Daily Bulletin no. 3

Editors: Jos Jacobs and Marco Ex

Friday, August 6, 1993

USA 1 LEAD THREE EUROPEAN TEAMS

RANKINGS AFTER SEVEN ROUNDS:

1	USA 1	146
2	Norway	136
3	Germany	132
4	Denmark	128
5	China	112
6	CAC 2	111.5
7	Italy	111
8	Australia	103.5
9	Chinese Taipei	98
10	Pakistan	87
	USA 2	87
12	Argentina	86
13	New Zealand	85
14	Canada	81
15	CAC 1	71

After seven rounds, the leading four teams are still the same. USA 1 continue to lead by now 10 VP over Norway, Germany and Denmark, the two latter

THEFT

Please, do not lead a burglar into temptation by leaving cameras and other valuables in plain sight in your room. We would recommend that you lock these things in the cupboard in your room.

> Inger Axelsen Hospitality Desk

countries having changed places. Only 4 VP are between each of these three countries. China climbed to 5th place, not so much because they scored so many points (though they did not lose yesterday), but because CAC 2 were beaten heavily by Germany and drop a place. Italy did not have a good day, losing both their important matches to Germany and USA 1 after beating Argentina in the morning, and as a result they are now 7th, already 17 VP behind Denmark. From there, gaps begin to split up the field more clearly. Australia are 8th, already under average, and Chinese Taipei are 9th on 98 VP. Lower down, there are only tailenders left: Pakistan, USA 2, Argentina and New Zealand are just 2 VP away from each other, with Canada only 4 VP further down. The wooden spoon has changed hands: from New Zealand it went over to the other end of the world: CAC 1.

FROM THE **APPEALS** COMMITTEE

Effective from this morning, Friday, August 6, 1993, Ib Axelsen from Denmark is a member of the Appeals Committee for the remainder of this 4th Junior World Championship.

> Jimmy Ortiz-Patiño Chairman Appeals Committee



Matches Vugraph

10.30 hrs.:

Australia Pakistan

15.00 hrs.:

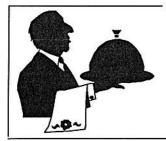
Norway

USA I

21.00 hrs.:

Denmark

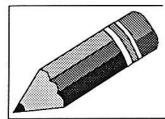
Germany



Today's

Programme

Round 8	10.30 hrs.	Round 9		15.00 hrs.	Round 10		21.00 hrs.
Denmark	- Chinese Taipe	ei New Zealand	-	Denmark	Denmark	-	Germany
USA 1	- CAC 2	Norway	-	USA 1	USA 1	-	Canada
Argentina	 New Zealand 	CAC 2	-	Argentina	Argentina	-	Australia
bye	- Norway	Chinese Taipe	i -	bye	bye	-	China
Canada	- Italy	Italy	ē	China	Norway	0.70	Italy
China	- CAC 1	CAC 1	=	Australia	CAC 2	-	USA 2
Germany	- USA 2	USA 2	<u>=</u>	Canada	Chinese Taipe	i -	CAC 1
Australia	- Pakistan	Pakistan	=	Germany	New Zealand	-	Pakistan



Yesterday's

Results

ROUND 5

Pakistan	-	Denmark	29-66	07-23	Another blitz to USA 1, who further increase their
CAC 1	-	USA 1	36-125	00-25	lead. Italy recover part of their lost ground, beating
Italy	-	Argentina	77-32	24-06	Argentina 24-6. Denmark consolidate well, starting the
USA 2		bye		18-00	day with 23-7 against Pakistan, who from now play
Norway	-	Germany	56-67	13-17	their own system again. The Down Under derby ends
CAC 2	2	Canada	53-44	17-13	22-8 to the Kiwis. Peace in China (16-14 to the big
New Zealand	77	Australia	52-16	22-08	ones) and in CAC-2 v. Canada, 17-13. The first major
Chinese Taipei	-	China	48-52	14-16	European clash ends 17-13 to Germany v. Norway.

ROUND 6

Denmark	- Norway	47-64	11-19	The highest score in the round is 20-10 by China v.
USA 1	- New Zealand	32-34	15-15	Pakistan and also by Canada v. CAC 1. The main
Argentina	- Chinese Taipei	46-50	14-16	feature of the round, however, was the Nordic match
bye	- CAC 2		00-18	on Vugraph. The hosts lost 11-19 to Norway after a
Germany	- Italy	53-42	17-13	promising start. USA 1 suffer a setback, getting a
Canada	- CAC 1	62-40	20-10	losing draw v. lowly placed New Zealand. Germany
Australia	- USA 2	56-51	16-14	continue the good work, winning their second
China	- Pakistan	69-47	20-10	European clash v. Italy: 17-13 again.

ROUND 7

USA 2	-	Denmark	30-32	15-15	Three draws in this round: USA 2-Denmark, China-
Italy		USA 1	15-35	11-19	New Zealand and Pakistan-Argentina. The home
Pakistan		Argentina	38-40	15-15	crowd will be disappointed once again. Meanwhile,
CAC 1	-	bye		18-00	USA 1 beat Italy 19-11 on Vugraph in what might
CAC 2	-	Germany	23-65	06-24	have been a crucial match for the latter. Norway
Norway	-	Canada	67-06	25-03	soldier on, blitzing Canada 25-3 (no less than 67-6 in
Chinese Taipei	-	Australia	36-54	11-19	imps) and Germany do well against CAC 2. In the
New Zealand	-	China	49-48	15-15	other match, Australia win 19-11 v. Chinese Taipei.

A EUROPEAN AFTERNOON

Round 6 saw two major European confrontations: the traditionally tense clash between two Nordic countries, Denmark and Norway this time, and at the same time also the match between Italy and Germany. On Vugraph, the main attention understandably went to the home country's performance. In this report, we will try to tune in on a number of boards that were of interest in both matches.

After a hand that was passed out at a number of tables (board 1), we entered the slam zone on the next board.

Board 2	4 6 5	
E/NS	▼ 10 7 3	
	◆ K Q 10 7	6 5
	4 9 4	
		int to the second
▲ K 10 7	N	▲ A Q J
▼ A J 2	W E	♥ Q 6 4
♦ 4 2	W E	◆ A J 9 8
♣ AJ1062	S	♣ K Q 7
	98432	
	▼ K 9 8 5	
	♦ 3	
	4 8 5 3	

In the Germany-Italy match, these were the auctions:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Hopfenheit	Versace	Rohowsky	Nunes
		2 NT	pass
3 🚣	pass	3 ♦	pass
4 🐥	pass	4 NT	all pass

A nearly natural auction, ending with a quantitative raise into very much the correct contract.

In the Open Room, the Italians had other ideas:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Primavera	Reps	Albamonte	Joest
	I MACALLI TO THE STATE OF THE S	1 •	pass
2 +	pass	2 NT	pass
3 🚣	pass	3 NT	pass
4 NT	pass	5 NT	pass
6 NT	pass	pass	pass

After the natural opening bid and the forcing relay response, the Italian bidding was mainly natural, too. It's a good hand to show the difference in temperament between the North and the South of Europe. Both East and West thought they had something in reserve to accept partner's invitation. When the diamonds and the hearts behaved, there were no problems and Italy had gained their first 11 imps.

On Vugraph, we also had a swing. For Denmark, Mathias Bruun and Jacob Røn bid like this:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Røn	Helgemo	Bruun	Åseng
		1.	pass
2 *	pass	3 NT	all pass

After the game-forcing 2* response, the hand was quickly over. This was what happened on Vugraph:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Kvam	Hemberg	Molberg	Dall
		1 •	pass
2 +	pass	3 NT	pass
4 🚓	pass	4 ♦	pass
4 NT	pass	5 🚓	pass
6 4	pass	pass	pass

This contract, a better one than 6NT, also was an easy make as the cards lie. At the table, you do not know beforehand how lucky you are, so the Norwegian declarer, Espen Kvam, took a very careful line, described by Ron Andersen:

THIRD VUGRAPH PRIZE GOES NORTH-WINS MATCH FOR NORWAY v. DENMARK

by Ron Andersen

Our third Vugraph prize goes to Norway's Espen Kvam for his play of 6* on Board 2 of Norway's critical match against Denmark.

East's 3NT rebid showed strength exceeding a strong 1NT opening. West then moved toward slam with a natural 4* call. After East's cuebid of 4* (showing a fit for clubs), West reached slam via 4NT (RKCB).

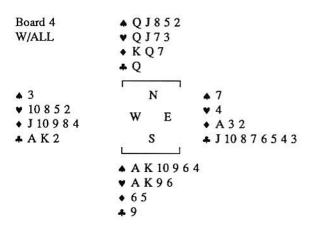
Obviously, with the ♥K onside as well as the diamond honours, 12 tricks are available to declarer. Kvam, however, found a neat way to give himself an extra chance to succeed in taking 12 tricks against less friendly lay-outs. After winning the opening lead of the ♦K, declarer drew trump in three rounds. He then carefully played a spade to the Ace and spade to his King stripping North of his spade exit cards. Kvam then led a diamond toward the table and North was helpless. He had to win the ♦Q and was endplayed,

forced to either return a diamond (free finesse) or a heart insuring declarer of two heart tricks and his contract. Hoping partner held the $\forall J$ (in addition to the $\forall K$), North returned a heart and declarer claimed his 12 tricks. Well done.

Norway won 10 imps here, a substantial percentage of their final margin. Congratulations to Norway on their victory and congratulations to Espen Kvam for a well-played hand and our third Vugraph Prize for the best bid, play, or defense on the Rama.

Board 3 was a partscore in spades to NS, but for Germany, Rohowsky-Hopfenheit bought the contract in 2 v thereby creating a double partscore swing (6 imps) when this contract also was an easy make. Then came:

Board 4, which caused problems all over the place:



In the Germany-Italy match, the auctions looked mainly the same, but there was a significant difference:

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Hopfenheit	Versace	Rohowsky	Nunes
pass	1 🛧	4 🐥	5 🐥
6 🚓	dbl.	pass	6 🔺
pass	pass	pass	

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Primavera	Reps	Albamonte	Joest
pass	1 🔺	4 +	4 NT
6 *	pass	pass	6 🔺
pass	pass	pass	

At both tables, East preempted, South made a strengthshowing bid and West put on maximum pressure by raising to six. Versace doubled this, showing a hand without interest, but even this could not stop Nunes from taking a gamble, though he had only two Aces. Reps' pass on 6* probably also conveyed a message, but the situation was not at all clear for Joest, who (understandably, with a hand like this) went on to slam as well. No swing.

On Vugraph, we had a swing again. This was the auction in the Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Røn	Helgemo	Bruun	Åseng
pass	1 🔺	4 4	4 NT
6 *	dbl.	all pass	

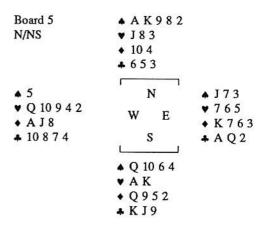
Well done by the Norwegians. Helgemo and Versace might be a successful partnership...

On the screen, there was silence:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Kvam	Hemberg	Molberg	Dall
pass	1 🛦	pass (?)	2 NT
pass	3 ♦	pass	3 ♥
pass	4 🛦	pass	5 🚓
dbl.	5 ♦	pass	6 🛦
pass	pass	pass	

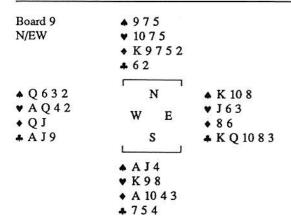
Given a free run, youthful enthusiasm got the Danes overboard. In the early days, some non-playing captains had a special penalty in store when juniors reached a slam off too many Aces after not using Blackwood. Anyway, 12 more imps to Norway.

Board 5 created surprising swings in both our matches.



In both our matches, game was bid at only one table. The difference was that Nunes made his contract after a club lead to the Ace and club continuation, because he had no alternative but to put up the Jack. In the other match, Røn led a heart against Åseng's 44, and left to himself he did not guess everything right and went one off. This gave Denmark 6 imps back to trail by 17, whereas Italy gained another 10 imps to lead by the same margin.

When Denmark missed games on board 6 and 8 their deficit went up to 32. Italy were still leading by 16 when board 9 came up:



In the Germany-Italy match, these were the auctions:

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Hopfenheit	Versace	Rohowsky	Nunes
	pass	pass	1 NT
2 🔻	pass	2 🛦	all pass

2♥ showed both majors. On a club lead, declarer made 10 tricks for 170 to Germany.

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Primavera	Reps	Albamonte	Joest
	pass	pass	1 NT
dbl.	2 •	3 ♦	pass
4 ♦	pass	4 📤	all pass

This was not a good contract, but the look of dummy's cards let declarer off the hook. After two rounds of diamonds, North, who could not see that declarer only held three spades himself, though it safe to exit with a trump. This cost an almost natural trump trick as well as a tempo, so the contract suddenly was made for 620 and 10 more imps to Italy, up 26 at this stage.

In the Vugraph match, there was more action, and another surprisingly big swing:

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Røn	Helgemo	Bruun	Åseng
	pass	pass	1 +
dbl.	4 ◆	dbl.	all pass

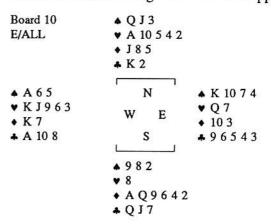
Well done, Denmark this time. From a certain level and up, responsive doubles tend to become more and more for penalties. The contract went three off for 500 to Denmark.

In the Open Room, they reached a better contract but did not play well:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Kvam	Hemberg	Molberg	Dall
	pass	pass	1 •
dbl.	3 ♦	dbl.	pass
3 ♥	pass	pass	pass

Nothing wrong with the contract, on this quite friendly layout, but declarer muddled the play. A club was led to dummy's ♣K and a low heart to the ♥Q won the trick. Now declarer should play a spade, because that's where his ninth trick has to come from. Even a low heart from both hands would probably have saved the day. But declarer next cashed the ♥A, thus giving up trump control. In danger of losing control of the hand altogether, he continued with a diamond himself. In the end, when there were only spades left, he finessed dummy's ♠10. When this lost to the Jack, he was down three, -300, and Denmark had scored 13 imps to trail by 19 now.

The next board was actually the last in the Closed Room of the Germany-Italy match. In the Open Room, Germany had scored a peaceful 110 in 3♦, the normal contract. But in the Closed Room, Versace and Nunes had a misunderstanding. This is what happened:

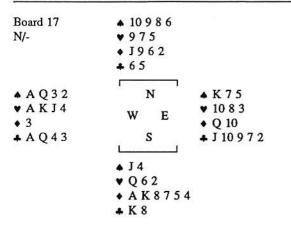


WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Hopfenheit	Versace	Rohowsky	Nunes
		pass	pass
1 NT	pass	pass	2 •
pass	2 🛦	pass	3 🔺
pass	4 🛕	dbl.	pass
pass	pass		

2♦ did not show a major at both sides of the screen, but looked natural from the SW view. Italy lost 15 imps and the match (53-42 or 17-13 to Germany) on this one.

In the Vugraph match, Norway gained another swing when Åseng as South in the Closed Room decided to open 3♦ in second position. Røn overcalled with 3♥ (perhaps a double is better), was left to play there and managed just 7 tricks. On Vugraph, South did not balance after 1♥ - 1♠; 1 NT-pass-pass. When North led a heart, this contract was made. 90 more to Norway, 7 imps, Norway + 26 again.

Board 17 produced similar problems at all four tables we are reporting about, so once again here is a full review:



First the Germany-Italy match:

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Hopfenheit	Versace	Rohowsky	Nunes
	pass	pass	1 •
dbl.	pass	2 🚓	2 •
3 ♦	pass	3 🛦	pass
4 🚣	pass	pass	pass

A pity that Rohowsky did not raise with his five trumps. After giving up one of the three possible finesses, the other two still come off, so 11 tricks are easy. Germany scored 150. What would the ever optimists do?

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Primavera	Reps	Albamonte	Joest
0	pass	pass	1 •
dbl.	1 ♥	pass	1 NT
dbl.	2 •	3 🛧	3 ♦
dbl.	pass	3 NT	all pass

West could do little else but doubling, and East, holding a half-stopper in diamonds, could not quite judge what was going on. So the outcome of the board lay in South's hands. Would Markus Joest realise that the chances of North ever getting the lead were rather remote? Yes, he did; out came the ◆A and declarer managed only five tricks. 200 more to Germany, a swing of 8 imps.

In the Vugraph match, the auctions in both rooms looked very much like what happened in the Germany-Italy match:

Closed Room:

WEST Røn	NORTH Helgemo	EAST Bruun	SOUTH Åseng
2 🚣	pass	2 •	dbl.
3 🚣	pass	pass	pass

2♣ showed different types of hand, 2♦ was relay. On 3♣, Matthias Bruun was only too happy to pass. Denmark scored 12 tricks when North led a trump.

Once again, the Open Room would have to decide the value of this useful partscore:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Kvam	Hemberg	Molberg	Dall
	pass	pass	1 NT
dbl.	2 +	pass	2 •
dbl.	pass	2 NT	pass
3 NT	pass	pass	pass

So Jesper Dall was in the same situation as Markus Joest in the other match. The difference was, however, that Jesper led the \$4, after which Molberg wrapped up 10 tricks for 430 to Norway. The swing was 6 imps.

On the next board, Denmark got another chance to cut the deficit, and again they failed.

Board 18	♠ K 7 5		
E/NS	♥ 8 7		
	♦ K 5 3		
	♣ K 10 9 4 3		
20120		10000000	
♦ Q J 9	N	▲ 10 8 6	
▼ A Q 6 4 2	W E	♥ K J	
♦ A 7 4	W E	◆ J82	
+ A 5	S	♣ Q J 8 7 2	
	L	5 135	
	♠ A 4 3 2		
	▼ 10 9 5 3	%	
	◆ Q 10 9 6		
	4 6		

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Røn	Helgemo	Bruun	Åseng
		pass	pass
1 ♥	pass	1 NT	pass
2 NT	pass	pass	pass

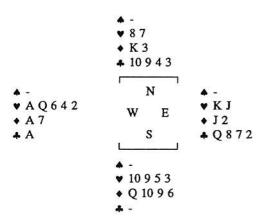
On a spade lead to North's King and a switch to the \$10, this contract was made with an overtrick. 150 to Denmark.

Once again, the Open Room would have to decide the value of this useful partscore:

WEST Kvam	NORTH Hemberg	EAST Molberg	SOUTH Dall
1 🔻	pass	1 NT	pass
2 NT	pass	3 NT	all pass

Again, a spade lead by South to North's King, but this time, North made the sensible return of a second spade, ducked by South. Declarer, who had managed to win this trick with the \$10 in hand, next led the \$J for a finesse. When North won the \$K\$, the game looked doomed, but...after cashing his spade winners, South, with only red cards left, had to lead in this

position:



There seems to be no hurry to lead a heart. Besides, North had discarded the ◆5, an encouraging card. But alas for the home crowd, South led the ♥10, thus losing another 6 imps for his side and therefore turning a 14-16 defeat into an 11-19 loss, as this was the last hand on the Vugraph screen.

In the Germany-Italy match there also was a swing, when Hopfenheit-Rohowsky bid like this:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Hopfenheit	Versace	Rohowsky	Nunes
		pass	pass
1 🔻	pass	1 🔺	pass
2 NT	pass	3 NT	all pass

After this simple auction, who could blame Versace for leading the ♣3? Nine tricks, 400 to Germany. As Italy stayed quietly in 2♥ just made in the other room, this meant 7 imps.

The last hand of the set, no. 20, created swings in many matches. The theme of the hand: how to avoid 3NT when this is defeated, but 5* makes?

In the Germany-Italy match, the hand created no swing: both teams did a good job by finishing in the proper contract.

On Vugraph, however, this was not the case:

Closed Room:

WEST Røn	NORTH Helgemo	EAST Bruun	SOUTH Åseng
1 🔺	2 🌢	dbl.	3 NT
pass	pass	pass	

On a spade lead, there was no way to make more than eight tricks.

On the screen, Denmark showed us the way:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Kvam	Hemberg	Molberg	Dall
pass	pass	pass	1 NT
2 4	2 NT	3 🛦	5 🚓

Lebensohl solved all problems. Into the proper contract in just two rounds. 600 to Denmark and a 12 imp pick-up. At that stage in the Vugraph theatre, with Denmark also likely to gain on board 19, it was difficult to predict the eventual result of the match. The home crowd must have had a disappointing afternoon after such a good start.

The shock result on this last board of the set did not occur in either of our two matches. Torben Johansen, one of our Tournament Directors, came to the Bulletin Office just beside the Open Room area to report the following wonderful story about this same hand:

DIRECTOR'S BEST DUMMY PLAY FOR YEARS!

by Torben Johansen

As a director, every now and then you have the pleasure to participate in the play - that is when a presumed dummy wants to leave the table. So far, I have played several good boards as a dummy, but board 20 of round 6 beats them all. This was the bidding in the Pakistan-China match:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
K. Mohiuddin	Ze Jun Zhuang	T. Gheewala	Wie Min Wang
2 •	pass	2 ♥	dbl.
2 4	3 4	pass	3 🛦
pass	4 ♦	pass	4 🔺
pass	5 ♦	pass	6 🚓
pass	pass	pass	

East led the ♥3. How would you play this hand?

You have some chances in diamonds and there are some squeeze chances too. But Ze Jun Zhuang decided that the best chance was to play low from dummy to trick one. So he called for the \checkmark 4, which I duly contributed. Right he was, because West could not possibly know that the \checkmark 7 was high enough to win the first trick. Up went the Ace, so with the \checkmark J dropping declarer could dispose of the diamond losers easily.

I suppose this play is going to be my best dummy play for quite a long time, but it is always a pleasure to meet a player who really plays with this kind of confidence. I do not think you can blame West for not playing the \(\psi\)7 - would you have found it?



Meet...

...the Norwegian team

LASSE ÅSENG, 26, made his international debut in the 1985 Nordic Junior Championships. He lives in Oslo where he works as a graphical designer. He has got a bunch of bronze medals lately: Junior Europeans 1992 in Palaiseau, Norwegian Teams and Pairs Championship.

His partner is **GEIR HELGEMO**, aged 23, the European Junior Champion from Neumünster 1990. He anchored the Norwegian Open Team to bronze medals in Menton 1993 and will play the Bermuda Bowl in Santiago later this month. Bronze medals at the Junior Europeans in Plovdiv 1988 and Palaiseau 1992 are also among his merits. Geir lives in Trondheim and works as a bridge journalist for Norway's largest newspaper. Right now he is starting

a new bridge magazine, and he will appreciate subscribers.

JÖRGEN MOLBERG, aged 25, also lives in Trondheim. He is a student and will join Geir in editing the new magazine Bridgenytt. Jörgen has won two silver medals in Nordic Junior Championships and two gold medals in the Norwegian Junior Pairs Championships. He also played in the bronze team in Palaiseau 1992.

ESPEN KVAM, aged 25, lives in Steinkjer where he works for the army. He made his international debut in Palaiseau 1992.

SVEIN-GUNNAR KARLBERG, aged 26, also made his international debut in Palaiseau 1992. He is a technical drawer but presently he is working at organising bridge in Mo i Rana. He is Norwegian Pairs Champion.

KNUT-OVE THOMASSEN, aged 23, is a postal worker in Mo i Rana. He made his international debut this year in the Nordic Championships. He also is Norwegian Junior Pairs Champion.

SOUTH AMERICAN ELEGANCE

Here is a hand from the CAC 2 - Canada match, n which Alejandro Bianchedi made good use of a favourable lead. He had to declare 4♠ on board 18 and received the lead of the ♥2 from South.

A A 8 2 Board 18 E/NS ♥ J984 + Q6 **4** 10.965 ♠ K 10 9 4 3 A 065 N ▼ 1075 VAQ6 E ◆ AK974 S ▲ J7 ♥ K32 ◆ J832 ♣ K Q 4 2

The heart lead ran round to his ΨQ , and he decided to go after a club ruff in dummy first. So he crossed to

the ◆A, South contributing the ◆2, and led a club to the Jack and South's Queen. Back came the ◆3 from South, and dummy's ◆K brought down the Queen. Suddenly, an extra chance seemed to come up, if diamonds would be 4-2. Alejandro ruffed a diamond in hand with the ▲3, played ♣A and ruffed his last club, and led another diamond from dummy, ruffing this with the ▲4. He then simply exited with ♥A and another and claimed his contract. As he held ♠ K109 in his hand, and ♠Q6 and the 13th diamond in dummy, there was nothing the defence could do, no matter who won the heart trick.

As you may have gathered at the opening ceremony on Tuesday, Alejandro is the only player to have participated in all four Junior World Championships so far. He will represent Venezuela in the Bermuda Bowl later this month. Congratulations on this well-played hand and good luck in Chile.



Meet...

...the Canadian team

MICHAEL ROBERTS, aged 22, is a student of general accountancy. He lives in Victoria, the capital of British Columbia in the West of the country. He was runner-up with Bronia Gmach in the 1991 Ann Arbor Junior World Championships. He loves fantasy comix, wears awful T-shirts (according to his Captain) and he claims to raise with fewer trumps than anyone else ("very supportive").

ERIC SUTHERLAND, aged 21, is a maths student from Waterloo, Ontario. He also played in Ann Arbor 1991. He is active in the University theatre and is finally becoming a bridge player since he no longer plays with his father. Despite his red hair, he has a very equable temperament. His best habit: he tries to have fun at the table.

GEOFF HAMPSON, aged 24, is a bridge professional (with a professional son) from Toronto. He is nicknamed "the Pup" by his ex-partner John Gowdy and "squig" by persons unknown. He played in Ann Arbor 1991 with Fred Gitelman and for the Canadian Open team in Salsomaggiore and at the Maccabiah in Israel. He came second in the Open Teams at the first Pan-American Championships last year in Corpus Christi, Texas.

BRONIA GMACH, aged 24, is a currency options trader who currently lives in London. She is a graduate of the M.I.T. in engineering, and also played in Ann Arbor, winning a silver medal there. She could conceivably play international bridge for Canada (Canadian citizen), USA (American citizen), France (country of birth), Tunisia (mother's country of birth), Poland (father's country of birth), Great Britain (country of residence) and Switzerland (former country of residence). She fell asleep during the singing of "Happy Birthday" at her own 22nd birthday party.

JEFF BLOND, aged 22, is a student of philosophy and journalism at Concordia University. he lives in Montreal. He won the combined Canada-U.S.A. pairs trials in 1992 to make this team. He loves to read mystères. He is a part-time waiter and Co-Editor of the School newspaper.

NICOLAS L'ECUYER, aged 24, is a meteorologist from Montreal. He won the combined Canada-U.S.A.

trials in 1992 to make the Canadian team. He is a very keen and good golfer and a decent Chess player (1803). He also is the only player on the team who is married.

JOHN CARRUTHERS, aged more than 25, is the non-playing Captain. He is an information systems project manager. His achievements include:

As a non-playing Captain: two Junior World Championships (1 silver), 1 Bermuda Bowl, 2 Venice Cups (1 bronze) and 1 Olympiad.

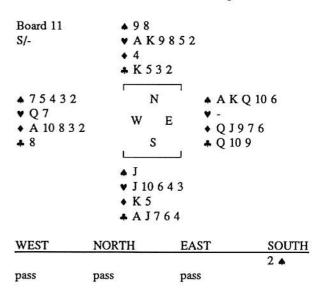
As a player: 2 Olympiads and three Rosenblums-World Pairs Olympiads.

As a writer: two books published (neither on bridge). He loves horror novels/films, golf and rock and roll.

MODERN BIDDING

by Hans-Olof Hallén

New Zealand uses some modern gadgets. Look at board 11 in the 5th round match against Australia:



2♠ shows 6-10 HCP with 5-5 in either ♠/♦ or ♥/♣. North "knew" which suits South held and passed. What should East do?

East also passed and South took one trick to lose -350.

In the Open Room, New Zealand also played a spade contract. But it was 4 doubled and made with two overtricks for a score of 790 and 10 imps.

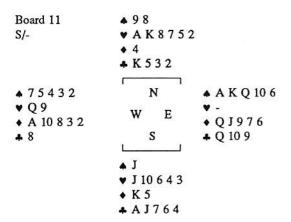
In the Italy-Argentina match, Italy played in 7♥ as NS, undoubled and down only one after a ♠A lead and club continuation. A very cheap save.

Open Room:

GAMES IN BOTH ROOMS

by Helmut Haüsler

Round 5 saw the clash of two more of the European contenders, Norway v. Germany. At this level, one would expect that a game bid in one room will also be bid in the other, but sometimes there are tiny differences. Look at board 11:



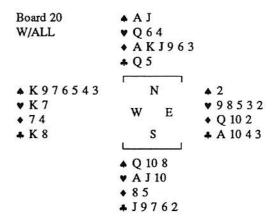
2 🛦	3 ♥	dbl.	pass all pass
Thomassen	Rohowsky	Karlberg	Hopfenheit
WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Closed Ro	om:		
5 🛦	dbl.	all pass	
4 🔺	5 ♥	pass	pass
pass	2 NT	3 ♥	4 ♥
Joesi	Heigemo	Keps	1 ¥
Joest	Helgemo	Reps	Åseng
WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH

In the Open Room, Norway started with a light opening and a forcing raise. After East showed his twosuiter, West bought the contract and made his doubled game with an overtrick for 750 to Germany.

In the Closed Room Norway also started the proceedings, this time with a weak twosuiter which was supposed to shows reds or blacks. When North entered with 3♥ East doubled in the hope that West would pass with hearts. But West passed also without a five-card heart suit, and another overtrick in a doubled game meant a further 630, 16 imps to Germany.

Norway recovered however, and was in front with only board 20 to be played.

This time, it was the same game contract in both rooms (3NT), played by different teams, but it was Germany who *made* 3 NT in both rooms:



Open Room	m:		
WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Joest	Helgemo	Reps	Åseng
2 🛦	3 NT	all pass	
Closed Ro	om:		
WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
Thomassen	Rohowsky	Karlberg	Hopfenheit
2 +	3 NT	all pass	

At both tables West judged his hand a weak two or Multi, and North took the obvious shot at game. Both Easts showed confidence in partner's suit, leading their singleton, but from here the paths diverged. Rohowsky won the AQ in dummy, lost a diamond finesse. East returned a diamond (not that it mattered) and North lost a heart finesse to end up with +600.

Helgemo took the ♠J in hand and lost a heart finesse to West, who returned a spade. North went to dummy's ♥A and took a losing diamond finesse. Then East trusted his partner's signal and returned the ♣3 to West's King. When the smoke cleared, Germany had won nine tricks at NT in this room as well, a further 500 and 15 imps to win the match 17-13.

