
Daily Bulletin no. 7

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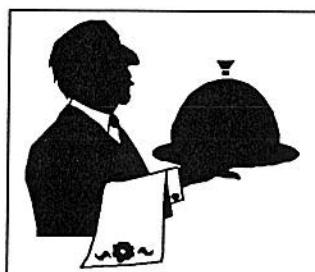
GERMANY WIN ROUND ROBIN

1	GERMANY	283
2	Norway	283
3	USA 1	269
4	Denmark	250.5
5	Chinese Taipei	247.5
6	China	245
7	Italy	242
8	Canada	221
9	Australia	220.5
10	CAC 2	211.5
11	New Zealand	211
12	USA 2	200
13	Argentina	177
14	CAC 1	168.5
15	Pakistan	146

After 15 rounds of play, Norway and Germany finish level at the top, and also have imp-quotients that are

almost level: 1.609 against 1.603. Germany beat Norway in the round robin too, so they deserve the right of picking an opponent a little more. They chose Denmark first, thus bringing in a carry-over of 10.5imps, hoping no doubt to exploit their big carry-over on USA 1 later on. So it's Norway v. USA, with a carry-over of 8.5imps for the European team.

The qualification of the hosts was doubtful all of yesterday afternoon. They were losing against USA 1 and both China and Chinese Taipei were doing well. In the end, they kept on with 3.5 VP to spare on Taipei who came 5th and 5.5 VP on China who came 6th. Congratulations to both of them: it's a good thing for Junior bridge when teams from other zones can compete with those who were leading so far. The most disappointed team must be Italy, the European Junior Champions 1992, who were the only European team not to qualify.



Today's

Programme

Semifinals

Germany - Denmark
Carry-over: 10.5 imp for Germany

Norway - USA 1
Carry-over: 8.5 imp for Norway

10.00 hrs: Boards 1-16 13.30 hrs: Boards 17-32 16.30 hrs: Boards 33-48 21.00 hrs: Boards 49-64

Matches On Vugraph

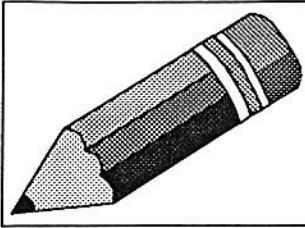
10.00 hrs.:
Norway - USA 1

13.30 hrs.:
Germany - Denmark



Penalties

Round 13: New Zealand 1 VP for arriving late
Round 14: CAC1 ½ VP for arriving (not so) late



Yesterday's

Results

ROUND 14

bye	- Denmark		00-18
USA 1	- Argentina	43-44	15-15
Pakistan	- Italy	55-35	19-11
USA 2	- CAC 1	29-42	12-18
China	- Germany	44-47	14-16
Canada	- Australia	67-36	21-09
Chinese Taipei	- Norway	64-80	12-18
CAC 2	- New Zealand	58-25	22-08

ROUND 15

Denmark	- USA 1	18-46	09-21
Argentina	- bye		18-00
Italy	- USA 2	58-36	20-10
CAC 1	- Pakistan	91-69	20-10
Germany	- Canada	46-56	13-17
Australia	- China	37-75	07-23
Norway	- CAC 2	78-36	24-06
New Zealand	- Chinese Taipei	30-67	07-23

All Round Robin Results

♠ ♥ ♦ ♣	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	bye	TOT	Ra
1 Argentina	♦	4	16	20	13	7	14	5	8	6	6	12	15	15	18	18	177	13
2 Australia	25	♦	25	14½	9	7	19	11	14	19	8	13	21	1	16	18	220½	9
3 CAC 1	14	5	♦	18	10	4	5	6	17	6	9	19	20	0	17½	18	168½	14
4 CAC 2	10	14½	12	♦	17	25	11	20	6	10	22	6	16	9	15	18	211½	10
5 Canada	17	21	20	13	♦	5	6	14	17	15	25	3	9	20	18	18	221	8
6 China	23	23	25	2	25	♦	16	8	14	9	15	11	20	13	23	18	245	6
7 Ch. Taipei	16	11	25	19	24	14	♦	18½	3	20	22	12	25	11	8	18	247½	5
8 Denmark	25	19	24	10	16	22	10½	♦	11	20	17	11	23	9	15	18	250½	4
9 Germany	22	16	13	24	13	16	25	19	♦	17	20	17	25	25	13	18	283	1
10 Italy	24	11	24	20	15	21	10	10	13	♦	20	14	11	11	20	18	242	7
11 N. Zealand	24	22	21	8	5	15	7	13	10	10	♦	0	25	15	18	18	211	11
12 Norway	18	17	11	24	25	19	18	19	13	16	25	♦	25	19	16	18	283	2
13 Pakistan	15	9	10	14	21	10	0	7	1	19	4	2	♦	5	11	18	146	15
14 USA 1	15	25	25	21	10	17	19	21	3	19	15	11	25	♦	25	18	269	3
15 USA 2	12	14	22	15	12	7	22	15	17	10	11	14	18	3	♦	18	200	12

COMPARISONS

All regular visitors of our Vugraph Chapel will by now be very familiar with the two main features of our show: Ron Andersen's Danish mother, about whom we will not talk any more, and the word "comparisons." This word is used only in conjunction with an integral number between one and twenty, and as the number preceding this word goes up, so does the tension. We saw a very good example of the effect of comparisons on Sunday afternoon, when Pakistan looked like beating Norway and Australia seemed to have the better of USA 1, both matches actually ending in a blitz result for the team that was said to be on the losing side of the comparisons.

Below, we will report about a number of deals from Sunday night's spectacular show on Vugraph: Australia-Denmark. In between, we will make real comparisons when we turn our attention to what happened on the same boards in the big match between the leaders: Germany and USA 1.

The Vugraph show got underway rather slowly; after five boards the score was like a football match: Australia 1, Denmark 1. So for a little compensation, we start this report as they do on Vugraph: boards 19 and 20 first.

Board 19	♠ 9 4 2		
S/EW	♥ 10 8		
	♦ A J 10 5 2		
	♣ A 9 2		
♠ J 8	N	♠ K Q 6 5	
♥ K J 6 5 3	W E	♥ Q 4	
♦ K 4 3	S	♦ Q 9 7	
♣ K 7 5		♣ Q J 4 3	
		♠ A 10 7 3	
		♥ A 9 7 2	
		♦ 8 6	
		♣ 10 8 6	

Australia v. Denmark:

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Sarten</i>	<i>Bruun</i>	<i>Hutchinson</i>	<i>Røn</i>
1 ♥	pass	1 ♠	pass
1 NT	pass	3 NT	all pass

The Australians managed to play the contract from the right side of the table. North led the ♦10, which cost a trick. Declarer's only chance now is to first attack North's entry. So he should have gone after the clubs first. In practice, declarer decided to establish his longest suit first, so he led a heart after winning his

♦K. When South won his ♥A and returned a diamond, the contract had to go two down.

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Munksgård</i>	<i>Appleton</i>	<i>Røjel</i>	<i>Green</i>
pass	pass	1 ♣	pass
1 ♥	pass	1 ♠	pass
2 ♦	dbl.	2 NT	all pass

Here, the Danes rightly stayed out of game, but in doing so had given North the chance to venture a lead-directing double. They also managed to play the contract from the wrong side of the table. When South led the ♦8, declarer had no chance and had to go two down as well. As this was the first board on Vugraph, the evening did not look like having started well for the home crowd. At comparison time, however, it was a push.

Now over to another comparison: what would happen on this hand in the Germany-USA 1 match?

Germany v. USA 1

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Hopfenheit</i>	<i>Zuckerberg</i>	<i>Rohowsky</i>	<i>Pavlicek</i>
1 ♥	pass	1 ♠ ¹	pass
2 ♣	pass	2 ♠	pass
2 NT	pass	3 NT	all pass

¹ 0-4 spades, 5-13 HCP

Here, Guido Hopfenheit showed how to tackle a hand like this. North led the same suit as in the Australia-Denmark match, giving away the same trick, but Guido first went after the clubs, leading low to the ♣QJ in dummy. Next, he led a spade from dummy to the Jack in hand. When South failed to rise with the Ace to return a diamond, Guido went back to clubs and made his contract. 600 to Germany.

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Wilson</i>	<i>Reps</i>	<i>Greco</i>	<i>Joest</i>
pass	2 ♣	pass	pass
pass	pass	pass	2 ♦

Here, the Germans outbid the Americans quite clearly. Reps opened a weak two in diamonds (2♣ can be a strong variation, but often it is not, certainly not in third position). Joest made the normal relay response and there it rested. Neither opponent bothered to

balance. The contract went down one, with no game on for EW as the cards lie, but Germany had scored 11 imps.

On the next board, a slam was in the air, or was it?

Board 20	♠ -		
W/ALL	♥ A 10 6 2		
	♦ A Q J 7 4		
	♣ Q 10 9 2		
		N	♠ A 8 7 4
♠ J 10 5 3			♥ J 5 3
♥ Q 9 8 7		W	♦ 9
♦ 8 6 2		E	♣ K J 8 5 3
♣ 6 4		S	
			♠ K Q 9 6 2
			♥ K 4
			♦ K 10 5 3
			♣ A 7

Australia v. Denmark:

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Sarten</i>	<i>Bruun</i>	<i>Hutchinson</i>	<i>Røn</i>
pass	1 ♦	pass	1 ♠
pass	2 ♣	pass	2 ♥
pass	2 NT	pass	3 ♦
pass	3 NT	all pass	

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Munksgård</i>	<i>Appleton</i>	<i>Røjel</i>	<i>Green</i>
pass	1 ♥	pass	1 ♠
pass	1 NT	pass	2 ♣
pass	2 ♦	pass	2 ♥
pass	3 ♥	pass	3 ♠
pass	4 ♦	pass	4 ♥
pass	4 NT	pass	6 ♦
pass	pass	pass	

In the Closed Room, Denmark played quietly in 3 NT, making ten tricks on a heart lead. On Vugraph, the Australian relay system reached the slam. It's a pity that even at the commentators' table it was difficult to have the exact meaning of the Australian bidding explained, so we have to do without it. Anyway, Røjel found the excellent lead of his only trump. Declarer won in hand and, after a long huddle, went after the clubs first. Even against correct defence, it looks as if the hand can be made. If you run the ♣9, East must cover, so you win the ♣A and concede a club. East does not have a trump to return, so what should he do? If he returns a club, you ruff high, play ♥AK and ruff a heart, ruff a spade, ruff the last heart, ruff a spade and draw trumps. The winning club takes the last trick. Obviously, East cannot lead any spade, so what about a heart? If he leads low, West's Queen will be forced out and the ♥J will come down in three rounds. So continuing the ♥J looks best, but then

declarer can go for the finesse against the ♥Q through West. Brrr.

At the table, Appleton did not go for this plan. He chose a simpler line, leading a club to the Ace and a club back. When East could win the Jack and return a club, there was no way to recover for declarer. But he had already missed his chance. On the lead of the ♣2, East contributed the ♣3. So dummy's ♣7 would have made the trick. Anyone on conceding your loser as quickly as possible?

Over now to the comparison with the other match: Germany v. USA 1

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Hopfenheit</i>	<i>Zuckerberg</i>	<i>Rohowsky</i>	<i>Pavlicek</i>
pass	1 ♦	pass	1 ♠
pass	2 ♣	pass	2 ♥
pass	3 ♥	pass	4 ♦
pass	4 ♥	pass	5 ♣
pass	5 ♠	pass	5 NT
pass	6 ♦	all pass	

Roland Rohowsky also made the good lead of his singleton trump, after which declarer also played a club to the Ace and a club to East's Jack, going down in the same way as declarer on Vugraph. Nothing to compare.

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Wilson</i>	<i>Reps</i>	<i>Greco</i>	<i>Joest</i>
pass	1 ♦	pass	1 ♠
pass	2 ♣	pass	2 ♥
pass	3 ♥	pass	3 NT
pass	pass	pass	

Here also, a heart was led and declarer made ten tricks. Again nothing to compare, but 12 more imps to Germany.

We skip a few boards now and go to board 6.

Board 6	♠ J 9 6 4		
E/EW	♥ A J 9		
	♦ 8		
	♣ K J 10 4 2		
		N	♠ A 7
♠ Q			♥ K Q 8 6 3
♥ 10 2		W	♦ A Q 7 5
♦ 10 9 4 3		E	♣ 6 5
♣ A Q 9 8 7 3		S	
			♠ K 10 8 5 3 2
			♥ 7 5 4
			♦ K J 6 2
			♣ -

On this hand, both declarer and the defenders could run into problems. Let's have a look:

Australia v. Denmark:

Closed Room:

WEST <i>Sarten</i>	NORTH <i>Bruun</i>	EAST <i>Hutchinson</i>	SOUTH <i>Røn</i>
dbl.	3 ♦	dbl.	3 ♠
pass	pass	pass	

Closed Room:

WEST <i>Sarten</i>	NORTH <i>Bruun</i>	EAST <i>Hutchinson</i>	SOUTH <i>Røn</i>
2 ♣	2 ♠	pass	1 ♥
pass	4 NT	pass	4 ♥
pass	7 ♥	all pass	5 NT

In the Closed Room, South did not consider his hand good enough to go on to game. Eleven tricks were made, 200 to Denmark. So it remained to be seen if they would bid and make the game on Vugraph.

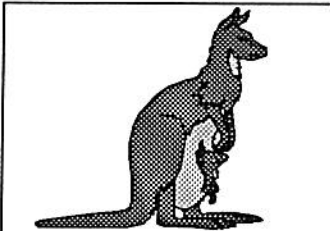
Open Room:

WEST <i>Munksgård</i>	NORTH <i>Appleton</i>	EAST <i>Røjel</i>	SOUTH <i>Green</i>
pass	4 ♠	all pass	3 ♠

Open Room:

WEST <i>Munksgård</i>	NORTH <i>Appleton</i>	EAST <i>Røjel</i>	SOUTH <i>Green</i>
2 ♣	dbl.	pass	1 ♥
pass	3 NT	pass	3 ♥
pass	4 ♥	all pass	4 ♦

Against 4♠, easily reached after Murray Green's bold



Murray just after his jump.

jump overcall, Munksgård led the ♥10. Røjel was allowed to win the Queen and now had to find a return. ♠A and a spade looks fair enough, because dummy will only

be able to bring in two diamond ruffs, and declarer is left with his second heart loser. Røjel, however, cashed the ♦A and then shifted to a club, ruffed by declarer. It looked easy now: ♦K (discarding a heart), diamond ruff, ♥A, club ruff, diamond ruff, club ruff, last heart ruffed, but when West could ruff with the ♠Q in front of dummy, the contract had to go one down. The only way is to ruff a diamond and lead the ♠J, putting up the King when East makes the mistake of not winning the Ace. In the Germany-USA 1 match, this is what happened when Germany were declaring 4♠. As the game was duly defeated by the German defenders, another 10 imps had gone to Germany.

4NT was RKCB, and 5NT was supposed to show one or three Aces with a void somewhere. As you will know by now, in Denmark you cannot be sure of this. On this presumption, however, North's jump to the grand looked quite justified, but was not. 100 to Australia.

With North never giving the impression of being about to show his spades, the Australians were in no danger of losing this board. They duly missed the playable slam, but scored 13 imps.

Compare all this with what happened in the parallel match:

Germany v. USA 1

Closed Room:

WEST <i>Hopfenheit</i>	NORTH <i>Zuckerberg</i>	EAST <i>Rohowsky</i>	SOUTH <i>Pavlicek</i>
2 ♣	2 ♠	pass	1 ♥
pass	3 NT	pass	3 ♦
pass	pass	pass	4 ♥

Open Room:

WEST <i>Wilson</i>	NORTH <i>Reps</i>	EAST <i>Greco</i>	SOUTH <i>Joest</i>
2 ♣	dbl.	pass	1 ♥
pass	3 ♠	pass	3 ♥
pass	4 NT	pass	4 ♥
pass	6 ♥	all pass	5 NT

Obviously, Reps interpreted Joest's 5NT as showing two Aces and a void, so at one of our four tables the slam was reached. When the defence could not profitably lead diamonds, another 13 imps went to Germany.

On the next board, we could make further comparisons: (see diagram on next page)

Australia v. Denmark:

Closed Room:

WEST <i>Sarten</i>	NORTH <i>Bruun</i>	EAST <i>Hutchinson</i>	SOUTH <i>Røn</i>
1 ♠	pass	2 ♦	pass
2 ♥	pass	4 ♣	pass
4 ♦	pass	4 ♠	all pass

Board 7	♠ K Q J 8 6 5	
S/ALL	♥ Q	
	♦ A 9 8	
	♣ K J 5	
♠ 4 3	N	♠ 10 9 7
♥ K 8	W E	♥ 6 3 2
♦ K 7	S	♦ J 5 4 3
♣ A Q 9 7 6 4 3		♣ 10 8 2
	♠ A 2	
	♥ A J 10 9 7 5 4	
	♦ Q 10 6 2	
	♣ -	

Australia v. Denmark:

Board 8	♠ 7		
W/-	♥ 9 7 2		
	♦ A 9 5 2		
	♣ K Q 8 4 2		
		N	♠ A 5
♠ K Q J 10 9		W	♥ A J 10 3
♥ K 8 6 5		E	♦ K Q 6 3
♦ J 7 4			♠ A 10 6
♣ 5		S	
	♠ 8 6 4 3 2		
	♥ Q 4		
	♦ 10 8		
	♣ J 9 7 3		

This bidding sequence looks like a misunderstanding. 2♥ was forcing for one round, so 4♣ should agree hearts. 4♦ seemed to confirm the agreement, so 4♠ is a cuebid now. But no: over and out. The penalty was costly: with trumps 5-1, declarer lost control on the normal club lead and went down three. 150 to Denmark.

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Munksgård</i>	<i>Appleton</i>	<i>Røjel</i>	<i>Green</i>
pass	pass	1♦	pass
1♠	pass	2NT	pass
3♥	pass	4♥	all pass

A safe enough contract, and twelve tricks when the ♥Q was located. Missing the slam only cost Denmark 2 imps as they still wrote +12 imps at the final comparisons.

Strange things occurred in the parallel match:

Germany v. USA 1

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Hopfenheit</i>	<i>Zuckerberg</i>	<i>Rohowsky</i>	<i>Pavlicek</i>
2♦ ¹	pass	2NT ²	pass
3♦ ³	pass	5♥	pass
5♠	pass	6♥	all pass

¹ 7-11 with five-card major

² forcing relay

³ 5-4-3-1 or 4-5-3-1

This looks a logical sequence. On a diamond lead to the Ace and a diamond won by dummy's Jack, Rohowsky led a heart to the Ace and continued with the ♥J. Curtains. Well done, 980 to Germany.

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Wilson</i>	<i>Reps</i>	<i>Greco</i>	<i>Joest</i>
2♦	pass	3♦	pass
3♠	pass	4♥	all pass

A sound contract, made even sounder when North ducked the ♦10 lead to declarer's Queen. Next, Greco played ♥A, ♥J and in the end finished up with all the tricks. How he did that, we will never know, as the

records do not tell us and the defenders, no doubt, will keep this secret for themselves. After all, it did not really matter; Germany had won 10 more imps.

To round off this comparisons show, here is board 12:

Board 12	♠ Q 7		
W/NS	♥ Q 10 8 3		
	♦ A 6 2		
	♣ K J 8 3		
		N	♠ A 10 9 5 3
♠ K J 8 4		W	♥ K 9
♥ 6 4		E	♦ 10 8
♦ J 9 7 4			♠ A 10 6 5
♣ Q 4 2		S	
	♠ 6 2		
	♥ A J 7 5 2		
	♦ K Q 5 3		
	♣ 9 7		

Australia v. Denmark:

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Sarten</i>	<i>Bruun</i>	<i>Hutchinson</i>	<i>Røn</i>
2♠	pass	4♠	all pass

The Australian gadget worked perfectly well here. 2♠ showed at least 4-4 in spades and diamonds, so East had an easy raise and NS an impossible double. The contract went down two, undoubled, 100 to Denmark.

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Munksgård</i>	<i>Appleton</i>	<i>Røjel</i>	<i>Green</i>
pass	1♥	1♠	2♠
4♠	pass	pass	dbl.
pass	pass	pass	

After South's forcing bid, there was no way for EW to escape the double. Things started well for Denmark when Green led the ♥A, but as South, not North, had doubled, Røjel went for the finesse against the ♠Q. Down two, but 300 and 5 imps to Australia.



No escape...

As a last comparison, let's look at how Germany blew away their opponents at one table:

Germany v. USA 1

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Hopfenheit</i>	<i>Zuckerberg</i>	<i>Rohowsky</i>	<i>Pavlicek</i>
pass	1♠	1♠	2♥
3♠	pass	pass	pass

3♠ was preemptive and effective when North dared not raise the hearts. One down.

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Wilson</i>	<i>Reps</i>	<i>Greco</i>	<i>Joest</i>
pass	1 NT	2 ♠	3 ♣
3 ♠	pass	pass	dbl.
pass	4 ♥	pass	pass
4 ♠	pass	pass	dbl.
pass	pass	pass	

After Reps' opening bid, NS were always in a position to reach game or double the opponents. In spite of the trump lead, declarer went down three when he lost two tricks in each side suit. Once again, the Vugraph players should compare their results with what Germany showed us. 10 more imps to the Southern neighbours, who went on to a 75-13 win.

GAME IN BOTH ROOMS (2)

by Helmut Haüsler

In Round 14, Germany met China on Vugraph. Once again, we saw a NT game bid by different teams, but made by Germany in both rooms:

Board 6

E/EW

♠ 6 4 3
♥ J 8 7 6 4
♦ Q 2
♣ J 4 3

	N	E	S	
♠ Q				♠ A K 10 5
♥ A Q				♥ 9 5 2
♦ A J 10 7 5 4				♦ 9 8
♣ K Q 8 2				♣ 10 9 7 5
				♠ J 9 8 7 2
				♥ K 10 3
				♦ K 6 3
				♣ A 6

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Joest</i>		<i>Reps</i>	
		pass	1 ♠
dbl.	pass	1 NT	pass
3 NT	pass	pass	pass

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
	<i>Rohowsky</i>		<i>Hopfenheit</i>
		pass	1 NT
dbl.	2 ♥	pass	pass
2 NT	pass	3 ♥	dbl.
3 NT	pass	pass	pass

In the Closed Room, Guido Hopfenheit opened an 11-14 NT and West came to rest in the normal game. The result shown on the screen was only four tricks to EW and the commentators believed it had to be one of these Rama mistakes, because the declarer had more top tricks. While the bidding was going on in the Open Room, the commentators were told of one sensible line: ♥6 to the King and Ace, ♦4-2-8-K, ♥3 return, ♠Q overtaken with the King, ♠A and a losing diamond finesse. Ron Andersen remarked that the speed with which the ♦2 was played was decisive, and for sure Rohowsky played it in normal tempo.

In the Open Room after the ♠2 lead declarer overtook dummy's Queen with the Ace and took a losing diamond finesse. North, who lacked the clairvoyance to switch to hearts (on which South has to unblock twice too) continued another spade, won by declarer.

After a successful diamond finesse, East established a club for his ninth trick. 15 imps to Germany.

There were no more games in both rooms to Germany, so the German npc feared a loss when the last board arrived on Vugraph together with the Closed Room result.

Board 18

E/NS

♠ Q 9 6 5
♥ Q 3
♦ 9 5 4
♣ A Q 10 9

	N	E	S	
♠ A K 4				♠ 10 8 7 2
♥ K 6				♥ A J 10 8 5 2
♦ Q 10				♦ J 8
♣ K 8 7 6 5 4				♣ 3
				♠ J 3
				♥ 9 7 4
				♦ A K 7 6 3 2
				♣ J 2

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Joest</i>		<i>Reps</i>	
		3 ♥	pass
4 ♥	pass	pass	pass

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
	<i>Rohowsky</i>		<i>Hopfenheit</i>
		2 ♥	pass
3 NT	pass	pass	pass

The Chinese West took a shot at the notrump game and if North had found the diamond lead declarer might have emerged once again with only four tricks. Not unreasonably he chose the ♣A, however, and continued with the ♣Q when South contributed the ♣J, for 400 to China.

With the German lead reduced to 2 imps Reps had the nearly impossible task of making 4♥ to save the match. When South started with the ♦AK and continued ♣J and a second club, East ruffed and, just when the Rama commentators saw a chance for declarer, continued with ♥AK, club ruff high, last trump drawn and another club ruff to establish the suit and dispose of the spade losers. Contract made, 1 imp to Germany who won the match 16-14.

A SPECTACULAR SHOW

On Sunday night, the Vugraph crowd got really good value for no money in the Australia-Denmark match. Elsewhere in this Bulletin, we have already made a number of comparisons, but how could we not report about the incredible string of boards, on which 52 imps exchanged hands in quick succession? So here are boards 14 through 17 from the Australia v. Denmark match.

Board 14	♠ 7 2			
E/-	♥ K Q J 9 7 2			
	♦ -			
	♣ Q 10 7 6 4			
		N		♠ 8 6
♠ A Q J 9 3		W	E	♥ 8 3
♥ A 10 6 5				♦ Q 10 9 6 3
♦ J 7			S	♣ A J 8 2
♣ K 9				
				♠ K 10 5 4
				♥ 4
				♦ A K 8 5 4 2
				♣ 5 3

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Sarten</i>	<i>Bruun</i>	<i>Hutchinson</i>	<i>Røn</i>
		pass	1 ♦
dbl.	1 ♥	pass	1 ♠
pass	2 ♥	all pass	

The Danes did very well to stay as low as 2♥. This actually was the lowest final contract all over the place. Still, it had to go two down, 100 to Australia.

This time, we will not compare the results with those from the Germany v. USA 1 match. It should be more than enough to tell you that the North players went down four and five in 3♥ and 4♥ undoubled respectively for a two imp swing to the USA.

Back to the Vugraph match.

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Munksgård</i>	<i>Appleton</i>	<i>Røjel</i>	<i>Green</i>
		pass	1 ♦
1 ♥	pass	pass	2 ♦
pass	2 ♥	pass	3 ♦
pass	pass	dbl.	pass
pass	3 ♥	pass	pass
dbl.	pass	pass	pass

1♦ showed spades, so West made a natural overcall in his other suit. This looked like turning out very well for Australia, when Appleton showed his hearts in the next round of bidding. The message, however, was spoilt on South, who interpreted it as a general force and ran into trouble when he repeated his diamonds. Røjel axed this and thus paved the way for a double of the rescue bid as well.

The defence was merciless: ♣A to have a look at what was going on, and a spade to the King and Ace. Munksgård cashed his ♣K and continued with the ♠Q and another. When North ruffed with the ♥2, he was overruffed by the ♥3 and a club came back, ruffed in dummy with the ♥4 and overruffed with the ♥5. So far, so good. The next spade was ruffed by declarer with the ♥7 and, to his astonishment, overruffed with the ♥8. Another club went to West's ♥6. The last spade was ruffed high by declarer, who finally had made a trick. With the ♥A still to come for the defence, it was down five, if my arithmetics are right. The score was recorded as down six, however, 1400 to Denmark. So far, nobody has tried to get this score



Rumours say some scorers are bewitched

changed, though to me, it clearly looks a case of an obvious mistake.

On the very next board, the Australians got a revenge:

Board 15	♠ A Q 4 2			
S/NS	♥ 2			
	♦ A Q 9 8 6			
	♣ A 9 5			
		N		♠ 7
♠ K 9		W	E	♥ A K Q 7 6 4
♥ J 10 9 8 5 3				♦ K 2
♦ 10 7 3			S	♣ Q J 6 4
♣ K 8				
				♠ J 10 8 6 5 3
				♥ -
				♦ J 5 4
				♣ 10 7 3 2

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Sarten</i>	<i>Bruun</i>	<i>Hutchinson</i>	<i>Røn</i>
			pass
pass	1 ♦	dbl.	1 ♠
2 ♥	4 ♠	5 ♥	5 ♠
pass	pass	6 ♥	dbl.
pass	6 ♠	dbl.	all pass

Though North's take-out of his partner's double looks like a violation of discipline, Denmark were already heading for an unfavourable result. 6♥ is a good save, going down only two, but 200 to Australia was even worse.

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Munksgård</i>	<i>Appleton</i>	<i>Røjel</i>	<i>Green</i>
pass	1 ♣	1 ♥	pass
4 ♥	pass	pass	dbl.
pass	pass	pass	4 ♠

After the strong club, everybody felt surprisingly happy when South spoke the last word. Twelve tricks were made in a funny way. West made the good lead of the ♣K. Declarer won the Ace, ruffed a heart and finessed the spades. Winning the ♠K in dummy with the ♠A in trick three, a low diamond was led to trick four. When East did not take his King, he had lost this trick (and two more) forever. 13 imps to Australia anyway - it did not at all matter.

And on to the next board:

Board 16
W/EW

♠ A J 4
♥ Q 3
♦ A 10 2
♣ A K J 7 4

♠ 8 2
♥ J 5 4 2
♦ K 3
♣ 10 8 6 5 2

N	E	S
♠ Q 3	♥ A K 10 9 8 7 6	♦ J 9 5
♣ 3		
♠ K 10 9 7 6 5		
♥ -		
♦ Q 8 7 6 4		
♣ Q 9		

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Sarten</i>	<i>Bruun</i>	<i>Hutchinson</i>	<i>Røn</i>
pass	2 ♣	3 ♥	3 ♠
4 ♥	pass	pass	4 ♠
pass	pass	pass	

2 ♣ was multiway, the pass after 4♥ confirming a balanced 20-21 with no particular force in hearts. South made no further move, so the not so good slam was avoided. Denmark scored 450 points here.

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Munksgård</i>	<i>Appleton</i>	<i>Røjel</i>	<i>Green</i>
pass	1 ♣	3 ♥	3 ♠
4 ♥	5 ♠	pass	6 ♥
pass	6 ♠	all pass	

Here, South even found time to show his void over 5♠, in spite of the interference. Munksgård again went for a spectacular lead: the ♦K. When East contributed

the ♦9 to this one, declarer had all the tricks and Australia had struck another 11-imp blow.

Before this series of boards was displayed, the Tournament Directors had already requested the audience to turn down their applause noise. For the first time during this Championship, it could be heard in the playing areas. So all along the rest of the evening, the crowd rested very quiet, with all outbursts of applause smothered right from the start. Their discipline, especially at this sensational run of boards, deserves a great compliment, though the Danes had little to cheer about on the last two boards shown. On the next board, the tide turned again:

Board 17
N/-

♠ A 10 8 5 3
♥ A Q J 3 2
♦ 10
♣ Q 8

♠ Q 7 6
♥ 9 8 6 4
♦ J 6
♣ A J 10 4

N	E	S
♠ K J 9 4 2	♥ 7 5	♦ K Q 5 4 3
		♣ 6

♠ -
♥ K 10
♦ A 9 8 7 2
♣ K 9 7 5 3 2

Closed Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Sarten</i>	<i>Bruun</i>	<i>Hutchinson</i>	<i>Røn</i>
pass	1 ♠	2 ♦	pass
pass	pass	dbl.	all pass

This was a good result for Denmark, with no game on. How would the Open Room treat this misfit?

Open Room:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Munksgård</i>	<i>Appleton</i>	<i>Røjel</i>	<i>Green</i>
pass	1 ♦	pass	1 ♥
pass	1 ♠	pass	3 ♣
pass	4 ♦	pass	5 ♦
pass	5 ♥	pass	pass
dbl.	pass	pass	pass

1♦ showed spades, as usual, and 1♥ was a relay. Maybe, the jump in clubs was a little optimistic, as was the diamond splinter by North - which was not very well understood by South. The only one to diagnose what was really going on was Lars Munksgård. For the third time running, he decided the outcome of the board. This time, he was right again: out came the red card and after a trump lead, declarer could manage only 9 tricks for another 300, 12 imps to Denmark.

Though Australia won 7 imps on the last board when Denmark missed a game bid at half the number of tables in play, the final score was 68-51 or 19-11 to Denmark, so the home crowd could go to sleep in comfort.



Meet...

...the CAC 2 team

GUSTAVO VALERO, aged 24, is a system engineer from Caracas, Venezuela. He started to play bridge one year ago. Though he usually overbids, he has developed into a good technician. He is reading Donald Duck, but only when he is not eating candy. He screams at partner from time to time, but he tends to forget conventions himself. Apart from that, he often plays very slowly.

ALEJANDRO BIANCHEDI, aged 25, is a bridge teacher who also lives in Caracas. He is a quiet man, and a very good technician. He is the only player in the world to have played in all four Junior World Championships so far. He won the South American Junior Championship five times and won the silver medal in the Nottingham World Championship. With the Venezuelan team he won the Zonal championship

in Guadeloupe, so he will play the Bermuda Bowl in Santiago later this month.

EDUARDO WEISINGER, aged 24, is a system engineer from Caracas. He started playing bridge two years ago. He is also a top Junior player in Venezuela. Apart from bridge, he likes birds, sunshine, flowers; in general his way of life is very free and happy. Never do the comparisons with him as a teammate.

MELVIN DAVIDESCU, aged 24, is a financial adviser from Caracas. He has been playing bridge for two years, in between reading Donald Duck, Mickey Mouse and sleeping. He usually opens from 9 H.C.P: onwards. Still, he is (and has to be) a good technician.

AYMERIC DE TESSIÈRES, aged 18, is a student who lives in Fort-de-France, the capital of Martinique. This is one of the islands in the Caribbean which actually are part of France (overseas province - département d'outre mer). He is a quiet player, and a very pleasant partner, according to his brother Thibaut.

THIBAUT DE TESSIÈRES, aged 17, is a student who also lives in Fort-de-France, Martinique. According to his brother, he is the better technician of the two.

IN WHICH SEAT DO YOU WANT TO BE?

On Monday morning, a curious hand came along the screen. The commentators wondered if they would prefer to be declarer or defender. South to make 6♥:

Board 15	♠ A K		
S/NS	♥ K Q 9 7 6 4		
	♦ A 10 7 2		
	♣ A		
	N		♠ 8 2
♠ J 7 5 4 3	W	E	♥ 10 5 3
♥ A 8			♦ J 4
♦ Q 9 6 5			♣ K Q 9 6 5 2
♣ 10 3	S		
	♠ Q, 10 9 6		
	♥ J 2		
	♦ K 8 3		
	♣ J 8 7 4		

At first glance, this one looks easy. East no doubt leads a club, upon which you concede to the ♥A and squeeze West in the pointed suits. Next board.

But is this really true? Squeeze defence says, that you should attack declarer's communication suit. So West should return a diamond, when in with the ♥A. This you run to dummy's ♦K. Now you can finesse

diamonds on the way back, but only once, as there is no further entry. Also, you cannot throw the fourth diamond on the ♠Q, as East will ruff this. So: no good. We have to look for something better. Let's try the unnatural-looking play of the ♦A. You cash one top spade and run all the trumps arriving at:

			♠ A
			♥ 4
			♦ 10 7 2
			♣ -
	N		♠ 8
♠ J 7 5	W	E	♥ -
♥ -			♦ J
♦ Q 9			♣ Q 9 6
♣ -	S		
			♠ Q 10 9
			♥ -
			♦ K 8
			♣ -

On the last trump, dummy discards the ♦8 and West is caught in a beautiful criss-cross squeeze.

So you want to be declarer after all and win one of the books, named: "The mother of all preempts?" for your

nice squeeze play? Then, perhaps, this defence will kill your aspirations. East leads the ♦J. How do you play?

If you win the ♦K and take a finesse on the way back, West will defeat you by giving his partner a diamond ruff. If you do not take the finesse, you can never take it any more. So this is no good, and you have to make the seemingly unnatural play of winning the ♦A once again. Now you lead trumps, and West takes his Ace. If he does not return a diamond, your squeeze is on as before. If he returns a diamond, however, your ♦10

scores and the ♦K remains there as an entry. So there is declarer's brilliancy prize again. Really? What about returning the ♦Q after winning the ♥A? Now declarer has no entry to get rid of his diamond loser on the spades, and the squeeze is also effectively destroyed.

The morale of the story: if you want good publicity, be a defender.

SIXTH VUGRAPH PRIZE STAYS AT HOME

The last match displayed on Vugraph during this Round Robin was the match between the home country, Denmark, and the USA 1 team. The position at the start of the match was that USA 1 needed just 2 VP to qualify, whereas Denmark needed 9 VP. There also was virtually no chance that USA 1 might win the round robin, thus getting the right to pick a semi-final opponent. The match started well for Denmark; on board 3 they got 300 with no game on and this was board 4:

Board 4	♠ J 6 3		
W/ALL	♥ 8 3		
	♦ J 10 8 7 5		
	♣ K Q 4		
		N	♠ Q 8 5 4 2
♠ K 10 9		W	♥ A 6
♥ J 7 5 4 2		E	♦ Q
♦ A 4 2			♣ A 9 8 6 5
♣ J 2		S	
	♠ A 7		
	♥ K Q 10 9		
	♦ K 9 6 3		
	♣ 10 7 3		

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
<i>Wilson</i>	<i>Røjel</i>	<i>Greco</i>	<i>Munksgård</i>
pass	pass	1 ♠	pass
2 ♠	pass	3 ♣	pass
3 ♦	pass	3 ♠	pass
4 ♠	pass	pass	pass

After this natural·invitational sequence, Lars Munksgård made the lead of the ♥Q. According to the partnership methods, this is their standard lead from this holding. Røjel contributed the eight, a discouraging card, and declarer took the Ace and immediately fired back his remaining heart. On this one, Munksgård played the ♥10 without a flicker. Though declarer maybe should have played the Jack anyway, he suddenly got the idea that an overruff would occur if he played the Jack and North would take this with his presumed ♥K. So he played low from dummy. Next, Munksgård made another good

move: he continued with the ♦K. From the bidding, it looked as if declarer had a black twosuit, so why take any unnecessary risks? He was right, and thus became the second Danish player to scoop an invisible Queen by leading a King. He was the first to do so on Vugraph, however. Keeping in mind that Lars also chose a number of winning actions in last night's match against Australia, it can only be appropriate to offer him the sixth Vugraph Prize for his play to trick two of this contract: the ♥10!

Interested readers may want to know how the play continued. Declarer won the ♦A and ducked a club. A diamond was returned, ruffed in hand by declarer. Next came the ♣J, covered by Queen and Ace and a club to South's ♣10. A diamond was returned, ruffed by declarer, and a club was ruffed, the suit breaking 3-3. Next, the ♠10 was run to Munksgård's Ace, and yet another diamond was led, ruffed by declarer. The position now was:

		♠ J 6	
		♥ -	
		♦ J 10	
		♣ -	
♠ K		N	♠ Q 8
♥ J 7 5		W	♥ -
♦ -		E	♦ -
♣ -			♣ 9 8
		S	
		♠ 7	
		♥ K 9	
		♦ 3	
		♣ -	

As you can see, communications are blocked for declarer. The tricks are there, but no way to get at them all. Well done, Lars!

"...cut communications..."

