

ISSUE NUMBER BALI, INDONESIA 8-17 JULY 1995



THURSDAY, JULY 13 1995 EDITOR: HENRY FRANCIS Co-EDITOR: DOROTHY FRANCIS

All three European teams plus Canada in top 4

Both American teams make comeback!

It's becoming a European show -- all three representatives are in good position to qualify for berths in Saturday's semifinals. The top four teams in the round-robin will advance to the semis.

Great Britain took the measure of Indonesia, 24-6, to break yesterday's first-place tie with Canada and move 16 Victory Points ahead of the leading North American candidate. The Brits have won all but one of their seven matches to date, and their one loss was only 14-16.

Canada ran into rough times against USA I, falling 22-8. However, Canada still held on to second place, 5 VPs ahead of Italy. The Italians had a solid 23-7

set against China, and Denmark blitzed Argentina, 25-5, to take a solid hold on fourth place.

USA II joined USA I in the winners' circle with a 23-7 victory over New Zealand. After a great early start, the Kiwis have fallen on hard times, losing their last three matches. They have slid to fifth place, 18 VPs behind the last qualifying position.

All the other teams except Indonesia still have an outside

chance of moving into the semifinals, but chances are very much against it. To make the grade, a team probably would have to score about 80% of the possible VPs remaining -- not an easy task under the best of circumstances.

The team finishing first in the round-robin will select their semifinal opponent from the other three qualifiers. The semifinals will consist of 64 boards on Saturday. The final will be a 96-deal affair - 64 on Sunday and 32 on Monday.

ODAY ON UGRAPH

USA II, fresh from its victory over New Zealand, will face **China** in the opening vugraph presentation today.

The second vugraph show will feature the teams that went into today's battles at the top of the standings -- first-place **Great Britain** and runner-up **Canada.**

^{*)} This "Internet edition" of the Daily Bulletin from the 5th World Junior Bridge Team Championship is made from WordPerfect files, that were used in the process of producing the "Original" Daily Bulletin (produced using the layout tool QuarkXPress). The fonts used here (PostScript fonts) are different from the fonts used in the "Original" Daily Bulletin (True Type fonts) and some graphics may be missing, but the content is the same as in the "Original" Bulletin.



Round 8

Round 9

Thursday, July 13	10.30 - 12.50	Thursday, July 13	17.00 - 19.20
	14.10 - 16.30		21.30 - 23.50

Japan Indonesia USA 2 Indonesia China USA 2 Great Britain -Canada Denmark USA 1 Argentina Italy New Zealand -Australia Denmark Japan Great Britain -Australia China Italy New Zealand Canada Argentina USA 1

Round 10 Round 11

Friday, July 14	10.30 - 12.20	Friday, July 14	17.00 - 19.20
	14.10 - 16.30		21.30 - 23.50

New Zealand Indonesia Indonesia Italy Canada Australia New Zealand -Japan USA 2 China **Great Britain** Australia USA 1 Argentina China Italy USA 2 Denmark Canada Denmark USA 1 **Great Britain** Japan Argentina

SWISS PAIRS

On Saturday and Sunday the pairs on the teams that failed to qualify are expected to play in the Swiss Pairs event, which is based on IMP scoring. A rather big group of Indonesian students who are playing a university championship in Bali now will join you.

The specifications will be available tomorrow. Those pairs who do not want to play are asked to inform the Hospitality Desk. The Indonesian organization once more showed their generosity by offering many prizes.

Ton Kooijman Tournament Manager

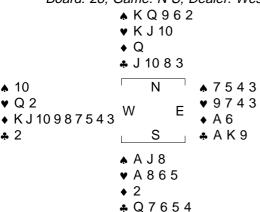


When you ask a player for a good hand, you often get something like a double throw-in squeeze. This was not the case with the story Japanese **Yasushi Kobayashi** told me in the coach on Wednesday's wonderful outing. I am sure that he has found the truth in this famous quote from a book sign upon his bed:

The secret of happiness is not in doing what one likes, but in liking what one does.

Yasushi wrote down this monster on a piece of paper, and you may recognize the hand from Patrick Jourdain's article (1) page 5 in this Bulletin:

Board: 28; Game: N-S; Dealer: West.



It is from Japan's match against Canada in Round 6.

At both tables West opened with $5 \spadesuit$. In the Closed Room it went Pass, Pass, Double – and, as in some other matches, North-South misdefended: $\spadesuit K$, $\blacktriangledown J$ to the $\blacktriangledown A$, $\spadesuit A$ +550 for Japan.

Japanese happiness? Have a look at the bidding when Yasushi was sitting North:

West	North	East	South
5♦	5♠!	6♦	6♠!
Pass	Pass	Dbl	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Three down and 800 to Canada. Don't worry — be happy!

(1) I don't really know whether Patrick wanted to protect his copyright on this hand, but as we discussed it, he gave my coffee cup a push and hit the target: my computer keyboard. At the moment two local computer experts are trying to repair the damage, while I am retyping this article on another computer. Patrick's reaction? "Oh, I'm sorry — I'll buy you another cup of coffee at once."

WHO CAN WATCH IN PLAYING ROOMS

In general, the Closed Room really is a closed room -- no spectators except those specifically permitted in accord with Section 20 of the Supplemental Conditions of Contest. Those permitted in the Closed Room are participants assigned to that room, tournament directors, championship personnel, the president, chairmen of the Tournament Appeals and Youth committees, on-duty members of the Tournament Appeals Committee, hotel staff people as necessary, officials on duty as appointed, two members of the Daily Bulletin staff and a maximum of four approved journalists. Captains are NOT permitted in the Closed Room.

The Open Room is open at the start of play, but not thereafter. You must be in the room at the start of play or you will not be allowed to enter.

DIAMONDS are a boy's best friend

by Sally Brock

Here are a couple of defensive problems that have been faced by many players in the field:

Game E-W. Dealer East.

↑ 10 2 ▼ K 9 6 3 ↑ A K Q J ↑ A 7 2 N ↑ A J 6 W E ↑ A J 8 ↑ 10 6 4

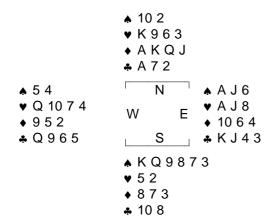
♣ KJ43

Most North/Souths wound their way to 4 via some route or other. Usually East opened 1NT or 1 and South overcalled 2 -- and after a round or two of bidding, most Norths proceeded to game.

S

The British West led the ◆5 (fourth best or second from small cards). Declarer won in dummy and played a spade to his king; then back to dummy with a diamond (West playing upwards to show an initial holding of three cards) and another spade. East rose with the ace, West following. What now?

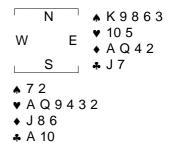
The full deal:



A diamond is the correct switch - it locks declarer in the dummy before he has drawn the last trump. If he plays a low club from the dummy, West will win with the queen and switch to a heart. As it happens, a club switch would do just as well.

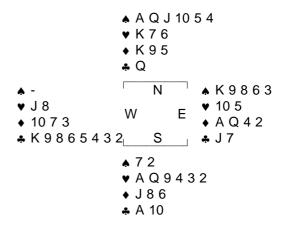
A few matches later we had the following deal:

Game N/S. Dealer West.



When the British were E/W, West opened 4. North overcalled 4. which East doubled to end the auction. East led the *J, won in dummy with the ace, partner contributing the 5. Declarer now played a spade, *6 (upwards to show an even number), *Q, king. What now?

Partner's carding suggests that he has neither redsuit king as he has gone out of his way to play middling clubs. In this case, declarer is soon going to draw trumps, concede another trump trick to East and run his heart suit. This is the full deal:



So, the contract is cold? Yes, but you can put declarer to a nasty guess if you switch to a low diamond. He may play your partner for the queen of diamonds and play low from dummy. If he does this you will be able to cash two diamond tricks when you gain the lead with the \$9.

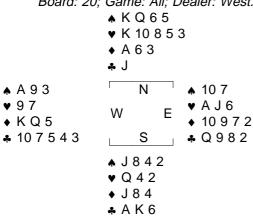
He probably should guess right, but if you play anything else he has no option but to make his contract.

TWIN Success!

by Patrick Jourdain

Some plays suggest that a player's nose is in good working order. First apply your senses to the line found by Justin Hackett in the crucial Round 6 vugraph match between third-placed New Zealand and Great Britain, the leaders at the time:

Board: 20: Game: All: Dealer: West.



On vugraph:

West	North	East	South
Bach	Jason	Delmonte	Justin
Pass	1♥	Pass	1♠
Pass	3♠	Pass	4 🖍
All Pass			

In the Closed Room the auction by North-South hadbeen 1 y-1 a-2 a-4 a-Pass. ∢ Ddn't South take an

unnecessary risk that he was facing three-card support?)

West led ♦ K, which was allowed to hold, and a second diamond was won by the jack. Declarer played on trumps and duly lost two heart tricks for a one-trick set.

The vugraph table featured three Juniors who had reached the final of the World Pairs in Albuquerque (Ishmael Delmonte partnered Lionel Wright there).

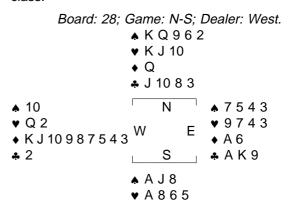
Ashley Bach led the ♦K, which held, and continued with the queen, taken in dummy. Justin led a trump to the jack and ace, and Bach exited with a trump to dummy. Justin led the jack of clubs off dummy, Delmonte

playing low, to the ace, and then returned to dummy drawing the last trump.

His next play, to the astonishment of all, was to lead the ten of hearts and let it run! Contract made.

Now what is your opinion? When Delmonte did not cover the &J, Justin placed the queen with West. West had already shown up with AA and ◆KQ. He had passed as dealer. If he also had the &Q, then East would surely hold both ace and jack of hearts. Starting with the 10 caters for AJ doubleton or AJx . . . If the 10 is covered you can finesse the 8 on the way back.

Eight boards later it was Jason's turn to show his class:



♣ Q 7 6 5 4

At both tables West opened 5♦ which was passed out. North led the ♠K, and South played the \$8 to give natural count. In the

Closed Room North switched to ♥J. South won, and, unsure what to do next, tried to cash A. Declarer ruffed, and the losing heart went on the clubs. 400 to Great Britain.

On vugraph, Jason also led AK and received count from his twin. But his continuation a moment later was the heart **KING**. Justin gave count again and a second heart sank the game. 10 IMPs to Britain.

That sort of play has the smell of success about it.

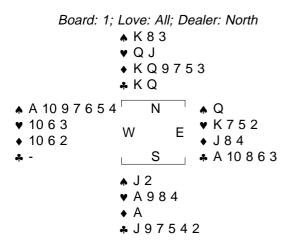
Britain won the match 23-7.



ITALY vs. USA II

by Barry Rigal

Italy struck at once when America's Shuster and Secan had a very awkward hand for their methods. After N-1♦, Pass, S-1♥, 3♠, how should N/S bid?



It is easy to see that you can double and collect 500, but North passed and South reopened with 4.5, obviously intending this to be non-forcing. North converted to 4.5, however, and this uncomfortable spot went three down.

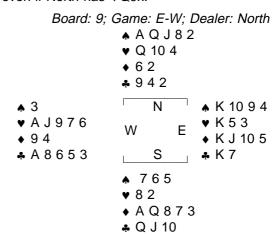
Meanwhile Albanmonte opened the North hand a 15-17 NT and Versace showed his suits en route to 3NT. Though Carmichael led AQ in reply to a lead-directing double, Albamonte simply ducked and had a comfortable route to nine tricks for 11 IMPs.

Juniors are not supposed to be master technicians, but Carmichael missed a neat deceptive play on Board 4. Primavera had gone two down in 3. Carmichael played 3NT (after denying a 4-card suit) on a low heart lead.

Board: 4; Game: All; Dealer: West ♠ Q J 10 9 ♥ J 2 ♦ K963 **4** 10 3 2 **∧** K 5 4 2 ♠ 8763 **♥** 10 7 5 ♥ A K 9 Ε ♦ A Q 10 ♦ J52 S **4976** ♣ A K 8 **♠** A ♥ Q8643 ♦ 874 ♣ Q J 5 4

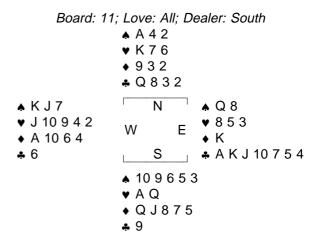
It costs nothing to play the ♥10 at trick one and encourage South to continue hearts when in with the ♠A. As it is, if you duck in dummy and North follows with the jack he can't hold the 9. So it's easy for South to switch -- either minor will do. As it was, of course, the 4-1 spade split meant 3NT was two down for a flat board.

On board 9 both pairs did well to reach 4♥ by West. When the US North led a diamond the defenders had the difficult task of winning the first diamond, then switching to spades and finishing with two more rounds of diamonds. This would promote a trump trick, even if North has ♥Q9x.



As it was South cashed a second diamond, then played a third round, not a spade. Declarer pitched his spade loser and made his contract. Albamonte led the AA and played a second spade, allowing a diamond discard by declarer -- a little careless in my opinion.

The Italian lead was cut to single figures on Board 11.



West	North	East	South
Wooldrige	Albamonte	Carmichael	Versace
			Pass
Pass	Pass	3♣	Pass
3NT	AllPass		

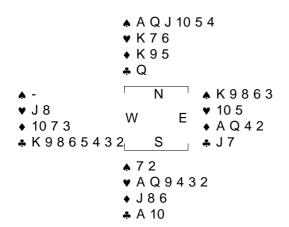
Albamonte, not unreasonably, led the ♠A, and switched to a low heart. If he does not, the heart blockage gives declarer a chance of sorts.

Versace cashed the ♥AQ (Albamonte considering but rejecting overtaking!) and now Versace switched to a diamond. Declarer won, played a third heart and now had nine tricks with the aid of the club finesse.

If Versace had exited a second spade he blocks declarer from his tricks, The defense can arrange to collect a club along with their four top winners.

Albamonte recovered those IMPs with interest on the next hand. He overcalled 4* over a 4* preempt and received the lead of the *J.

Board: 12; Game: N-S; Dealer: West



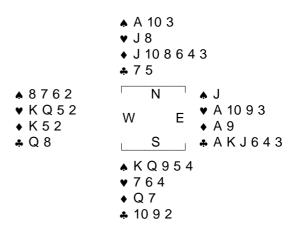
He won the ace and played a spade to the queen. Carmichael "automatically" won and played a club.

Albamonte just ruffed and played four more rounds of trumps. Carmichael coud win his trump trick, but has to cash the •A to hold declarer to four.

(Note: if Carmichael switches to a low diamond at trick three -- as he probably should, declarer has to guess to rise with dummy's jack -- NOT automatic! - see also page 4 in this bulletin)

The set finished with a bang for Italy when they picked up 23 IMPs off the last three hands. I thought Primavera and Intonti did very well to bid slam on Board 16.

Board: 16; Game: E-W; Dealer: West



West	North	East	South
Intonti		Primavera	
Pass	Pass	*	l A
Dbl	Redbl	2♠	Pass
3♥	Pass	3♠	Pass
4♦	Pass	5♥	Pass
6 .	All Pass		

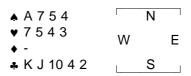
6♣ is, of course, much better than 6♥ -- you get the chance to find out a lot more about the opponents' shape before testing hearts.

In the Open Room, Versace had overcalled 1♠ but Albamonte as North bounced to 3♠ -- making life very hard.

Here Primavera cuebid in support of hearts, them asked for good trumps, and Intonti showed a top club honor, making things easy for his partner.

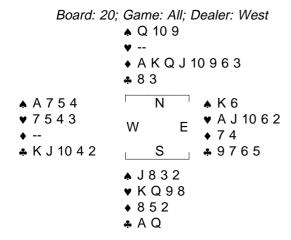
The second half was all Italy. However, very little of what transpired was good bridge.

On board 20 a number of opportunities went begging - names concealed to protect the guilty.

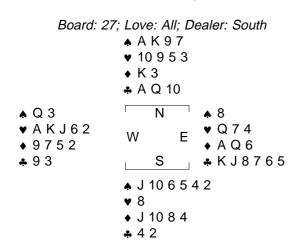


When the auction proceeds $1 \blacklozenge$, $1 \blacktriangledown$, Dbl (having 4 spades), to you, what should you do? One West jumped to $4 \clubsuit$, showing a heart fit and good clubs. Against $5 \spadesuit$ his partner led . . . the \blacktriangledown A.

At the other table West bid $4 \, \mathbf{v}$, then $5 \, \mathbf{v}$ over $5 \, \mathbf{v}$, doubled down two for -500. This was the hand:

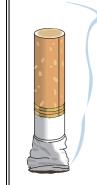


This hand features a defensive problem.



West	North	East	South_
			Pass
2♥	Dbl (!)	3♥	4♠
All Pass			

On a top heart lead, East produced a rather confusing ΨQ , allowing declarer to establish diamonds for two discards. The defense have to shift to clubs -- not easy as was discovered by the majority of Wests, who let this contract through. Italy collected another 25, closing the gap behind the top teams to single figures.



Smoking regulations

The WBF reserves the right to announce general restrictions on smoking. In any case, competitors will be expected to respect the wishes of their non-smoking opponents at the table. Spectators will not be permitted to smoke.

INDONESIA & JAPAN QUALIFY FOR BEIJING FROM FAR EAST

Indonesia placed third in the Far East Open Teams Championship, but that was good enough to qualify the Indonesians for the Far East berth in the Bermuda Bowl in Beijing, China, in October.

Japan finished sixth in the Women's Championship, but strangely enough that too was good enough for world championship qualification for the Far East in the Venice Cup event in Beijing.

China and Japan finished one-two in the Junior Championship, which qualified both teams for berths in the World Junior Championship here in Bali.

New Zealand won the Far East Open, with Australia placing second. However, New Zealand and Australia battle to qualify for world championship berths in the South Pacific Championships, not the Far East Games. Their results are not counted at the Far East when figuring world championship qualifications. Australia won the South Pacific berth in the Bermuda Bowl.

Australia, which will represent the South Pacific in the Venice Cup, won the Far East Women's, followed by China. China automatically qualified for a Venice Cup berth as the host country. In determining the other Far East representative, the results of the matches against Australia and New Zealand were not counted in the Venice Cup qualifying, so sixth-place Japan won the spot. Chinese Taipei and Indonesia, as well as New Zealand, finished ahead of Japan, but Japan scored most of its Victory Points when it counted - against teams other than Australia and New Zealand.









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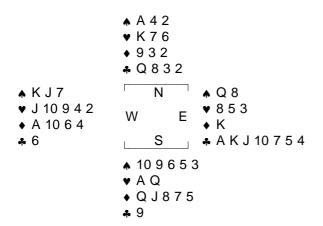


Canada vs. New Zealand

by Maureen Dennison

Canada played New Zealand in Round 5 -- surely a crucial match for the final placings. The first half ended as close as could be: 33-32 in favor of New Zealand. Two boards were critical.

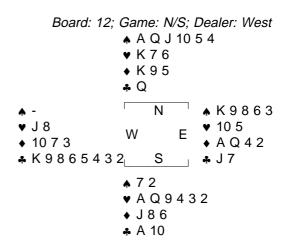
Board: 11; Love: All; Dealer: South



The Canadian South, David Levy, opened 2, showing five spades plus four of a minor, weak. After two passes, Ashley Bach made the best practical shot of 3NT, hoping partner would produce half a stop. KJ7 was a sight for sore eyes!

A spade was led to the jack and ace and now, when a club was conceded, the defense could not enjoy their three heart tricks. In the other room South passed and West, Canadian Mike Roberts, opened with a weak 2. This was raised to four, down a trick.

New Zealand had another chance to increase their lead on the next board.



New Zealand played in the unbreakable contract of 4♠ from the North hand. The fact it was doubled gilded the lily. Meanwhile, the Canadian South played in 4♥. West led a club! Had he tried a diamond he could have enjoyed two spade ruffs to set the contract.

The second half was a different story. This time it was Canada all the way. New Zealand bid two no-play slams, sacrificed a little too high and got doubled for their pains and doubled one round too low in another competitive auction. One way and another the tally for this half was 55-10. That put Canada in second place, only 2 VPs behind Great Britain. The Brits finally lost a match, albeit only 14-16, to the Japanese.



Who's the youngest Junior?

Only six teenagers are competing in the Junior Championships -- two each for Argentina and Australia and one for each United States team.

Pablo Ravenna of Argentina is 19, but teammate Luciano Remondi is only 17 -- he's the third youngest. The second youngest is Kylie Robb of Australia, who is also 17, but is eight months younger than Remondi. Ben Hutchinson of

Australia is 19. Eric Greco of U.S.A. I just barely makes the grade -- he will be 20 on the 21st of this month.

The youngest? Joel Wooldridge of U.S.A. II. He was born on July 19, 1979, so at the moment he is only 15. Two days after the conclusion of the tournament he will turn 16. He has been a Life Master in the American Contract Bridge League for more than five years, despite

his tender age. At one time he was the youngest person ever to achieve Life Masterhood in the ACBL.

The average age of all contestants is just under 23 and a half -- 23.47 to be exact. Australia has the youngest team with an average age of only 21.17. The eldest teams are Great Britain and Italy, both with an average of 24.67.

THE SOLUTIONS

Solutions to yesterday's problems by Ton Kooijman

In yesterday's Bulletin I gave you some problems. Let's look at the solutions.

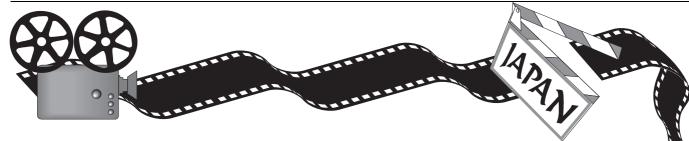
- 1. This is a nice example of relative speed. Forget about the border of the river and concentrate on the water. Realize that the bottle will start at a fixed rate in the water. When the couple row away from it for half an hour, they have to row back for half an hour to get to the bottle. In this hour the bottle has moved two kilometers. So the speed of the river is two kilometers per hour.
- 2. This was an interesting problem. The chance that the candidate chose the right box is one in three. Since we are sure that the quizmaster knew he opened an empty box, this open box does not add any information, so the chance that the candidate chose the right prize box is still one in three. The remaining box that the candidate did not choose and the quizmaster did not open has a chance of two out of three to contain the prize. So the candidate should change his mind.

If you don't believe this, try it yourself. Take three cards face down among which the $\triangle A$ is the prize. Choose one yourself and turn one other ace up. If that is the $\triangle A$, start all over again (which is one-third of the cases). Now establish the ratio between your own card and the closed card for being the $\triangle A$.

- 3. A funny problem which that is a better test of your flexibility than of your mathematical skills. The second line says that the first line shows one 1. The third line says that the second line contains two 1s. The fourth line says that the third line contains one 2 and two 1s. And so on. The new line should say that the last line shown contains one 3, four 2s and one 1. We get 1 3 4 2 1 1. Yes, I agree -- it's mean.
- 4. This one was too easy. Try it with nothing longer than four-card suits with both declarer and dummy. I discovered they found a better solution in Greece after making it a puzzle in their magazine. But it is worthwhile to try it yourself. I will give you the answer in two years. By the way, 14 points is too many!

THE SOLUTIONS

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TERAMOTO, **Tadashi**....Born 1970, student at Electro Communication University. Learned bridge at the age of 10 from his father. Will become professional bridge player after graduation. Paired with MIZUTA.

MIZUATA, Minora....born 1972, student at Tokyo University, majoring in physics. Learned bridge after entering university. While in Perth, Australia at 36th FEBF Championship (Zone 6) he went for bungee jump.

TANAKA, Ryoga....born 1971, student at Osaka University, majoring in mathematics, learned bridge after entering university. Also is an expert of GO. Paired with OGATA.

OGATA, Toshihiro....born 1972, student at Osaka University majoring in science. He loves mathematics and also learned bridge after entering university.

KOBAYASHI, Yasushi....born 1972, student at Kyoto University, majoring in Civil Engineering and learned bridge at school. He loves music, particularly rock and roll. Partnered with OTSUKA.

OTSUKA, Yasuo....born 1972, sutdent at Kgo University, major in Physics, started playing bridge at school. He likes to watch Sumo and horse races. Also tried the bungee at Perth.

NPC **NOZAKI, Takeshi**....worked for 37 years at Tokyo Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Served as board member of JCBL for 35 years and 12 years as the honary secretary of FEBF (Zone 6).



RICCARDO INTONTI....22 years old, living in Rome, will graduate as an engineer. Has played bridge for several years. He won the "Alps Cup."

GIACOMO BERETTA....26 years old, living in Pavia, graduated in economics and commerce.

GIANLUCA BUSACCHI....25 years old, lives in Savona and is a student.

ALFREDO VERSACE....living in Rome and is a bridge professional. A member of the Open Italian team since they won the last European Championship. Was considered with his partner, Lauria, to be the best pair in that event. He won the Junior European championship in 1992 and is considered to be one of the best Italian players.

GIOVANNI ALBAMONTE....living in Palermo, student majoring in physics at Palermo University. He won the Junior European Championship in 1992 and has played bridge since 1987.

FEDERICO PRIMAVERA....25 years old, lives in Rome, works in an informational company. He has played bridge since 1985 and won the 1992 European Junior Bridge Championship. He and his partner, Intonti, are the only players in the world to play the complete system prepared by Benito Garozzo.

NPC **VITORIO BRANDONISIO**....pharmacist, living in Parma. He is a member of the Executive of the Italian Bridge Federation and is responsible for the Junior sector.

COACH **BENITO GAROZZO**....One of the top bridge players of all time. Many-time world champion in both the Bermuda Bowl and the World Team Olympiad as a member of the famed Blue Team. A top-flight theoretician.

Battle of the Pacific

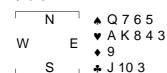
by Barry Rigal

This set started very well for Australia when Sarten solved a defensive problem his partner had set him.

Look at the South hand only and decide how you would defend on the lead of a diamond to the ace.

Board: 1; Love: All; Dealer: North.

- A 9 4 3♥ 10 6 5 2♦ 10 6 5
- 10 c4 9 6
- ♠ 2♥ Q♦ K Q J 7 2♣ A K Q 8 7 2



♠ K J 10 8
♥ J 9 7
♠ A 8 4 3

***** 5 4

West	North	East	South
Mizuta	Pitt	Teramoto	Sarten
	Pass	Pass	2 (1)
Dbl (2)	Pass	4♥	Pass
5♣	Pass	6♣	All Pass

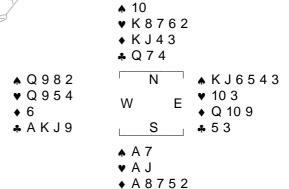
- (1) Spades and diamonds, 6-10 HCP.
- (2) Takeout.

Sarten correctly analyzed that his side's spade loser would go on dummy's hearts, so he played back a spade for one down.

Perhaps Pitt had seen his partner's two-suited openings before -- hence the non-spade lead.

Board 2 featured some good play on vugraph. In the Closed Room 4. had gone the obvious one down, but on vugraph Mizuta and Teramoto conducted a slower auction to stop in 3.

Board: 2; Game: N-S; Dealer East.



West	North	East	South
Mizuta	Pitt	Teramoto	Sarten
		2♦ (1)	Pass
2NT	Pass	3 . (2)	Pass
3♥	Pass	3♠	All Pass

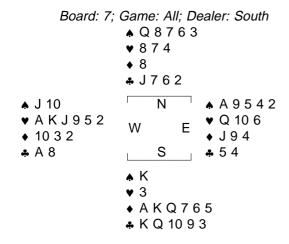
4 10 8 6 2

- (1) Multi.
- (2) Any minimum.

The contract looks trivial, but the defense gave declarer a hard time. On the lead of the ♥A, then ♥J to the king and the ♥8, declarer ruffed high. South overruffed, played a **low** diamond to the king and back came a fourth heart. Declarer ruffed high and guessed to drop the ♠10 for his contract. Well done!

But if Sarten had not overruffed do you think declarer would have crossed to the *A to play a spade to his king? Now the *10 forces the king, and Sarten wins his ace, plays a diamond to the king, and the fourth heart **does** get the trump promotion.

The Australians took the lead when a Japanese opening lead turned out rather unluckily to be the only way to let a non-vulnerable game make. They increased their lead when the Japanese bid a slam on a little more than a (non-working) finesse. Then a big blow in Japan's favor.

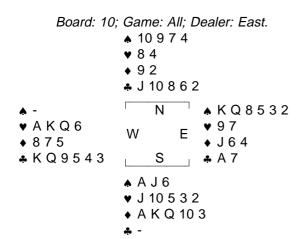


West	North	East	South
Hutchinson	Kobayashi	Robb	Otsuka
			2♦ (1)
2♥	Pass	Pass	3♣
Pass	4♣	Pass	5♣
All Pass			

(1) Strong with good diamonds.

South's auction had shown the minors, but West had not worked out the implications. He led two top hearts, then got in with the *A and passively played a third heart. All declarer needed was 3-3 diamonds and **all five** of dummy's spades went on the diamond suit -- 10 IMPs to Japan.

Then came the sickest hand of the tournament. Cover the N/S cards to see what I mean.



West	North	East	South
Mizuta	Pitt	Teramoto	Sarten
		2♦ (1)	Dbl
Pass	2♠	Pass	Pass
Dbl (2)	All Pass		

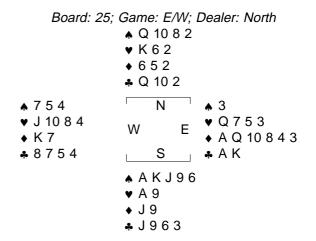
- (1) Multi.
- (2) Pass or correct.

How many will 2♠ go for? 500? 800?

Teramoto led the \$A -- and excellent decision on a different day. Declarer ruffed in dummy and ran four diamond tricks, pitching hearts from his hand. East ruffed and returned a low trump. Declarer won in dummy, ruffed a heart, ruffed a club, ruffed a heart and conceded the last four tricks to **both** opponents.

A top spade by East puts the contract two down, I know, but I have great sympathy for poor Teramoto. All of that led to a 5-IMP lead for Australia at the half - but it had been a swell-played and quite low-scoring set by both teams.

The second half of the match was higher-scoring and less well played. Japan won, 17-13, when they got the better of the auction on the following two boards.



Open Room				
West	North	East	South	
Otsuka	Jappe	Kobayashi	White	
	Pass	I.	l A	
Pass	2♠	Dbl	Pass	
3♥	All Pass			

	Closed	Room			
West	North	East	South Mitzuta		
Sarten	Teramoto	Pitt			
	Pass	1 ♦	I.		
Pass	2♠	Dbl	Pass		
2NT	Pass	3♦	Pass		
Pass	3♠	All Pass			

Both partscores (the Open room had an overtrick) made for a 7 IMP pickup to Japan. 4 seems to be unbreakable -- even if unbiddable -- for E/W (though I note that the Indonesians managed it against Great Britain). Then Kobayashi's aggression scored a goal.

On the next board in the Closed Room, N/S had an unopposed auction to 4Ψ , but in the Open Room East seat, our hero started life with a $2\clubsuit$ bid and bought the pot in $3\spadesuit$, down one for an 11-IMP gain.

W B F	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	FINES	TOTAL	RANK
1. CANADA	^	25		24	19		13	8	25		22			136	2
2. JAPAN	3	*		9	8	17	8	25		16				86	9
3. DENMARK			•		22	22	15		25	10	8	25		127	4
4. USA 2	6	21		*			1	23		6	23	14		94	7
5. CHINA	11	22	8		٨		7	25	13		14			100	6
6. AUSTRALIA		13	8			٧	3	22	25	2		15		88	8
7. ITALY	17	22	15		23	25	•	25			5		-1	131	3
8. USA 1	22	4		7	0	8		*	25			15		82	10
9. INDONESIA	2		1		17	0		5	^	6		13		44	12
10. GT. BRITAIN		14	20	24		25			24	*	23	22		152	1
11. N. ZEALAND	8		22	7	16		25			7	•	24		109	5
12. ARGENTINA			5	16		15		15	17	8	6	*		81	11

Great Britain 24 (107) Indonesia 6 (50)Italy 23 (96) China 7 (48)Japan 17 (79) Australia 13 (68)USA I Canada 22 (101) 8 (55)Denmark 5 25 (117) Argentina (58)USA II 23 (112) New Zealand 7 (64)

Great Britain 152 Canada 136 Italy 131 **Denmark** 127 New Zealand 109 China 100 USA II 94 Australia 88 Japan 86 Argentina 82 USA I 81 Indonesia 44

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