

Swiss Pairs for the Harold Poster Cup

Standings after Round 3

Position		VPs
1	Alan Woo & Tom Townsend	58
2	Andrew Thompson & Tony Clark	57
3=	David Hinkin & Rosalind Concanon	56
3=	Helen Erichsen & Espen Erichsen	56
3=	Andy Bowles & John Howard	56
3=	Malcolm Pryor & Malcolm Harris	56
7	Kath Nelson & Steve Eginton	55
8=	Gavin Essex & Guy Beresiner	54
8=	John Sutcliffe & Chris Melahey	54
8=	David Herman & Artur Malinowski	54
8=	Cameron Small & Martin Garvey	54
12=	Alan Kay & Andrew Macnair	53
12=	Michael Byrne & Benjy Green	53
12=	David Gold & David Bakhshi	53
12=	Bill Godenzie & Alex Maddocks	53
12=	Malcolm Robinson & John O'Sullivan	53
17=	Jerry Harouni & Gary Jones	52
17=	Olivia Woo & Graham Orsmond	52
19=	Jon Williams & Mike Summers-Smith	51
19=	Steve Raine & Phil Godfrey	51
19=	Keith Bennett & Jeremy Dhondy	51
22=	Samantha Punch & Dee Harley	50
22=	Richard Butland & John Reardon	50
22=	John Williamson & Malcolm Grimston	50
22=	Martine Rothschild & Norman Agran	50
22=	Sandra Newell & Ursula Devine	50
27=	Maria Budd & Vernon Gurkel	49
27=	Neil Rosen & Martin Jones	49
29=	Steve Lee & Gad Chadha	48
29=	Herb Mueller & Caroline Mueller	48
29=	Beatrix Kuzselka & Michael Pauly	48
32=	Filip Kurbalija & Tim Rees	47
32=	Brady Richter & Jennifer Richter	47
32=	Nigel Freake & Anne Catchpole	47
32=	Peter Clinch & Ian Payn	47
36=	Alexander Allfrey & Anthony Forrester	46
36=	Waseem Naqvi & Jerry Stamatov	46
36=	John Murrell & David Beal	46
36=	John Samuels & Angela McCready	46
36=	Tom Hanhon & High McGann	46

36=	Ian Pagan & Chris Jagger	46
36=	Rebecca O'Keeffe & Ciara Burns	46
36=	Tom Slater & Andrew Murphy	46
36=	Nigel Barnes & Jos Beresiner	46
36=	Bernard Goldenfield & Rhona Goldenfield	46
46=	Brian Ransley & Brian McGuire	45
46=	Michelle Brunner & Bill Hirst	45
46=	Madeline Lawson & John Jones	45
46=	Joan Murphy & Julie Snell	45
46=	Lorne Anderson & Gordon Rainsford	45
46=	Nadia Stelmashenko & Victor Milman	45
46=	Jeffery Allerton & Frances Hinden	45
46=	Tracy Capal & Maurice Esterson	45
54=	Mike Webley & Ernest Schlesinger	44
54=	Richard Lingham & Peter Wood	44
54=	Nevana Senior & Catherine Seale	44
57=	Patrick Shields & Graham Sadie	43
57=	David Gritt & Marie Gritt	43
57=	Jeremy Willans & Ian Draper	43
57=	Peter Somerfield & Derek Oxbrow	43
57=	Sinead Bird & Marryat Stevens	43
57=	Steve Burton & Anne Rosen	43
57=	Fiona Brown & Susan Stockdale	43
57=	Zamy Karimjee & Laurence Warburton	43
57=	Philip Town & Neill Harcus	43
57=	Dave Willis & Lesley Lewis	43
57=	Tony Letts & Marc Lee	43
57=	Mike Scoltock & Brian Powell	43
57=	Chris Smart & Peggy Moss	43
57=	Prakash Parranjape & Vivek Bhand	43
57=	Mike Bell & Tom Dessain	43
72=	Alan Cooke & Maris Sheppard	42
72=	David Dickson & Mike Hill	42
72=	David Clifton & Julian Mitchell	42
72=	Graham Jespson & David Musson	42
72=	Clive Owen & John Holland	42
77=	Judy Petran & Joe Petran	41
77=	Mark Davies & Bill Mason	41
77=	Rod Oakford & Sue Oakford	41
77=	Helen Lawton & John Slater	41
77=	Harold Schogger & Ned Paul	41
77=	Marietta Andree & Anila Bahal	41
77=	Ron Davis & Bill Taylor	41
77=	Alex Harding & Duncan Curtis	41
77=	Erik Salensminde & Per Austberg	41
77=	Jim Grant & Stefan Linzfurs	41
77=	Alan Wilson & Stuart McPhee	41
77=	Nes Charles & George Pilcher	41
77=	Mike Rafferty & Liz Blande	41
77=	John Phelan & Lucy Phelan	41
77=	Martin Holcombe & Janet Barnes	41

Today's Schedule

11.00 am	Discuss The Proposals For The Future
1.00 pm	Swiss Pairs , Session 2 (4 matches)
8.00 pm	Swiss Pairs , Session 3 (3 matches)
Midnight	Night Owls Speedball (Swiss Teams)

Welcome

Welcome to the 2007 EBU Summer Meeting in Brighton. It seems that we finally have the sort of weather that we are entitled to expect at this time of the year so let's all have a really good ten days at the EBU's biggest tournament.

It tends to be difficult to get much worthwhile copy on the first evening of the congress so I will only begin to seriously cover the Swiss Pairs in Bulletin 2, tomorrow morning. I trust, however, that you will find the bridge in today's edition interesting.

As for the rest of the week, the bridge coverage depends to a considerable extent on you, as I can only be in one place at any given time. So please, if you have a good story, whether a great triumph or a great disaster, let me know about it and you will get your fifteen minutes of fame.

APPEALS COMMITTEE SEMINAR

Friday 17th August 1.00 pm to 5.00 pm
Conference Hall 4

Led by David Stevenson and
Frances Hinden

1. Why do we need Appeal Committees?
2. Who sits on them?
3. The process
4. Common types of decisions handled by Appeal Committees
5. Certain common problems
6. Deposits
7. Being a Chairman

EVERYONE WELCOME and it's FREE!
Please register in advance at EBU reception

Discussion of Proposals for the Future

There will be a discussion of the proposals for the future of the EBU in the Cambridge Room at 11.00 am this morning. Leading the discussion will be the EBU panel of

**Peter Stocken, Sally Bugden
and Barry Capal.**

Trivia Quiz I Battles

What famous battle took place (or began) on these dates and who took part in them?

1. August 13th 1704
2. August 2nd 216 BC
3. September 25th 1066
4. August 26th 1346
5. August 22nd 1485
6. July 1st 1863
7. January 30th 1969
8. December 7th 1941
9. October 21st 1805
10. June 25th 1876

Summary of the Changes to the Orange Book 1st August 2007

The Laws and Ethics Committee has made a small number of revisions to the Orange Book to take effect from August 1st 2007.

- There are NO changes to the Announcing or alerting regulations.
- There is one major change in describing what is meant by a 'strong' bid (10B) The revised wording is as follows:

10.B.4 Strong opening are often described as 'extended rule of 25' which means the minimum allowed is any of the following: a) subject to proper disclosure, a hand that contains as a minimum the normal high-card strength associated with a one-level opening and at least eight clearcut tricks, or b) any hand meeting the Rule of 25 or c) any hand of at least 16 HCPs.

Examples: ♠A K Q J x x x x ♥x x ♦x x ♣x does count as 8 clearcut tricks; ♠A K Q x x x x ♥x x ♦x x ♣x does not Hands covered by the new regulation that can be described as STRONG include the hand from the Tollemache Cup final. ♠4 ♥A Q J 10 9 8 7 2 ♦Void ♣A J 5 3 (8 clearcut tricks — suitable for a Benjamin 2♣ opening).

Some people have asked why the 14 HCP has been raised to 16 HCP. This has not happened. The regulation now permits suitable hands with FEWER than 14 HCP to be described as STRONG — see the hands above — all of which have FEWER than 14 points. However, regulations (a) and (b) on their own would not allow this type of hand to be described as strong: ♠A K 5 3 ♥A 10 8 4 ♦9 ♣K Q 8 6 (16 points 4-4-4-1

distribution) So clause (c) is to allow for this type of hand to be included.

- There is one small change to the announcing range of two openers (5D2) Some people play a two-opening which straddles more than one range so the phrasing to be used has been modified.

5D2 It is possible to play a wide-ranging opening that covers more than one category, in which case the announcement should say so. Examples are:

(a) 'Intermediate to strong, forcing' (b) 'Weak to intermediate'

- And two changes to alerting of doubles (5G4) Certain doubles which are not take-out doubles have been clarified. (*Italics indicates the change to the wording*) The following doubles must be alerted:

5G4 (c) Any 'competitive', 'cooperative' or 'optional' double, since these are not take-out doubles. 5G4(g) A double of $1\heartsuit$ in the sequence $1\clubsuit$ ($1\diamond$) Double, if it shows a specific suit, since this is not a take-out double. (Normally a double here would just show general values and no specific suit holding but if, for example, you played the double as showing precisely four hearts, then it becomes alertable).

The 3rd European Open Championships

The 3rd European Open Championships were held in Antalya, Turkey, during the second half of June 2007. The Kremlin Palace Hotel offered a complete package of all-inclusive meals and drinks, which some players liked very much and others disliked equally strongly. Personally, I like to be able to make my own choices and I was not at all happy about eating most of the time in a restaurant that was providing buffet-style food for over 1000 people at a time. There was nowhere outside within walking distance, a taxi being required to eat outside the complex. Lest that dissuade anyone from playing in the next championships, in 2009, those are likely to be held in Riccione, on the east coast of Italy, a very pleasant resort town with a good array of both hotels and restaurants.

There were players from every WBF zone at the championships, though the bulk of them were from Europe. There were a small number from New Zealand and one pair who represented the Philippines only a short time earlier at the PABF Championships in Bandung — Phoebe Lin and Faith Mayer did well to reach the Women's Pairs final before exhaustion took its toll. The thought of playing in both championships and travelling across several time zones in the few days in between would be too much for me.

The playing rooms were generally good, though the frequent power losses were a mild irritant and played

havoc with the BBO coverage at times. And, of course, it was hot. There appears to be a law of nature which dictates that wherever these championships are held will, for their duration, enjoy(?) record temperatures— could I recommend Greenland as the venue for 2009?

At the previous championships, in Tenerife in 2005, a pair was caught cheating and a two-year ban imposed upon them (a life ban from playing together). Subsequently, the ban was reduced on appeal by a few months. Nonetheless, it created a sour taste in the mouths of many players to see that one of the pair had been permitted to play in Antalya. Surely, whatever the situation with a general ban, nobody who has been convicted of cheating should be allowed to play in the next running of the same event?

The first six days were given over to the Mixed events. Winners of the Mixed Teams were the Israel/England combination of Matilda and Lilo Poplilov, Heather and Jeremy Dhondy, while the Mixed Pairs was won by Rosen Gunev and Dessislava Popova of Bulgaria.

On to the second part of the championships, nine days of Open, Women's and Senior events. The Open Teams was won by another transnational combination, this time featuring France and Israel — Michel and Thomas Bessis, Eldad Ginossar and Ron Pachman. It must have been particularly pleasing for the father and son Bessis pairing to win a major title together.

The Open Pairs was won by Victor Aronov and Julian Stefanov of Bulgaria. Carla Arnolds and Bep Vriend of the Netherlands did the double by winning both the Women's Pairs and Teams. In the latter they were joined by Jet Pasman and Anneke Simons, Marion Michielsen and Meike Wortel, also of the Netherlands. The Senior Teams was won by the USA/Israel combination of Amos Kaminski and Yeshayahu Levit, Sam Lev and Pinhas Romik, Rami Sheinman and Adrian Schwartz, while the Senior Pairs went to France, in the persons of Patrick Grenthe and Philippe Vanhoutte.

Their were substantial cash prizes for the best players in the three categories over the whole tournament, each player's best three results counting. Russia's Andrei Gromov won the Open ahead of Victor Aronov and Michel Bessis; Nevena Senior of England won the Women's award from Heather Dhondy, with the Dutch pair, Carla Arnolds and Bep Vriend, tied for third; Patrick Grenthe won the Senior award ahead of Phillippe Vanhoutte and Dana de Falco of Italy.

Israel and Bulgaria did particularly well at the championships. Israel had representatives in three of the four gold medal winning teams, plus an Israeli won a silver medal in the Women's Teams (Matilda Poplilov), and a bronze in the Senior Teams (Shalom Zeligman). As well as the winners already listed, Bulgaria had the bronze medalists in the Senior Pairs (Christo Drumev and Ivan Tanev), and one of the Mixed Pairs silver medalists (Victor Aronov), plus, both Poplilovs and

Nevena Senior (who won three medals, silver in both Women's events and bronze in the Mixed Teams) are ex-Bulgarian internationals. Indeed, they won the first European Women's Pairs Championship together back in 1987.

England also did well, with half of the winning team in the Mixed, plus another team of bronze medalists in the Mixed, the silver medal in the Women's Teams and the silver medal in the Women's pairs. And, as can be seen above, the top two in the overall Women's standings.

Lilo Poplilov was one of the heroes of our first deal from the Mixed Teams .

Board 12. Dealer West. N/S Vul.

♠ K 3 2 ♥ K 7 6 3 ♦ J 10 6 5 ♣ 9 6	♠ A 9 4 ♥ A 5 ♦ K Q 7 2 ♣ K J 7 2	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> N W E S </div> ♠ J 7 6 5 ♥ 10 9 8 2 ♦ 9 8 ♣ A Q 5	♠ Q 10 8 ♥ Q J 4 ♦ A 4 3 ♣ 10 8 4 3
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West	North	East	South
Pass	INT	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

In the other room, Michael Barel played 3NT on the lead of the ten of hearts. He played low and won the ace, played a diamond to the ace and ran the ten of clubs. East won the ♣Q and played a heart to the king, West clearing the suit. Barel threw a spade from hand and now played a club to the king, ducked by East. Barel now read the position nicely. He cashed his diamond winners and exited with a club. East won and cashed the fourth heart, declarer pitching his losing diamond. East was endplayed and forced to lead a spade. Barel guesses correctly, putting in the ten, so had nine tricks for +600.

East led a heart against Poplilov also. This was covered by jack, king and ace and Poplilov crossed to the ace of diamonds to play a club to the jack and queen. He ducked the heart return but had to win the next round, on which he pitched a spade. A club went to the king and ace and East cashed her last heart, on which Poplilov threw spades from both hands. East exited with a spade to the now bare ace.

When Poplilov now cashed the two club winners West was squeezed in spades and diamonds to give nine tricks for +600 and a flat board.

Nick Sandqvist of the English de Botton team, who won the bronze medal in the Mixed, played this nice squeeze.

Board 11. Dealer South. None Vul.

♠ 5 ♥ A K J 10 6 4 ♦ 7 6 4 ♣ K 9 7	♠ J 7 4 ♥ Q ♦ K Q J 9 3 2 ♣ Q J 2	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> N W E S </div> ♠ K 8 6 3 ♥ 9 8 5 3 ♦ A 8 ♣ 6 4 3	♠ A Q 10 9 2 ♥ 7 2 ♦ 10 5 ♣ A 10 8 5
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West	North	East	South
Sandqvist	Sussel	Senior	Lustin
—	—	—	Pass
1♥	2♦	2♠	3♦
3♥	Pass	4♥	All Pass

In the other room, the French E/W pair played the inferior contract of 4♣, which was unsuccessful offering the chance of a big swing if Sandqvist could bring home his contract.

The defence began with the ♦K, overtaken by the ace. Christine Lustin returned a diamond to Patrick Sussel's jack and Sussel played the ♦Q, ruffed with the seven and over-ruffed with the eight. Lustin now led a trump. Sandqvist thought for a while then played the ace. Then he played three more rounds of hearts, coming down to three cards in each black suit in dummy.

Sandqvist's card-reading convinced him that the ♠K was offside. On the assumption that North held the ♠J, it would not matter who held the clubs as there would be a squeeze. On the next trump, North was compelled to pitch a spade to keep the club guard and the ♣10 went from dummy. South threw a club, though it didn't matter. Sandqvist continued with a spade to the ace followed by the ♠Q, ruffing out the king and pinning the jack in the process. The ♠10 was the tenth trick.

Poland's Andrzej Jeleniewsky and Egypt's Mohammed Heshmat played this next squeeze played this next squeeze identically, card for card.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

♠ A 3 ♥ A K Q 10 8 ♦ 8 3 2 ♣ A 6 4	♠ K Q 9 8 7 5 2 ♥ 6 5 ♦ 5 ♣ 8 5 2	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> N W E S </div> ♠ 6 ♥ 9 7 4 3 2 ♦ A 9 6 ♣ K 10 9 7	♠ J 10 4 ♥ J ♦ K Q J 10 7 4 ♣ Q J 3
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Declarer played 6♦ as East after North had pre-empted with 3♠. South led the singleton spade.

Declarer won the ace and tried to cash the top hearts for spade pitches. This is a dubious choice of line but declarer was not convinced that spades had to be 7-1 and didn't want to give up the lead by playing trumps immediately. North ruffed the third heart and declarer over-ruffed then played the ♦K to South's ace. South returned a trump and declarer ran the diamonds. On the final diamond, South was obliged to throw a club to keep his heart guard so now dummy's ♥8 went away. The queen of clubs was covered — South cannot duck or declarer continues with a low club dropping the king. But after winning the ace of clubs declarer cashed the ten of hearts and now it was North's turn to be squeezed in the black suits, completing a non-simultaneous double squeeze.

Bulgaria's Valio Kovachev needed a squeeze to bring home this horrible grand slam from the Open Pairs. Of course, 7♥ would have been easy, but at this point his partnership needed nothing but tops so tried 7NT.

Board 3. Dealer South. E/W Vul.

♠ A J 6 ♥ A Q J 6 2 ♦ A ♣ K 9 8 7	♠ 9 5 4 3 ♥ 9 ♦ 9 7 6 5 4 ♣ 10 5 4	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; text-align: center; width: 40px; height: 40px;"> <tr><td> </td><td>N</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td>E</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>S</td><td> </td></tr> </table> ♠ K 8 ♥ K 10 7 5 3 ♦ Q J 10 8 ♣ A Q		N		W	E			S		♠ Q 10 7 2 ♥ 8 4 ♦ K 3 2 ♣ J 6 3 2
	N											
W	E											
	S											

North led the four of spades round to the jack, so that was one less thing to worry about. Kovachev cashed all the major-suit winners and, on the last one, South was caught in a criss-cross squeeze between his club stopper and the ♦K. Not an unlucky contract.

Nevena Senior played these two 4♠ contracts nicely in the Mixed Teams.

Board 6. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

♠ J 8 6 5 3 ♥ 9 8 4 ♦ A 9 6 ♣ J 6	♠ 10 ♥ K 10 ♦ 10 4 ♣ A K Q 10 9 8 4 2	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; text-align: center; width: 40px; height: 40px;"> <tr><td> </td><td>N</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td>E</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>S</td><td> </td></tr> </table> ♠ A K Q 7 2 ♥ A Q 5 3 ♦ K 7 3 ♣ 7		N		W	E			S		♠ 9 4 ♥ J 7 6 2 ♦ Q J 8 5 2 ♣ 5 3
	N											
W	E											
	S											

And finally, a piece of light relief, courtesy of Lilo Poplilov in the Open Teams.

South led a small club in response to her partner's 4♣ overcall and North won the queen and returned the ♥K. Senior won the ace and drew trumps then paused to plan her continuation.

Assuming that North held eight clubs and two hearts, plus the singleton trump, she could give up a heart then run all the trumps to squeeze South in the red suits. But there was a much more elegant ending available which would always succeed when the squeeze worked. Senior simply cashed the queen of hearts and both diamond honours then played the jack of clubs and discarded a diamond from hand. North was obliged to give a ruff and discard and away went the heart loser from dummy; ten tricks.

Board 18. Dealer East. N/S Vul.

♠ 9 8 7 5 ♥ A K J 10 7 5 ♦ 8 4 ♣ J	♠ A Q J ♥ Q 6 4 ♦ K 10 6 ♣ K 10 6 2	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; text-align: center; width: 40px; height: 40px;"> <tr><td> </td><td>N</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td>E</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td>S</td><td> </td></tr> </table> ♠ — ♥ 9 3 2 ♦ Q J 9 7 3 2 ♣ A 9 5 3		N		W	E			S		♠ K 10 6 4 3 2 ♥ 8 ♦ A 5 ♣ Q 8 7 4
	N											
W	E											
	S											

Senior again played 4♠, this time on the lead of a diamond to her ace. She immediately cashed the top hearts to get rid of the diamond loser then played a club from dummy, North winning the king. Senior ruffed the diamond return, ruffed a club, ruffed a heart and ruffed another club. Now she was in dummy with the hearts established but one club loser left in hand.

To play a trump would result in one down if South held the ace-queen or, if declarer guessed to cover the queen, the ace-jack, and also if North had all three trumps. In each case, there would be no club ruff in dummy so a total of four losers.

Senior instead played a heart, intending to throw her club unless North ruffed, when she would have to over-ruff. This catered to North's holding all three trumps or any two-one trump split.

In the case where South ruffed the heart, she would then be obliged to lead something which could be ruffed in dummy, declarer under-ruffing to allow her to lead towards the ♠K on the next trick.

Finally, if North ruffed the heart and declarer over-ruffed, South might also over-ruff, but she would now be able to at most cash one more trump, and there would still be a trump left in dummy to ruff the last club.

Board 5. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

♠ 5 4 ♥ 10 9 6 5 3 ♦ J 8 3 ♣ 7 5 3	♠ K Q 9 7 6 ♥ A K ♦ K 9 6 ♣ Q 10 6 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> N W E S </div> ♠ A J 8 2 ♥ Q J 7 ♦ — ♣ A K J 9 8 2	♠ 10 3 ♥ 8 4 2 ♦ A Q 10 7 5 4 2 ♣ 4
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West	North	East	South
Lilo			
—	1♠	3♦	5♦
7♣	Dble	Pass	Pass
7♦	Dble	All Pass	

The 7♣ bid worked like a charm. Of course, N/S are cold for 7♠, and Lilo's teammates duly bid the grand at the other table to chalk up +2210. But here South in particular was terrified of a possible club ruff — after all, what else could the 7♣ bid be about? Seven Clubs wasn't cheap at —1700, until you work out that this translated into +11 IMPs for Lilo's team.

Trivia Quiz I Solutions

1. Blenheim. The Duke of Marlborough and Austria's Prince Eugene led a combined Anglo-Austrian force to victory over a French and Bavarian army.
2. Canae. The Carthaginians, under the leadership of Hannibal, defeated a numerically superior Roman army in what is regarded as one of the great tactical victories of military history.
3. Stamford Bridge. Two weeks before Hastings, English king Harald Godwinson defeated a Norwegian army led by Harald Hardrada and his own brother, Earl Tostig, just south of York.
4. Crecy. The first great triumph of the English longbow saw Edward III achieve a great victory over a numerical-ly vastly superior French army.
5. Bosworth Field. Considered to be the final battle of the Wars of the Roses, the usurper Henry Tudor defeated King Richard III and began a dynasty which was to rule England for over a century.
6. Gettysburg. Union Maj.Gen. George Gordon Meade's Army of the Potomac defeated attacks by Confederate General Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, ending Lee's invasion of the North in what was perhaps the turning point in the American Civil War.

7. The Tet offensive. The Viet Cong and North Vietnamese army launched an offensive on the night of Tet, the lunar new year, which lasted for some months and was, arguably, the turning point in the Vietnam war.

8. Pearl Harbour. Japan brought the USA into the second world war with their attack on the naval base at Pearl Harbour, a fatal error.

9. Trafalgar. A combined French/Spanish fleet lost 22 of its 33 ships while the British fleet of 27 lost none. Famously, Horatio Nelson, the British commander, died late in the battle.

10. The Little Big Horn. The 7th cavalry, under Lt.Col. George Custer, was destroyed by a combined force of Northern Cheyenne and Lakota Sioux.

The Swiss Pairs Session One

Board 21. Dealer North. N/S Vul.

♠ 8 4 ♥ 9 8 7 4 3 ♦ A K Q 7 ♣ K 6	♠ 10 6 3 ♥ Q 6 2 ♦ J 9 8 3 ♣ J 7 4 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> N W E S </div> ♠ A K J 9 2 ♥ A J 10 5 ♦ 10 ♣ Q 9 5	♠ Q 7 5 ♥ K ♦ 6 5 4 2 ♣ A 10 8 3 2
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West	North	East	South
Goodston	Gold	Irwin	Bakhshi
—	Pass	Pass	1♠
Dble	Pass	2♣	All Pass

The two Davids, Gold and Bakhshi, are surely amongst the favourites for the Swiss Pairs Championship. In Round 3 they met Rick Irwin and Francis Goodston.

The West hand is a little awkward after a 1♠ opening on the right but double would, I imagine, be the popular choice. When Irwin responded 2♣, Goodston shrugged his shoulders and passed, the normal action.

Bakhshi led the ace of spades, collecting a discouraging ten from partner. He made what looks to be the natural switch to his singleton diamond, won in dummy. Declarer led to the king of hearts. Bakhshi won the ace and played king and another spade to declarer's queen. Irwin played a diamond towards dummy. Bakhshi ruffed and played a heart so declarer ruffed, laid down the ace of trumps and cashed the diamond winners, just conceding a trump at the end; eight tricks for +90 to East/West.

West	North	East	South
<i>Cartner</i>	<i>Dhondy</i>	<i>Watson</i>	<i>Bennett</i>
—	Pass	Pass	1♠
Dble	Pass	2♣	Pass
2♦	Pass	3♦	All Pass

Another pair who could well be in contention on Sunday afternoon is Jeremy Dhondy and Keith Bennett, who were facing Mike Cartner and Iain Watson.

Cartner also began with a double on the West cards but was unwilling to settle for what might be only a four-two club fit. He converted to 2♦, ostensibly showing a five-card or longer suit, and Watson raised to 3♦, which ended the auction.

Dhondy led a spade to Bennett's jack. Bennett cashed the major-suit aces then played the ♠K, ruffed. Cartner erred now by cashing two rounds of diamonds. He continued with a heart ruff, a club to the king and a second heart ruff, cashed the ace of clubs then ruffed a club with his remaining top diamond, but then had to concede the last two tricks to the jack and nine of diamonds for down one; —50.

If declarer ruffs a heart at trick five, comes back to hand with a diamond and takes a second ruff, then plays a club to the king and a fourth heart, what is North to do? He can ruff in front of dummy but, whether he returns a club or a diamond, declarer can win, draw trumps and cash the fifth heart to make his contract.

a heart. Bakhshi won the ace of spades, crossed to the ♣K and took a diamond pitch on the king of spades. Then he drew trumps.

Goodston had to find three discards and when none of those was a heart it was heavy favourite that he would hold the ten of that suit. Bakhshi duly ran the nine of hearts to East's ace. Irwin switched to a diamond and Goodston won the king but then switched back to spades. Bakhshi ruffed, played a heart to the jack, and had to lose two hearts at the end for +110 and a decent-looking score.

West	North	East	South
<i>Cartner</i>	<i>Dhondy</i>	<i>Watson</i>	<i>Bennett</i>
—	—	Pass	1♣
1♠	INT	2♠	3♣
3♠	All Pass		

Mike Cartner was not dissuaded by the vulnerability from competing with his substantial extra high-card values. Three Spades ended the auction and Gold led the king of clubs. Bakhshi overtook the club and played a second round. Cartner ruffed and played three rounds of hearts, ruffing, then cashed the top diamonds and played the fourth heart. There was nothing Gold could do. He discarded a diamond, so Cartner ruffed in dummy then played a trump. The defence came to two trumps and a diamond but that was nine tricks for +140 and a handy result for East/West.

Board 22. Dealer East. E/W Vul.

	♠ K 6 3										
	♥ J 6 4										
	♦ Q 8 5 4 2										
	♣ K 5										
♠ Q J 10 9 7		♠ 8 5 4 2									
♥ K 10 5 3		♥ A 7									
♦ A K 6		♦ 10 9 3									
♣ 9		♣ 7 4 3 2									
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td>E</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W	E			S		
	N										
W	E										
	S										
	♠ A										
	♥ Q 9 8 2										
	♦ J 7										
	♣ A Q J 10 8 6										

West	North	East	South
<i>Goodston</i>	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Irwin</i>	<i>Bakhshi</i>
—	—	Pass	1♣
1♠	INT	2♠	3♣
All Pass			

This would have been a common auction around the room, with North's INT call helping to discourage West from competing further over 3♣ at the prevailing vulnerability.

A heart ruff would have defeated 3♣ but, Goodston led the queen of spades. Even had he started with a top diamond, he would not have found it easy to switch to

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Today in History

On August 11th 1941, US President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill signed the Atlantic Charter to demonstrate solidarity between the Allies.