# 35th INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE FESTIVAL 

## DAILY BULLETIN

## Editor: Marek Wójcicki

Issue No. 4
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## PROGRAM FOR TODAY

$\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \text { Open Teams, rounds IV-IX } \\ & 16.30 \quad \text { Prize giving ceremony }\end{aligned}$

## BBO TRANSMISSION

10.00

Open Teams Tournament

## RESULTS

Open Pairs-final results

| 1.A.Kowalski - P.Tuszyński | POL | $66,20 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.B.Brogeland - P.Lambardi | ARG/NOR | $60,30 \%$ |
| 3.W.Jaworski - G.Narkiewicz | POL | $59,94 \%$ |
| 4.J.Balasovs - J.Bethers | LAT | $59,71 \%$ |
| 5.T.Magnusson - M.Odlund | SWE | $59,43 \%$ |
| 6.A.Korzun - O. Timochowich | BLR | $59,22 \%$ |
| 7.J.Szutowicz - R.Szczepanski | POL | $58,90 \%$ |
| 8. R.Jagniewski - M.Kwiecién | POL | $58,46 \%$ |
| 9. D.Filipowicz - P.Niedzielski | POL | $57,91 \%$ |
| 10.K.Buras - P.Jurek | POL | $57,87 \%$ |
| 11.Belov - Czumak | UKR | $57,67 \%$ |
| 12.Poletyło - Wójcicki | POL | $57,54 \%$ |
| 13.Korkevicius - Michailovas | LTU | $57,01 \%$ |
| 14.Lasocki - Russyan | POL | $57,01 \%$ |
| 15.Utter - Popponen | FIN | $56,90 \%$ |

Open Teams - standing after round III:
67 VP CZECH (Czech, Bednorz, Pilch, Szymczak)
66 VP KATOK (Korzun, Orlovich, Timochowich, Zhuravel)
65 VP VAINIKONIS (Kowalski, Olański, Vainikonis, Tuszyński)
56 VP EKSPROMT (Aava, Kalma, Kurig, Rummel)
54 VP ANIOŁKI BUBA
(Brede, Kotorowicz, Nowosadzki, Wiankowski)
54 VP STRYKIER (Borewicz, Chmurski, Kalita, Kotorowicz, Strykier, Szymanowski)

## IMPORTANTINFORMATIONS

## LOCAL TIME

Everybody should remember, that the local time in Lithuania is one hour earlier than in Warsaw, it is Eastern European Summer Time here - what is equal to UTC/GMT +3 hours So please ba careful enough to check your watch time!
At least, try to be on place one hour earlier than you think you should be ()

## NO SMOKING REGULATIONS

Smoking is strictly forbidden besides the smoking area. Smoking areas will be prepared and well signed at the playing venue.

## OPEN PAIRS TOURNAMENT - how to win

Apek Kowalski and Piotr Tuszyński have won open pairs tournament with enormous advantage over the second pair, Boye Brogeland from Norway and Paolo Lambardi from Argentina.

As Piotr said, to win with such a high score was necessary to combine the unusual dose of luck with some right moves in the right moments.

In the last bulletin I presented example of perfect declarer play. Here we will see another attribute of winning style - well measured agression in bidding:

Board 7/IV.
Both vulnerable, dealer South.

| N |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 103 |  |  |
| Y Q1082 |  |  |
| - 64 |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{+}{+} \mathrm{KQ1084}$ |  |
| W E |  |  |
| AAK64 A8 |  |  |
| ¢64 -KJ9753 |  |  |
| -K1098 |  | - A73 |
| ¢ A 73 |  | + J 52 |
|  | S |  |
|  | * Q 99752 |  |
|  | Y A |  |
|  | - QJ52 |  |
|  | +96 |  |

At most tables NS pairs were allowed to play in $2 \boldsymbol{s}$, as EW did not enter the bidding - neither West after $1 \boldsymbol{\Delta}$, nor East after 1 - pass - 1NT. But not at the tables, where East and West were the winners:

| W | N | E | S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kowalski |  |  |  | Tuszynski

2 of Tuszynski was not a textbook overcall. After 1 NT , warning about potential misfit, $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ seemed to be risky. But good suit, ace in the side suit - those were the assets of the hand.

Please, note also the card evaluation by Kowalski - he did not excite with his very nice 14 points, but made the "balance of the table", push-looking bid of $3 \varphi$. His moment of glory came in the next round of bidding, when South had to rescue after North double of $3 \boldsymbol{\psi}$.

Two down, 500 was fruitful - $98,6 \%$ for the winners.

In the next board we can see another well deserved good score (61\%), achieved due to very good defence:

Board 18/V
NS vulnerable, dealer East.

|  | N |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A K10983 |  |
|  | Y QJ7 |  |
|  | - Q643 |  |
|  | *9 |  |
| W |  | E |
| . 7652 |  | $\uparrow$ |
| YK2 |  | Y 109865 |
| \$95 |  | - AK108 |
| ¢K10642 |  | +AQ7 |
|  | S |  |
| $\wedge$ AJ4 |  |  |
| Y A43 |  |  |
| - J72 |  |  |
| * J 853 |  |  |



Apek made a standard lead in an unbid suit - low club. Declarer took the trick with the ace, and played a trump. It was not obvious that Tuszynski had a singleton club, but Apek have read the position exactly - he rose with the ace, and played a club. Piotr ruffed and played a spade to the ace, and the next club was ruffed. Now declarer was able to ruff one of his small diamonds, but was reduced to only 8 tricks. 110 for EW was paid by $61 \%$ for NS pair.

During the tournament, where 150 pairs compete, you must also be hurt from time to time. Let's look for the example of the matchpoint bidding battle of the winners with another Polish top pair:

Board 30/V
Love all, dealer East.

|  |  | N |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A 108 | 873 |  |
|  | - A9 |  |  |
|  | - AJ | 10852 |  |
|  | \%- |  |  |
| W |  |  | E |
| AKQ9 |  |  | - J4 |
| Y K |  |  | YQ642 |
| ¢ 73 |  |  | - K9 |
| \%AQ7 |  |  | $\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{K}} 10984$ |
|  |  | S |  |
|  | A A6 |  |  |
|  | Y J108 |  |  |
|  | - Q64 |  |  |
|  | \%J32 |  |  |
| W | N | E | S |
| Jagnie- | Tuszyniski | Kwie | ń Kowalski |
| wski |  |  |  |
|  |  | pass | pass |
| 14 | 2 | dbl. | 3 . |
| 4* | 4 | 44 | pass... |

North led 4 and continued the suit. When jack of trumps was played from dummy, Apek ducked, but after $\star$ A trick he gave partner a ruff, beating contract by one trick. +50 for NS was rewarded by $57 \%$. Please, not also $4 \boldsymbol{\text { by Kwiecien - former }}$ world pairs champion - he knew that leaving opponents in 4 would finish with a poor score $(20 \%)$ and tried to do something.

## MASTERS OF 3NT-continued

Continuing the article from the previous issue of our bulletin, I would like to show more hands where good card reading skills enable to obtain good results.

Here is a good example from the first of the open pairs tournament:

The bidding was (complete board on the next page):

| W | N | E | S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Jagniewski |  |  |  |
|  | pass | pass | 2 $^{1)}$ |
| 2 NT | pass | $3 \dot{\star}^{2)}$ | pass |
| 3 | pass | 3 NT | pass... |

${ }^{1)}$ Polish multi - weak two in any major
${ }^{2)}$ Stayman

Board 1.
Love all, dealer North.
N

|  | A 7 <br> Y QJ63 <br> - AJ84 <br> * 9874 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W |  | E |
| ¢ K 985 |  | $\uparrow$. 4 |
| ¢ K97 |  | - A1085 |
| ¢ K32 |  | -1065 |
| *KQJ |  | +A653 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { S } \\ \text { AQ10632 } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 42 |  |
|  | - Q97 |  |
|  | +102 |  |

North led a club. Jagniewski took the trick in the hand and cashed one more club - as clubs were not 5-1, it was safe to cash also the last club honor (South discarded a spade). Now heart king (there is a small chance of singleton honor at South hand), and a heart spot - North erroneously put a small one and eight from dummy took the trick. Now the ace of clubs was cashed - one more spade from South, and a small spade from hand. The jack of spades
was now played - queen, and king. This was the ending:


Now Rafał played a heart and thrown North in with the fourth heart. N had to play a diamond, giving the declarer ninth trick. 400 for EW was worth $86,5 \%$.

Of course, North could put the heart honor, of course North could lead a diamond, etc., etc.. But it is important to make good use of the gifts from the opponents - at matchpoints it is very rare to have a good result at the end of the session without substantial dose of luck.

## ETHICAL OR MASOCHISTIC... THIS IS A DILEMMA

According to the latest regulations, alerting procedure is not applied when bidding is above 3NT. In my opinion this law can make life hard in some particular circumstanses.

Put yourself in the position of the player, who takes part in the following bidding (example from open pairs tournament):


Let's assume that you have following bidding agreements: double of the Splinter bid is lead directing - asking to lead the higher of the unbid suits, while double of any other artificial bid simply asks for the lead at the doubled suit.

If you ask about the meaning of the $4 *$, and you are informed that this is Splinter bid, your pas will surely at least suggest your partner, that you have good diamonds. If the
answer will be, for example, "Swiss convention - good heart raise", than you can double.

But next example - you have, let's say $\uparrow A K x x \geqslant x x * x x x * x x x$ and the bidding goes the same way... You ask and $4 \star$ is a Swiss... So you pass. But partner can at least suspect that you would like him to lead a spade.

Will he be ethical, or rather, I would say, masochistic, enough to lead a club, when in above mention case, if the bidding ends in $4 \boldsymbol{\psi}$, and he has a resonable choice between black suits, to lead a club, not a spade?

For example from the hand more or less similar to: $\stackrel{J}{ } 10 \mathrm{x} \geqslant \mathrm{xxx} \uparrow \mathrm{Kxxx} \leqslant \mathrm{J} 10 \mathrm{x}$ ?

I think it is necessary to analyze the alert procedures again. The same problem occures with the doubles, where, in general alerts are not in use.

