

Open Hands

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Editor: Kevin Davies

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Open Challenge Hand 1 (Bid and Play)

North ♣ 862
№ 862
♥ 92
+ AQJ5
♣ 8742
South (D)
♠ 93
▼ AKQT 5
♦ K84
♣ AK5

NS Vul, Dealer: North			
West	North	East	South (D)
			1♥
1♠	X	Pass	2♠
Pass	3♥	Pass	4♥

Assuming you can reach the 4♥ contract, West leads **★AKQ** How do you plan to make your game contract?

Open Challenge Hand 2 (Bid and Play)

2 7 11 0
♥ KQ6
♦ J952
♣ T95
South (D)
♣ 8
♥ A8743
♦ A6
▲ AKO//3

North

♠ A75

		Nil Vul, Dealer: South			
North	East	South (D)			
		1♥			
3♥	Pass	4NT			
5∳	Pass	6♥			
	3♥				

Assuming you can reach the 6♥ contract. West leads the ♠Q,

Can you see your way to 12 tricks on this deal?

Open Challenge Hand 3 (Bid and Play)

North	EW Vul, Dealer: South			
▲ J93	West (D)	West (D) North East Sout		
♥ KQJT7	Pass	Pass	2♠	3NT
♦ 76 ♣ 742	All Pass			
2172	Assuming you reach 3NT			
South	West leads a trump ₄T ,			
♦ AK54				
♥2	Can you see your way to 10			
♦ AQT4 ♣ AKJ2	tricks on this deal?			
* ANUL				

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Editor Comments:

This revised Newsletter format (email & PDFs triggered from the email) is designed to ease the big PDF files that used to be delivered. It also allows more focused content. Kevin



GNOT Direct Qualifying



NSBC on RealBridge

Thursdays: 7:00pm. 5 Sessions - Teams Event 5th 12th, 19th, 26th May, 2nd Jun

Qualifies 1 Team directly to the ABF National GNOT Final in Tweed Heads & 3 teams to the NSWBA GNOT Metro Finals

Other Cash Prizes dependent on entry. This is a NSWBA Metro Zone qualifying Event Club Results for 2022 NSBC Club Champion (Brownie Cup) – x2 Convener, queries & partnership advice: Gary Barwick M: 0413 884 805

Director: Ronnie Ng Entry Management: Enter by MyABF

Pre-Payments: Visitors MyABF Credits NSBC Members to select "Club PP System"

Online (Club Gold Point Event) Yellow Systems are not permitted

2021 14th winner. Kim Morrison, David Weston, Bruce Neill, Michael Hughes

All players are subject to the NSWBA's Congress Disciplinary Regulations.

Note: eligible players (to win Direct entry) must be a member of a Sydney metropolitan bridge club affiliated with the NSWBA and must be bona fide residents of the Sydney metropolitan area or a neighbouring country GNOT region, in Central Coast, Mountains or Tablelands-Illawarra.

Members (pp) \$85 (5x\$17)

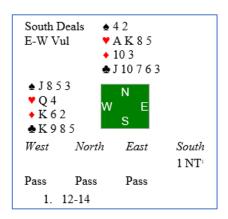
Non Members \$100 (5x\$20)

◆ LM – Defence in Detail 9



Without needing any complex agreements, a discard or two from partner will often point the way to the best defence. A single crucial discard might even provide a blueprint of the whole hand.

Playing a match point pairs tournament, you have to find a lead against a simple auction:

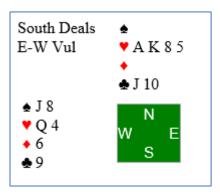


- T1 On the grounds that leading a major is preferable, you try the ♠3. Partner wins the ♠A as declarer follows with the ♠T.
- T2 When partner returns the **♠6**, declarer wins the **♠K**.
- T3-5 Declarer's next card is the ♣A (partner following suit), followed by the ♣Q and ♣2. You win the third round with the ♣K as partner discards the ♥7 (high discouraging) and the ♥2 (low showing an original even number of cards).

Should we return a spade or try something else? In spades, it certainly looks like partner has •A976 and declarer • KQT. If partner had the •Q, declarer's play of the •T at trick one would be unlikely. Probably declarer has a second spade stopper and if we let declarer win the lead, they have quite a few tricks set up. It's time to look elsewhere.

- T6 Partner has discouraged hearts, so we switch to the •2 (low showing we like the suit). Partner wins the •A
- Then returns the →7, declarer playing the →Q. We win the →K.

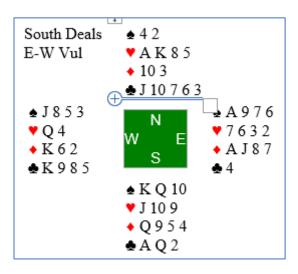
The situation now with declarer having taken 3 tricks and our side 4 tricks:



Should we continue diamonds or lead a club to try to get a heart trick for partner?

The •Q from declarer sure looks like it is from •QJ. If we lead a spade or a diamond, declarer might throw dummy's two low hearts on their two winners and claim. On the other hand, if partner has the •J, we probably need to take it now.

The problem basically boils down to: does declarer hold the •J or the •J? The answer is a certainty if you think back to partner's discards. How could partner afford to safely throw two hearts if they held the •J? For all they knew, declarer had the •Q and two discards would unguard the suit. So, declarer has the •J, and with all their other high cards there is no room in their 12-14 points for the •J.



As expected, declarer has the spade guard and the VJ, so there isn't enough room for declarer to also hold the J. If you mistakenly led a heart, declarer cashes two rounds before sneakily throwing his blocking VJ on the clubs which allows dummy to take the remainder of the tricks. Partner's J never takes a trick unless you return a diamond now.

Point to remember: assuming partner's discards are logical (from their point of view) will often pinpoint key cards in declarer's hand. Combine this with a bit of counting and you are well on the way to knowing the whole hand.

♦ BM – Contingency Planning



This Challenge hand was adapted from a Brent Manley article "Contingency Planning". Sourced from the ACBL

Brent Manley

Bridge feed website

North	Standard or 2/1 Bidding			
♦ 862	West	North	East	South (D)
♥ 92				1♥
♦ AQJ5	1♠	X	Pass	2♠
♣ 8742	Pass	3♥	Pass	4♥
	All Pass			
South (D)	Bidding Notes			
♦ 93	1♥ 5+H, Opening hand			
▼ AKQT 5	1∳	5+S Overcall		
♦ K84	X	Negative X, Both minors		
♣ AK5	2♠	Cue, asking for stopper		
	3♥	Support (maybe 3D better)		
	4♥	To play		

This somewhat awkward auction has left you in game on a 5-2 fit. West starts with the top three spades. How will you get to your 10 tricks?

Analysis

T1 West leads <u>◆A</u> All fol
--

T2 West **★K** All follow

T3 West **♠Q** All follow, as you ruff in hand <u>▼5</u>

Winners: 4♥+4♦+2♣ = 10 tricks - OK Losers: 2♠ (lost) + maybe deep ♣ & ♥

After the first three tricks, declarer counted 10 tricks: four in trumps, four in diamonds and two in clubs. He saw that the main danger was West's having only two diamonds and four hearts to the jack. If that were the case, and declarer played three top trumps, West would ruff the third diamond and the contract would go down, declarer being left with a club loser, a diamond winner in dummy, and no way to get to it.

Solution

Declarer's initial idea for catering to that possibility was to lead the ♥T after ruffing the

third spade giving away the **YJ** as a team's style safety play.

After a moment's further thought, he decided to keep the prospect of an overtrick alive. This is very important in match point scoring, So;

- T4 Crossing to the dummy with a diamond ◆4 to the ◆J, both EW followed
- Then tried leading the ♥2 to his ♥T. If the ♥T had held, he would make an overtrick as long as the trumps were divided no worse than 4-2 break. On this layout, however, West took the ♥T with the ♥J
- T6 West played a hopeful fourth round of spades hoping for a promotional ruff by East. But declarer ruffed in dummy with the high <u>▼9</u> and discarded his losing <u>♣5</u> from hand.
- T7 Crossing back to hand via a club **♣2** to his **♣**A (safer than via a Diamond),
- T8-10 Declarer then drew the outstanding trumps with the ▼AKQ, pitching clubs from dummy.

T11-13 Claimed the remaining high minors for **10 tricks and the contract**.

The full deal:

	North	
	◆ 862	
West	♥ 92	East
♠ AKQT7	♦ AQJ5	▲ J54
♥ J763	♣ 8742	♥ 84
♦ T2		♦ 9763
. QT	South (D)	♣ J963
	• 93	
4H/S	▼ AKQT 5	Vul All
Lead •A	♦ K84	Dir: S
	♣ AK5	

NSBC 2022 April Open eNews

Our Game of Bridge

♦ ML – A Defensive Hand



Mike Lawrence is well known as a bridge player (World Champion), author, and teacher

Mike Lawrence

This hand is adapted from the ACBL Bridge feed website article '<u>A Defensive</u> <u>Hand</u>"

Some plays can be worked out at the table. Some cannot. How do you feel about this one?

North (D)	Standard or 2/1 Bidding			
. K	West	North (D)	East	South
♥ AKT		1♣	1≜	Pass
♦ AQ5	Pass	X	Pass	1NT
♣ QJT97	2♠	2NT	Pass	3NT
	All	Pass		
South	Bidding Notes			
♠ QJ3	1♣	2+C, Opening hand		
♥ Q 54	1♠	5+≜, overcall		
♦ JT2	X	Reopening X, big hand		
♣ 6542	1NT	few points, ♠ Stopper		
	2♠	Pushy Support bid		
	2NT	19+ bal, ∗K probablely useful		
	3NT	6hcp & some clubs		

Bidding

North opened a short club, and East has overcalled 1♠ (non Vul). You (South) initially passed this, but partner then reopened with a double (big hand support for unbid suits). You show your spade stoppers with a 1NT bid.

West now bid 2♠ & partner 2NT (big 19+ balanced hand & ♠ stopper), so you pushed on into 3NT with your 6hcp.

West leads the **♠T**.

Declarers Preliminary analysis

Top Winners: 2x♠+3x♥+1♦= only 6 Losers: ♠A, ♠AK, Maybe ♦K Strategies for making 9 tricks • Set up clubs for 3 extra tricks

Here is what happened.

- T1 West led the ♠T, ♠K and East grabbed it with the ♠A. He did not say it, but he thought to himself that aces are meant to take kings. Having won the first trick,
- T2 East now started to think. He returned a small spade ♠2, implying a low club re-entry.

 Declarer (South) won with the ♠Q
- T3 Declarer then started on setting up the club suit, and lead a ♣2, which West ducked ♣8, and it ran to East ♣A.

- T3 East led another small spade ♠4, again implying a minor suit re-entry. South winning ♠J. This has setup East spades
- T4 Declarer led another small club ♣4, and West got in with his ♠K, East signalling a diamond ♠9
- T5 West switched the ◆8, but declarer took the ◆A and claimed his 9 tricks! NS tricks = 2♠+3♣+3♥+1◆ = 9

Full Hand:

	North (D)	
	. K	
West	♥ AKT	East
▲ T 97	♦ AQ5	♣ A86542
♥ J9732	♣ QJT97	♥ 86
♦ 864		♦ K973
. K8	South	♣ A
	♠ QJ3	
3NT/S	♥ Q 54	Vul NS
Lead T	♦ JT2	DIr: N
	♣ 6542	

Did East really do anything wrong here? Yes, **East got too busy**. The lead of the ♠T and the bidding marked South with the ♠QJx. So, the play should go

- T1 East must let the <u>★K</u> win trick one, signal an encouraging card <u>★6</u> using high card encourage signals.
- T2 Declarer will lead ♣Q from dummy & East wins the ♣A
- T3 East must lead back another small spade ♠2, giving South the second of his spade tricks ♠J.
- T4 Now when West gets in with the <u>♣K</u>
- T5 West still has a third spade left to lead back to East's high spade winners. <u>◆A854</u> to beat the contract

East's defence is predicated on hoping West's has the ♣K since 3NT is not likely to go down if South has it.

You can find reasons for East to do differently on defence, for instance winning the spade and leading a diamond. This might work on a different layouts. What is important is that East see the possibility of ducking the first spade trick.

Looks like East should have spent more time thinking before playing to trick one, not after.

♦ MH – The Red Dragon



The Red Dragon

Adapted from a hand on the ACBL bridge feed website, "Misplay these hands with me" by bridge Author Mark Horton

In the opening match at an international teams' match, I pick up a decent hand as dealer right at the start (both vulnerable):

♠8, ♥A8743, ◆A6, ♠AKQ43

North	Standard or 2/1 Bidding			
♠ A75	West	North	East	South (D)
♥ KQ6				1♥
♦ J952	Pass	3♥	Pass	4NT
♣ T95	Pass	5♠	Pass	6♥
	Bidding Notes			
South (D)	1♥	1♥ 5+♥, Opening hand		
♣ 8	3♥	3♥ 3+♥, Limit Raise <12hcp		
♥ A8743	4NT	Keycard (♥)		
♦ A6	5∳	2 Keycards + ♥Q		
♣ AKQ43	6♥	To play		

The Bidding

I open the bidding with $1 \checkmark$, West passes and my partner jumps to $3 \checkmark$, which we play as an old-fashioned limit raise. (The more technical bid these days, is a bid of $2 \spadesuit$ Bergan limit raise with 3 hearts)

Aiming to keep everyone in the dark about my excellent shape, I bid 4NT to ask for key cards. When partner bids 5♠, promising two key cards plus the trump queen, I can place him with the ♠A and the ♥KQ. He can hardly have anything else of use, so I settle for a 6♥ contract.

West starts the defence with a lead if the $\mathbf{\Phi}\mathbf{Q}$, and partner puts down a borderline hand limit raise:

Preliminary Analysis

Although I am not convinced by our bidding (I would prefer a fourth trump for a jump raise), our hands fit well, and this should be a straightforward affair.

Top Winners: 1♠+3♥+1♦+3♣

Top losers: none

The secondary club fit looks good

My solution

- T1 West leads the ♠Q I take the trick ♠A, as East plays ♠5, ♠8.
- T2-3 I cash the **▼KQ**, pleased to see both defenders following, East **▼2J** & West **▼95**.
- T4 I draw the last trump **♥6** to **♥A**, East **♠2** and West the outstanding trump **♥T**
- T56 I start on the clubs, cashing the <u>♣AK</u>, but to my dismay East discards a <u>♣</u>4 on the second round. Clubs are 4-1!

I now must lose both a club and a diamond tricks, so I am going one down.

The complete deal:

	North	
	♠ A75	
West	♥ KQ6	East
♠ QJ3	♦ J952	♠ KT9542
▼ T 95	♣ T95	♥ J2
♦ KQ8		◆ T743
♣ J762	South (D)	♣ 8
	≜ 8	
6 ∀ /S	♥ A8743	Vul All
Lead •Q	♦ A6	Dir: S
	♣ AKQ43	

Post Mortem

A bad break in trumps would have been fatal, but once both defenders followed to dummy's high hearts, I could have taken precautions against a possible 4–1 break in clubs.

I should leave the last trump outstanding and cash two top clubs. If both opponents follow, I can then quickly draw the last trump and claim. If clubs are 4–1 and the player with the singleton club does not have the outstanding trump, I can cash a third club and ruff a club with dummy's remaining trump. I then return to hand via ◆A, to draw the outstanding trump and cash the established club and make my 6♥ contract.

If Clubs are 4-1 and they Ruff, you could not make the contract anyway.

♦ ML – Entries



Adapted from a hand on the ACBL bridge feed website, "Entries" by bridge Author **Mike Lawrence.**

West deals. N-S vulnerable.

North	Standard Bidding			
. J93	West (D)	North	East	South
♥ KQJT7	Pass	Pass	2♠	3NT
♦ 76	All Pass			
♣ 742				
	Bidding Notes			
South	2♠	Weak 2	2♠, 6♠ <	Opening
♠ AK54	3NT	To Pla	у	
♥ 2				
♦ AQT4				
♣ AKJ2				

East opened a weak 2♠ bid in third seat non vulnerable, finding South with this very nice hand. South had no good bid to make and chose to bid 3NT. Normally this bid is used to show a hand with a running suit and a stopper in their suit, and perhaps one more high card.

★ K3★ 83★ A3★ AKQ7654

is typical. That South did not have the typical hand was not his fault. South saw that the alternative bid of double risked North bidding hearts excessively. So, he opted for the 3NT choice.

West led the ♠T. How should South play?

Preliminary Analysis

Top Winners: 3 + 1 + 2 = 6 tricks

Top losers: **▼A**

Strategies for 9 tricks

- The ♠T lead should set up the 3rd Spade trick.
- Knock out the YA

Your Solution

You were elated with this lead and immediately covered with dummy's ♠J. His plan was to win East's ♠Q and then knock out the ♥A. South would get to dummy again with the ♠9 and would make an overtrick or two. Or not.

- T1 West leads ♠T, ♠J, ♠2, ♠4. Turned out that the operative word was 'not'. as South found he was in dummy. East had not covered the jack as expected with the ♠Q. So much for speed. South had to slow down and think!
- T2 But, it was too late to think! South tried the club finesse, ♣2, ♣3, ♣J, ♣Q hoping to win that and then steal a few heart tricks. But the club finesse lost to ♣Q, and the hand fell apart.

Much later in the hand, South tried stealing the heart tricks but even that little ploy failed. When South led the ♥2 West played the ♥9, showing an even number. East knew enough to win the trick ♥A and it all added up a mess, down three.

The full Deal:

	North	
	. J93	
West (D)	♥ KQJT7	East
♠ T	♦ 76	♣ Q8762
♥ 9843	♣ 742	▼ A65
♦ KJ83		♦ 952
♣ Q985	South	♣ T3
	♠ AK54	
3NT/S	♥2	Vul NS
Lead ≜ T	♦ AQT4	DIr: W
	♣ AKJ2	

Was 3NT always going down? You can see all four hands now. While you are thinking about it, you might wish to note that East's 2♠ bid was one of the ugliest bids of all times. There are authors in the Bulletin who advocate pushy weak two-bids, but I do not imagine any of them would recommend this one. Still, it was effective in

that it caused South problems. What the weak two bid did not do was cause South to play poorly. He did that all by himself.

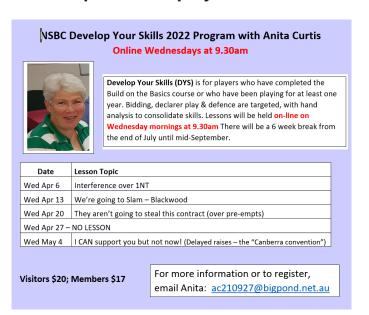
The correct play?

- T1 South should duck the ♠T in dummy and take the trick in hand with the ♠K.
- T2 Lead hearts to knock out the *A
- T After regaining the lead, he has 2 small spades to lead to the ♠J and ♠9. East can win one, but South can still force an entry to dummy in spades.

You will make ★AK9 +4 hearts + 3 tricks in the minors. You will get 10 tricks. A slightly different assortment of tricks than he originally expected, but 10 tricks.



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If you have finished the DYS course, or have been playing for at least 1 year:

