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Rookie Challenge Hand 1 (Bid and Play)

North		NS Vul, Dealer East			
♠ AT96	♥ QJ	West	North	East (D)	South
♦ AK5	♣ 9863			1♣	1♠
South		Pass	4♠	All Pass	
♠ KJ843	♥ AK	Assuming you can reach 4S contract. EW cash 3 top clubs Trick 4 East continues with the last club ♣Q. How do you play the hand?			
♦ QT6	♣ 754				

Rookie Challenge Hand 2 (Play)

North		NS Vul, Dealer South			
♠ KQT42	♥ 765	West	North	East	South (D)
♦ AK	♣ 832				Pass
South (D)		Pass	1♠	Pass	2NT
♠ J3	♥ AKJ4	All pass			
♦ JT98	♣ JT9	West leads ♥3, ♥5, ♥T, ♥J around to your excellent east hand heart holding! How do you plan to make your 2NT contract?			

Rookie Challenge Hand 3 (Play)

West		NS Vul, dealer: East			
♠ 974	♥ J52	Standard Bidding			
♦ KT82	♣ A63	West	North	East (D)	South
East (D)				1♥	Pass
♠ 63	♥ AKQT4	2♥	3♣	3♦	Pass
♦ AJ65	♣ J8	4♥	All pass		

Assuming you get to 4♥, how do you play the hand?

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♦ PO - Suit Preference

 <i>Pat O'Connor</i>	<p>Suit Preference</p> <p>It is from my book "<i>Demystifying Defense</i>".</p>
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We are sitting East. Our hand is

♠962	♥_	♦A96532	♣A985.
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South opens 1♠, partner passes and North bids 2♥. We X (minors) and South jumps to 3♠. Partner bids 4♣, North bids 4♠, all then pass.

Standard Bidding			
West	North	East	South (D)
			1♠
Pass	2♥	X	3♠
4♣	4♠	All Pass	
Bidding Notes			
1♠	5+♠, opening hand		
2♥	5+♥, Forcing		
X	takeout to Minors		
3♠	6+♠		
4♣	Strong preference for clubs		
4♠	To Play		

Partner leads the ♦8 and dummy comes down.

Partner Lead ♦8	North	East (you)
	♠ KJ ♥ AKJ542 ♦ T74 ♣ 62	

Dummy plays small, we win with the ♦A and declarer follows with the ♦J. Our double showed the minor suits, partner supported clubs but led a diamond.

What do you think partner's diamond holding is?

The only missing diamonds are the king and queen. It looks like partner has a singleton

diamond. So, we can give partner a diamond ruff.

What would we like partner to return after getting the diamond ruff?

A heart. We would like to do some ruffing too!

How can we get partner to return a heart?

We can use a suit preference signal. Ignoring the suit led and the trump suit we can lead a high diamond to suggest the higher remaining suit (hearts) or a low diamond to suggest the lower suit (clubs). We want hearts so we play the ♦9, our highest spot card.

Partner ruffs with the ♠7 and continues with the ♥8 for us to ruff. We ruff with the ♠2 and play the ♦6, which partner ruffs with the ♠T. This is fun! Partner leads another heart, which we ruff with the ♠6. The fun is over, dummy has no more diamonds, so we cash our ♣A and concede the rest. Declarer is looking stunned – we took the first six tricks!

The Full Deal


	North	
	♠ KJ	
West	♥ AKJ542	East
♠ T7	♦ T74	♠ 962
♥ QT876	♣ 62	♥ -
♦ 8		♦ A96532
♣ QJT74	South (D)	♣ A985
4♠/S Lead ♦8	♠ AQ8543	Vul EW Dir: S
	♥ 93	
	♦ KQJ	
	♣ K3	

We extracted the maximum from our small trumps, taking declarer three tricks down.

Post Mortem

If West had led a trump, declarer would have made eleven tricks easily. It pays to lead singletons against suit contracts.

♦ EK - Thinking Bridge

 Eddie Kantar	This article was based on a Kantar ‘Thinking Bridge’ series article in the ACBL “Bridge Feed” website. Link to article
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Challenge Hand 2 Solution

North	Standard Bidding			
♠ KQT42	West	North	East	South (D)
♥ 765				Pass
♦ AK	Pass	1♠	Pass	2NT
♣ 832	All pass			
South (D)	Bidding Notes			
♠ J3	1♠	5+S, opening hand		
♥ AKJ4	2NT	Max pass, bal, 2♠ only		
♦ JT98				
♣ JT9				

NS Bidding commentary:

Souths passed-hand leap to 2NT shows a balanced 11 or 12 high-card points, usually 11 since most 12-point hands are opened these days. Incidentally, a two-level response in a major, 2♥ in this case, passed hand or not, guarantees at least five cards in the suit.

South leads the ♥3

Lead commentary:

	Dummy
	♠ KQT42
You (W)	♥ 765
♠ A95	♦ AK
♥ Q9832	♣ 832
♦ 763	
♣ K5	

Normal. West should lead a 4th highest heart and is unlucky to lead smack into South’s strongest suit!

Play commentary:

- T1 ♥3, ♥5, ♥T, ♥J Declarer winning
 T2 Declarer then starts spades by leading the ♠J, the high honour from the short side. You Ducked

Defensive commentary:

T3 Declarer continues spades, so you win the ♠A
 You can now count declarer for four spades (on Table), three hearts (in declarer’s Hand) and at least two diamond tricks (on Table) for a total of nine running tricks as soon as declarer or dummy regains the lead.

If you entertain any hope of defeating this contract, it must be in clubs and **must be right now!**

South, a passed hand, has already turned up with 9 HCP (the ♥AKJ and the ♠J) and so cannot have the ♠A. If North has the ♠Q as well, a shift to the ♣K might really hit the jackpot and defeat the contract. Go for it! As it happens, the defenders can race off five clubs and defeat the contract one trick.

	North	
	♠ KQT42	
West	♥ 765	East
♠ A95	♦ AK	♠ 876
♥ Q9832	♣ 832	♥ T
♦ 763		♦ Q542
♣ K5	South (D)	♣ AQ764
	♠ J3	
	♥ AKJ4	
	♦ JT98	
	♣ JT9	
2NT/S Lead ♥3		Vul NS Dir: S

Tip: Counting declarer’s tricks and points is a must-do. Try it.

2022 Restricted Pairs Championships

Prizes:

2 “Monday 10am Restricted” RB Sessions in NSBC Festival Week: 20th, 27th June

This Restricted match pointed pairs event will be run over the 2 x day time RealBridge sessions during NSBC Festival Week in late June, to decide the Clubs 2021 Restricted Club Pairs Championship title.

You can play in 1 or both sessions. All sessions are 24 Boards. Your scores percentage will be counted towards the Restricted championship and the cash prizes. Both Partnership players must be “Restricted status” (ie <300 MP or less). This event is open to all Restricted players (Members or Visitors).

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Red Points (B5)

2021 Restricted Champions: **Lorna Davies - Sharon Thompson**



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A second hand:

North (D)	Standard Bidding			
♠ Q86	West	North (D)	East	South
♥ K42		1♦	Pass	1♥
♦ AKT3	Pass	2NT	Pass	4♥
♣ AQJ	All Pass			
	Bidding Notes			
South	1♦	4+♠, opening hand		
♠ 75	1♥	4+H, 6+hcp		
♥ JT98752	2NT	18-19 Bal		
♦ Q6	4♥	To Play, partner should have 2♥ in his 18/19 hand		
♣ K2				

Bidding commentary:

South’s 3♥ bid was pre-emptive, resembling a 3♥-opening bid. Some play the direct 3♥ response to a minor-suit opening bid as a splinter jump, showing a singleton heart with strong (five- or six-card) support for opener’s suit. It is a game force. A good general rule dealing with splinters is this: If the opponents are in the bidding, you can only splinter in their suit(s).

Dummy	You
♠ Q86	♠ T32
♥ K42	♥ AQ
♦ AKT3	♦ 754
♣ AQJ	♣ 76543

Defensive commentary:

Partner (West) leads the ♠A (ace from ♠AK). East sees four defensive tricks if West can be persuaded to cash the ♠K. If East plays a low spade at trick one, West is apt to switch to a club, trying to build up a trick in that suit before the ♠Q can be established for a club discard. East can see that a minor-suit shift could be disastrous. It is up to East to take charge and play the ♠T at trick one, “faking” a doubleton. No matter. Once West can be tricked into cashing the ♠K, the contract will be defeated.

Tip: Every so often, third hand should encourage partner to continue the suit that has been led even though third hand has worthless cards in the suit. Why? Because third hand can see that if partner continues the suit, the contract will be defeated, but he if shifts, disaster could ensue. Yes, little white lies are a part of this game, too.

♦ PH – Standard Leads



This article was based on a Bridge feed article “Playing Standard Leads” by

Pat Harrington.
[Link to full article](#)

Do you remember taking standardised tests in school where the instructions told you to choose the item that does not belong in this group? If you look at the section of a convention card dealing with honour leads versus notrump contracts, you may feel that you are back in school. A couple of standard opening leads do not seem to belong. They do not fit the guidelines we’ve discussed for leading an honour: lead top with three or more high cards in sequence and lead top of touching high cards with two high cards in sequence plus a third non-touching high card. The convention card shows you several holdings and instructs you to circle the card led, if it is not shown in boldface. Your partnership is not obligated to lead as suggested. However, when you have a different agreement, you are obligated to circle the card that you have agreed to lead so that your opponent’s get the same information from your opening lead that your partner gets. The boldface honour leads on your convention card look something like this:

AKJx	AQJx
AJT9	AT9x
KQJ x	KQT9
QJT x	QT9x
JT9 x	T9xx

Which leads do not seem to belong in the above group? Every holding has at least two cards in a sequence headed by an honour. In addition, most holdings have a third card that is either an honour or part of the sequence. Only the last holding (T9xx) has no face cards. Would you lead the T from that holding or would you lead fourth best? There is no correct answer. The card you lead could depend on the level of the contract and the

auction. With no specific information, which card *do* you lead? The T is considered standard because partner has some right to expect you to have something better than a T when you lead fourth best, but some (including the late great teacher Bill Root) advocate leading fourth best here.

The other two holdings that do not seem to belong are the lead of the king from **AKJx** and the lead of the queen from **KQT9**. We have been advocating the lead of the top of touching honours from holdings like these, but the standard lead is the lower honour. Is this a plot to confuse you?

Suppose you are lucky enough to be on opening lead versus 3NT holding ♠ **AKJT9**. What would you like to know about this suit? First, I would want to know who has the queen. Second, if partner does not have the queen, I would like to know if it is possible that declarer started with a doubleton queen. The lead of the ace from a holding like this can clarify the situation. On this lead partner is asked not to signal but to drop an honour if he holds one. When partner drops an honour, you know your suit will run. If partner does not have an honour, he gives count (high-low to show an even number and low-high to show an odd number of cards in your suit). You may be able to figure out whether the queen will fall.

If you do agree to use the ace to ask partner to unblock, your suit had better be ready to run once partner dumps his honour. You cannot necessarily afford to see partner unblock when you have **AKJx** or even **AKQx**. Declarer could have four cards in your suit, and careless use of partner's honour could set up a trick for declarer.

Leading the ace to ask partner to unblock an honour means you must lead the king from both king-queen and ace-king. If you have led from ace-king, the queen is the next card in sequence — *an equal honour* — and that is the card you want to know about. If you have led from KQ, the jack is the card you are interested in. Poor partner may not have enough information to know what you are

looking for and you could have more signalling accidents.

The experts, who have years of experience signalling and reading cards, can figure this out more often than you can, and even they have the occasional accident. It is important to recognize that, if you do not mark your convention card, you are expected to be leading the king from **AKJx**. Discuss this lead with your partner and circle the ace if that is your preference. Your convention card should be marked the way you habitually play, and both you and partner are expected to play the same way.


The last lead that “doesn't belong” is the queen from **KQT9**. The standard opening lead of the queen from this holding is a command to partner to drop the jack on the first trick when he holds it. The missing card that really concerns you with this holding is the jack, not the ace. If partner has the jack, you can afford to continue leading the suit. But we have seen that declarer, with the ace and jack, can hold off on winning the first trick to entice you to lead into the tenace.

Partner could signal encouragement with either the jack or the ace, but it is not always possible to send a clear signal. Leading the queen from a holding like this one tells partner that it is safe to drop the jack. Again, make sure you can afford to see partner drop the jack. With **KQTx**, you might not be able to afford to have partner waste the jack, so the king is the standard lead. Even with **KQTxx**, if there is a chance for declarer to have a four-card suit, you cannot afford to have partner drop the jack, and you should lead the king.

When you lead the queen from **KQ**, your suit should be solid except for the ace and jack — or your suit must be long enough that you are not worried about anyone having a four-card suit.

◆ PA – The Most Important Topic

Challenge Hand 1 - Solution

	The Most Important Topic (Counting) <i>ABF Column 31 Article</i>
	by Phillip Alder

We have been looking at deals in which it benefits either declarer or a defender to **count the high-card points**.

Declarer Problem Hand

Solution to Rookie Challenge 1

North		Standard Bidding			
♠ AT96		West	North	East (D)	South
♥ QJ				1♣	1♠
♦ AK5		Pass	4♣	All Pass	
♣ 9863					
South		Bidding Notes			
♠ KJ843		1♣	2+♣ opening		
♥ AK		1♠	Vul overcall 5+♠		
♦ QT6		4♣	To Play		
♣ 754					

Note: Yes, perhaps North should have taken the auction slower in case your side had a slam. But I peeked and saw that you don't!

- T1 West leads the ♠T: ♣3, ♣J, ♣5.
- T2 East cashes the ♠A: ♣7, ♣2, ♣6.
- T3 East continues with the ♠K: ♣4, ♥3, ♣8.
- T4 East persists with the ♠Q.

What would you do from there?

You need the rest of the tricks, so must not lose a trick to the ♠Q. Do you ruff with the ♠K and finesse through West, or do you ruff with the ♠8 (or ♠J), playing East for the ♠Q?

Count the points!

You have 13 and dummy holds 14. That leaves only 13 for the opponents, but East had sufficient to open the bidding. Surely he has the ♠Q. (Yes, occasionally players open with only 11 points, but don't spend your life assuming that that is the case.)

- T4 Ruff with your ♠8 or ♠J. When West, as you expected, does not overruff!
- T5 Play a spade to dummy's ♠A
- T6 Run ♠T through East.

Game bid and made.

This was the full deal from which the declarer-play problem was derived:

	North		
	♠ AT96		
West	♥ QJ	East (D)	
♠ 5	♦ AK5	♠ Q72	♥ 962
♥ T87543	♣ 9863	♦ J83	
♦ 9742		♣ AKQJ	
♣ T2	South		
	♠ KJ843	Vul NS	
	♥ AK	Dir: South	
2♠/S	♦ QT6		
Lead ♣T	♣ 754		

A Defensive Problem Hand

Standard Bidding			
West	North	East	South (D)
			1NT
Pass	2♣	X	2♠
	4♣	All Pass	
Bidding Notes			
1NT	15-17 Bal		
2♣	Stayman		
X	Lead directing ♣ suit		
2♠	4♣		
4♣	To Pay		

North		East (You)	
♠ QJT3		♠ K764	
♥ KQJT		♥ 5	
♦ 74		♦ JT9	
♣ JT5		♣ AKQ43	

- T1-3 Your partner (West) leads the ♠8. You take the first three tricks with your high clubs ♠AKQ, and partner discards the ♦2 on the third round.
- T4 What would you lead at trick four?

The natural inclination is to shift to your singleton heart. But **count the points**.

Declarer has 15-17, dummy has ten and you have 13. That leaves at most two for partner. The heart switch is pointless!

Whenever you have taken all possible side-suit tricks, it is usually best to concede a ruff-and-discard. It cannot cost (because declarer has no losers to pitch) and might gain. Lead a fourth club. If partner has either the $\heartsuit 8$ or $\heartsuit 9$, his ruff will effect an uppercut.

Dummy overruffs, but you will now collect a trump trick by covering either the $\heartsuit QJ$ honour when one is led from the dummy.


Also, it doesn't help South to ruff with the $\heartsuit 9$. You would still score a trump trick then by waiting for the $\heartsuit A$ to be played..

Full deal

	North	
	\heartsuit QJT3	
West	\heartsuit KQJT	East
\heartsuit 8	\diamond 74	\heartsuit K764
\heartsuit 98632	\clubsuit JT5	\heartsuit 5
\diamond 86532		\diamond JT9
\clubsuit 82	South (D)	\clubsuit AKQ43
	\heartsuit A952	
4 \heartsuit /S	\heartsuit A74	Vul EW
Lead \clubsuit 8	\diamond AKQ	Dir: South
	\clubsuit 976	

♦ JF – Hand Analysis

Rookie Change 3 - Solution

	<p>Julian Foster (many times NSW representative) analysing (bidding & play) on an interesting hand from a club session. Sourced SBC Wisdom articles.</p>
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Trial bids and considering the defenders' shape when declaring

	North	Dealer: East
	\heartsuit KQ82	Vul: NS
West	\heartsuit 96	East (D)
\heartsuit 974	\diamond 3	\heartsuit 63
\heartsuit J52	\clubsuit KQT953	\heartsuit AKQT4
\diamond KT82		\diamond AJ65
\clubsuit A63	South	\clubsuit J8
	\heartsuit AJT5	
10	\heartsuit 873	NT
8 15	\diamond Q974	N 3 - - 2 -
7	\clubsuit 72	S 3 - - 2 -
		E - 4 4 - 3
		W - 4 4 - 3

This hand was played in a recent club level game. All tables reached 4 \heartsuit and, although the contract can be made, most times it went off. How should it have been bid & played?

The normal start to the auction is $1\heartsuit$ Pass $2\heartsuit$. North at this point then usually bid $3\clubsuit$ which is perfectly reasonable – you have nice shape and clubs indicate a good lead for partner as well.

$1\heartsuit$	Pass	$2\heartsuit$	$3\clubsuit$.
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East now has to decide what to do. 4 \heartsuit is a bit much in my opinion, partner might only have a poor 6 count. But you are better than minimum with very nice trumps and would like to invite partner to game.

A simple invite of 3 \heartsuit might be enough (but see advanced section for a better treatment). Another more descriptive option is 3 \diamond which is a “trial bid” inviting partner to bid game if they are maximum for their 2 \heartsuit bid and to look at their diamond holding to help decide. Here

West is almost maximum for their 2 \heartsuit bid, and also has honour card in diamonds, so he has a clear 4 \heartsuit bid. Note a trial bid is primarily an invite just asking if partner is min or max for their raise – they should generally only use

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Les Longhurst

Teams of 3



SUNDAY 5 JUNE 2022

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RED Masterpoints at State Championship Level B will be awarded

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Your Captain will be a State, National or International representative who will partner your team members through the day.

Team Captains will be randomly allocated by ballot at 9.40am & must play 2 matches with each member of their team.

Allowable team composition: **All players below Grand Master**
Depending on entries, separate Restricted and Novice divisions may be held.

Entry Fee: \$50 per player (includes lunch for the team and the captain)

Major Cash Prizes of \$400 / \$200 / \$100 for overall winners. Novice and Restricted prizes dependent on entries. Lots of spot prizes throughout the day.

[This is a Fun Event & a great chance to improve Your Game]

their holding in the trial suit as a “tie breaker” to decide whether to bid game or not on marginal hands.

There are different types of trial bid played so it's worth knowing what your partnership's agreement – see advanced section.

What about the play? South will no doubt lead the ♣7 (his partner's suit). Declarer should win this immediately (he'd look very silly ducking it and then run into a club ruff!). After drawing trumps, the contract depends on making 4 diamond tricks. That requires deciding which hand has the ♦Q and finessing against it. Even though North bid 3♣ it is more likely that South has the ♦Q simply because North is known to have club length and 2 hearts so is less likely to have length in diamonds – more of North's cards are known so there is less room for the remaining spaces in his hand to be diamonds. There are also other reasons to play South for the ♦Q – see advanced section.

Key points to note

- After an auction starting 1 Major P 2 Major, bids in new suits are best played as “trial bids” inviting to game but asking partner to look at their holding in that suit if they are in-between minimum and maximum for their original 2 major bid.
- When one hand has shown a long suit, it is less likely to have length in other suits.
- When playing a suit consider what distributions you can and cannot handle.

More advanced

Simple bidding methods would play 3♥ as a general invite to 4♥ but more experienced players usually prefer to play something different. When the opponents intervene you want to be able to distinguish hands which just wish to compete to the 3 level and hands which genuinely want to invite game. Hence it is quite common to play 3♥ as **NOT** invitational, it just wishes to compete to 3♥ and nothing more. To make a genuine try for game you bid something else (i.e., make a trial bid).

There are 3 types of trial bid typically used:
a) **long suit** (essentially natural – and asking partner to bid game with honours in that suit).

This is what you should assume unless you have agreed otherwise.

b) **short suit** (showing basically 1 or 2 small in that suit – partner now knows honours in that suit maybe aren't much use).

c) **Help suit** (similar to long suit but not always long – typically showing a suit where you want some help so often a holding like xx and expecting partner to accept the try with honours in that suit, or perhaps with shortage in that suit but extra trump length).

The same principle with the 3♥ bid can actually also apply even in an uncontested auction. If you pass at the 2 level many opponents these days will come back into the auction and may find a good spot to play themselves (after all if one side has a fit the other side almost always does as well). An immediate raise to 3♥ by opener is then a “shut-out” bid designed to make it riskier for the opponents to come back in.

One final point about trial bids. If the opponents intervene with the bid immediately below your own 3 level (so 3♦ on this hand or 3♥ if your side has bid and raised spades) you no longer have room to distinguish competitive and invitational hands. Some pairs solve this problem by playing “**game try doubles**” – they play double of the overcall as a general game invite (not penalties) and 3♥ as competitive and not invitational.

In the play I suggested declarer should play South for the ♦Q based purely on the likely club distribution. The club lead looks like a doubleton to start with, but declarer can confirm that by exiting with their own club after drawing trumps. It is quite likely the defence will play 2 more round of clubs and now declarer knows for sure clubs are 6-2. At that point 8 of North's cards are known, 5 of South's. So already South is more likely to have more diamonds. But there are two other reasons as well:

a) Consider what the hand would look like if North did have long diamonds. North would have only 1 or 2 spades which would leave South with an awful lot of spades. Yet we didn't hear anything from South in the auction. Surely he'd have

overcalled 1♠ with that many spades. The fact he didn't makes this layout unlikely.
 b) Consider diamonds in more depth. If they are 3-2 you just have to find the queen. What if they are 4-1? If one player has ♦Q97x then you can only pick them up if they are with South. Try giving North ♦Q97x and playing the suit. Whatever you do they will score a trick because their ♦97 sit over your ♦8. But you can pick that entire holding up with South because after ♦A then ♦J covered, West remains with ♦108 and you can finesse South's known remaining ♦97 as north shows out.

One final point to be careful about. Declarer should make sure they can get back to their hand a 2nd time. It is OK to exit once to the defence after drawing trumps (to help make sure of the distribution) as they will play a black suit until declarer ruffs. But you must play diamonds now because after ♦A then ♦J covered, you will be in the West hand, and you need to get back to East to be able to take the finesse against South's ♦9. So, if you exited clubs and the defence cleared those after winning the ♦K in West declarer must then just exit spades and wait to ruff a spade back to hand to take the diamond finesse.

Julian Foster (many times NSW representative)

♦ AR – Leads – Hate & Like



Lead low for like, lead high for hate

Adapted from an **Andrew Robson** article from his ARBC website

When defending, you can send a message to partner according to the size of the card you lead. The crucial ditty is "lead low for like, lead high for hate"

Leads of
Ace to Ten: honour card leads, normally top of a sequence, showing the honour card below
Nine to about six: Leading high for hate cards.
About five.....two: Leading low for like cards

Which card would you lead from these holdings (and I am talking about the first round of the suit, not merely the first trick)?

- a) ♠ KJ52
- b) ♦ 8432
- c) ♣ QJ5
- d) ♦ J962

a) ♠ KJ52. **Lead ♣2** – leading low for like. Note that I am not telling you to lead a club, another issue entirely (indeed leading from ♣ KJxx is very dangerous – potentially round to ♣AQ), merely which club to lead if you have decided to lead the suit

(b). ♦ 8432 **Lead ♦8** – leading high for hate. Partner is not clairvoyant – by leading ♦8 you tell partner not to return the suit unless he has good reason.

(c) ♣ QJ5. **Lead ♣Q** – top of a sequence, showing ♣J.

(d). ♦ J962 At trick one, lead ♦2 – leading low for like because you have an honour card. However, say dummy is tabled and you are switching to this suit but have the information to know that you don't want partner to return it; now you lead ♦9 – telling partner not to return it.

2022 Rookie Pairs Championships

Prizes:

3 "2:00pm Rookie" RB Sessions in NSBC Festival Week: 20th, 21st, 22th June

This Rookie match pointed pairs event will be run over the 3 x day time RealBridge sessions during NSBC Festival Week in late June, to decide the Clubs 2021 Rookie Club Pairs Championship title.

You can play in 1 or 2 or all 3 sessions. All sessions are 21 Boards. Your best 2/3 possible percentage scores will be counted towards the Rookie championship and the cash prizes. Both Partnership players must be "Rookie status" (ie <100 MP or less than Bronze Regional Master Point Ranking. This event is open to all Rookie players (Members or Visitors).

Directors: Normal
 Convenor: **Gary Barwick**

Red Points (B5)

We welcome all players who are financial members of the ABF subject to MP status, to play in this event. Yellow complex Systems are not permitted

Previous 2021 Rookie Champions: **Lorna Davies - Sharon Thompson**

Normal RB daytime rates apply
\$11 Members (PP) & \$14 visitors

◆ Festival EL Restricted & Novice Congress



Two Men and A Truck
Restricted & Novice **Swiss Teams**



**TWO MEN
AND A TRUCK**

Saturday 18th June @ East Lindfield

10:00pm Start 2 Sessions – Swiss Teams (IMP) Event

Prize Pool: 1st \$400 , 2nd \$200, 3rd \$100, Best Novice Team \$200

This event incorporates the 8th running of the NSBC Festival “Two Men & a Truck” Restricted & Novice Teams Championships

Convenor, Queries & Partnership advice: Mike Prescott M: 0435 528 872

Director: Ronnie Ng

Entry Management: Enter by **MyABF**

Pre-Payments: Visitors MyABF Credits & NSBC Members to select “Club PP System”

Conducted under the auspices of the NSWBA . The ABF has approved the issue of red masterpoints at level B4. All players are subject to the NSWBA’s Disciplinary Regulations

Previous 2021

7th Restricted Teams Champions : Winstone Horne, Peter Cloke, Virginia Cohen, Gail Armstrong

Novice Teams Champions : Sandra Belcher, Joe Camilleri, Russell Spear, Peter Napier

Player Fees (pp) \$45 (Light lunch and snacks provided)



Two Men and A Truck
Restricted & Novice **Swiss Pairs**



**TWO MEN
AND A TRUCK**

Sunday 19th June @ East Lindfield

10:00pm Start 2 Sessions – Swiss Pairs (IMP) Event

Prize Pool: 1st \$200, 2nd \$150, 3rd \$100 Best Novice 1st \$100

This event incorporates the 5th running of the NSBC Festival “Two Men & a Truck” Restricted & Novice Pairs Championships

Convenor, Queries & Partnership advice: Mike Prescott M: 0435 528 872

Director: Ronnie Ng

Entry Management: Enter by **MyABF**

Pre-Payments: Visitors MyABF Credits & NSBC Members to select “Club PP System”

Conducted under the auspices of the NSWBA . The ABF has approved the issue of red masterpoints at level B4. All players are subject to the NSWBA’s Disciplinary Regulations

Previous 2021 4th Restricted Pairs Champions : **Clare Ainsworth & Mary Poynter**


Novice Pairs Champions : **Paula Nigem & Richard Sheldrake**

Player Fees (pp) \$45 (Light lunch and snacks provided)

◆ NSBC Teachers brochures

Link to June Player Development News

Build on the Basics – with Jessica Brake



These lessons are suitable for those who have been playing for around 3 months – 1 year or have come back to bridge after a long break.

There are 20 topics in total – upcoming topics are listed below. Attend all lessons, or just the ones that interest you!

DATE	TOPIC
June 1-2	2C Game Force
June 8	Overcalls
June 15-16	Takeout Doubles I
June 22-23	Takeout Doubles II
June 29-30	Dumping Losers

For information or to sign up email jessicabrakebridge@gmail.com

Visitors \$ 20
Members \$ 17

Join "live" on Zoom – **Wed & Thurs 10am**
OR watch in your own time!
Each week you will be sent:

- 1) Recording of the lesson
- 2) Lesson notes
- 3) Quiz (most weeks)

NSBC Intermediate June 2022 Program
Online Fridays at 9.30am with Anita Curtis



Broaden Your Game (BYG): aspiring intermediate players who play in Rookies or Restricted.


Intermediate: aspiring open players or those with considerable experience in Restricted.

Date	Lesson Topic	Description
27 May	Power Doubles - Online	BYG/intermediate bidding: Power Doubles. What do you do when you are too strong to overcall? What are the follow up bids? (Bidding only session)
3 Jun	Intermediate card combinations – Eddie Kantar online	The great U.S teacher Eddie Kantar gives insight into essential card combinations that will really improve your declarer play. BYG/Intermediate
10 Jun	NO LESSON	
17 Jun	Hand analysis at East Lindfield Face to Face at 10am	8 hands to bid, play & defend for intermediate players. This lesson will be held at NSBC EL venue.
24 Jun	Signals part 3 Series 1 – count online	How do you show partner how many cards you have in a suit? When does it apply?
1 July	"It's the small things in bidding" -Online	Intermediate bidding: tips & easy conventions that will make a difference to bidding for intermediate players.

Visitors \$20; Members \$17

For more information or to register, email Anita: ac210927@bigpond.net.au

NSBC Gentle Hand Analysis
June 2022 Program ONLINE WEDNESDAYS at 2pm
with Anita Curtis



Gentle hand analysis consolidates everything learnt in improvers and introduces new ideas through hand analysis. Defence, declarer play & bidding are all targeted by examining 8 new hands each fortnight.

Date	Lesson Topic
Wed Jun 1	Gentle hand analysis 7
Wed Jun 8	NO LESSON
Wed Jun 15	Gentle hand analysis 8
Wed Jun 22	NO LESSON
Wed Jun 29	Gentle hand analysis 9

Visitors \$20; Members \$17

For more information or to register, email Anita: ac210927@bigpond.net.au

NSBC Develop Your Skills June & July 2022 Program
with Anita Curtis
Online Wednesdays at 9.30am



Develop Your Skills (DYS) is for players who have completed the Build on the Basics course or who have been playing for at least one year. Bidding, declarer play & defence are targeted, with hand analysis to consolidate skills. Lessons will be held **on-line on Wednesday mornings at 9.30am** There will be a 6 week break from the end of July until mid-September.

Date	Lesson Topic
Wed Jun 1	Whose hand is it? One more for the road? (Competitive bidding)
Wed Jun 8	NO LESSON
Wed Jun 15	DYS Hand analysis 1 – practise what you have learnt
Wed Jun 22	Signalling is Legal (defence)
Wed Jun 29	Brilliant switches (defence)
Wed Jul 6	Double or nothing (Penalty Xs – bidding & defence)
Wed Jul 13	You CAN bid slams in NTs (Quantitative or Blackwood?)
Wed Jul 20	Forcing or not forcing? (when is a bid invitational/forcing?)

Visitors \$20; Members \$17

For more information or to register, email Anita: ac210927@bigpond.net.au