Contents

♦ LM – Defence in Detail 1	2
♦ BM – Better Play Hard	3
♦ BM – By the Textbook	4
♦ ML – Cue Bid Doubles	5
♦ JM – Director troubles	6
♦ JF – Hand Analysis	7
Open NSBC Festival Events	10

Open Challenge Hand 1 (Bid and Play)

North
♠ K754
♥ AQ632
♦ A
♣ KQ2
South (D)
♣ AQ32
y -
♦ 7642
♣ AJT95

NS Vul, Dealer: South					
	West	North	East	South (D)	
				1.	
	2NT	X	3♥	Pass	
	Pass	X	Pass	3♠	
	Pass	4NT	Pass	5♠	
	Pass	6♠	All Pass		
Assuming you can reach the 6♠					
contract, West leads ◆K					
How do you plan to make your Slam contract?					

Open Challenge Hand 2 (Bid and Play)

North
♠ KQT85
♥ 86
+ K2
♣ Q752
South (D)
♣ AJ92
♥ A4
♦ A63
♣ AKT4

EW Vul, Dealer: South					
West	North	East	South (D)		
			2NT		
Pass	3♥	Pass	4•		
Pass	5+	Pass	6♠		
Assuming you can bid and reach					
the 6♠ contract.					

Against your slam, West leads the **♥K**. What is your plan for taking 12 tricks?

North Shore Bridge Club: Contacts					
President: Mark Guthrie 0423 861 767					
Fresident	mark dutille	m@rkguthrie.com			
Vice P resident	Jane Russ				
Hon Secretary	Sharon Thompson	0422 613 530			
Hon Treasurer	Rod Owen				
Committee	Carol McMurray				
Committee	lan MacLaren	0418 680 879			
		imhmaclaren@bigpond.com			
Committee	Jake Andrew	0478 838 588			
Club Manager:	Mike Prescott	0435 528 872			
Online Operations		mikeprescott7@hotmail.com 0413 884 805			
Manager	Gary Barwick	garybarwick@outlook.com			
NSBC Office Administrator	Margaret Owen	0410 657 048			
National Director	Ronnie Ng	0405 507 753			
Newsletter Editor	Kevin Davies	0403 018 979			
Newsletter Eultor	Nevill Davies	kdav1951@gmail.com			
Web Master	Leo Goorevich	0410 490 123			
		leo.goorevich@iinet.net.au			
RB Venue EL Venue	Gary Mobile EL Phone	0413 884 805 02 9415 8344			
WS Venue	GM mobile	0435 528 872			
	GW MODILE				
Bridge Teaching & Training coordinator	Kay Moyes	0416 002 701 moyes kay@hotmail.com			
Teacher	Anita Curtis	ac210927@bigpond.net.au			
Teacher	Jessica Brake	Jessicabrakebridge@gmail.com			
Teacher	Liz Wilkinson	0433 389 952			
Teacher/Director	John Newman				
Teacher/Director	Sue Crompton	0416 290 867			
Teacher/Director	Jamie Thompson	0491 127 604			

June Thursday night event:

Winter (Gender) MP Pairs Championships

RealBridge in 2022

2 Thursday Nights 16th & 30th June 7pm Start 2 nights only – Men's & Women's Pairs Prize Pool: 2x \$200, \$100

This event incorporates the 60th running of the

NSBC "Men's Pairs Championships" & the "Women's Pairs Championships".

results (cc) will count towards 2022 NSBC Club Champion (
Diffector: Konnie Ng
Conveners Convene Convenor: Gary Barwick M: 0413 884 805

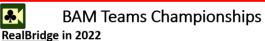
Entry Management: Enter by MyABF

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

2021 59th Men's Pairs Champions: Bill Nash & James Wallis 2021 59th Women's Pairs Champions: Judy Marks & Julianne Rocks

\$28 / Members (\$14/Night PP) \$34 / Non Member (Bridge Credits)

Then after the ANC break:





3 Thursday Nights 21st & 28th July, 4th Aug 7pm Start: Board-A-Match Teams

Prize Pool: Generous, but Dependant on Entries

This event incorporates the 8th running of the "NSBC BAM Teams Championships".

Director: Ronnie Ng

Convenor: Gary Barwick M: 0413 884 805 Entry Management: Enter by NSBC website - Upcoming Events

2021 7th BAM Champions: Martin Bloom, Peter Gill, Liz Adams, Tony Nunn

\$42 / Members (\$14/Night PP) \$51 / Non Member (\$17/Night pp)

◆ LM – Defence in Detail 1



Back again in 2022, Defence in Detail looks at real-life hands from the last six months with a focus on practical plays, counting the hand and logical thinking.

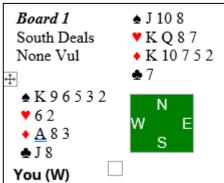
These deals are designed to be solvable, so put on your thinking hat and play along as we defend the hand together. Our firsthand shows the importance of thinking about the whole hand rather than just the trick in front of you. Sitting West and playing matchpoints, you pick up the following:

★ K96532 **♥** 62 **♦** A83 **♣** J8

Your opponents have the following auction:

West	North	East	South
			1 NT
Pass	2 🏚	Pass	2 •
Pass	3 ♦	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

You see no reason not to lead your fourth highest spade ♠5, and the following dummy appears:



The first trick goes **§5**, **§J**, **§Q**, **§A**. What are you thinking about at this point?

You should be thinking about dummy's long suit, diamonds. Your major problem will be when to play the diamond ace, seeing as it is your main card outside spades and is in the suit that declarer is likely to play soon to establish some tricks.

At trick two, declarer plays the ♥T over to dummy's ♥K, in order to lead a low diamond to partner's ♦9 and declarers ♦Q.

Do you duck or do you win? What is declarer's likely diamond holding?

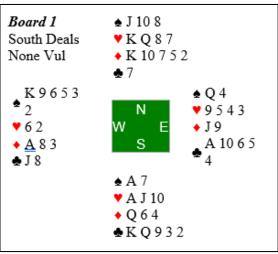
Solution:

In general, we like to play our aces on the opponents' kings, but there might be more to think about here. Given how many spades we can see, if we take our ace and set up the spades, partner won't have any more to play to us later.

It also looks like partner has the •J, otherwise, why would declarer bother to cross to dummy in hearts when they could have led diamonds from their hand?

The defence's best chance is surely to hope to establish the spades while we still have an entry. It's not clear what will happen next, but you must duck your •A smoothly and duck again if declarer plays another diamond. If partner gets in before you do and has a spade to play, the defence will be in good shape.

The full deal:



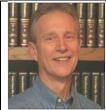
If you can duck smoothly twice, declarer is very likely to finesse the •10 on the second round, assuming you might have taken the ace if you had it. In with the •J, partner can return their spade and establish the suit while you still have an entry.

If you take the A, that is the end of the defence no matter how declarer plays the diamond suit.

Point to remember it is often easy to foresee the major decisions you will have early in the defence. Advance planning at trick one can help you make the best play without giving anything away.

♦ BM – Better Play Hard

Solution to Challenge Hand 1



This Challenge hand was adapted from a Brent Manley article "Better Play Hard". Sourced from the ACBL Bridge feed website

Brent Manle

North	Standard Bidding			
♠ K754	West	North	East	South (D)
♥ AQ632				1♣
♦ A	2NT	Х	3♥	Pass
♣ KQ2	Pass	X	Pass	3♠
	Pass	4NT	Pass	5♠
South (D)	Pass	6♠	All Pass	
▲ AQ32	Bidding Notes			
y -	1♣ 2+c Opening hand			
→ 7642	2NT 55 Lower Ranked Suits ◆▼			uits ↔ ♥
♣ AJT95	X Penalty, and in at least 1 bid Suit			ast 1 bid Suit
	3♥	Weak Pre	ference	
	Pass	Waiting b	id	
	X	Penality o	of 3♥	
	3. 4+ . Pull weakish partner			rtner
	4NT	Keycard (S)		
	5♠	2 Keycards +Q (♣A & ♠AQ)		
	6♠ To Play			

The Bidding:

You (South) open in first seat with your shapely 11hcp 1♣. West takes off with 2NT (55 Red suits), and partner doubles. East gives weak preference to 3♥, you await partners decision. He doubles for penalty. But you did not like your void in hearts, so you bid 3♠, after which your partner drove your side to the spade slam. West starts the defence by leading the ◆K. What is your plan for making this contract?

Preliminary analysis

Winners: 3♠+1♥+1♦+5♠+♦ ruff = 11
Top losers; none, but likely spades with East
Strategies for 12 tricks

- Hopeless if ♠ are 0-5 break
- If spades break 2/3 ruff ♥ for 12
- Maybe ruff a second ◆, let east overruff?

Your Solution

As usual, you as declarer could count only 11 tricks against any distribution and 12 if the trumps were an unlikely 3-2.

- T1 West starts the defence by leading the **★K**, dummy wins **★A**, as East drops **◆5**.
- T2 You (declarer) cashed the <u>♠K</u> in dummy, all follow, East <u>♠6</u> west playing <u>♠</u>**T**.
- T3 You then lead **♠4** cash the <u>♠A</u> in hand, in hope of a 2/3 break, getting the bad news that East had a spade trick in the suit.
- T4 You then ruffed a small diamond ◆4, ◆8 in dummy with the <u>◆5</u>, while East follows with ◆T.
- T5 You then cashed the **★K** in dummy with everybody following.
- T6 You then played ♣Q in dummy, which you overtook with the ♣A in hand as you now have high clubs in hand. West showing out.

When West discarded a diamond, declarer paused to rethink. It was clear from the auction that East had longer hearts than diamonds. Otherwise, he would have bid 3♦ instead of 3♥. Declarer surmised that West began with exactly 1=5=6=1 shape and East with 4=3=2=4 distribution.

- T7 So, you cashed the top spade <u>♠Q</u>, in hand, leaving East with the high spade winner ♠J.
- T89 You then cashed two more rounds of clubs <u>*JT</u>, reducing everyone to just four cards left.
- T10 You now played your last high club
 But East did not ruff, but threw a heart loser, because he saw that there was no point in ruffing. If he did ruff, he would have had to lead a heart, allowing declarer to take the last three tricks with two hearts in dummy and a last small trump in hand.
- T11 Discarding, however, that served only to delay East's fate and your success! You now exited with your low trump ♠3, throwing dummy's remaining low heart.

 While East got his trump trick ♠J but was now end played!
- T12 East had to lead a heart to dummy's YAQ that took the last two tricks, and you made your contract

If West had followed to the second club, he would have been marked with 1=5=5=2 shape, so a second diamond could then have been ruffed safely in dummy with a small trump. The ▼A would have taken care of declarer's last (forth) diamond and all you would have lost would have been a trump trick as you ran the

clubs holding a small trump for a re-entry heart ruff.

The full deal:

	North	
	♠ K754	
West	♥ AQ632	East
♠ T	♦ A	. J986
▼ KJT97	♣ KQ2	♥ 854
♦ KQJ983		♦ T5
♣ 5	South (D)	♣ 8743
	♠ AQ32	
6 <u></u> .∕S	V -	Vul NS
Lead ◆K	→ 7642	Dir: South
	♣ AJT95	

igoplus BM – By the Textbook

Solution to Challenge Hand 2



This Challenge hand was adapted from a Brent Manley article "By the Textbook

". Sourced from the ACBL Bridge feed website

Brent Manley

North	Standard or 2/1 Bidding			
♠ KQT85	West	North	East	South (D)
♥ 86				2NT
♦ K2	Pass	3♥	Pass	4♠
♣ Q752	Pass 5♦ Pass 6♠			
	Bidding Notes			
South (D)	2NT 20-21 Bal			
♠ AJ92	3♥ Transfer ♠ (May be weak)			
♥ A4	4♠ Super accept to 4♠			
♦ A63	5♦ Cue suggesting slam			
♣ AKT4	6. To Play			

Bidding:

You open 2NT (20-21 Balanced) and partner transfers to 3♠. You like your hand and super accept to 4♠. Partner then makes a slam try with 5♦ cue bid. Partner must have good spades and the ♦K, so you accept with a 6♠ bid.

Against your slam, West leads the ♥K. What is your plan for taking 12 tricks?

Preliminary Analysis

Winners: 5x + 1 + 2 + 3 - 4x = 11/12Losers: Heart and maybe deep club.

Strategy for 12 tricks

 Declarer saw that there would be 12 tricks if he could make all four tricks in clubs.

Solution

- T1 West leads ♥K, ♥6, ♥2, you choose to win the first trick with the ♥A, hearts. No reason for a duck.
- T234 Declarer drew three rounds of trumps

 AKQ to remove all defence trumps.
- T567He then demonstrated that he was a student of elimination plays. As, he cashed the →K, played a diamond to the →A, and then he ruffed his last diamond →6 in dummy →8. Good elimination technique to void both NS hand of diamonds!
- T7 Next, declarer made the textbook play of a club **♣2** to the **♣A** in hand. Both EW followed **♣6** and **♣3.** Leaving a club honour card in each hand.
- T8 Followed by an exit card heart **♥4** to endplay the defence.

If West won the heart trick, he would have had to lead away from his ♣J or concede a ruff and discard in a red suit. No matter how the defenders played, declarer would have made 12 tricks.

If East won the heart trick, he would also be endplayed. And would have to lead a red suit for a ruff & discard or if he had another club to play (maybe 4), declarer would have let in run to dummy's *Q and picked up the suit. No matter how many clubs East had, declarer would have made the four tricks in clubs he needed for his contract.

The full deal:

	North	
	♠ KQT85	
West	♥ 86	East
♠ 3	+ K2	◆ 764
♥ KQJ9	♣ Q752	▼ T7532
◆ QT85		♦ J974
♣ J983	South (D)	♣ 6
	♠ AJ92	
6 <u></u> ./S	♥ A4	Vul EW
Lead ∀ K	♦ A63	Dir: S
	◆ AKT4	

ML – Cue Bid Doubles



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

This article is reproduced Mike Lawrence from the ABF columns No30 article

Doubling when Your Partner Bids a Suit and they Cue Bid that Suit

West	North	East	South 1♣
1 ∳	2 ♦	P	3♦
P	3 ♠	Dbl	

A situation that you will be faced with sooner or later is the double of a cue bid. Here, West overcalled 1♠ and later in the bidding, North cue-bid spades. What does it mean when East doubles that bid?

I can tell you one thing that the double should not show. It should not be one of those 'irate' doubles that players make just to hear themselves talk. It is unlikely that North can make 3♠ but they are not going to play it there no matter what. A double by East should have a real meaning and not just be a confirmation that he remembers that West bid the suit earlier.

The treatment that is consistent with East's first pass and then later double is to play that East has a big spade honour and can tolerate the lead of the suit. If East has the queen, king, or ace, he can double to let West know that leading this suit is a good idea. Because East did not raise spades on the first round, there is a modest inference that he has just two of them. Perhaps even just one.

West	North	East	South
1♥	2♥	Dbl	1•

Here, East has some heart support. The double of the immediate cue bid says East would like to have raised to 2♥ if he had been given the chance. East does not promise a

heart honour for this double. Probably East has just three hearts or he has a poor-quality raise. If East has four hearts and any kind of decent raise to 2♥, he might be better off bidding 3♥.

West	North	East	South 1♥
1 ∳ *Splinter	3♠*	Dbl	

More science. North's 3♠ bid is a splinter raise. South is going to play in hearts. When the opponents are going to play in a major suit, doubling the immediate splinter raise by North says you are interested in raising spades but not enthusiastically.

Say that South's opening bid had been 1♣ and West bid 1♠ and North splintered to 3♠. Here, their side is likely to play in 3NT. A double by East should imply a spade honour.

Remember this distinction.

If their side is going to play in a major suit, your double of the splinter of your partner's suit says you have support.

If their side is going to play in a minor suit or in notrump, your double of the splinter says you have an honour.



♦ JM – Director troubles



When a director got into trouble
The ??? on bridge hands.

John Mottram

Last month I described a hand from 50 years ago, where partner, holding 10 clubs, opened 5C showing a 9-trick hand, and holding 3 Aces I raised to 6C. Half the field bid this slam. Our disciplined approach to pre-emptive bidding made it easier for us.

Then, like the once-in-100-year flood which seems far more frequent these days, almost the identical hand occurred at the club last month. Partner opened 5D and holding 2 Aces plus the Diamond King I bid 6D. A quarter of the field bid this slam. 50 years between drinks!

Now for the main theme of this article, "When a director got into trouble"

We are fortunate at North Shore to have a team of excellent directors, who admirably cope with a range of problems on a daily basis. This article concerns a couple of hands from Canberra some years ago (2 different NOT's, both team events), where the director in each case got into trouble.

On the first hand, during the auction, one player hesitated before passing, and the partner subsequently made a bid. This was passed out, the contract made, the opponents were unhappy and called the director – they felt that the final bid had been influenced by the hesitation (a not uncommon situation). The director ruled that the final bid would be disallowed, and this appeared to be the end of the matter. However, before the end of the round the director returned to the table to announce that, although the ruling disallowing the final bid was correct, he had made an error in law when making the decision, resulting in the hand being cancelled and both sides being awarded 3 IMP.

The 'offending' side had notionally gained 7 IMP on the hand, and because the original decision had effectively been quashed, decided

to appeal to have the 7 IMP restored. This was an unusual situation. I was on the appeals committee. We felt that we should probably officially allow the 7 IMP to stand, but we assigned the side a 4 IMP procedural penalty for the hesitation, thus achieving the director's final decision. Almost everyone was happy.

The second hand was more bizarre. The tournament used hand dealing from computer generated hands (computers were otherwise only used for scoring in those days).

My LHO opened 1 NT (Acol, 12 – 14), and my partner doubled (Penalties). At this point the director came to the table to announce that an earlier board at another table had been fouled (in our match), and the scores cancelled. (We had bid and made a grand slam, so were less than pleased.)

The bidding continued and the hand was passed out. During the confusion of the interruption, RHO forgot to bid (redouble for rescue). Partner was on lead and cashed her 10 card Heart suit. I had a couple of Aces. At trick 13, I congratulated declarer for keeping the right card to hold the penalty to minus 1700!

Opponents wanted to appeal the result, but how do you appeal an 'infraction' by the director? Opponents' turn to be less than pleased!



♦ JF - Hand Analysis



Julian Foster (many times NSW representative) analysing (bidding & play) on an interesting hand from a club session. Sourced SBC Wisdom articles.

	North	Dealer: South
	♠ AQ5	Vul: NS
West	♥ QT943	East
♣ 84	♦ A	▲ J98
♥ KJ5	♣ AJ97	♥ A8
♦ J96		♦ Q8432
♣ Q5432	South (D)	♣ KT6
17	♠ KT732	♣♦♥ ♠NT
7 10	♥ 762	N - 1 4 4 2 S - 1 4 4 2
6	◆ KT75	E
	. 8	W 1

This Board, in a club game, saw most North South pairs play 4♥. But at least half the field went off. Let's consider how the hand should be bid and played.

The normal start to the auction is

Pass Pass 1♥

although a few Souths opened 2♠ showing spades and a minor (usually leading to a 4♠ contract instead).

Several Easts overcalled 2.

I wouldn't have done this – even at favourable vulnerability it is very dangerous with a balanced hand, only 10 points and only 5 **bad diamonds**.

If we assume East passes, South has a decision whether to raise to 2♥ or bid 1♠. The only reason to consider 1♠ ahead of 2♥ is because you might find a 5-4 spade fit instead of a 5-3 heart fit. On balance, however, with a weak hand it is usually better to show support immediately if you have it. This puts your side in a better position if the opponents come into the auction.

Pass Pass 1♥ Pass 2♥ Pass ?

North, then must decide what to do next. They have a very nice hand now they have found support so there is certainly a case for bidding 4 directly as several tables did.

If they decide not to bid game directly, they will make some form of invite. There are various methods played here but a common one is to use other suit bids below 3 of your major as "trial bids." These are basically invitational to game and primarily ask partner to consider whether they are minimum or maximum for their raise to 2 but, where they are marginal, to also to look at their holding in the trial suit.

Mostly people play "**long suit**" trial bids where the suit you bid is semi-natural, so a good holding is values in that suit as well. If North chooses to bid 2♠ as a trial bid then, despite holding only 6 points, South should definitely bid game with such nice spades and a singleton club.

Over a 3♣ trial it's not so clear. Although you have a singleton you only have 3 trumps so South might choose not to bid game.

One key thing to note is a bid of 3♥ by North after 1♥ - 2♥ is often NOT played as invitational (see advanced section for why).

If South did choose to respond 1♠ instead of 2♥

Pass Pass 1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass ?

What should North rebid? If partner can pass 2♣, North is too strong for that. The alternative is 3♣ (but see advanced for an alternative structure). In practice North has about a 2.5 ♣ bid!

I would bid 2. simply to keep the auction lower and see what happens. I may also be able to then show delayed spade support later because whenever partner has 5 spades, we are likely to want to play there.

But let's now consider how we should play 4♥ by North since that's where most tables were. The normal lead is a diamond to declarer's ◆A. There are two basic ways of getting rid of losers in a suit contract – ruff them in dummy or discard them on winners (usually from a long suit). On this hand we do have a spade suit we could discard losers on, but we need to draw

trumps first if we want to do that. But trumps need to be led from dummy if we want to avoid 3 definite losers there and we are short of entries. If we release our A that exposes some club losers anyway. So, our best approach is to ruff those club losers in dummy. I would play A, A, Tuff, return to the A, Tuff, then discard my final on the K. Now I would try a trump to the T hoping that West has the J.

East will have to win the ▼A and will probably play another diamond forcing me to ruff in hand. At this point I am down to ♠Q5. ▼Q94 and dummy has ♠K1073, ◆T. You need to continue drawing trumps in order to stop your spades getting ruffed so you must play a trump next. The question is which one? See advanced section for more.

It looks like players went wrong in a few ways.

- Some played a heart to the VQ. This only gains if West has both the VAK (and most of the time even if he did, he is probably going to win one of them).
- Playing the ▼T is just taking a finesse against the ▼J, it just so happens there are higher cards out as well. In an ideal world we'd lead trumps from South twice, but we don't have enough to do that as we need to use them to ruff our club losers!
- Another common problem was players were reluctant to keep drawing trumps and started playing spades. However, that just meant West could ruff, lead another club and when declarer ruffed low, some Easts scored their *8.

Remember even if you don't have the top trumps, you still have more of them than the opponents and you need to be trying to draw theirs once you have dealt with your other losers.

Key points to note

- Prefer to raise to 2 major with 3 card support and a weak hand rather than bid another suit – "support with support."
- 2. After 1M 2M, new suits below 3M are best played as "trial bids" invites to game in the major and looking for assistance in that suit. A bid of 3M is not invitational (see advanced section).

- In a suit contract decide whether you primarily intend to deal with your losers by ruffing in dummy or discarding them. That will determine how you play the hand.
- 4. Don't be put off trying to draw trumps even if you are missing top ones you still have more than the opponents!

More advanced

I suggested that 3♥ from North is not invitational after partner raises to 2♥. Why?

What is the point of bidding it then? The answer these days is to shut the opponents out. Just because both opponents have passed once does not mean they cannot bid again! Once one side has found a fit, the other side almost always has one as well! So, it is often worthwhile getting back into the auction (perhaps with a takeout double).

If North passes 2♥ this is made much easier. Raising to 3♥ straight away makes it a lot riskier. You might bid 3♥ with a weak opening and a 6th heart (so you know you have at least 9 between you). When playing this style, to make any sort of invite you MUST bid another suit as a trial bid (or 2NT).

What about North's rebid after 1♥ - 1♠? There are two styles in use. Traditionally simple rebids (2♠) are non-forcing and a jump rebid (3♠) is strong (16/17+).

An alternative is to play simple rebids as forcing and use jump rebids as something else (most commonly as "mini-splinters" – that is shortage and typically showing a hand worth about a raise to 3 of partner's response). As usual there are pluses and minuses to the method of playing simple rebids as forcing:

Pluses

- Allows you to keep the bidding low initially with strong hands to find out more about partner's hand. This can help with game and slam bidding.
- Allows you to show more accurate types of raise of partner's suit to evaluate game or slam there.

Minuses

• When responder has a bad hand that wants to pass the rebid! Suppose South had a 6 count with 1 heart and 4 clubs. They would like to pass 2♣ if partner bids it. But playing this method they are not allowed to - partner could have a 19 count! So, they must dredge up a raise to 3♣ and North needs to consider partner could be very weak (in traditional methods South raising to 3♣ would be invitational because they could have passed 2♣).

Another advanced competitive bidding concept is a "game try double". This arises specifically in a sequence where there is no room left to make an invitational trial bid.

An example could occur on this hand. If East did overcall 2♦ then the auction is very likely to go 1♥2♦2♥3♦ back to North. In this exact situation (where the opponents are bidding the suit immediately below ours) there is no room left below 3♥ to make any invitational bid. But you still want to be able to distinguish between a hand that genuinely wants to invite game and a hand that just wants to compete to 3♥. To do this, some pairs therefore agree that a double from North is not penalties of diamonds, it is a general invite to game in hearts (3♥ would just be competitive and not inviting partner to bid 4♥).

Finally, in the play after ruffing 2 of your club losers and discarding one on **♦K**, then a ♥ to the T and A, how do you continue with trumps when you next get in? You know the ♥J is with West (since East had to win the ♥T with the ♥A). So, there is a choice of plays at this point - you can play East for **♥**AK alone and lead the **♥**4 hoping the **♥**K will hit thin air and your ♥Q can later draw the ♥J, or you can play West for ♥Jx (East with ♥AKx) and lead the **VQ** hoping to smother the doubleton ♥J and set your ♥9 up. Neither is that likely here because players normally win with the cheapest card they can. Therefore, the fact East won the ♥A would suggest the ♥K is also with West!

Sure enough, neither play works on this hand but it still gets rid of two more of the opponents' trumps and leaves them with just one trump winner and you with 10 tricks overall (if you have to ruff the next trick that leaves you with only one and the opponents have one too – so you just revert to playing your spade winners to keep control).

Julian Foster (many times NSW representative)

The SA Bridge Federation (in conjunction with the ABF) proudly presents the

2022 Australian National Bridge Championships - Adelaide



When: Saturday 2nd to Thursday 14th July 2022
Where: Adelaide Cup Room, Morphettville Racecourse,
Anzac Highway, Morphettville

Tournament Organiser:

Adel Abdelhamid – 0402 433 674 Chief Tournament Director:

Laurie Kelso - 0412 559 171

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

Open NSBC Festival Events



NSBC Festival Match Point Swiss Pairs

Thursday 23rd June on RealBridge 10:00am Start 2 Sessions – Swiss Pairs (MP/VP) Event Prize Pool: dependant on entries

This event incorporates the 4th running of the NSBC Festival Open Match Point Swiss Pairs Championships. Results will count towards 2022 NSBC Club Champion (Brownie Cup)

Convenor, queries & partnership advice: Mike Prescott M: 0435 528 872

Director: Mathew MacManus

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

7 1 C 1 C 1 C 1

3rd Open Pairs Champions : Leo Goorevich & Kevin Davies

Player Fees (pp) \$30



"Watermark" - Swiss Pairs



Friday 24th June F2F @ East Lindfield

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

Prize Pools: 2x (\$400, \$200, \$100) + Best Restr \$200

This event incorporates the 17th running of the NSBC Festival

"Watermark" Open Swiss Pairs Championships.

Results will count towards 2022 NSBC Club Champion (Brownie Cup)

Convenor, queries & partnership advice: Mike Prescott M: 0435 528 872

Director: Mathew MacManus **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

16th Pairs Champions: Marilyn Chadwick & Kim Morrison

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



NSBC Open Swiss Teams



Saturday 25th June – on Realbridge

10:00pm Start 2 Sessions – Swiss Teams (IMP) Event Prize Pool: dependant on entries

This event incorporates the 17th running of the NSBC Festival Open Swiss Teams Championships.

Results will count towards 2022 NSBC Club Champion (Brownie Cup)

Convenor, queries & partnership advice: Mike Prescott M: 0435 528 872

Director: Mathew MacManus

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

16th Open Teams Champions: Peter <u>Jeffery</u>, Les Grewcock, Bob Sebesfi, Wayne Zhu

Player Fees (pp) \$30



"TBIB" - Open Swiss Teams



Sunday 26th June F2F @ East Lindfield

10:00pm Start 2 Sessions – Swiss Teams (IMP) Event Prize Pool: \$600, \$300, \$200 + Best Restr \$200

This event incorporates the 17th running of the NSBC Festival "TBIB"

Open Swiss Teams Championships. Results (cc x2) will count towards 2022 NSBC Club Champion

(Brownie Cup)
Convenor, queries & partnership advice: Mike Prescott M: 0435 528 872

Director: Mathew MacManus

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

16th Teams Champions: Peter <u>Jeffery</u>, Les Grewcock, Bob Sebesfi, Wayne Zhu

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