# **For Our Newer Players**



#### Articles for our Newer Players

Read and enjoy these articles, including analysis by authors Pat O'Connor,
Audrey Grant, 2x Bridge Puzzles &
Julian Foster.

#### Contents

Beginner Bridge Lessons	1
♦ PO –Restricted Choice	2
♦ AG- Defence Play	3
Bridge Puzzle 25	5
♦ JF – Hand Analysis	6
Bridge Puzzle 26	9
Restricted <300 MP Competition Opportunities	11

# Challenge Hand 1 (Play)

North	
<b>♣</b> 862	
♥ AQ7	
♦ AJ6	
♣ Q742	
South	
♣ A754	
♥ K65	
• K82	
♣ A93	

Standard Bidding			
West (D)	West (D) North East South		
1.	Pass	Pass	1NT
Pass 3NT All Pass			
Bidding Notes			
1. 5+S, Opening Hand			
1NT 4th seat 10-14 Bal reopening			
3NT	3NT to play 13 Hcp		
Most loads M. Vau Duck			

West leads ♠K, You Duck West ♠T as East shows out & you win ♠A. What is your plan?

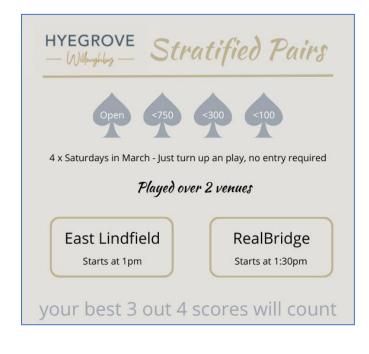
# Beginner Bridge Lessons

Do you know anybody who may be interested in learning to play bridge?

Online lessons began February 27. Players watch the lessons live on Zoom or watch the recording when they have time. Practice is conducted live on our Realbridge platform. New players may join in Week 2 if they have played 500 or another similar card game before.

For more details, please email <a href="mailto:info@learnbridgeinsydney.com.au">info@learnbridgeinsydney.com.au</a>







To book your appointment to view the Hyegrove Willoughby display at 44 Penshurst Street, Willoughby please phone Mitsuko on 8045 8694 or email info@hyegrove.com.au or visit www.hyegrove.com.au

#### PO –Restricted Choice



**Restricted Choice** 

It is from my book A Second Book of Bridge Problems.

North	,	Standard Bidding		
<b>♦</b> 8652	West	North	East	South (D)
♥ A83				2♣
♦ <b>Q</b> 96	Pass	2•	Pass	2♠
<b>♣</b> 832	Pass	3♠	Pass	4NT
	Pass	5♦	Pass	6♠
		All Pass		
South (D)		Bidding Notes		
▲ AKQJ4	2♣	2♣ Game Force		
♥ K75	<b>2</b> •	2♦ Waiting		
<b>+ 2</b>	2♠	2♠ 5+♠		
♣ AKQ9	3♣ 3+♣, Strong than 4♣			
	4NT Keycard (♠)			
	5♦	5♦ 1 Keycard		
	6♠ To Play			

- T1 West leads the •A
- T2 West switches to the ♥T.

How will you make your slam?

# **Analysis**

T2 West switches to the ♥T. You, win the 
▼K in hand preserving dummy's entry.

T3/4 You draw trumps in two rounds ♠AK.

You have lost a diamond and still have a heart loser.

If the clubs are split 3-3 you can discard a heart in dummy and then ruff one. So,

T5	Both opponents follow small to the <b>A</b> ,
T5	But then on the <b>♣K</b> West plays the <b>♣J</b> .

What do you do now?

#### Solution

It all depends on who has the ♣T.

If West has it you should play the ♣Q to drop it. If East has it you should finesse against it. Is it a pure guess? Is West trying to fool you, having started with ♣JT7?

When you started playing the hand you were going for a 3-3 split in clubs. You know that a 4-2 split is more likely and when the &J is played by West, you have a chance to rethink. The play of the jack indicates that West probably started with the &J7 and East with four to the ten.

- T6 So now the correct approach is to go to dummy with the <a href="#">YA</a>
- T7 Then finesse the **♣9**.
- T8 When your finesse succeeds you will be able to discard dummy's **₹3** on the last club **♣K**
- T9 and then ruff your ♥5 in dummy.

The mathematical principle here is called "restricted choice". It is difficult to grasp, but the way to look at it is that West "didn't have a choice" but to play the &J on the second round. That is more likely than that he chose to play the &J from his remaining &JT.

	North	
	<b>№</b> 8652	
West	♥ A83	East
<b>▲ T</b> 7	◆ <b>Q</b> 96	<b>♠</b> 93
<b>♥ QT9</b>	<b>♣</b> 832	♥ J642
♦ AKJ873		♦ T54
♣ J7	South (D)	♣ T654
	▲ AKQJ4	
6 <u></u> ./S	♥ K75	Vul Nil
Lead +A	<b>+ 2</b>	Dir: South
	♣ AKQ9	

**Key Point** 

If an opponent follows suit with one of two adjacent honours, it is more likely that the other opponent has the other honour.



AG- Defence Play.



**Audrey Grant** 

Better Bridge
Audrey Grant is a noted
bridge author and teacher.
She is a member of the
ACBL and Canadian Bridge
Federation Hall of Fame.
Making an impact on
defence with the
weakest hand at the

Defenders are typically at a disadvantage compared to the declarer. The defender on opening lead can see only 13 of the 52 cards. Even after dummy comes down, neither defender can see all the partnership's combined assets.

table

However, the auction, the opening lead, and the sight of dummy can help defenders visualize how they might get the tricks needed to defeat the contract.

Consider this deal in which the weakest hand at the table can make an impact.

North is dealer with neither side vulnerable.

South	
♥ JT973	
<b>+</b> 7	
♣ T872	

You are South holding:

	Standard Bidding		
West	North (D)	East	South
	1♥	1♠	4♥
4♠	All Pass		
Bidding Notes			
1♥	5+♥, opening Hand		
1♠	5+≜, Overcall		
4♥	Pre-emptive Raise		
4♠	to Play		

You have a 10-card fit in hearts and a weak hand. Despite only 1 high-card point, the singleton provides extra dummy points. Applying the Law of Total Tricks, respond with a pre-emptive jump to 4.

West advances to 4♠. Everyone passes. You are now on lead against 4♠.

## The Opening Lead

As South, holding the weakest hand at the table, you have two critical decisions on this deal. **The first is the opening lead**.

The normal lead is the heart suit. However, knowing your partnership has at least 10 hearts and the opponents have three hearts, it's unlikely you will take more than one heart winner. To defeat the contract, both defenders need to visualize how to take sure tricks and get extra tricks — through promotion, length, defensive finesse, or ruffing opponents' winners.

With that in mind, now may be a good time for you to lead the **singleton ◆7**, with the hope of ruffing one or more of declarer's winners if partner has entries.

Dummy	
♠ KT62	1
♥ K4	South
♦ JT943	<b>№</b> 975
♣ KQ	<b>♥ JT973</b>
	<b>•</b> 7
	♣ T872

West is dummy and comes down with 12 high-card points. With the two-card heart suit in dummy, it is likely declarer has at most one heart.

### **Recommended Defense**

South is fortunate to find partner with the ◆A. It's unusual for partner to lead a diamond rather than a heart. Also, with the long diamond suit in dummy, North suspects the ◆7 is a singleton. Declarer plays low from dummy, and North wins the ◆A.

North leads back a diamond for partner to ruff. North-South now have two tricks. South is at a critical point in the defence. If South could get back to partner's hand for a second diamond ruff, the 4♠ contract will go down. South could lead either a heart or a club. Which is the right suit?

Lead a heart?

Since partner opened 1♥, South might try leading the ♥J. That does not work. Declarer wins the ♥A. Declarer now plays a spade to dummy's ♠K, followed with two more rounds of trumps. After giving up the ♣A, declarer claims 10 tricks and makes the contract. Your side took the ◆A, a diamond ruff, and the ♣A, but failed to get a second diamond ruff.

#### What should the defenders do?

The decision on what suit to return actually starts with North. After winning the ◆A, with the ♣A in hand, North's plan is to return a diamond for partner to ruff and hope that partner will next return a club so North can give partner a second diamond ruff. This needs to be done before declarer draws trumps.

But how does South know to return a club? This is a typical *suit preference* situation.

# Suit preference signals

After winning the ◆A, North has the ◆82 in hand. To show a preference for clubs, the lower-ranking of the two remaining suits, North returns the lowest-ranking diamond, the ◆2. To show preference for hearts, the higher-ranking of the suits, North returns as high a diamond as South can afford, in this case, the ◆8. .On this deal, North has the ♣A. Returning the ◆2 for partner to ruff, signals for partner to lead a club after the ruff. Here is South's second critical decision. South must recognize the suit preference signal and return the ♣T (top of nothing). The full deal:

North (D) . Q West ♥ Q8652 East ♠ KT62 ▲ AJ843 ♦ A82 ▼ K4 ♣ AJ53 **♥** A ◆ JT943 KQ65 KQ South 964 975 ▼ JT973 4S/E Vul Nil Lead 7 7 Dir: North ▼ T872

North wins the ♣A and returns a second diamond for a ruff. That's four tricks for the defence —◆A, ♣A and two diamond ruffs. Down one for declarer.

Without using the suit preference signal, South would have to guess which suit to return after ruffing the first diamond. Returning a heart would have been the natural thing to do since partner opened the bidding with hearts. Partner doesn't have the **YA**, and a heart return would have allowed declarer to make 4.

### Summary

The challenge as a defender is that you can't see the cards in partner's hand. However, there are clues from the auction, the dummy, and from the cards partner plays during the play. Use them to "play detective" and develop a Defenders' Plan.

On this deal, South has two critical decisions the opening lead and the suit to return after the diamond ruff. The general opening lead guideline is to lead partner's suit. However, the auction helped South visualize how they might get the tricks needed to defeat the contract – by ruffing opponents' winners. Knowing there cannot be more than one heart winner for the defence, South is rewarded with an excellent opening lead of the singleton •7. Partner wins the •A and returns a diamond for a ruff. South's next critical decision is to find an entry back to partner's hand for another ruff. Defenders can make use of the suit preference signal to remove the guesswork on which suit you would like partner to return after a ruff.

- To show a preference for the higherranking suit, return the highest card you can afford.
- To show a preference for the lowerranking suit, return the lowest card.
- If you don't have preference for either suit, return a middle-ranking card, like a 6 or 5 in the suit.
- Suit preference signals do not apply to the trump suit.

# March 2023 Hands

# For Our Newer Players

Both defenders need to be on the same wavelength to take advantage of suit preference signals. One partner must give the appropriate signal and the other must be looking for it.

Bridge Puzzle 25.

Solution Challenge Hand 1 (Play)



This article was derived from Bridgefeed, Puzzle This "no 25"

North	Standard Bidding			
<b>♠</b> 862	West (D)	North	East	South
♥ AQ7	1.	Pass	Pass	1NT
♦ AJ6	Pass	3NT	All	Pass
♣ Q742				
South		Biddi	ng Notes	
♠ A754	1≜	5+S, O	pening Han	ıd
♥ K65	1NT	4th sea	at 10-14 Bal	reopening
♦ K82	3NT	to play	13 Hcp	
♣ A93			·	

In the 4<sup>th</sup> seat balancing position, south overcalled 1NT (11-14 balanced hand reopening bid). With a stronger hand he would **X** first. Partner raised to 3NT with his 13 hcp.

- T1 West leads the <u>★K</u>. East follows with the <u>★9</u>, and you (South) duck <u>★4</u>.
- T2 West next plays the ♠T, and East shows out, so you win ♠A . The ♠T a signal suggesting a lower suit reentry

What's your plan?

First, count your tricks.

Winners: 1♠+3♥+2♦+1♣=7 – 2 short

Next, count your combined HCP strength: 14 in your hand and 13 in dummy, or 27 total. West opened the bidding, however, so you know he has all the missing high cards (East might have a jack).

Therefore, you should take the diamond finesse at T3 because West is marked with the •Q for his opening bid points.

T3 **◆2 ◆7, <u>◆J</u>, ◆4** The finesse works

When the finesse succeeds, your trick total is up to eight. But where will the ninth trick come from?

Even though you know West has the **&K**, you don't have time to play a low club toward dummy's queen. West will surely grab his **&K** and finish running the spades for down one (four spade tricks and one club for the defence).

Is there any hope?

Yes. If you can somehow get West to lead clubs for you, you can make a trick with the **Q**. How can that be done?

West will never cooperate by leading a club voluntarily, of course, but if that's all he has left in his hand, he'll have no choice.

So, start by cashing all your red-suit winners

- T4/5 Cash your 2 top diamonds ◆A & ◆K note west follows to both diamonds
- T6/7 Cash 2 top hearts ▼A & ▼K West following
- T8 Cash your last top heart **♥Q**, and West discards a club **♣5**.

What has West got left in his hand?

Just **♠QJx & ♠Kx** 

- T9 So, next, you exit with a losing spade into the West hand ♠Q,
- T10-11 West cashes his spade winners <u>★Jx</u> to finish running his suit.
- T12/13 West will have nothing left in his hand but clubs (♠Kx), and your ♣A and dummy's ♣Q will be the game-going 2 tricks.

This technique is called an *elimination* and *throw-in*.

#### The full hand

	North	
	<b>◆</b> 862	
West (D)	♥ AQ7	East
★ KQJT3	♦ AJ6	<b>♠</b> 9
<b>♥</b> 94	♣ Q742	♥ JT832
+ QT7		♦ 9543
♣ KJ5	South	<b>♣ T86</b>
	♠ A754	
3NT/S	♥ K65	Vul NS
Lead <b></b> K	♦ K82	DIr: W
	♣ A93	

# •

## JF – Hand Analysis



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

**Julian Foster** 

Responding to takeout doubles. Declarer play - ruff losers or discard them?

	North (D) ♣ KJ97	Dealer: North Vul: All
West	♥ A9752	East
<b>▲ T84</b>	+ J2	♣ AQ632
<b>▼</b> T6	<b>♣</b> T4	<b>▼</b> K84
<b>→ T</b> 976		♦ K83
<b>♣</b> 7653	South	<b>♣ Q</b> 8
Q	<b>∳</b> 5	
0 14	♥ QJ3	N 5 3 5 2 5 S 5 3 5 1 4
	♦ AQ54	E
17	♣ AKJ92	W

In a club level game on this board, just over half the NS pairs bid game although there was quite a wide variety of auctions. Unless NS are playing a method that allows them to open a weak hand with both majors (see advanced section for more) the normal start to the auction is

West	North (D)	East	South
	Pass	1♠	?

South then has the first choice. Some bid 2♣, others doubled. I prefer double. Yes the downside is I only have 3 hearts, but my hand is playable in 3 suits, and I have some extra values to compensate. 2♣ risks partner passing on quite a few hands with hearts where we could make game. The takeout double effectively lets us bid 3 suits at once instead of 1.

West	North (D)	East	South
	Pass	1♠	2♣
Pass	2♥	Pass	4♥

West is too weak to act (even with 3 card support) so it's back to North.

Over 2. North should bid 2. Normally that bid would be forcing but here North already passed as dealer so it's a good description of

his hand - about as good as he can be for his previous pass and at least 5 hearts. South has an easy 4♥ bid over that - although a couple of tables only bid 3♥. Remember North did not HAVE to bid over your 2♣. He could have passed so bidding 2♥ is constructive (it can't also be weak and natural as he would usually have opened a weak two with that). With so many extra values South needs to take control and bid game.

West	North (D)	East	South
	Pass	1♠	X
Pass	3♥	?	

What about after a double from South to start with? Quite a few Norths bid 2♥ but this is wrong - you should bid 3♥ which is showing about 9-11 points. The key to remember is you might have to bid 2♥ on zero points (you can hardly pass 1♠X with that!). But if you make the same bid on a hand with 0 points as you do with 11 points, partner cannot possibly know what to do. That's why you need to jump on hands with at least 9 points opposite partner's takeout double.
Once North shows some values South can easily go to game.

As it turns out after 2♥ several Souths decided to bid on and reached game anyway. But this is marginal - South needs to remember that North COULD have nothing at all, he hasn't shown anything other than at least 4 hearts when he bids 2♥. It's by no means certain South should bid on over 2♥ (if he does and finds partner did have nothing the pair is almost certainly now too high).

West	North (D)	East	South
	Pass	1♠	X
Pass	3♥	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♥		
West	North (D)	East	South
	Pass	1♠	X
Pass	3♥	Pass	3♠

It's also important to appreciate that North's bid of 3♥ doesn't guarantee 5 hearts, it's just showing the extra values (he's assuming partner has 4 hearts for the takeout double which they will almost always). Over 3♥

because South didn't in fact have 4 hearts he's now concerned they might be in a 4-3 fit. So, he should now bid 3♣ to involve partner. This is asking North to describe their hand further. North could bid 4♥ to show their extra length, there but a more descriptive bid here is probably 3NT with all the soft spade values (which North might be worried will get ruffed in 4♥). South will be happy with either and both are fine contracts.

Only one table actually played 3NT, so I'll just discuss the play in 4♥ which was much more common. East doesn't have a nice lead and most choices give tricks away. No one chose what I would have led which is the ♥4. Why lead that? Several reasons:

- Everything else is horrible. Leading away from any honours when you know partner has very little is nasty.
- It's the least likely to cost a trick. If my ♥K
  is over the ace, I will still score it. If it is
  under the ace there's a good chance
  declarer would have finessed me
  anyway.
- It may reduce spade ruffs in dummy.
   South made a takeout double and partner didn't raise so North probably has quite a few spades which he may want to ruff in dummy (remember at this point East hasn't seen the club suit in dummy).
- T1 After the alternate diamond lead chosen at some tables, the defence had to cash the ♠A after winning their ♥K to stop declarer making 12 tricks. Some didn't. East should be able to work this out though. See advanced section for how.
- T1 After a heart lead **▼4**, declarer will probably win in dummy **▼J**
- T2 then continue drawing trumps.

After East's opening bid, declarer can be pretty confident the finesses are all going to win so they will plan to discard spade losers on their clubs. The worst that can happen is the club finesse does lose to West's ♣Q and he puts a spade through but even then East can only cash 2 spades. Now the diamond finesse still gives declarer 10 tricks.

Why wouldn't declarer try to ruff spades in dummy though? See advanced section.

# Key points to note

- Takeout doubles are a more flexible bid than a suit overcall (they effectively show 3 suits at once) so prefer that where it's close even if the shape isn't perfect.
- When responding to takeout doubles remember you might have to bid with 0 points. Therefore, you need to jump with about 9+ points so that partner can tell what to do when they have around 15-17.
- Jumps in response to takeout doubles don't guarantee extra length in the suit, only some values. Doubler can cue the opponents suit to ask for more information if they need.
- As declarer usually prefer to discard your losers on long suits in dummy rather than ruff them. But check what losers you will have once all the trumps from dummy have gone.

### More advanced

It's quite popular these days to have an opening bid to show weak both majors. I've seen 2♣, 2♦ and 2♥ used as that. As usual there are arguments for and against each of those. Plus of course playing a method like that is a trade off in itself as you can't then use that bid for something else. But it can be effective as it allows partner to jump in either major and take away lots of bidding spade from the opponents when they have minors.

On this hand it would make little difference as South would enquire (again there are lots of different methods in use), find out North had 5 hearts and no doubt play 4. But this time neither East nor West will have bid (East will be put off overcalling 2. knowing North has the suit too!) so declarer won't have the additional information that East has almost all the missing points (another trade off of playing these destructive bids!)

After a double from South, North's 3♥ jump makes it easy to reach game as it distinguishes between a hand with nothing

that has been forced to bid and a hand that actually has something. It's exactly the same principle as Lebensohl.

Had East opened a weak 2♠ and South doubled the same issues arise. North can use 2NT as Lebensohl to show all weaker hands and, by inference, an immediate 3 level bid then shows some values (about 8-11, the range has to be a bid wider as we are already at the 3 level). This allows South with hands around 16 points to know what to do.

What about declarer's play strategy on this hand? Although he might try ruffing spades in dummy there's no real point on this hand. Only a ruff with the **V3** is useful - ruffing another spade with the **VQ** or **VJ** weakens his trumps. Also, think ahead. After ruffing spades in dummy, you still have to draw trumps. How are you going to get back to hand to do that? You'd have to take the diamond finesse early to establish a diamond ruff entry back later but that risks shortening your own trumps which could be fatal if hearts split 4-1.

Generally, if there's a decent suit in dummy it is better to aim to set that up and discard your losers on it. But of course, you have to look at the whole hand and see if you have losers exposed if you DON'T take ruffs in dummy. Here your spades are strong enough to stop the defence cashing enough tricks to beat you. If you had something like 4 small spades, it's very different. You can't now afford to remove all the trumps from dummy and then lose the lead as the defence could cash several spades before you can take any discards. In that scenario the better plan may be to ruff at least some spades in dummy.

How might declarer make 12 tricks after a diamond lead? Because declarer can run it to his ◆J and then finesse the ◆Q in order to get to dummy to take the heart finesse. After losing the ♥K, if West doesn't cash the ♠A declarer can then discard ALL FOUR of his spades (3 on clubs, 1 on the ◆A).

Note the difference underleading the ▼K makes. It gives declarer 3 diamond tricks. If East doesn't touch the suit declarer can only

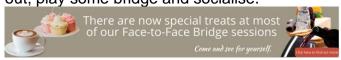
make 2 diamond tricks (East will cover the •J). Now even though declarer will still be able to discard 3 spades on the clubs he still must lose a spade.

After a trump lead it's reasonable for East to continue to go passive and just return another trump after winning the VK. While he can see his •Q is dead he can hope his partner has ◆Txxx which will stop the suit running immediately or that his partner has enough in diamonds to limit declarer to 2 tricks there. In either case it means there's no need to rush into cashing the A. Different story after having started with a diamond though. Now East should see the risk. He can in fact count how many tricks declarer probably has in the red suits (4 hearts and 3 diamonds). So, if declarer does have 5 club tricks that makes 12. Hence it is necessary to cash the ♠A as there is a risk it could be lost. Another example of the defence always needing to count.

Julian Foster (many times NSW representative)



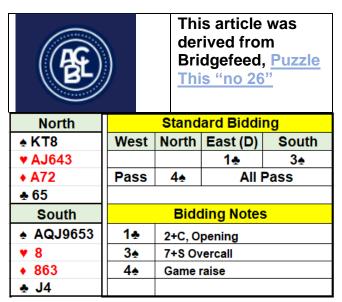
Come and join us at **East Lindfield** or **The Willis** for Coffee, Cake and Bridge or Cheese, Biscuits and Bridge, we have been hermits since our COVID lockdowns, let's get out, play some bridge and socialise.





Can you think of anyone who would benefit from playing bridge in a relaxed environment, where they can ask questions, won't get into trouble for doing the wrong thing? If so, we are inviting you to bring that friend along to one of our **Supervised Sessions**, you will partner them and help them develop their skills and confidence to play in a Club duplicate game. This will be a free game for the mentor. For enquiries info@learnbridgeinsydney.com.au

# Bridge Puzzle 26.



Against your 4♠ contract.

- T1 West leads the **♣2**. East wins the **♣Q**.
- T2 East continues with the **♣K**, West following with the **♣8** (3 clubs).
- T3 East then switches to the ◆Q, which you win in dummy with the ◆A

# What do you do now?

As usual, you must count your tricks.

Winners: 7 + 1 + 1 = 9Losers: 2 + (Cashed) + 2 more +Where will the 10th trick come from?

If you prefer to count losers, which is often easier in a suit contract, you have four: The defence has already scored two club tricks and knocked out your •A, exposing two more possible losers in diamonds. You can afford to lose just three tricks, however, so you need to get rid of at least one of the diamond losers. How?

To succeed, you must set up an extra winner in dummy's long suit, hearts. If the heart suit breaks favourably, you can make the required extra trick.

#### Solution

- T4 Cash the **♥A**,
- T5 ruff a low heart ♥3 in your hand.
- T6 Cross to the **♠8**
- T7 ruff another low heart ♥4 with a high trump,
- T8 then cross to the **♠T**
- T9 and ruff another heart **♥6** high.

If the defenders' hearts split 4–3, the ♥J is now good. Simply cross to the trump king and cash the good heart, pitching a diamond loser from your hand. The defence will collect just one more diamond trick at the end, but your contract is secure.

If worse than 4-3, you probably cannot make the contract anyway, unless some very lucky distribution, with both heart honours falling short.

An important point to note, however, is that you can't immediately draw trumps after winning the •A at trick three. You need the trump suit as transportation to dummy's hearts.

This technique is called *suit establishment* 

Full Hand

	North	
	<b>▲</b> KT8	
West	♥ AJ643	East (D)
<b>♠</b> 74	♦ A72	<b>♠</b> 2
▼ KT92	<b>♣</b> 65	♥ Q75
♦ K943		♦ QJT
♣ T82	South	♣ AKQ973
	♠ AQJ9653	
4 <b>≜/</b> S	♥ 8	Vul Nil
Lead ♣2	<b>• 863</b>	Dir: E
	♣ J4	

# March 2023 Hands

# For Our Newer Players



Anita Curtis has restarted her popular **Develop your Skills** & **Broaden your Game**. See website for more details.

**Anita Curtis** 

# NSBC Develop Your Skills Feb-Mar 2023 Program ONLINE THURSDAYS at 9.30am with Anita Curtis



Develop Your Skills (DYS) is aimed at 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 all targeted, as well as hand analysis to consolidate skills learnt. These lessons will be held on-line. You can watch the video or participate in the zoom session (9.30-11.30am). You can also play the hands on RealBridge after the lesson at your convenience.

Date	Lesson Topic
Mar 2	I CAN support you but not now! (Delayed raises – the "Canberra convention")
Mar 9	Managing Entries – declarer play
Mar 16	Let's get into the bidding – Weak Jump Overcalls (bidding)
Mar 23	No lesson
Mar 30	Whose hand is it? (Competitive bidding)
Apr 6	Hand Analysis 1 (review all skills)
Apr 13	Signalling is Legal (defence)
Apr 20	Brilliant switches (defence)
Apr 27	Double or nothing – when is a double for penalties? (bidding)

Visitors \$20; Members \$17

For more information or to register, email Anita: <a href="mailto:ac210927@bigpond.net.au">ac210927@bigpond.net.au</a>

# NSBC Intermediate/BYG March 2023 Program Online Wednesdays at 2pm 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
1 Mar	Recognising a misfit – Eddie Kantar	BYG/Intermediate bidding. Knowing when to give up, when to bid NTs, when to insist on your own suits is tricky but Eddie Kantar makes it simple!
8 Mar	How do I get this contract down?	BYG defence. Signalling, Leads, knowing when to return partner's suit & when to switch – these are all essential ingredients for the intermediate defender.
15 Mar	Jacoby 2NT – 4 card raise with an opening hand & continuations	BYG/Intermediate bidding. Make it easier to get to slam with the Jacoby 2NT raise. Just as importantly, find out what the continuations are!
	No I	esson on 22 March
29 Mar	Gentle Hand Analysis	8 hands to bid, play & defend for the intermediate player.
Visito		For more information or to register, email Anita: ac210927@bigpond.net.au



Liz Wilkinson has begun the first F2F Beginners course, and will restart the "Build your Basic Skills" in Mar as a follow-on course.



Returning to Bridge after a long break? Liz Wilkinson will be teaching "Build on the Basics" starting March 2, 2023.

These lessons are perfect for people returning to bridge after a long break and for Supervised players wanting to raise their game to the next level. Lessons feature both explanation and play so that you have the chance to put new skills into practice.

Players may come to one or all of the lessons, but please register your initial interest to <a href="mailto:info@learnbridgeinsydney.com.au">info@learnbridgeinsydney.com.au</a> \$20 per lesson for members, \$25 for nonmembers.

The full curriculum is available on our website (very bottom of the page)
<a href="https://www.northshore.bridge-club.org/building-your-basic-skills">https://www.northshore.bridge-club.org/building-your-basic-skills</a>

Please let your friends know it's time to get back into bridge!

## Link to Website Teaching Basics



Jessica Brake will restart lessons later in the year.

Wedding Plans!

New RealBridge Session on Wednesday nights for Rookies

# New Rookie Session

7pm Wednesdays

If you have fewer than 100 Master Points. NSBC considers you to be a "Ro

We are trying to provide you with as many opportunities to play against, and among, players of the same standard as you.

There will now be a new session for ROOKIE players at 7PM on Wednesday evenings on RealBridge.

# Restricted <300 MP Congress Results

the RB Online Swiss Pairs Congress was expanded to include a separate restricted section. This was contested on Sunday 12th Feb, by 18 Pairs playing 6 x 8 board matches, using IMP scoring with conversion to Victory Points.

Winner: Jack & Leesa Abrams Best Non-placed Novice pair was Sasha Bennett & Liz Morell.

The Congress was well directed by Ronnie Ng







Pos	2023 Congress - Restricted Swiss Pairs	VP
1	Jack & Leesa Abrams	79.9
2	Terry Dunne & Christine Hanley	79.4
3	Martin Brown & Mary Poynten	75.2
4	Meera Kudva & Brian Osborne	69.8
5	Tony Sappideen & Lyn Lynch	67.4
6	Shannon Queree & Kathy Duke	66.7
Best Novice	Sasha Bennett / Liz Morell	53.4

# Link to Online Swiss Pairs Honour Board Link to Restricted Full Results









GCC	- Wee	kend Matchpoint Swiss Pairs
Open	1	Sue Lusk & Viv Wood
T56	2	Diana Smart & Elizabeth Havas
	1	Maeve Doyle & Stuart Schon
<500MP	2	Cheryl Henke & Jacky Gruszka
T23	3	Kim Model & Michael Francis
	4	Mary Collin & Steve Collin

# **Gold Coast Restricted Teams Championships**

#### Teams Championships

Teams Playoffs Restricted Teams - Final Results

Click on the set results to display the scorecard

Team #	Team	CF	Set 1	Total	Set 2	Total	Set 3	Total	Set 4	Total
1	BREWIS	0.1	46	46.1	31	77.1	31	108.1	24	132.1
2	FEYDER	0	20	20	28	48	19	67	28	95

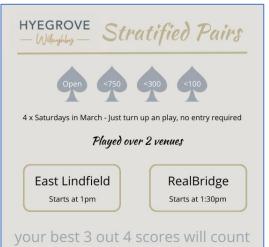
Anthony Smuts - Barry Feyder - Lesley Murray - Robbie Feyder



**Link to 2023 Congress Winners Honour Board** 

# ♦ Restricted <300 MP Upcoming Competition Opportunities</p>

The **Stratified Pairs** is played in March, is a competition covering **all Saturdays** and provides a graded winners in several categories. No formal entry required, just turn-up with same partner and enjoy.





<u>Central Coast Super Congress</u> supports Novice & Restricted events.



The Thursday Night "Morgans Swiss Pairs" in late March is another opportunity with a separate shorter 3-week restricted section planned.



level 4Bc. All players are subject to the NSWBA's Disciplinary Regulations. Yellow systems Restricted

**Swiss Pairs** 

Championship

In April, NSBC is running another Sunday
Online Autumn (AnZac) Swiss Pairs
Congress with a separate restricted section.

Player Fees (pp) Members \$48 (3x\$16) Visitors \$57 (3x\$19)

Run as a separate section for players with < 300 MPs

NORTH SHORE BRIDGE CLUB Online Venue with RealBridge Tel: 0413 884 805



In June, Our Novice & Restricted Congress @ EL

