

\section*{TRUMPS PLUS \\ | June 2010 | VOLUME 3 Issue 2 <br> Published Quarterly |
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Winners of the Sunday Teams: Annabel Booth, Noelene Law, Jill Del Piccolo, Kate Smith.

Winners of the Congress Swiss Pairs:
Viv Wood \& Gerry Daly

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { FOUNDATION DAY } \\
& \text { CONGRESS } \\
& 2010
\end{aligned}
$$

FULL STORY P. 4 AND all winners BACK cover


Winners NS Friday Pairs:
Helen Kemp \& Bruce Fraser

THE TNSIDE STORLES:

- Highlights of the Bridge Survey-John Aquino (P. 11)
- Outrages!-Clive Hunt (P. 6)
- Teams Matches—Maura Rhodes (P. 25)
- South Perth Congress-Richard Fox (P. 28)
- Doubles for Takeout; Doubles for penalties-Peter Smith (P. 16)
Club Photos, Club News, Tim Seres, Ron Klinger, the Rueful Rabbit and more!


## Editorial

One of the most positive outcomes associated with the relocation of the club to Swanbourne has been the increase in social activities after bridge, particularly on Friday and Saturday afternoons and Wednesday evenings. The bar facility, the spacious club rooms and the wonderful ambience of our Swanbourne location have all facilitated this trend. This year, several members have hosted small parties for their friends to celebrate birthdays and other special events.
At the May meeting of the Management Committee, it was resolved not to allow members to bring their own liquor on to club premises. It was further resolved that the bar be stocked, at all times, with a limited range of premium wines and champagnes.
The club's licence only permits qualified adults to serve liquor. Many members have undertaken the necessary 'training' (it only takes 5 to 10 minutes) in 'The Responsible Service of Alcohol' to become qualified. The club meets all costs associated with this training and encourages more members who are regular players at weekly sessions to take the time to become qualified. The more members who participate 'behind the bar', the less is the burden on our current qualified member group.
Your committee welcomes suggestions from members to improve the range of alcoholic beverages available at the bar and other suggestions that can help improve member's enjoyment of the club social scene after bridge.

John Rigg


## TWO COMPETITIONS THIS QUARTER:

- TEST YOUR ETHICS WITH THE PROBLEMS SET BY RICHARD GRENSIDE.
- TEST YOUR BRIDGE PROWESS WITH A NEAT LITTLE PROBLEM FROM THE CONGRESS.

GET YOUR ENTRIES IN TO THE OFFICE .

## President's Report

It is more than two years since our club relocated from Dalkeith to the Allen Park precinct under a leasehold arrangement with the City of Nedlands. During this time your Management Committee has worked diligently to maintain a good relationship with the Nedlands City Council and the local community representatives.
Two weeks ago Sheenagh Young, Maxine Mazzucchelli, Rhona Barton and I met with the local "Swanbourne Society". This is a neighbourhood group which has voiced concern over further development, the increase in parking, and the maintenance of green space in our precinct and in particular to our south.
We believe we have been very conscientious in our role as neighbours in the Allen Park precinct.
When we decided to move our premises, chiefly due to limited street parking in Dalkeith, we negotiated at length and amicably with the Nedlands City Council to rebuild on this site, with the ample parking we required.
One of our first initiatives was for Mike George to cooperate with the local group, "Friends of Allen Park", in planning and cultivating seedlings for a native garden which suited our environment. Following our move, we have gradually developed our garden and helped the "Friends" in their endeavour to green the sand hills to the west of our club by letting them tap into our water supply.
Members of our Management

Committee have attended two Nedlands City Council Swanbourne Precinct Masterplan meetings. A copy of their draft plan is on file in our office.
We have dedicated our premises solely to bridge and related functions. The terms of our licence with the Nedlands Council do not permit the hire of our facilities to private parties.
The local residents need to accept that we, and other users of the Reserve, require adequate parking space. Club members can help by car pooling where convenient and by parking on the paved area and only using the overflow grassed area when the parking lot is full. We maintain a good relationship with the Associates Rugby Club over matters concerning the public parking lot we share together, with casual walkers and other visitors to this location.
The Management Committee believes we have been proactive in dealing with local issues and will continue with this policy in the future.

## Alison Rigg.



## EDITORS PRIZE FOR THE BEST BIDDING SOLUTION TO THIS PROBLEM. HAND IN TO OFFICE.

Once again the Foundation Day Congress proved a very popular event. The weekend was well run and most enjoyable.
Thanks to all who worked hard and assisted in making the weekend such a success. Congratulations to all the winners (full list on back cover).
The afternoon tea on Friday was especially delicious, the cheese plates and nibbles after the weekend sessions were also greatly appreciated. Special thanks to Dominique Rallier and all the other volunteers for all their work.
Thanks also to the director Bill Kemp and the assistant director Dave Parham and convenor Kitty George for such a well run event.
One hand I found interesting was Board nine from Round two of the teams

| Board 9 <br> Dlr: N <br> Vul: E-W | 72 <br> 186432 <br> J72 <br> T8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - AQ <br> AK95 <br> K543 <br> $\because A K Q$ | 8 | 1853 <br> QT98 <br> 19653 |
| $\begin{array}{cc} 2 \\ 25 & 4 \\ 9 & \end{array}$ | KT964 <br> QT7 <br> A6 <br> 742 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N: } \\ & \text { S: } \\ & \text { E: } 666 \mathrm{NT} \\ & \text { W: } 6 \% 6 \\ & \text { 6NT } \end{aligned}$ |

Sitting west with 25 points I opened 2D game force. Gerry Daly sitting North overcalled 2H. This puts my partner Pat

King and myself in a very difficult position. Pat whose bid is 2 H passed to show this would have been her bid. I really had no idea what to bid then so bid 3NT.
Even without the intervening bid I am not sure how you would bid to one of the slams. Checking the results shows only one pair bid to 6 C but did not make and most pairs were in 3NT.

Linda Watson


# FOUNDATION DAY CONGRESS 



## WINNERS ARE

GRINNERS


## Outrages!

## Clive Hunt



You've probably noticed that writtenup bridge examples always reveal just the right layout that reinforces the point being made-
the cards are such that the skilful line of play (ie the author's!) will succeed whereas middle of the road play (ie the reader's) will fail.
But of course life is not like this and a regrettably common occurrence is for inferior bidding and play to be rewarded undeserved bottoms \& tops, or "outrages". Outrages don't just happen randomly - they are dispensed by the ever-present gods of bridge.
Two such outrages come to mind. The first should provide amusement; the second is more technical.

Outrage \#1: "Perverse Ace"
Event: Low-key inter-club team of four, 9 July 2009


The bidding was progressing uneventfully until the gods of bridge woke to the sound of the Blackwood 4NT:
"South wants to count aces," sighed the celestials. "Mortals are so digital. Let's see if we can help."
And so it came to pass that the 5 H response showing 2 aces was understood by South to show 3 aces and N/S found themselves in 7NT missing one ace. A double by West followed.
Had West been on lead, or East led a diamond, there would be no story to tell. But East led a club and some challenges remained, especially for the defence.
Declarer's assessment was not difficult the absence of AD was a disappointment but simplified the plan since 13 tricks would be needed from 3 suits which could only work if all cards in each suit come good - 5 spades +4 hearts +4 clubs: not impossible with good breaks. Perhaps the defenders would run into discarding difficulty - and there was even no need to bother about rectifying the count!
So declarer played off high cards starting with spades and leaving hearts for last. During this process the JC fell. Declarer threw diamonds at every opportunity from dummy, and needed the AH as an entry once, so as N lead the 10C to the start of the 10th trick the position had come down to:


On the lead of the 10C, various possibilities were still alive from declarer's point of view:
there was the possibility that hearts broke 3-3 and this remained the fall-back hope.
in addition, if East had the misfortune to hold 4 hearts and also the AD, he would be squeezed in these suits because of needing to discard before dummy. Nice, but unlikely because if East had had the AD, he would surely have led it!
as things stood the same squeeze couldn't work against West because West would be discarding after dummy. The "threats", namely the 4th heart and the KD, were both in dummy, which meant that this squeeze layout could only work against the defender sitting under the threats.
if N's diamond pip had been different, holding the 10D instead of the 3D, then declarer would have held a threat in his own hand (given that JD has already been discarded) and could have discarded KD from dummy irrespective of East's play. In that layout, either West or East would have been squeezed if they started out holding four hearts and the AD. (By the way, in this "simple squeeze" set-up the other necessary condition is for declarer to have an entry to the other hand should that threat be promoted to a winner. In this hand, entry is no problem via the heart suit.)
But, back to reality, declarer held only the junior 3D so the situation against West was only a pseudosqueeze and when dummy discarded, West just needed to discard the same suit as dummy. West couldn't tell whether it was a
true squeeze or a pseudo-squeeze, but had to hope that East could control the diamond suit.
This was all open book to the gods of bridge, so they gathered around and poked sticks at West as declarer discarded KD from dummy.
"So you think holding an ace against 7NT is cause enough to double?" they taunted.
"Well then, throw it away!" they gloated, savouring the perversity of the correct play.
I'm sure you, dear reader, would have pitched your AD without qualms.
Unlike South, West managed to ignore the deities and discarded a small heart. Dummy duly made the last three tricks. N/S scored up 7NT doubled, making, missing AD. Outrageous!
The only defense? To ditch the AD.
Yes - outrageous!

## Outrage \#2 "Squeezing a bottom"

Event: Nedlands Saturday afternoon matchpoints


This hand is about the play so the comments on the bidding are incidental. Holding the strong E hand, my preference is to bid the slam straight off without
formalities - such as cue bids or Blackwood - that might give any help to the defence. A grand slam is naturally out of the question because West is limited. This preference is debatable and has a gambling element.

Sure, we may be missing two aces, but on those hands the defenders won't necessarily have an easy time collecting two tricks. We've all been there! For a thought experiment, imagine you are South, holding the AD and a black Ace, on lead against that bidding. Do you try leading out your two aces? Do you feel lucky? I hope you didn't double...
Anyway, all tables got to a heart contract (mostly 6H) played by E.
A quick look at all the hands would suggest that Blind Freddie could make this contract - both the KD and the QS are favourably placed, and declarer only needs one of them anyway.
Indeed all tables made twelve tricks except myself (and one other) making 11 for a shared bottom.
The hand nevertheless offers quite a few points to interest the intermediate player. These are covered below in a series of steps.
If $S$ leads a spade declarer would be presented with 12 tricks immediately. Other leads give nothing away. At our table the lead was Ace and another club.

## Step 1: Sudden death finesse

The simplest analysis says that declarer just needs to take one finesse and get it right - a 50\% chance. This is however a "sudden death" plan - if the chosen finesse fails then the contract will be defeated and there's no fall-back chance.

It doesn't help that there is a second finesse to be tried later. Nor does it help to have two finesses to choose from in
the first place - actually it's an unwelcome distraction because declarer will be aware that some declarers may guess luckily and others not! A chance for the gods of bridge to bestow favours outrageously!

For the moment the assumption is that the opponents gave no clues from their bidding or lead or play.

## Step 2: Combine chances

Nevertheless there is some scope to improve on step 1 by combining some lesser chances. The problem with a losing finesse is that declarer has lost a trick (and with it the tempo.) Rather what declarer would like is any additional chance that can be taken without losing a trick, so that declarer retains tempo to fall back on the next prospect.
There are two such chances: a) drop the KD b) drop the QS
To drop the KD, play $A D$ and ruff a diamond. If the $K D$ is sitting in a doubleton (a modest $2 \%$ chance), it will duly fall. This will promote the QD for a spade discard and no spade finesse will be needed.
To drop the QS, play off A-K of spades. If the QS is doubleton (a 9\% chance), it will fall, promoting JS and no diamond finesse will be needed.
In either case, if the "dropping" chance fails, declarer still has tempo to fall back on the finesse in the other suit, but at least an extra chance has been gained that might have avoided the need to risk everything on a finesse. However, in this plan, declarer can't try both dropping chances because then there wouldn't be any finesse position left to fall back on! It is fairly clear that felling the QS is more likely than felling the KD because there are only 7 spades between the defenders whereas there are 9
diamonds. Anyone interested in the details of the probability calculations should read Kelsey \& Glauert's classic "Bridge Odds for practical players".
So the best combination in this context would be to try dropping the QS, with a back-up plan of trying the diamond finesse if the QS doesn't fall. This gives declarer a combined chance of $9 \%$ plus half the remainder i.e. $9 \%+91 \% / 2=$ $54.5 \%$. The extra chance has made the plan better than just taking a sudden death finesse.
Step 3: Teams vs matchpoints scoring
The comments in step 2 only hold for teams scoring and not for matchpoints. To play off A-K of spades before trying the diamond finesse would introduce the significant chance of making only 10 tricks, even though declarer started with 11 sure tricks. This is because the defense may now make KD + AC + QS, since declarer's play has set up the QS as a winner for the defence. Going two down when the rest of the field has gone one down will be a resounding bottom, so combining the fairly small extra chance as in step 2 doesn't pay off on average at matchpoints.
Nevertheless, at matchpoints, on this hand one could take the lesser combination because it does not introduce any possibility of making fewer than 11 tricks. Hence, try felling the KD and then fall back on the spade finesse. This is slightly better than just a sudden death finesse and has no downside.

## Step 4: Squeeze

Bridge players are greedy and don't like facing "sudden death" situations when there might be a few (however modest) extra chances to be scraped together first.
Superceding the analysis in steps $2 \& 3$,
one can go slightly better and enjoy both of these dropping chances, and still have about 50\% fall-back plan if neither worked. This fall-back plan is a squeeze.
For it to work, both the key cards - KD and QS - must be in the same hand, but it doesn't matter whether this is East or West. If, however, those key cards are split, the squeeze will fail. Actually, the chance of split key cards is slightly more likely ( $52 \%$ ) than half so the squeeze plan loses a few points here to set off against the gain of enjoying the additional $2 \%$ chance of bringing down KD. This leaves the calculations finely balanced as to whether the squeeze is better than step 2 or not; however the squeeze line leaves more room for defender confusion or error. Also, the squeeze will never produce a 2 -trick defeat whereas step 2 is quite likely to do so, as mentioned above. As a personal preference I also like the fact that one avoids having to explicitly make the fateful choice of which finesse to take.
So your author went for the squeeze plan and failed, sharing a bottom with another table where (I assume) the declarer must have followed the same plan. Outrageous to get a bottom for this interesting line of play!
The squeeze works as follows (after drawing trumps): to rectify the count knock out AC, if defenders haven't already cashed it. Then cash the other clubs and try bringing down the KD i.e. play $A D$ and trump a diamond. The attempt to drop the QS must be held back until later because the A-K spades are needed as entries to enable communications at the end of the squeeze. So now declarer tightens the screws by running trumps, and after the last trump $(6 \mathrm{H})$ is played, this is the position:


Naturally, neither defender will have thrown away the KD because the QD has been sitting there in dummy for all to see. So, if either defender had both key cards, they would now be sitting with KD and the doubleton QS.
Declarer now plays a spade to the AS and back to the KS. This will succeed in all the cases where the QS was doubleton at the outset, and also where the defender holding the QS has had to reduce it to a doubleton because of the need to hang on to KD.
So I played KS and made 11 tricks and cussed at the score sheet. "Never mind", said Lily Lim (S), kindly, "the squeeze was more interesting".

## Step 5: Information flow

There are points to consider for both declarer and defenders in terms of impeding or promoting the flow of information respectively.
Declarer should leave the cashing of the clubs until as late as possible - thus run all the trumps first, being quick to discard the third spade in dummy, before cashing the two clubs. This may promote some uncertainty in one of the defender's minds as to whether the 4th club must be protected - hence a bit of pressure on choosing discards.
On this hand, the defenders should fairly quickly both twig that the spades are the issue, and both defenders should go into
'lock-down' mode as regards information exchange:

- neither should give reliable signals
- both should throw away superfluous 'winners' such as the 13th club, or any diamond other than the KD. Dream on priority is to get just one more trick maximise that chance by giving away nothing in spades. It will also help partner to see that the 13th club isn't with declarer.


## Step 6: Inference from the lead

Going back to the simple question of which "sudden death" finesse to take, are there any inferences available from the lead?
Against this slam one would expect the defenders to avoid risky leads and seek safe leads. South would be particularly wary of underleading an honour; when the opponents are showing about three quarters of the HCP, as here, it means that the prospects of the other defender being able to help with this suit are not good. By the same token, the prospect of handing declarer a cheap trick are high. Thus underleading the KD, for example, could be a disaster if $Q D$ is with declarer.
So, all things being equal, if $S$ lead a diamond or a spade, it decreases the likelihood that they have an honour in that suit. Conversely, if they didn't lead one of those suits it increases the likelihood they have an honour in that suit.
So if a diamond lead is forthcoming, a declarer choosing the sudden death finesse would be well advised to go up with the AD and try the spade finesse in preference. The squeeze player can reason as follows: the KD seems to be lying badly (with N) leaving the spade finesse as the better option - but if the spade finesse is right, that means that N is holding both key cards and so I
needn't risk the finesse as the squeeze will succeed. Additionally, in case $S$ has led away from KD, the squeeze will still work if $S$ has both key cards. Hence do the squeeze anyway.
Indeed that afternoon at Nedlands I noticed at the time that at one table South did lead the small diamond away from KD. Against our bidding sequence that looks reckless, but presumably the bidding at that table may have indicated - via cue bids perhaps - the presence of AD in the dummy. In such a case the underleading of KD may be a skilful gambit, attacking declarer's options at trick one. This may cause declarer to abandon a $50 \%$ diamond finesse in favour of some less promising line of play. I can remember a player who particularly liked this gambit - it being perversely satisfying when it succeeds.
So inference from the leads has to be weighed against what the defenders could reasonably be expected to have deduced from the bidding.

Well, those gods of bridge certainly outwitted me that day. I expected to be rewarded for my cunning squeeze play, instead of which I was harshly punished
for not choosing a simple finesse.

## Outrageous!

## SOME OF OUR MANY WORKERS AT

 EVENTS

# Bridge Survey Highlights 

John Aquino



In December 2009 surveyed a number of WA's bridge experts = - people who had, in the main, achieved "Grand Master" status. The survey asked respondents to share their insights on the systems they played, the conventions they found indispensible, books that had shaped them as bridge players and to provide three tips for the improving player.
Results of the survey have been progressively published in the BAWA magazine Bridge Focus. This article provides highlights from the survey.
Many of the experts recommended that aspiring bridge players should read widely on all aspects of the game. While books were regarded as the most instructional medium it was pointed out that there are a number of bridge magazines that contain excellent articles on the game. And of course the internet has become a rich source of bridge information.
The most popular book for a majority of our experts - by a good margin was Card Play Technique: The Art of Being Lucky by Victor Mollo and Nico Gardener. Needless to say our experts reported a wide range of books that they felt had shaped them as bridge players.

The ten most popular books were:

1. Card Play Technique: The Art of Being Lucky ( Victor Mollo / Nico Gardener)
2. Killing Defence at Bridge (Hugh Kelsey)
3. Why you lose at Bridge ( S J Simon)
4. How to Read Your Opponents Cards (Mike Lawrence)
5. Kantar for the Defence Vol 1and 2 (Eddie Kantar)
6. To Bid or Not to Bid - Law of Total Tricks (Larry Cohen)
7. Bridge in the Menagerie (Victor Mollo)
8. Adventures in Card Play ( Geza Ottlik and Hugh Kelsey)
9. Master Play: The Expert Game and Reese on Play (Terence Reese)
10. Secrets of Winning Bridge (Jeff Rubens)

While Acol is the 'gold standard' used by most players in Western Australia, it was interesting to note that our experts tended to prefer five card majors with a strong no trump. Standard American was used by $42 \%$ of the players surveyed while only 23\% preferred Acol.
Approximately 50 conventions were nominated by the experts as 'gadgets' used to supplement their basic system.

## As would be expected the five most popular conventions in order of preference are:

1 RKCB (and variants)
2 Stayman (With or without Variations eg Smolen, Puppet etc)

3 Transfers (With or without Super Accepts)

4 Splinters (and variations eg mini splinters)

## 5 Negative Doubles

However while the experts use gadgets to make their basic system more efficient and effective, many warn the improving player to be circumspect in adopting new conventions. Others caution players to
learn the conventions thoroughly - not just components of the convention. One expert recommends "Do not add new conventions to your arsenal unless you can answer the following in sufficient detail -

What problems does it attempt to solve?
What problems will it create?
In what way does it improve upon your previous method?
What are the implications for the rest of your system if you adopt this convention? (This aspect is frequently neglected)"

I asked the experts to suggest the three tips they would like to pass on to the improving player. While many books have been written containing bridge tips and fragments of bridge wisdom, our survey provides a Western Australian perspective. The Bridge Focus magazine provides the tips from our experts categorised into broad headings. The following are some highlights:

## On Concentration

Maintaining concentration is generally regarded as one of the most difficult and important aspects of the game. To help one concentrate, Peter Smith (who provides bridge lessons at our club) suggest that you
"Look at every card that is played carefully! - and don't turn your card over until you've at least tried to remember all the cards in the trick."
"Park the last deal. Leave the baggage of the past behind and concentrate on the next one. Concentration is best served by being 'in the moment' and focussing on the hand before you."

## On Partnerships

Bridge is a partnership game so it seems
self evident that to be successful you need to develop a good rapport with your partner. This aspect of the game is stressed by many of the experts who exhort one to 'cherish your partner', 'your partner is always on your side' 'never criticise your partner at the table'...

## On Post Mortems

Many of our experts suggest that while post mortems are important they are 'best left for after the session has finished'. It was suggested that serious partnerships should go over hands from a session in a constructive manner and answer questions such as:

Did we reach a good contract?
Was our auction optimal (could it have been better?)
Did we interpret each other's bids correctly in the auction, including nuances?
Did we miss a chance to penalise opponents?

## On Bidding

Since the game of bridge was invented in 1925 many millions of words of advice on bidding have been written. Our experts echo what many have said before and this small sample of general tips are worth repeating.

Don't make it easy for opponents. Get into the bidding early and often. Don't let your opponents play at the two level very often (unless you think they have a game on). Be aggressive in competitive auctions.
Look at the vulnerability and if not vulnerable and both sides have a trump fit make sure your side wins the part score battle even at the four level! If vulnerable compete to the level of your trump fit.
After partner opens with a pre-empt
responder should raise to the level of the trump fit, which opener must then pass.
Don't forget that "pass" is often a very good bid.

## On Play and Defence

Defence is regarded as the most important (and often neglected) aspect of the game. On average you play $25 \%$ of the boards but have to defend on average $50 \%$ of the boards. A sample of the tips to improve defence and play are as follows:

Try to put yourself in the mind of the declarer to work out a strategy to defeat his contract.
Agree with your partner a system of simple partnership signals and then watch what your partner is trying to tell you.
Counting (shape, points, tricks) is difficult but one of the most rewarding aspects of the game.
Plan before playing to trick 1. Assess what can go wrong and allow for this in your plan.
Do not rush with finesses. Explore if there are other ways of making the contract.
Never give up!! If a contract seems hopeless work out the lie of the cards that will give you success and play for it, however unlikely. It sometimes works!!
I would like to again thank those who have responded to my survey and who have so generously shared their insights on the game - gained from many years of experience at the bridge table. By way of conclusion many of our credentialed players remind the aspiring player that bridge is after all a game and therefore needs to be ENJOYED.


## THE RUEFUL RABBIT REPORTS ON THE WABC GARDENS

Our gardens continue to grow and produce more colour. In recent weeks there have been four beautiful yellow Banksia praemorsa flowering in profusion, along with several species of Grevillea, native rosemary, native fuchsias, pink mulla mulla and a lovely pin cushion Hakea - Hakea laurina.
Additions to the gardens have been species of Verticordia and Adenanthos - kindly donated by Cynthia Forman.
You may have noticed fewer rabbits in the garden of late. Could this be the result of W.A.B.C.'s president sporting a new scarf - made from ******* fur ????
The pink flowers at the Club entrance are mulla mulla - members of the Amaranthus family - commonly seen in masses along roadsides in the Pilbara. Although not perennial, we hope seeds should germinate for future years.
As your furry helpers we will continue to monitor your lovely gardens at W.A.B.C. and look forward to helping with the occasional trimming of plants.

Happy Garden Viewing - R.R.


# Meet Club Stalwarts: PEPE SCHWEGLER 

Pepe is a member of our club who has contributed much to the game in his role as Treasurer of BAWA, a position he has enjoyed since his retirement five years ago.
Like so many others, Pepe became interested in bridge towards the end of his working career, as he planned for his retirement. Naturally he has found it to be a most stimulating and absorbing past time and he now has three regular bridge partners, including the nonagenarian Cynthia Forman.
But in his younger years, Pepe's interests were far less sedentary. Born and educated in Switzerland, Pepe gained marketing experience in Zurich and was attracted to work opportunities with the international company Nestlé, especially for the chance to travel and live abroad. His first years were very rewarding ones spent in West Africa in particular Ghana and Nigeria. Pepe remembers with great fondness his four years as a Nestlé manager working with the local people. Here he learnt to play polo until he was introduced to motor racing.
He quickly became hooked on the sport, racing in the harsh desert conditions and competing in many cross country rallies in a Citroen DS19 and at times in Volkswagens. His passion for the sport stayed with him when he later took a posting in Singapore with the company.


He chose to compete in his First Grand Prix event in Malaysia, however, his codriver spun out of control in the first lap and so ended Pepe's chance of a Grand Prix experience!
After meeting his late wife in Malaysia, Pepe took a posting back in Africa, in Zambia, however, this country and job were a disappointment after the Nigerian experience and the Schweglers applied to migrate to Australia. Whilst it took three months to process the application, approval was finally given and the Schweglers soon found that married life in Perth with a daughter born here, was the perfect place to settle.
Pepe has attended many congresses, including Albany and the Gold Coast, which also gave him the opportunity to meet up with his daughter and two grandsons, now living in Djakarta. Despite having initial reservations about the club's move to Swanbourne, Pepe is now seen playing at many sessions and is grateful for the game that helped his transition to retirement.


## BEYOND THE BASICS with Peter Smith <br> DOUBLES FOR TAKE-OUT, DOUBLES FOR PENALTIES

It has been standard practice for many years now to play most low level doubles when the opponents have bid a suit or suits as takeout. Most pairs would extend this to at least the three level nowadays in auctions where your side is still looking for a fit - but of course not usually once you've already found one, where double is generally for penalty.
We all know by now the hallmarks of various take-out doubles: appropriate values for the context, plus the right shape, which usually includes shortness in their suit(s) and length in all the unbid suits (usually 3 or 4 cards, sometimes more).
In any situation where a double is defined as take-out the hand which is short in the opponents' suit(s) generally doubles first. Hands with length in the opponents' suit can sometimes do nothing initially except pass, even with some values (unless suitable for a no trump bid).
Passing initially may also be necessary in these take-out double auctions on hands which have an interest in penalising the opponents' contract. To cater for all the various possibilities, an often overlooked corollary of playing low level take-out doubles is that it becomes virtually compulsory and automatic in these auctions to re-open with a double if short in their suit, protecting in case partner has a penalty hand, or in case your side still has a contract. Hands which are short in the opponents' suit offer the greatest flexibility and widest choice of possibilities: a choice of suits if it's our hand and penalising the opponents if that is partner's inclination. Note that if neither you nor partner is short in the opponents' suit
you may simply end up defending, which won't be a bad thing as a rule.
Example 1. You are South. Partner, North, opens 14 and your right hand opponent, East, overcalls 2e. What would you say with this hand?

## WEST NORTH EAST SOUTH



You should pass. The hand is unsuitable for a Negative Double as most partnerships play that would specifically promise 4 or more hearts. It's also not ideal for 2NT. Are you concerned that passing will lead to you missing out on something? You shouldn't be, as long as partner is tuned in to the situation. When you have great length in the opponents' suit partner will be short in that suit so you can leave partner to save the day with a re-opening double - for take-out. Here's partner's hand:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AKJ } 874 \\
& \text { VAQ62 } \\
& \text { K } 93 \\
& +7
\end{aligned}
$$

This is the auction, back to North:

| WEST | NORTH EAST | SOUTH |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Pass |
| Pass | $?$ |  |  |

## BEYOND THE BASICS with Peter Smith <br> DOUBLES FOR TAKE－OUT， DOUBLES FOR PENALTIES

North should know that we don＇t wish to leave the opponents to play at such a low level and having shortness in their suit is an indicator to compete further．Therefore it＇s obligatory to re－open and double is best， rather than bidding $2 \vee$ ，which many players may say instead．The take－out double not only suggests hearts anyway but covers more bases，without promising anything more than a shortage in the overcalled suit． （North should also say double if the overcall had been a weak jump overcall of 3e）．Here＇s the full hand：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AKJ874 } \\
& \text { •AQ6 } 2 \\
& \text { - K } 103 \\
& \therefore 7 \\
& \text { マK97 } \\
& \text {-Q862 } \\
& \text { \& A J } 964
\end{aligned}
$$

| －A 932 | ¢ Q 106 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark 10543$ | ヤJ 8 |
| －974 | －AJ 5 |
| \＆32 | ¢K Q 1085 |

What is the best contract from the North－ South point of view？Two clubs doubled by East，which would usually go about three light．We can only reach that by North saying double and South then passing．Examining this further，you＇ll find that if South starts with $2 N T$ or if North re－opens with $2 v$ it may well lead to North－South making a partscore but a more lucrative opportunity would have been missed．

It＇s also worth considering what would happen if South didn＇t have the penalty hand that we found this time，but something like this：

| WEST | NORTH | EAST | SOUTH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | 2 | Pass |
| Pass | Dbl | Pass | $?$ |

\＆ 953
『K 97
－Q862
\＆9 64

No problem，just respond to the take－out double in the normal way with a bid of 2a in this case．Partner will be fully aware that your hand is limited by your failure to bid on the previous round．

Example 2．You are South and you open 1\％． Your left hand opponent，West，overcalls 2 and there are now two passes back to you． What would you say？


## BEYOND THE BASICS with Peter Smith

## DOUBLES FOR TAKE-OUT, DOUBLES FOR PENALTIES

possibilities. I've seen some quite experienced players bid 2a instead, explaining that they had to reverse. The only "reverse" will be your trying to defend this bid in the post-mortem to a partner who was intent on nothing but penalties with the following hand:

$$
\text { AK } 84
$$

$\vee 9$

- KJ1043
-10753
Even if you can make game who cares, when $2 \star$ doubled is likely to yield more?

Example 3. You are South and open 14, your left hand opponent, West, overcalls $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$, which is passed back to you. What would you say?
WEST NORTH EAST SOUTH
2ヶ Pass Pass ?

AQ10753

- KQ94
- 6
*A Q 6
Pass. You obviously would have said double had the overcall been 2 but not over 2 . Your partner has had a chance to bid and hasn't taken it, which means partner won't have $3+$ spades and $6+$ points. Nor will partner have a Negative Double hand. And it doesn't look like partner has a penalty hand, does it? Where does that leave us? Perhaps this is partner's hand:
- 86
$\vee 75$
-KJ743
e) 94

Do you have a contract your way? No. Therefore you will do well just to defend $2 \vee$, undoubled. This will often be the best outcome when neither of you has a reasonable bid to make. I've sometimes seen players re-open with 2 as on hands like the North hand and I can only say that doesn't make sense or produce good results.

Example 4. You are South and the auction begins:

| WEST | NORTH | EAST | SOUTH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \downarrow$ | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | $?$ |

What would you say?

$$
\text { A A } 4
$$

ヤKJ10 8
-A 1073
*Q 9
Even with those points there's nothing to say except pass - and the quicker the better. Double is totally out of the question as you lack spade length. Will all be lost if you pass? No. If West passes too your partner is still there. What should your partner then say with this h a n d ?

| WEST | NORTH | EAST | SOUTH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \downarrow$ | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass |
| Pass | $?$ |  |  |

$\vee 7$
-Q954
\&K 754
It's pretty obvious and automatic isn't it? A balancing take-out double - which South will then pass for penalties on this occasion.

Example 5. You are South/dealer and open 1* in this auction:

| WEST | NORTH | EAST | SOUTH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 1 |
| Pass | 1 | 2 | $?$ |

What call do you make?

- Q 4
$\vee 9$
- AK765
-K Q 108

In this situation many pairs play the Support Double, a specialised form of take-out double, where double shows three card support for responder's suit and a raise of partner's suit would show four. Regardless of whether you play that or not, double here is still commonly played as take-out. So with a penalty hand your first move, as usual, must be to pass. Don't even think about bidding 24, which, freely bid, shows in principle nothing less than six. Will you be giving up all hope of a contract? Not at all. Here's partner's hand:
-K 872
-AJ764

- 832
$-4$
Another easy take-out double, which is again converted for penalties.


## TERM 3 LESSONS

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Learn to see through the backs of the cards! For keen, advanced players with at least 3 years experience.
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# Meet NEW MEMBERS GWEN WILESS <br> By Helen Seward 

Since the move to Swanbourne at the end of 2008 our membership has expanded considerably and attracted some very enthusiastic new members, many of whom have made a significant contribution to the club through their willingness to work in the bar, the library and more especially to serve on the committee. One such member is Gwen Wiles who brings to the club vast experience through her involvement in numerous committees whilst an expatriate in Asia and the US.

Gwen was born and educated in Perth but as a young wife she accompanied her husband to Sumatra on the first of numerous overseas postings that took her out of Western Australia for over 30 years.
Gwen quickly realised that the best way to settle and assimilate in foreign lands and to get to know her fellow expatriates was to be involved in committees and clubs.
Whilst living in Asia, mostly based in Indonesia, the Philippines and later Burma, Gwen especially enjoyed her involvement with the local people and has fond memories of finding unique ways to embrace the local culture and customs whilst successfully fundraising for local causes, especially the underprivileged children in the far reaching areas.
Later postings involved making home in many states within the United States. American women have a strong commitment to social causes, so again Gwen found committee work a good way to settle and make new friends. Gwen by now had three children but also found time to study Interior Design and to set up her own consultancy business whilst
living in Denver. She also indulged in her love of tennis and later learnt to play social bridge, whilst poolside during the long Houston summers.
After 30 years of this peripatetic existence, Gwen and her husband chose Perth as their permanent home and returned here in late 2005. She decided it was time to become a more serious bridge player and after lessons and playing at Rosendorffs, Gwen joined WABC in 2008. Of course playing at the club has helped Gwen improve her bridge, but she particularly enjoyed the friendly atmosphere at the new clubhouse, and willingly volunteered her time to help in the numerous chores involved. She was soon invited to join the Management Committee where she is making a valuable contribution.
During her long absence from Perth, Gwen had some wonderful travel experiences including a trip down the Irrawaddy River in Burma on an old antique barge with an ambience reminiscent of the style of Somerset Maugham! But Gwen relishes the relaxed and friendly atmosphere of Perth and especially the WABC and is happy to put the expatriate life and adventurous travel behind her.


## WABC MASTERS IN TEAMS OF 3

On Sunday $1^{\text {ST }}$ August 2010, The West Australian Bridge Club will be holding a Teams event open to players of all clubs who have less than 100 masterpoints as at $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2010.

Three players form a team and are then allocated a Master as their fourth member.This is an ideal introduction to Teams bridge as well as a mini master session as each team member will get to partner their Master at some stage throughout the day.

If you have not already done so, you will need to fill out a System Card. Your Master can help with this as well as discussing the system you wish to play when the Master is your partner.

This event is also great preparation for the similarly run BAWA event which will be held at Nedlands Bridge Club on Sunday $15^{\text {th }}$ August.

Entry is via the WABC web site www.wabridgeclub.com.au or at the club.

If you have further questions please contact John Beddow by email at beddow@q-net.net.au or by phone on 0421994293

## Software For Keen Players

Peter Smith has put together a list of recommended bridge software which should be of interest to keen players and partnerships. Most of the programs are free and can provide analysis and information to help you take your game to expert level. Some require a bit of computer expertise.
Find 'Software for Keen Players' in the Members Only Section on our website. To gain access you'll need to log in through our homepage - or register first for that if you haven't already done so. WABC Members only.

## JOIN IN PETER SMITH'S NEXT CLASS:

## EXPERT CARD PLAY

Learn to see through the backs of the cards!
For keen, advanced players with at least 3 years experience. Tuesday morning 10.00-12.00. From 20 July.

## Ron Klinger

## TRY THESE PROBLEMS:

1. North dealer : Nil vulnerable

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: |
| --- | Pass | 1 H | Pass |
| 1S | Pass | 2C | Pass |
| 2D (1) | Pass | $?$ |  |

(1) Fourth-suit-forcing

What would you do as East with:

> 4
> AK843
> 543
> A1092
2. East dealer : North-South vulnerable

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| --- | --- | Pass | 1D |
| $1 H$ | Pass | $?$ |  |

(a) What would you do as East with:

9653 7654
974 K2
(b) What would you do if the bidding had started:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| --- | -- | Pass | 1D |

1H Dble (1)?
(1) 4 spades

## Bridge Holidays

with Ron and Suzie Klinger
2010
Lord Howe Island
19-26 June
Coral Princess Barrier Reef Cruise

7-13 August
(booked out; wait list only)

## Tangalooma Wild Dolphin Resort

August 29 - September 5

## Norfolk Island

November 6-13

Details, inquiries, brochures from:
Holiday Bridge, PO Box 140
Northbridge NSW 1560
Tel: 0299585589
email: suzie@ron-klinger.com.au

# Thin Games at Teams THE GNOT HEAT WITH MAURA RHODES 

The GNOT Heats took place at W A B C o n Saturday, May $1^{\text {st }}$. Six teams participated and it was a very friendly, enjoyable event. For those of you who have never played in Teams, I urge you to give it a go. Teams are fun! They are my favourite part of the wonderful game of Bridge.

The secret to success at Teams is to bid thin vulnerable games. The IMP odds (your potential gain if the contract makes) favour bidding any game that has even a $40 \%$ chance of making.

| Round 5, Board 4, All Vul. Dealer North | J965 <br> K65 <br> QJ <br> QJT7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KQ42 } \\ & \text { QJ73 } \\ & \text { T872 } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  N  <br> W  E <br>  S  | T3 <br> A982 <br> K4 <br> AK964 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A87 } \\ & \text { T4 } \\ & \text { A9653 } \\ & 852 \end{aligned}$ |  |

Here is an example where Rick and I bid a vulnerable game, which gave us ten imps as the other team were only in a part score:

| North | East <br> (Maura) | South | West <br> (Rick) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | 1 C | Pass | 1 H |
| Pass | 3 H | Pass | 4 H |

You will notice that Rick and I have only 22 HCP between us, but I liked my hand with two Aces, one with a King in a 5 card suit, so I made an invitational raise. Rick had no hesitation in accepting with his seven loser hand. He knew we had an 8 card trump fit, so game looked to be a good prospect. The play was tricky, but my partner brought the contract home and we were rewarded for doing so. We were fortunate to win the event with our team-mates, Liz Mc Neill and Dave Munro. The Clements Team: Sue Clements and Toby Manford playing with Doreen Jones and Patricia McNamara also qualified to play in the Final.
The GNOT Heat was an enjoyable event to play in, comprising five eight board matches, played in one Saturday afternoon. It was expertly directed by Jean Field and our only disappointment was that our Club, with over 1000 members, could only muster 6 Teams. This event is a great introduction to Teams Bridge and I encourage all members to consider forming a Team of Four for next year. You will enjoy it!


Socialising after a teams match.
EXPERIENCE TEAMS BRIDGE
Enquire about Inter-Club teams now!


On Sunday $27^{\text {th }}$ June 2010, The West Australian Bridge Club will be holding a novice pairs congress. This will be open to players who have 0-49.99 total masterpoints as at $31^{\text {tt }}$ May 2010. Your club Masterpoint Secretary will be able to let you know whether you have less than 50 masterpoints. If you cannot find out, ring the convenor, Helen Kemp (phone number and email address below).

The congress will consist of two sessions. The first, the qualifying session will start at $10: 00 \mathrm{am}$. The second session will start at $2: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ and depending upon your results in the first session you will be playing in the final, the plate or a consolation section. As in any congress, you will be playing for cash prizes and red points. A light lunch is included in the congress entry fee of $\$ 30.00$ per player. At the end of the event there will be complimentary nibbles and drinks during the prize giving.

If you have not already done so, you will need to fill out a Systems Card. Doing this together with your partner is a great way to learn more about your bidding. Questions such as 'what would it mean if I made this response to that opening bid' will help improve your partnership. If you find that you are having problems with some areas, ask one of the senior players at your club to help. Entry is via the BAWA web site www.bawa.asn.au or at the club

If you have further questions about the congress, please contact Helen Kemp by email at helen.kemp@iinet.net.au or by phone on 94470534.

## Test yourself

1. You are a defender and revoke on trick 10. Declarer, not noticing, now concedes 1 trick and puts their cards back in the pocket. (a) Do you own up or (b) put your cards back in the board hoping the opponents don't notice?
2. You are a Declarer and revoke, 2 tricks later, the Defenders concede, again (a) do you own up (b) say nothing?
3. At the conclusion of the hand, Dummy questions you re a revoke, you have no recollection and ignore the request to show your hand.(a) Is this your right? Or (b) Table your cards?
4. Your Partner hesitates before passing, you bid at your turn and the opponents call the Director. (a) Do you agree that the hesitation occurred? or (b) do you deny it ever happened?
5. At the conclusion of the auction, your opponents call the Director over an alleged hesitation by your partner, do you (a) hotly deny it, (b) state that you did not notice or (c) agree that it is a possibility.
6. Your partner leads when it is your turn, (a) Do you point this infraction out? Or (b) Do you say nothing?
7. Declarer claims, you still have a trump which is very unlikely to take a trick, (a) do you call the Director? or (b) Do you agree the claim?
8. You are the Dealer, however your partner passes out of turn, who is then required to pass when first it is their turn to call, you have 2 points and decide to bid a Game Force 2C, knowing your partner must pass. (a) Is this ethical? Or (b) is this your right?
9. Same scenario, however this time you have 17 pts, you open 3NT which happens to make on a very favourable lie of the cards. (a) Is this your right? (b) Have your opponents a claim of damage?
10. You open 3H weak, your partner explains this as a transfer pre-empt and responds 3 S , (a) do you now bid 4 H with a void Spade or (b) Do you pass? If you decide to Pass and your opponents are cold for 10 tricks in Spades and claim damage. (a) Should you have alerted the opponents to your misbid? or (b) Are they entitled to an adjusted score.

The answers will be published next month. A prize is offered to the entry with the most correct answers to be judged by Richard Grenside. Hand entries to the office.


As usual, the real highlight of the South Perth Congress was the endless supply of delicious cakes and goodies. However, the bridge was OK as well, smoothly directed by Bill Kemp.
A couple of slam-going hands offered chances for neat declarer plays.

## Morton's Fork Coup

This coup was named after a tax collector in Henry VII's reign, whose philosophy was that ostentatiously rich people had plenty of money and could spare enough to pay tax, while people who didn't display wealth must have saved enough to pay tax. Either way, you're caught, and so it was on this hand in Six Hearts by South.

| Dealer W <br> All Vul | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { S A K 5 } \\ & \text { H A K } 943 \\ & \text { D Q } \\ & \text { C K Q J } 8 \end{aligned}$ | 6H by S Lead 7H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { S J 9 } \\ & \text { H 7 6 } \\ & \text { D K J 5 4 2 } \\ & \text { C A } 964 \end{aligned}$ |  N  <br> W  E <br>  S  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { S } \quad \text { Q } 10102 \\ & \text { H } 8 \\ & \text { D } 988763 \\ & \text { C } 10753 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S } 87643 \\ & \text { H Q J 1052 } \\ & \text { D A 10 } \\ & \text { C } 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |

At first glance, it seems there is a club and a spade to lose, but after a passive trump lead South draws the remaining trump and leads up to the clubs. This impales West on the prongs of the fork.

## Chances for Brilliancy

## WITH RICHARD FOX



If she goes in with the ace of clubs, three spades can be discarded on the KQJ. If she doesn't take the ace, there is no club loser any more, and South can afford to give up a spade to set up the rest of the suit.
Depending on the bidding, some people might have led a club from the East hand, which would have given declarer an easier ride.

## Almost a Double Squeeze

The hand below could be bid in various ways depending on style.

| Dealer S EW Vul | S A 74 H Q 106 D 985 C A 642 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \mathrm{~S} \text { by } \mathrm{S} \\ & \text { Lead AD } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S } \quad 6 \\ & \text { H K J } 97 \\ & 5 \end{aligned} \begin{aligned} & \text { 4 } 32 \\ & \text { D A } 6 \\ & \text { C } 109 \end{aligned}$ |  N  <br> W  E <br>  S  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { S } 9513 \\ & \text { H } 8 \\ & \text { D } \text { Q J } 1042 \\ & \text { C J } 753 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{lllll} \hline \text { S } & \text { K Q J } & 10 & 8 \\ 2 & & & \\ \text { H A A } \\ \text { D } & \text { K } 73 & \\ \text { C } & \text { K Q } & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |

Our opponents opened a forcing Two Clubs with the South hand - some would choose One Spade with a Three Spades rebid. Over Two Clubs, partner interjected with Three Hearts - at this vulnerability he had to have a pretty long suit but I couldn't offer any support. North doubled to show points, and after my pass South showed Three Spades. This was enough for North to take a flyer and punt Six Spades.

Partner cashed the ace of diamonds, a tempting choice on the bidding - if there were two quick losers it was the best way of unearthing them. I played the two, low encouraging, and the second diamond forced out the king.
At our table declarer continued by drawing trumps, playing off a couple more rounds for luck, and then tested the clubs for a 3-3 break. This didn't work, and after ruffing the last club she was stuck with a diamond loser for one down.
Jonathan Free was one South who found the solution - only one other table bid and made slam. I'm not sure if his LHO bid the hearts but it seems likely, so he had a clue that East would have longer minors. As it happens, the ace of diamonds lead rectifies the count for a squeeze - seeing all the hands we know that on any other lead declarer can't avoid losing two diamonds.
The master play after the AD lead is to draw trumps, cash the AH and KD and then finish the spades. West has to keep the KH to guard dummy's queen, and East has to keep a diamond because West has none left. When the last spade is led, South still has a diamond and 3 clubs, and North has 4 clubs and the QH. Whether it's East or West that has four clubs, they can't keep them all.
West would still hold on to the KH, so the queen could be discarded from dummy. Now East feels the pinch, and has to throw his last diamond or his fourth club, and declarer is home.
For squeeze purists, this isn't a true double squeeze but an "either-or" squeeze. In the bona fide version, there would be a suit that both opponents were trying to guard, and each would be squeezed. In this case, only East gets squeezed, but the play would work the same if it were West that had the club length.


# TIM SERES: <br> Australia's Master of Deception 

Courtesy of Michael Courtney, Play cards with Tim Seres, Ludus Books, 1995. Seres gives another example of what he called 'accumulating advantage'. Here he pictures the shape of the hands and by forcing the Ace diamonds, removes a vital entry before long winners have been set up.

|  | S. K2 <br> H. 8543 <br> D. A104 <br> C. A842 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. J8 <br> H. Q9762 <br> D. K97 <br> C. Q93 |  | S. A93 <br> H. J10 <br> D. Q8632 <br> C. 1065 |
|  | S. Q107654 <br> H. AK <br> D. J5 <br> C. KJ7 |  |


| South <br> Jordan | West <br> Seres | North <br> Robinson | East <br> Cummings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1s | Pass | $2 n t$ | Pass |
| 4 S | All Pass |  |  |

Lead: H. 6
Declarer wins East's H 10 with the K to play a spade to dummy's $K$ and partner's Ace. The HJ is returned to declarer's Ace. He now crosses to the C Ace (partner following with the C5) to try a spade to the 10. You win the SJ and consider the hand.
How do you plan to defeat this contract?
(This is the first Seres Card-play deal ever reported in Australian Bridge magazine. It was reported in the April 1970 issue by Alan Truscott.)


When I was approached for a contribution to Trumps Plus relating to problems and disasters directors face, I immediately thought; "I could write a book"! However as I am a) no Tolstoy and b) lacking in time you will have to make do with a outline of what goes on behind the scenes, the processes and the problems that inevitably arise. (I will refrain from the disaster aspect on the grounds of possible self incrimination!) Club sessions are relatively simple, even with multi sections, so I will give an insight into a large event such as a Congress. When you turn up on a Saturday or Sunday morning 20 minutes prior to the event you may imagine that the director has preceded you by maybe 30 minutes? No, probably 90 minutes and the planning began many weeks earlier. One must daily keep an eye on the entry numbers, boards must be ordered along with Deep Finesse analysis ready for photocopying. In the days before the field must be seeded to ensure there is an even spread of the better players over all sections. (The club's committee also have prior planning, refreshments, drinks and eats for after and many other minor details that combine for the smooth running of an event). Check for an adequate supply of personal scorers, bidding boxes, table numbers and if away from ones home club all directors carry a box of " bits and pieces" - sticky tape, drawing pins, stapler, name slips - the list is endless.
On the day check boards, work out seating arrangements to provide the best
"flow" of boards and pairs. And then comes the moment everybody is seated and ready to go. Did I say "everybody"? Unfortunately I have yet to run such an event where everybody entered turns up and/or somebody arrives not on the list who insists they did put an entry in! So while you sit there moaning that "nothing ever starts on time" it's not because the director is incompetent (l hope) but for the afore-mentioned reason almost every time.
So we are finally playing. You listened carefully to the directors opening instructions didn't you? Inconsequential matters like the board movement, section layout etc. If you did congratulations, because many don't. Just when the director has to start "office work" one can guarantee he will have to answer questions such as "which way do the boards go", or stop players who started with Gold boards from playing Green ones in another section!
Slow play is now one of the biggest problems faced. We all come across a particularly difficult hand that takes careful thought, but I observe daily the same real causes. It is not in the rules unfortunately, but arguably the biggest time wasters of all are writing the contract in personal scorers before leading and tabling the dummy. Since the advent of Bridgemates I also see on a regular basis the player entrusted with this beginning to enter the contract and "what was the lead?" at the end of play after sitting as dummy for the past 5 minutes!
So the event is finally concluded and you
didn't disgrace yourself. Off for a bite and a drink whilst scoring takes place. You go off home happy with the $\$ 50$ for winning the Qualifying in your section, the director may with luck be off home an hour or so later. His job done? Afraid not. Now comes the checking and preparing of Masterpoints for submission to the ABF. And not forgetting the inevitable phone calls and emails about incorrect/on wrong side scores that have to be investigated and corrected if
necessary. On this subject I just LOVE Bridgemates. Apart from the extra work during a session when at least a dozen times one is called because "I didn't see the score before I keyed OK", it also means that scoring errors are now the players fault not mine!
So please be kind to your Director; they are like an AFL umpire, a bit of a nuisance maybe but the game couldn't happen without them!

Peter Holloway (aka Pirate Pete)

## BUT SPEEDY PLAYERS CAN MAKE THAT "LOT" A WHOLE LOT EASIER! <br> TIME MANAGEMENT AT THE BRIDGE TABLE



Playing the boards within the allocated time frame ( generally 7 mins per board) is a very important component of competitive bridge. Many sessions are hampered when slower players hold up moves between tables. Whilst it is essential that players have time to consider their strategies and ponder their next move in order to play to the best of their ability, nonetheless you must be mindful of how many others you affect when you hold up the moves between tables. Not only do you and your partner have less time for the next board but you also disadvantage the pair waiting for you and the two pairs at the table you are vacating, ie 8 players are affected.

The directors of course have the power to penalise slow players, however, they are reluctant to do so, as it also penalises your opponents and instead
they would prefer that slower players recognise this weakness in their game and try to keep up with the clock.

Recommendations by Peter Smith to help speed up play ( printed in full in the March newsletter) include:

1 Start bidding asap
2. Make your opening lead asap
3. Put dummy down asap and as quickly as possible
4. Put the bidding cards away after everyone has played to first trick
5. Agree on the number of tricks before gathering your cards at end of hand
6. Only discuss hands at the end of the round
7. If you have held up play, try to catch up on subsequent boards

And finally as a common courtesy to your fellow players please remember how many players are affected by slow play.



Jenny, a country girl from Northam where her father was the dentist, spent most of her school years at Perth College before attending the University of WA where she graduated with an Arts degree. She taught at PLC in WA and the sister school in Bowral before moving to England where she married and began her family of three children. Upon arriving back in Perth she combined raising a family and teaching at TAFE where she became a leader in the field of Adult literacy programmes and the volunteer tutoring scheme.
While attending The University she was a resident at the Women's College where she first learnt to play bridge and spent many a long night pursuing this interest. She was quite exceptional in that she could play bridge all night, sleep till noon, miss lectures, put off study till the night before the exams and still manage to get distinctions. Bridge took on another dimension when she joined the bridge club. She was able to develop her game and her involvement in the club and the many friends she made there was a source of much pleasure.
Jenny will be remembered for her ready wit, her very irreverent sense of humour and a delightful capacity to see the funny side of most things. The day before she died she commented, with a wry smile on her face that she was taking an unconscionable time dying. She was referring to that famous quotation of Charles II who said "he had been an unconscionable time dying and hoped they would forgive him".
She was very passionate and knowledgeable about music and attending the WASO and ACO concerts was a constant joy for her. Going to the movies with Jenny always took on another dimension. She would always research the story line, directors, actors etc and nothing gave her greater pleasure than discussing and rating the film over an easy meal and a good bottle of red wine. Similarly she had a great love of literature and was extremely well read and was keen to discuss TS Elliot's Quartet only a few days before she died. What a wonderful asset to her bookclub she was.
She had a dislike of all sports except the cerebral and the day had not begun until she had completed the cryptic crossword in the Australian. It was an addiction which she fed joyously come what may and it was too bad if someone else wished to do it. She suffered the football but if challenged would always barrack for the underdog so chose to be a Docker!!! She considered other sports tedious and wouldn't know what a golf course looked like!!!
Jenny's three children Gus, Benj, and Libby and her three grandchildren were able to celebrate her $73^{\text {rd }}$ birthday with her just a week prior to her death.

# LIBRARY NOTES 



I hope you've seen the new-look library. As I noted in the last Trumps Plus the committee have purchased several matching sets of shelves. They'll give us space to spare for some time to come and they look splendid. The room is beginning to feel like a real library. A comfortable chair to sit in is another bonus.
Have you made use of the new Subject List in the Green File? It should help you find books on specific subjects and, like the Library Listing, is available on the Club Website. There are still some members reluctant to enter a library or who've not yet ventured into ours. It's easy to borrow and you can take as long as you want to browse. There is a note on the side of the shelves near the door about how to take books out. Last week two players anxious to improve their partnership each took out a copy of the same book planning to read it and discuss ideas that came up. Perhaps an idea to follow through with your favourite partner.
Australian Bridge is the classic Australian bridge magazine and we are lucky to have a comprehensive set on the shelves but only a few were bound. It's hard to keep them in order so you can find what you want and hard to keep track of them when they are just in files. The Committee have agreed that we bring this
up to date. So six volumes with two years per volume are off to the binders and should be back on the shelves soon. They'll be available for loan and make a very good read.
Australian Bridge is an invaluable magazine. Hands are analysed by top players and matches written up with particularly challenging hands analysed. There are articles about people who contribute to Aussie bridge, new ideas in bidding, book reviews, reports on World Olympiads and much more. I've only discovered recently that each bridge club in Australia actually gets one free subscription. Ours are placed in the corridor on the magazine racks and then where do they go? Not one copy has found its way back into the library in the last two years. The 2010 issues are the first set of a new volume and we have only January. It would be good to have them on the library shelves for all club members to use.
Another valuable newsletter is the one put out by the Australian Bridge Federation for all club members. The library has an almost complete set (now in the 140s) and would like to add to it. Do you have a pile somewhere that you'd be prepared to pass on? I'll put a list of the issues we're missing on the
notice board so you know what we need. Library helper Dorothy Cain is doing well and is on the job again and thank you to Jill Mowson who has offered her services to keep the library running smoothly.

## LIBRARY BOOKS MISSING

Author Title Date of Pub.

Bergen, M Points Schmoints!
Bird, D 52 great bridge tips 2004
Cayley, F Bridge play made easy 1980
Cohen, L To bid or not to bid 1992
Kantar, E Modern bridge defense 1999
Kantar, E Modern bridge defense
Kantar, E Test your bridge play 1974
Kearse, A Bridge conventions complete
Kelsey, H Card play at contract bridge 1965
Kelsey H Kelsey on squeezes 2002
Kelsey, H Kelsey on squeeze play Part 1
Kimelman, N Improve your bidding judgement 2008
Klinger, R Right through the pack again 2008
Landy et al 25 bridge conventions for Acol players
Lawrence, M How to read your opponents' cards 1986
McCance, I The setting trick:-practical problems
McLeod, I Bridge is an easy game 1952
Reese, T Bridge for ambitious players 1980
Reese \& Jourdain Squeeze play made easy 1980
Reese \& Jourdain Squeeze play made easy 1980
Reese \& Trezel Blocking and unblocking plays 1976
Romm, D Things your bridge teacher won't tell you 2006
Ross, D Common bidding mistakes to avoid 2009
Seagram, B \& Bird, D 25 ways to make more tricks as declarer 2003

## LIBRARY BOOKS MISSING

## A recent stock check of the WABC Library has shown 24 missing books.

Our Library uses an honour system which means members are responsible for checking books out themselves. Please look carefully at home to see you've not taken out a book inadvertently without filling in the book card.
If you locate any of those below (the Accession Number on the book pocket and/or card must match) please leave them in the blue Returns Box in the Library or give them to me or to Dorothy Cain, Jill Mowson, Jan Cain, Rhona Barton or Alison Rigg.
Buying books for our library is an expensive exercise and I hope with help we can track down many of those missing. We have additional copies of some but others have only recently been added to the library. If we have to pay to replace them there is less money for new titles. If we don't popular books disappear from our shelves.

## Valerie Krantz

Hon. Librarian

# NEW \& REJOINING CLUB MEMBERS MARCH 2009-MAY 2010 

WE WARMLY WELCOME THE FOLLOWING PLAYERS TO THE MEMBERSHIP OF OUR CLUB

## MARCH

Leigh Richardson
Eileen Litjens
Sue Harris
Jane Talbot-Ponsonby
Hilaire Natt
Helen King
Jenny Paterson
Julanne Griffiths
Rick Camins
Jenny Bayly
Mary Melot
Ethel Ozanne
Julie Short
Pam Beddow
Alan Jordan
Barbara Lynch
Margaret Miller
Eve Benjamin
Vivienne White
Suzanne Martin
Leena Mitra
James Ferris

## APRIL

Joan McIntyre
David McIntyre
Ian Peake
Kathie Smith
Kay Lodge
Barbara Skea
Brian Nockolds
Helen Cooper

## MAY

Barbara Cunningham

## MEMBERS WE WILL REMEMBER Bill Mack <br> Sandy Browne Jenny Davy <br> Doug Hawtin Dolly Masel



## SOLUTIONS TO Ron Klinger Problems

## PROBLEM ONE:

After fourth-suit forcing, opener's duty in order of priority is:
Support responder's major. With 3-card support, opener would jump to 3 here. With a doubleton spade, J -x or better, and a 2-5-2-4 pattern, rebid 2 S . With a worse doubleton and 2-5-2-4, rebid in no-trumps with a diamond stopper. With a fifth club, rebid 3C. Otherwise rebid in no-trumps with the diamonds stopped or jump to 3 H with a strong 6-card heart suit and a 6-4 pattern.

|  | North |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | K93 |  |
|  | 102 |  |
|  | J976 |  |
| Q643 |  |  |
| West |  | East |
| AQ875 |  | 4 |
| 9 |  | AK843 |
| A1082 |  | 543 |
| K85 |  | A1092 |
|  |  |  |
|  | South |  |
|  | J1062 |  |
|  | QJ765 |  |
|  | KQ |  |
|  | J7 |  |

If none of the above is available, rebid 2 H . That is what East should rebid with the hand above.

The deal was Board 1 in the finals of the 2009 World Teams Championships:
At five tables the bidding began $1 \mathrm{H}: 1 \mathrm{~S}$, 2C : 2D. Four Easts rebid 2H and West rebid 3 NT . At the fifth table East rebid 3 C and West rebid 3NT. At the sixth table EastWest also reached 3NT. Note that all six Easts opened the bidding.

Five Norths led the D6, one led the H10. Every West went down in 3NT, one down in the Open and Women's two down in the Seniors.

## PROBLEM TWO:

(a) In the final of the 2009 World Teams, the bidding began this way at three tables and every East bid 3H, pre-emptive.
(b) At two other tables, North doubled 1 H to show 4 spades and East still bid 3H, preemptive.

In former times the jump to 3 H showed a useful supporting hand with about 10/11 HCP or more. Nowadays experts prefer to use the jump as pre-emptive (certainly so at favourable vulnerability, perhaps a bit stronger 5-8 HCP at other vulnerabilities). With 9/10+ HCP and support, the advancer bids the opposition's suit, 2D in the above auction.



Jordan won the heart lead and played a trump to the king. Cummings won the SA and returned a heart. Jordan then used the club Ace to take a losing spade finesse.

|  | S. <br> H. 8543 <br> D. A104 <br> C. A842 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S. <br> H. Q97 <br> D. K97 <br> C. Q9 |  | S. 9 |
|  |  | H. <br> D. Q8632 <br> C. 106 |
|  | S. Q765 <br> H. <br> D. J5 <br> C. KJ |  |

In this position the view graph commentators announced that declarer was home. Seres, however, was thinking. Partner's low club shows an odd number. Declarer is therefore either 6223 or 6241 . With 6241 he might well have bid his diamonds, so the odds heavily favour the 6223. How are the defence to take two more tricks in the given ending? The most common early use of cards of rank is to remove or create cards of entry.
Here a low diamond will fail. Declarer will play low from dummy and unblock the J under East's Q. Later the diamond finesse will provide a home for declarer's club loser. Likewise a club continuation will fail even when East holds the CJ. Dummy's long club will then provide a discard for South's diamond loser.
Seres played the DK. Now, and only now, was the contract defeated. The play of the DK was needed to remove the entry to dummy's third round diamond trick.

## DIARY DATES



## Acrylic Card Holders

Available for purchase from the Office
\$12 each.


## DUPLICATE SESSIONS

PO Box 591 Cottesloe 6911
7 Odern Cres, Swanbourne. Phone 92844144

## MONDAY

Weekly Duplicate ( no tea break )
Weekly Duplicate
Supervised Duplicate
9.15-12.00 (*NPH)
$12.30-3.45 \mathrm{pm}$
$12.30-3.15 \mathrm{pm}$

Introduction to Duplicate Bridge directed by Peter Smith. Players may come to the supervised session without a partner.

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MONDAY EVENING 6.45-10.00pm
TUESDAY
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Weekly Duplicate
WEDNESDAY
Intermediate duplicate
WEDNESDAY EVENING
Weekly Duplicate
Supervised Duplicate
6.45-10.00pm
1.00-4.30pm
11.30-3.00pm
7.30-11.00pm
7.30-10.30pm

Introduction to Duplicate Bridge. Players may come to this session without a partner.

## THURSDAY

Weekly Duplicate $1.00-4.30 \mathrm{pm}$
FRIDAY
Weekly Duplicate (no tea break)
9.30-12.30pm (NPH)

Supervised Duplicate
9.30-12.30pm (NPH)

Introduction to Duplicate Bridge. Players may come to this session without a
partner.
Weekly Duplicate
$1.00-4.30 \mathrm{pm}$
SATURDAY
Weekly Duplicate. Duty Partner available
1.30-5.00pm

Players requiring a partner must arrive 30 minutes before start of session and need to inform the Director on arrival.
*Not held on public holidays.

TABLE MONEY PER SESSION: \$6.00 Members, \$8.00 Visitors, \$3.00 Youth players
(SUPERVISED: \$7.00 Members, $\$ 9.00$ Visitors, $\$ 3.00$ Youth players)
All results posted at www.wabridgeclub.com.au. Licensed bar open after most sessions.


## Foundation Day 2010 Congress Prize Winners

## SWISS PAIRS

1. Viv Wood \& Gerry Daly
2. Inga \& Clive Hunt
3. Dennis Yovich \& David Schokman
4. Richard Fox \& Lynne Errington
5. Marion Jefferson \& Dave Parham
6. Les Calcraft \& Chris Ingham

## TEAMS

1. Jill Del Piccolo, Kate Smith, Noelene Law, Annabel Booth
2. Pauline Hammond, Cynthia Belongoloff, David Schokman, TP Ranasinghe
3. Jeanne Hey, Barbara Frost, Wendy Harman, Joan Valentine

## PRESIDENT'S PAIRS

1. Judy \& Ivan Havas
2. Angela Little \& Ann Bussell

## SATURDAY PAIRS

| $1^{\text {st }}$ NS | Toby Manford \& John Ashworth |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ EW | TP Ranasinghe \& David Schokman |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ NS | Shirley Rose \& May Schonwolf |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ EW | Viv Wood \& Fran Holman |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ NS | Anne Lowe \& Sue Broad |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ EW | Maura \& Rick Rhodes |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ NS | Chris Boylson \& Jonathan Free |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ EW | John Beddow \& Egmont Melton |

Best Under Regional: Gillian Tuckey \& Kevin Benson-Brown Best Wabc Pair Unplaced : June Browne \& Marjorie Thunder

## FRIDAY PAIRS

| $1^{\text {st }}$ | N/S |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ | Helen Kemp \& Bruce Fraser |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ | Claudine \& David Charters |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ E/S | Fiske Warren \& Maura Rhodes |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ N/S | Christin Jenkins \& Carol Fensome |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ E/W | Viv Goldberg \& Wendy Driscoll |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ N/S | Marjorie Thunder \& June Browne |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ E/W | Domenico De Gasperis \& Domenico Rocchiccioli |
| Best Under Regional: $\quad$ Nina Gaskin \& Val Bandy |  |
| Best WABC Pair Unplaced: | Richard \& Sue Grenside |

