

WINNING TEAM: TP Ranasinghe, David Schokman, Cynthia Belonogoff, Pauline Hammond

## ...and our own Royal Wedding.

Who needs Westminster Abbey?



## Editorial

The Handbook of WABC, published each December, contains a section on procedures, etiquette and the proper use of bidding boxes.
During an auction to determine a bridge contract, the only information that can be legally conveyed to partner is the agreed systemic information provided by the meaning of a bid. For example: $2 \mathrm{H}=5 / 5$ hearts and another suit. Such a proper bid provides "authorised information" to both partner and the opponents. When complex bidding systems are used, all information conveyed by any bid must be fully available to all opponents. It is unethical to give insufficient information about the bid.
As a consequence of the above definition of "authorised information", additional information conveyed by gestures, mannerisms and the like is deemed "unauthorised". If such information is conveyed, an opponent may call the director and a penalty could be imposed.
Bidding boxes were introduced to contract bridge partly to minimise the inadvertent transfer of unauthorised information. During 2011, the WABC Tournament committee has been concerned at reports it has received of improper use of bidding boxes to convey "unauthorised information".
Correct and proper use of the bidding box requires that a player does not touch the bidding box cards until he or she has decided which bid to make. Let's say a player bids 1 H ; it is then improper for a subsequent player (either responder or opponent) to hesitate with a hand on the1NT or 2 H card and then suddenly

pass or bid 1S. Numerous other examples of such "fiddling" with bidding box cards can be seen at the table. Players can avoid such improper use of the bidding box by "thinking ahead"; this means that after partner or the opponents open the bidding, the player considers possible bidding options while awaiting RHO to bid. In this way the player can anticipate most likely bids and have decided, in advance, what action to take. It then becomes much easier to take a prompt and decisive action, in tempo, and minimise the possibility of inadvertent "fiddling" with bidding box cards.
Finally, I would emphasise that all of us make inadvertent mistakes from time to time and unintentionally place the wrong bid on the table. Provided players recognise this error promptly, the Law provides for these mistakes to be corrected without penalty. Once again, call the Director if there is any doubt.

## President's Report

May and June have been busy months at the club with three major congresses held in a five week period. Reports on these events can be read in this edition of Trumps Plus.
These congresses and other gold/red point events require a great deal of planning by the Event Organiser and the Tournament Director. The Tournament Director must order the requisite number of dealt boards and set up the movement based on the entries received by a cutoff time 48 hours prior to commencement of the first session. A recurring problem of "no shows", which inconveniences the Tournament Director and the other players by delaying the start time as the movement is rearranged, has been an agenda item for our Tournament Committee for some months.
BAWA has recently introduced a policy on "no shows" for players registering in events on their web site. The offending players will be required to pay their entry fee for that particular competition or face a ban from entering any future red or gold point events sponsored by BAWA. The WABC Tournament Committee at its meeting on $16^{\text {th }}$ June 2011, agreed to recommend to the Management Committee that WABC adopt a similar consistent policy on" no shows".
John Aquino, who is a member of both the BAWA and WABC Management Committees, has formulated a policy for us on this issue. It is based on the BAWA policy and will become effective on $1^{\text {st }}$ August 2011. I've used material from John's presentation and the Policy for this article.

The policy will be advertised on our web site, displayed on our notice board, sent by email to members, and all entries to club events will include an acknowledgement of this condition of entry which must be checked/ ticked by the entrant.
In future the Tournament Director will formally advise the WABC Tournament Committee of any "no shows" so that the offending member's subsequent entries can be monitored.
Late withdrawals may be made up to 48 hours prior to commencement of the event, by directly advising the event Tournament Director or Sheenagh Young, our Office Manager. To quote our new policy "After this time withdrawals or nonattendance will be regarded as a "no show" and will be considered on a case by case basis by the event Tournament Director to determine if there are extenuating circumstances for the no show. The Tournament Director will report all no shows without reasonable extenuating circumstances to the WABC Tournament Committee for action."
This policy has been introduced to ensure the smooth running of our well patronized and popular events. Players, by entering a WABC club congress or event, make a commitment to that date and are under an obligation to compete.

Alison Rigg.
President.

## Novice Pairs Congress

The club held our annual Novice Pairs Congress on Sunday May $22^{\text {nd }}$. This competition is for players with less than 100MPs on1st Jan 2010 and we were pleased to host 100 entrants this year. This reflects the growing popularity of these types of events for the less experienced player and reinforces the decision of the Tournament Committee to inaugurate the Restricted Swiss Pairs Congress earlier this year.
Bill and Helen Kemp have fostered this event for many years and, although we greatly missed Helen who was overseas, it proved to be a very successful day and a great credit to WABC.
Once again our members provided the most amazing spread. All participants from the club (and other very generous club members) provided either a pot of delicious soup for lunch or sandwiches and sweets for morning and afternoon tea. As Tournament Organiser I would like to thank you all again for your generous support.
Special thanks too to the team behind the kitchen and bar. Rhona Barton and Mal Clark worked unceasingly from 0830 until after 6 pm . They were continually besieged by the hungry hordes but kept the food and coffee flowing with great aplomb. A very special effort! Rhona and Mal were ably assisted by Jocelyn Parry, Pat Leavy, Hazel Elliott, David Burn and Gwen Wiles. Behind the scenes administration was ably carried out by Chris Bagley and Sheenagh Young.
The large number of entrants allowed Bill Kemp, our Director "par excellence", to run Final, Plate and Consolation divisions in the afternoon session. In addition to the major prize winners listed below, Rose

Moore \& Deanna Wilson (N/S) and Ted and Marilyn Van Heemst (E/W) won prizes as the best unplaced pairs from the Qualifying round.

## RESULTS:

Final

$1^{\text {st }}$ : K Goldblatt \& F Van Heerden 2nd: C Considine \& S Long $3^{\text {rd }}$ : S Gammon \& L Martin

Plate
1 $^{\text {st }}:$ J Keshavjee \& LTyrie
2nd: E Lipnicki \& T Campillos

## Consolation

> $1^{\text {st }}$ : D Sinton \& M Spilsbury 2nd: C Liftschitz \& V Delaney


Rose Moore and Deanna Wilson




Dee Sinton, Marcie Spilsbury


## Hans G Rosendorff Memorial Congress

 Restricted Swiss Pairs
## 2011 National Restricted Swiss Pairs Event

Sat $17^{\text {th }}$ \＆Sun $18^{\text {th }}$ September<br>at the West Australian Bridge Club 7 Odern Crescent Swanbourne WA

## Gold Points

Play commences 9．30am and finishes 5．30pm（approx．） LUNCHES MAY BE ORDERED BEFORE START OF PLAY EACH DAY Presentation of ABF Medallions at supper after play on Sunday

Players should note that this event is restricted to players UNDER 300 masterpoints as at 1st January 2011. This qualification will be checked carefully．

Top two pairs will qualify to receive $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 0}$ per pair from the ABF towards travel／accommodation expenses when playing in an interstate ABF event

> Entry Fee: \$70 per player

Information and online entry facility on the BAWA website www．bawa．asn．au

| Tournament Organiser： | Sheenagh Young 0409381439 hgr＠abf．com．au |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tournament Unit： | Bill Kemp CTD 94470534 <br> diggadog＠iinet．net．au |
|  | Peter Holloway 0411870931 |
|  | Neville Walker 0418944077 |



## An Embarrassment of Riches

By John Aquino
Playing at the WABC in the ANZAC Day Pairs session with Pepe Schwegler, as North I picked up this hand.

| DIr: E <br> Vul: All | - AK74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - ${ }^{\text {AKQ }}$ |  |
|  | - A Q 87 |  |
|  | $\because \mathrm{A} 4$ |  |
| - Q 1065 |  | - J |
| -95 | N | - J106432 |
| -KJ43 | W | -1095 |
| - K 72 | S | $\pm 653$ |
|  | -9832 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 7$ |  |
|  | -62 |  |
| Lead: ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | \% Q J 1098 |  |

It is not often you pick up a hand with 26 High Card Points. The prospect (and thrill) that a slam was in the offing went through my mind before the bidding started. The bidding however went as follows:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | Pass |
| Pass | 2 * ${ }^{1}$ | Pass | $2 v^{2}$ |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pa |  |
| $\begin{gathered} { }^{1} \mathrm{Pl} \\ \mathrm{Gam}_{2}{ }_{2}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | ying Be force lay sho | min Tw <br> ng $<7 \mathrm{hc}$ | $-23+1$ |

The first disappointment was that we had not reached a slam. But soon I discovered that it was going to be exceedingly difficult to make contract. After East led the Jack ${ }^{\vee}$ I surveyed the joint assets of the partnership. 29 hcp.

However I could only count 7 sure tricks. I needed two more tricks to bring home the contract. I was going to have a lot of trouble getting to dummy as my clubs were blocked. In play I went one shy which led to a post-mortem on how I could have gone down in 3NTs with 29hcp between the two hands!
To get insight on how the hand should be played I sought advice from Jill Courtney. She acknowledged it was an interesting hand and advised on the following plan and line of play to bring home the contract:
Opt for a plan to 'throw-in' the opponents so that they would lead into Declarer's tenace. And then possibly an end play may get declarer his ninth trick. A potential problem will be if declarer runs out of his 3 heart stoppers before East gets in to cash their long heart suit.
On $\vee \mathrm{J}$ lead the play would go as follows:

| Trick | Lead | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{J}$ | 8 | 5 | A |
| N | $\cdots$ | 3 | Q | 2 |
| N | - A | J | 2 | 5 |
| N | - K | 2 | 7 | 9 |

At this point declarer can still only see 7 top tricks. North plays the $\pm 4$ and West is end-played.

| N | $\mathbf{2} 4$ | 5 | J | K |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The remaining cards are:


West obviously cannot play a club. A spade (high or low gives declarer (North) 2 spade tricks) and will enable declarer to make his contract. He must therefore lead a diamond. And declarer must not duck this but rise immediately with the Q *. He now plays the * A and a low diamond which runs around and is taken by West's * J.
It is immaterial if West tries to unblock his $\quad \mathrm{J}$ at trick 7 to enable East to get on lead with his 10 when North plays his next * . This is because when East plays his only viable card, a $\downarrow$, North wins the trick with the queen, and can lead another low diamond to West's King. West is endplayed a second time.
The following were the cards played at tricks 6 to 8:

| Trick | Lead | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| W | $\bullet 3$ | $\bullet \mathrm{Q}$ | 5 | 2 |
| N | $\bullet \mathrm{~A}$ | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| N | $\bullet 7$ | 10 | $\mathbf{\leftarrow} 8$ | J |

At the end of trick 8 the remaining cards are:


All West can do is to cash his $* \mathrm{~K}$ and concede two Spade tricks.
A critical play was for declarer to maintain the spade cards in dummy discarding the $\mathbf{8}$ on trick 8.
Declarer would therefore have won three spade tricks, three heart tricks, two diamonds and a club trick. Making 9 tricks and contract. There are variations on how the tricks from 8 onward could have been played but I believe that they would all have resulted in bringing home the 9 tricks to make 3NT.
For me the key lessons from the hand are:

- Never overestimate the trick taking potential of your hand.
- Be aware when all the high cards are concentrated in one hand - these hands are usually more difficult to play.
$\checkmark$ When you can only count fewer tricks than your contract requires, do not give up hope and play to go down. This is where early planning, early vigilance, expert technique and a spot of luck may enable
one to bring home a contract. Also, play on the assumption that cards will be favourably placed.
- Look for some help from your opponents to get you over the line. Let them lead up to your tenaces. Look for end plays to help promote losers into winners.
Playing the same hand in the North seat at another table, also in 3NT, was Dr Derek Pocock. Needless to say his excellent card play skills brought the contract home.




## Report on the Winter Garden

I was enjoying a well earned winter hibernation when I heard Mike - "What's flowering here ? Just give me a few ideas,'cos the Trumps Plus editor is on my back."
We hopped around looking - though Mike was a bit slow at hopping - a lovely yellow flowered Banksia in full flower outside the patio area - some great grevilleas - then I noticed a few new additions along the entrance path - pretty blue and white flowered scaevolas, new grevilleas and red kangaroo paws - plus a very edible silver grey ground cover very well chosen additions to a great garden.
We noticed the New Holland honey eaters having a great time in the grevilleas - they have really appreciated what W.A.B.C. has added to their local environment. The willy wagtails and magpies are also regular visitors to the club - all crumbs welcomed!!!
Well - must back to the burrow.
Cheers
R.R.


# TRUMPS PLUS AT SEA AGAIN with Ross Duberal 

Ross Duberal has just returned from a 35day South Pacific cruise on the "Dawn Princess".
On board was a bridge director/player Gene Takamine - who conducted lectures, beginner classes and an afternoon session of duplicate bridge for about 10 tables when the ship was not in port. Gene is a top player on the US scene and lives in Hawaii.
His lectures were of great interest because he concentrated on various aspects of the game not necessarily found in text books.
He thought that the names Standard American and Acol were dead and buried because of the variety of changes made to them and suggests just saying weak no trump or strong no trump when first asked about the system played.

## POINTS HE EMPHASISED WERE:

[^0]$\checkmark$ When bidding a weak two never bid again.
$\checkmark$ Pre-empts - go as high as you can immediately. For example, with 7 clubs/diamonds (some quality) open at the 4 level.
$\checkmark$ Partnership harmony is a priority. Do not berate, do not criticize, do not shake your head etc.
$\checkmark$ Hold up a suit - only once.
$\checkmark$ Play - take winners first then cross ruff.
$\downarrow$ Always watch discards

- Overall good defence is paramount. You will be defending $50 \%$ of the time; playing $25 \%$ of the time on average.
$\checkmark$ TAP - force declarer to ruff in long hand if possible.
Remembering that these are guidelines and often rules are made to be broken.

Books recommended by Gene:
Max Hardy: 2 over 1
Root: Play of the Hand (on defence)

## MEET RICHARD and SUE GRENSIDE

Those members who do not play in major tournaments or Friday afternoon at the bridge club may not be aware that we are fortunate within the club to have a leading International Director from Australia as a club member.
Richard Grenside originally from Sydney made the move to Perth with his wife Sue in 2001 and immediately joined WABC. Richard has been a professional tournament director since the early 70's and his long career in bridge has led him to his current role as Assistant Chief Tournament Director to the World Bridge Federation.
Richard began his professional career in 1972 as Chief Tournament Director \& Manager of the Victorian Bridge Association. A few years later he worked in an official capacity with the NSW Bridge Association and by 1977 he was the Chief Tournament Director for the ABF. He continued to be a chief director of all major events in Australia until the year 2000 and since the early 80's he has also been an International Director.
In 1998 whilst involved in the ANC in Adelaide he met Sue a Perth resident and a competent player, hence the Grenside's decision to reside to Perth. In 2000 Richard made the decision to only direct at International Events, thereby enabling him to play more bridge in Australia. But he is still an active participant of the ABF in his role as National Tournament Co-coordinator.
In his position as an International


Director Richard has worked at over 50 tournaments overseas currently attending about three a year. This year the Grensides have been to Tokyo, China for a huge private congress and in October they will head off to Holland for the World Championships.
To the average WABC player this standard of bridge with prize money as high as $\$ 100,000$ US is well beyond our sphere. But Richard noted that players at this level rarely make mistakes and adjudication is mainly about minor misunderstandings usually caused by the use of screens.
The expertise of the Directors at these events needs to be very professional as the stakes are so high, however there is an Appeals Committee set up to adjudicate possible disputes or rejections of a director's decision. So you can imagine Richard's job is an onerous and at times stressful one.
Richard and Sue have enjoyed many highlights in their bridge lives. Richard is credited with organising the first bridge cruises out of Australia, from Sydney in 1974 and these became extremely popular. In 1980 Richard decided to relinquish his role as cruise and bridge holiday convenor and handed the reins to Ron Klinger, who as many would know is still active in this capacity.
The Grensides now play in most major tournaments in Australia and Sue accompanies Richard to the international competitions. This year they were the
winners of the ANOT Senior Swiss Pairs in Adelaide, in fact they didn't drop a match. They also did very well in Canberra in January and Queensland in March.
Sue's attendance at international congresses has given her some interesting experiences with the rich and famous. In 1999 in Cairo, Sue's first International Event, Omar Sharif was a competitor and as his partner had not arrived for the first session, Sue found herself partnering him at very short notice. His only advice prior to play was, "Darling we play 5 card majors, Stayman, \& Blackwood. That is all you need to know".
Sue summoned up her experience on the golf course to focus her attention on the game, blocking out the media hype this renowned player and famous movie star was attracting. She succeeded Omar and Sue finished $15^{\text {th }}$ out of 210 pairs! A very commendable performance by a cool headed Sue! By the next session, Omar's partner had arrived, and Sue was somewhat amused to discover that this partnership finished $86^{\text {th }}$.
Richard and Sue are renowned for having a personal bridge strategy of opening with 11 points. Richard believes that as 10 is an average hand, any hand with more is worthy of a bid. Sue employed this convention in a tournament when Bill Gates was her opponent and he was quite miffed when her 11 point opening brought him down.
The Grensides are also keen golfers as members of Lake Karrinyup Club and of course their other great passion is travel. Bridge has given them a stimulating life of great variety and wonderful opportunities to travel widely and the chance to meet some fascinating personalities.

Helen Seward

## A Solution to Airport Delays



It is 1.00 am after a six hour flight from Amsterdam. We get the bad news. Our plane is delayed for more than five hours and the milling crowds and bright lights of Dubai Airport have never looked less attractive. What do we do?

Fortunately for Jill and Simon Williams, for me and my husband David Krantz, there was a pack of cards in the carryon luggage. We had a four, all we needed was a table. Shuffle, cut and deal and the challenges of bridge kept us going until our boarding call at 4.30 am. Perhaps the standard was not A1, there were a few miss-bid and misssorted hands as our weary brains dealt with the usual problems but the hours passed surprisingly quickly.

It could be some time before we play bridge again in the wee small hours of the morning but we can recommend it when faced with flight delays that challenge the most placid spirit!

Val Krantz

## MASTERS IN TEAMS OF THREE 2011

On Sunday June $26^{\text {th }}$ the club held the annual Masters in Teams of Three Congress.
The event was very well supported with 27 teams turning up to play. Our thanks go to John Beddow who put together a very imposing group of "Bridge Professors" and of course to the Masters themselves who so generously gave up their Sunday to coach us all in the intricacies of team bridge. Special thanks too to Ross Duberal who answered our late call on Sunday morning.
All who participated had a very pleasant day and I would urge any player with less than 100 MPs at December $31^{\text {st }}$ this year to consider entering this event in 2012. BAWA hold a similar event later in the year and it is always lots of fun.
As usual the supper was a treat. Alison Rigg, Melanie Sheffield, Moira Gaff, Helen Seward, Jenny Bosich, Sue Benney and Miriam O'Brien provided us with a delicious mix of healthy and heathen food which was consumed with great gusto. Bridge players have a great appetite for the good things in life. John Rigg and Chris Bagley manned the bar and it was a very happy gathering after play.
The event was won by the Eddy Mandavy team of Virginia Seward, Mimi Packer and Helen Cook. In second place were Jill Del Piccolo's team of Sue John, Jocelyn Curnow and Miriam O'Brien. Third place went to Viv Janney's team of Penny Fayle, Cynthia Stanwyck and Ursula Maitland.

Kitty George



We conclude our series started a few issues back with a look at some remaining matters surrounding reverses.

## OPENER'S REVERSE AFTER A TWO-OVER-ONE RESPONSE

So far we have only looked at the reverse after a one level response, but reverses can also apply if the response was at the two level. Again, it's worth re-stating our previous definition: a reverse is a minimum rebid of two of a new suit which is higher ranking than the first suit. Whether your rebid is a reverse or not can be confirmed by applying this further test: if partner wishes to give preference back to the first suit it would have to be at the three level.

## Example 1

- AK 43
$\checkmark 76$
-KQ854
- 54

You start with a 1 opening and over a $1 \stackrel{y}{*}$ response would plan on a 1a rebid. This is not a reverse as it's only at the one level and partner can always escape below the three level. But what if partner responded $2 *$ ? A 2a rebid would be a reverse, and we lack the 16 points to justify it. Therefore we need to make do with a rebid of just 2 \& and trust partner to introduce the spades if there really is a fit there.

By the way if your partner responded 1ه over 1 you'd simply raise to 2 . This is not
a reverse as it's not a NEW suit, but is simply showing support and a minimum hand. And if partner responded 1NT? It should be clear by now that a 2a rebid is off limits, as you lack reversing values. Furthermore partner has shown just 6-9 points and has denied a 4 card major. So pass.

## Example 2 <br> - AK 43 <br> - 5 <br> - KQ854 <br> - AJ 3

Again you start with 1* and over a 2 response you now have the strength for a 24 rebid. Both you and partner should know that the bidding has now revealed the values for at least game between you, as the opener has shown 16+ points and the responder 10+. In other words, opener's reverse after a two-over-one response is logically game forcing. Whatever your best contract, be it game or even slam in spades, diamonds, clubs or no trumps, can then be investigated in comfort.

## REVERSES BY RESPONDER

Knowing about reverses also raises the issue: can responder reverse too? Yes. However it is generally agreed that responder's reverse shows a game forcing hand, that is, at least a 13 count.

## Example 3

- AK 93
- 102
－ 54
－AQ732
Partner opens 1ヶ．What would you re－ spond：1\＆or 2\＆？

Many players think it＇s necessary to bid the spades first so as not to＂deny a ma－ jor＂．However we are also advised to gen－ erally bid our longest suit first，both as opener and responder．So which is cor－ rect here？

With lots of points we are usually best to bid our suits in natural（length）order．For these reasons we should start here with 2\＆，intending to bid the spades next；for example $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ over partner＇s $2 \vee$ rebid．What will partner read from that bidding？At least 5－4 respectively in the two suits and the strength for game，i．e．at least a 13 count．To bid the spades first then the clubs later would mislead about the rela－ tive suit lengths．

## Example 4 <br> －K843 <br> － 52 <br> －KQ854 <br> ＋Q 4

Again partner opens $1 \vee$ ．What would you respond：1ヶ or 2 $\downarrow$ ？

Now things are different due to your lack of points．If you respond $2 \star$ ，intending to bid the spades later partner will correctly read you for 5－4，but will also expect game forcing values．Therefore，here， make do with a 1a response．Then if part－ ner rebids $2 \downarrow$ ，try $2 N$ ．If you lacked the \＆Q you＇d need to pass the $2 \uparrow$ rebid．With these types of hands it＇s normal for you never to get to bid the longer diamonds． The rationale is that when your hand is weaker the prospects of game（or even
slam）in diamonds being the right contract are remote．Therefore we prioritise what is likely to matter more：finding game in a major or failing that，in no trumps．

## THE PRINCIPLE OF FAST ARRIVAL

 Once a game force is established it＇s normal to use Fast and Slow Arrival prin－ ciples．Getting to your choice of game quickly or slowly carries different connotations：

A jump to game shows a poor，mini－ mum hand with no slam interest． This is called FAST ARRIVAL．
An equivalent bid below game shows a good hand and therefore the possi－ bility of slam．This is called SLOW ARRIVAL，allowing more room for slam exploration（Control Bidding etc．）．

## Example 5

| $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | West AK 43 | N | $\wedge$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { East } 1 \\ & \text { J } 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { East } 2 \\ & \text { J } 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | KQ854 | W E | $\checkmark$ | A 72 | $\checkmark$ | AJ 2 |
| － | 85 | S | － | J97 | ＊ | A 97 |
| ＊ | A Q |  | － | KJ 1075 |  | KJ 1075 |

The bidding starts：

| West | East |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1 \%$ | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ |
| 2 | $?$ |

With Hand 1 East should now bid 4『（Fast Arrival）．After West＇s reverse East knows about the heart fit and the values for game， but has nothing to spare．The jump to game sends this message，in effect trying to sign off，and cautioning partner about slam．

With Hand 2 East should bid just 3 （Slow Arrival）to show the heart fit，extra values and a hand that therefore may be suitable for slam．Because the auction is game


## BEYOND THE BASICS with Peter Smith <br> REVERSES AND RELATED M ATTERS - Part 3

forcing this bid won't be passed and will allow slam exploration at a conveniently low level. For example, in a well practised partnership, the whole auction may be:

| West | East |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1v | 29 |
| 24 | 3 |
| 49 | 4 |
| 4NT | 5 |
| 5NT | 6 |

$7 \vee$
4e and 4* are Control Bids, followed by Key Card Blackwood.

## NEW SUIT BIDS AFTER SUIT AGREEMENT

Another area of some confusion is with auctions that start with suit agreement.

After minor suit agreement, for example1 $-2 \downarrow$, the most likely game is generally in no trumps, not the minor. Therefore all continuations below 3NT should be designed to help us get to that contract by identifying stoppers, or lack of them. Stoppers are shown in ascending order.

## Example 6

- KQ6
- 752
- AQ8 5
\& AK 4
After opening 1 and hearing a raise to $2 \star$ from partner in an uncontested auction opener should now say $2 \star$, showing a spade stopper and denying a heart stopper - so pinpointing that suit as the issue.

Responder could now bid no trumps with a heart stopper or say something else without one.

The 2arebid requires extra values of course as if we had no hope of game we'd simply pass 24 . However the bid doesn't show $5-4$ in opener's suits like a reverse does and is in no way looking for a genuine spade fit, since responder has denied a four card major with the $2 \triangleleft$ response. A $2 \vee$ bid by opener would similarly show a stopper, implying concern about stoppers in at least one of the other suits. With stoppers in all suits naturally it isn't necessary to do any of this - just bid the appropriate number of no trumps.

It's different after a major suit is agreed as we generally end up playing in that suit rather than switching to no trumps as we so often do after agreeing a minor.

## Example 7

- K954
- KQ9 82
- AK
$+83$
On this hand you open $1 \vee$ and hear a raise to $2 \vee$ from partner in an uncontested auction.

Opener should now say $2 \boldsymbol{a}$, which is not a reverse per se, but a Trial Bid. It shows interest in game in hearts, with some length in spades. It's like a fancy invitational $3 \vee$ bid, pinpointing a 3 or 4 card suit where help is needed. Responder then assesses whether to bid $3 \vee$ or $4 \vee$ based
on their holding in the Trial Bid suit. Take the following responding hand after that sequence.

- Q J 8
- A 654
- 974
+ 1042
Responder should now bid $4 \vee$ as the spade help is good. It's only the targeted game invitation that would get you there as just a regular $3 \downarrow$ invitation would be passed with this minimum hand.

Bids of $3 *$ or $3 \star$ by opener instead of $2 \wedge$ would carry the same meaning. However over either of those bids responder would just convert to $3>$ with the hand above.

Again, a Trial Bid logically shows extra values as it's a game try, so you'd have no business bidding it with just a minimum.

## FURTHER BIDDING AFTER OPENER'S REVERSE

If the opener reverses following a two level response the auction is by definition game forcing as we saw above. It's effective to use just natural continuations, with Fast and Slow Arrival.

However after a reverse following a one-over-one response, natural methods tend to be too restrictive, particularly for game or slam going hands. For this reason many players use the Blackout convention, which provides a structure for responder to show both weak and strong hands more effectively. Notes available on request.

## BRIDGE LESSONS

## Term 3: Starting 26 July

## BASIC BEGINERS COLRSE

Suitable for complectly ner ploges: logically preserted, casy to follore.
Iuesdey moning or evening fiom 26 Jully.

## CARD PLAY ESSENTIALS

The foundations of good card play technique.
Win more tricks, make more contracts.
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# MODERN COMPETITIIVE BIDDING 

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## FOR BOOKIVGS OR ENQUTRIES:

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## 2011 FOUNDATION DAY CONGRESS

Despite a slow start to registrations, 514 players (the same as last year) competed over the four days of the Congress and overall it was a very successful event. We were particularly pleased to see 4 youth players enter in three of the four days and to see them perform so well. One highlight for me was seeing two of them fast asleep on the couch during the lunch break on Monday! Two "wise men from the East" also attended and it was a pleasure to welcome Michael Courtney and Tony Ong.
The Club was complimented by many who attended both for its hospitality and for the quality of the catering. The Friday afternoon tea is certainly acquiring legendary status and was even mentioned in David Schokman's column in the West! Both he and John Beddow (representing BAWA) thought the spread was "worth travelling a long way for". Our members under the baton of Jill Mowson did a superb job as usual. My thanks go to Gwen Wiles who so capably organized the food on the remaining days and to Rhona Barton for her assistance. Rhona's daughter, Cathy, also helped out and she showed all of Rhona's practicality. The team was assisted by Elizabeth Benda, Alison Brogan, Barbara Hughes and Dee Sinton.
The bar was well patronized, even being called upon at lunchtime for some who needed extra inspiration. Tom Wheatley, Hazel Elliott, Mal Clark, Gwen, Dee and Rhona kept the glasses filled.
Despite suffering a heavy cold Bill Kemp directed with his usual flair and Dave Parham also did a great job with the Presidents Pairs.


Friday Pairs: Best WABC Pair : Jonathan Free \& Ross Harper


Friday Pairs: First East-West Jan Blight \& Heather Williams

## 2011 FOUNDATION DAY CONGRESS



## Friday Pairs:

## North-South

1st. Vivienne Goldberg \& Ursula Harper 2nd. June Browne \& Audrey Stokes 3rd. Jill Del Piccolo \& Viv Wood

## East-West

1st. Heather Williams \& Jan Blight 2nd. Leon Randolph \& Sandy Sutton-M attocks 3rd. Eddy Mand avy \& M ichael Courtney

Best WABC Pair: (unplaced): Jonathan Free \& Ross Harper Best Regional Pair: Patrick Cooney \& Liz Kaye-Eddy

## Saturday Pairs

## East-West

1st. Tony Stevens \& M ichael Berk
2nd. Dominique Rallier \& Beatrice M ccarthy
3rd. Shirley Rose \& M arcey Spilsbury
Best WABC Pair (unplaced) Judy Crooke \& Ailsa Smith Best Regional Pair: Rob \& Rosemary Nurse
Teams:
$1^{\text {st }}$
$2^{\text {Dd }}$
B Schokman, TP Ranasinghe, P Hammond, C Belonogoff $^{\text {H Hellsten, T Ong, M \& J Courtney }}$
D M unro, EM cNeill, R \& M Rhodes

Presidents Pairs:
$\begin{array}{ll}1^{\text {st }} & \text { Thelma Koppi \& Linda Bedford-Brown } \\ 2^{\text {nd }} & \text { Ivan \& Judy Havas }\end{array}$

Monday Swiss Pairs:

| $1^{\text {st }}$ | Therese Garbutt \& Jane Reynolds |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ | Michael \& Jill Courtney |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ | Maura Rhodes \& John Nicholas |

## 2011 FOUNDATION DAY CONGRESS



Second Place: Sunday Teams: Michael and Jill Courtney, H Hellsten, T Ong,


## 2011 FOUNDATION DAY CONGRESS



Third Place: Friday Pairs:
Eddy Mandavy \& Michael Courtney


Third Place: Sunday Teams: Dave Munro, Elizabeth McNeill, Rick \& Maura Rhodes


## WABC FOUNDATION DAY CONGRESS By Maura Rhodes

I always love the annual WABC Foundation Day Congress. It is a tradition which marks the beginning of winter every year. For as long as I have been playing in it, Bill Kemp has been the director and he manages to maintain a pleasant demeanour for the whole of the four days, even though this year, as well as coping with missing pairs, he was battling flu. The Friday Pairs session is renowned for its sumptuous afternoon tea, provided by the members, most of whom bring a plate. It was nice to see celebrities such as Michael Courtney and Tony Ong who enlivened proceedings and were conspicuous in the winners' circle at the end. As always, it is a popular Congress with 78 pairs playing in the Friday session, 63 in the Saturday Pairs, 23 Teams on Sunday and 50 Pairs in the Monday Swiss Pairs.
"Always a bridesmaid, never a bride" would aptly sum up how I felt after winning a $4^{\text {th }}$ place with Rick in the Saturday Pairs, a $3^{\text {rd }}$ in the Teams with our regular team-mates, Liz McNeill and Dave Munro and another $3^{\text {rd }}$ in the Monday Swiss Pairs with John Nicholas. Ah well, next year......
I know I am renowned as "The Slam writer" and it is true that I do love slam bidding. Slams always add an excitement to the game, even though, at Pairs, they don't carry any more weight than boring old part-scores do. However, at Imps which is my favourite part of the game, rewards can be great and slams can make or break a round. Here is a hand from Round one of the Teams which Rick and I bid a slam on:


The bidding went as follows:

| South | West (Maura) | North | East (Rick) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | 1 H |  |  |
| Pass | Pa |  |  |
| Pass | $3 \mathrm{~S}^{*}$ | Pass | $4 \mathrm{D}^{\star *}$ |
| Pass | 5 C | Pass | 6 C | All Pass

*3S= Splinter, showing at least 4 card trump support and a shortage in the bid suit.
**4D= Kickback asking for Keycards in the agreed suit ie Clubs.

When Rick responded 2C to my 1H opening, he was showing an opening hand with 4 or more Clubs, as we play Two Over One Game Force. At this stage, I didn't know whether the final contract would be Clubs or No Trumps, but I thought I should immediately tell my partner that I was short in Spades and had 4 or more Club support. We were originally taught not to splinter with a singleton honour, but that is now considered old-fashioned and having read Marty Bergen's "Slam Bidding Made Easier" book, Rick and I are convinced of the merits of splintering
with an appropriate hand, even if it does contain a singleton honour, as it helps your partner to better place the contract. On this hand, my 3S rebid was music to Rick's ears as it was the one suit he had concerns about. With his controls in Diamonds and Hearts, he was able to immediately use Kickback to ask for Keycards in Clubs. We use Kickback in minor suit auctions whereby the suit above the minor asks for Keycards. After Rick's 4D asking for Keycards, my 5C response showed 2 and the Queen of trumps. No, we didn't bid the Grand slam, but we did bid the small slam for a 12 Imp pick-up, because our opponents
finished the auction in 3NT, making ten tricks.
This Congress was superbly organised and all credit to those involved, notably Kitty George and Gwen Wiles, but also all the other members involved in the kitchen and behind the bar.
An additional highlight to the Congress appreciated by many of the South Perth Bridge Club members, who attended the Congress, were the spectacular sunsets over the Indian ocean enjoyed at the end of each day. What other Bridge Club can offer these as a background to the postmortem!


## NAILBITING SLAMS

John Rigg spent the odd moment perusing the bridge media on his recent musical soiree around Eastern Europe. He came back with the following hands. Both require a delicate touch. Try bidding first then see how you would play to make the contracts.
Hand no 1 is from an airline newsletter article by Hema Deora, no acknowledgements to the players.

|  | NORTH |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | S AK1085 |  |
|  | H -------- |  |
|  | D KJ85 |  |
| C A764 |  |  |
| WEST |  |  |
| S J <br> H <br> AKQJ106 |  | EAST |
| D Q10972 |  | H QJ974 |
| C 5 |  | D 3 |
|  | SOUTH | C Q109 |
|  | S 62 |  |
|  | H 832 |  |
|  | D A64 |  |
|  | C KJ832 |  |

The bidding:

| WEST | NORTH | EAST | SOUTH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 S | P | 1 NT |
| 4 H | 4 NT | 5 H | 6 C |
| P | P | P |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Opening lead: Ace H
Before reading the play, try to make the contract yourself.

At the table, declarer ruffed the H Ace in dummy cashed the C Ace, East playing the C9 and West the C5. He then cashed dummy's two top spades, East following
with small cards, West following to the first then discarding a heart.

South then ruffed a spade in hand, a heart in dummy, another spade in hand and his last heart reaching this five card position.

North: S10, H -, D KJ85, C -
South: S -. H -, D A64, C KJ

## W: immaterial

East: S Q, H-?, D -?, C Q10
East's spade and trump holding are now known. If West failed to ruff or overruff declarer because he held S Q10x Declarer was still covered at this point. East must have at least one diamond because West has at least six hearts for his pre-empt so Declarer played the D K then a low diamond from dummy. East was hooked. If he discarded, Declarer played the D Ace, exited a diamond, then claimed his last two tricks with his $C$ KJ. If East trumped declarer kept his D Ace ruffed East's next lead, drew the last trump and still had the D Ace for the contract.
Declarer's plan was based on East starting with three or four hearts. If he had only two and could overruff dummy on the third lead of hearts, declarer would fall back on the diamond finesse. If West held the missing trumps, declarer could cash the diamond Ace and King then throw West in with the Queen to endplay him. If West had the trumps and East and the DQ the contract was doomed. As it all panned out, Declarer made a very good slam.

Hand number 2 is from the European edition of The Times and was reported as follows by Andrew Robson.
The Cinderella team in the US Vanderbilt, the bridge equivalent of the US Masters golf, was the $41^{\text {st }}$ seeded Chinese Meng Kang team who reached the semi-finals. Watch the declarer play the spots off the cards to make this highly optimistic grand slam from the quarterfinals.

|  | NORTH |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | S - |  |
|  | H AQ1064 |  |
|  | D 1093 |  |
| C K10872 |  |  |
| WEST |  | EAST |
| S KQJ8643 |  | S 1092 |
| H 92 |  | H KJ85 |
| D 87 |  | D Q5 |
| C 65 |  |  |
|  | SOUTH |  |
|  | S A75 |  |
|  | H 73 |  |
|  | D AKJ642 | C A3 |

The bidding

| SOUTH | WEST | NORTH | EAST |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1D | 3 S | Dbl (1) | 4 S (2) |
| 5D (3) | Pass | $5 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{(4)}$ | Pass |
| $6 \mathrm{C} \mathrm{(5)}$ | Pass | $7 \mathrm{D}(6)$ | end |

Negative, promising hearts

1. Raising to the level of the fit, somewhat dubious given his ace-less pile of balanced quacks (queens and jacks)
2. Deducing partner for short spades, and therefore likely to have some diamonds.
3. First-round spade control looking for higher places.
4. Return ace-showing cue bid with a possible 7D contract in mind.
5. Hoping for no wasted spade card opposite: something like
6. So, the contract is 7D, opening lead SK.

West led the normal looking SK versus 7D, declarer ruffing in dummy then leading an innocuous-looking nine of trumps, running it (key play) when East played second-hand-low. He now crossed to the C ace, back to the king and ruffed a third club with the DJ. (West discarding). He ruffed a spade with dummy's ten of trumps, ruffed a fourth club with the trump king then cashed the trump ace, felling the two outstanding trumps.
The hard work done, declarer could cross to the ace of hearts, discard his heart loser on the established fifth round length winner in clubs, ruff a heart and enjoy his last trump plus the ace of spades. 13 tricks and grand slam made - a real tour de force. Declarer did particularly well to judge to play West for a 7 spades, 2 hearts, 2 diamonds, 2 clubs shape rather than a $7 / 3 / 1 / 2$, in which case he would have needed to ruff a fourth club low.
Did the defence have any regrets? A spade lead from West was not best (pretty normal though) and a heart lead would have killed the grand slam stone dead. However the grand slam could have been defeated after trick one. Can you see how?
East must cover the nine of trumps with the queen at trick two. This removes a high trump in declarer's hand and he cannot now ruff the necessary two clubs without West scoring a trump promotion.

The Kang team lost in the semi-finals. Andrew Robson has a bridge article each day in The Times which can be accessed online.

# LIBRARY NOTES By Val Krantz 



Some of us - and I am talking about bridge players here - are not readers. Books with in-depth investigation of the things that gripe us when we play a hand badly, forget a convention or come up with an insoluble bidding problem are not their answer. They're browsers rather than solid readers. So with such members in mind we've taken out another magazine subscription to The Bridge Magazine published monthly in the UK.
I've had a good look at the first issue for April 2011. It's got lots of appeal whether you want to flip through to see if anything catches your eye or sit down and investigate it more fully.
In our first issue, April 2011, some wellknown names in the bridge world have come up with interesting and challenging stuff. Julian Pottage has a quiz called 'Test your defence' and Ron Klinger a quiz for intermediate players. Sally Brock has several articles including one on leads and what the experts do when every lead is dangerous. And how often we feel that! David Bird continues his entertaining Abbot stories with 'The Abbot stays with the Bozwambi tribe'. Marc Smith in 'Modern bidding theory when the opponents open 1NT' - comes up with new approaches to age-old dilemmas. There are hands from the Australian NOT championships of 2011 and eight bidding problems for a forum to mull over. Most of these are articles of just a few pages - not time consuming but thought provoking nonetheless. Then there is a list of bridge events in Britain
just in case you want to drop in for a game. It's the sort of magazine with something in it for every bridge player. Perhaps for you.
We continue to get our quarterly issues of Australian Bridge. The bound volumes, mostly eight issues per volume, are full of great browsing material. They can be borrowed just like ordinary library books and have borrowers' cards in the front. Even the older ones are good to dip into. The latest unbound issues of both Australian Bridge and The Bridge Magazine can only be used within the Club building but there's the lounge outside the library and a comfy chair within where you can sit for a minute if you're early for a game and enjoy. Very soon we'll be binding the 2009-2010 issues of the former so they can be borrowed too.
You'll find both these magazines on the library shelves, to the left as you enter the all-purpose 'Book Room'. (Don't mix up the library to the left with the Book Exchange on the opposite wall.) Loose issues are in Magazine Boxes with the latest on a display stand.
A recent library stock check revealed a number of missing books. We hope some will come back but we are trying a new way to reduce losses. George Elliot has offered to make us a lockable box for book returns. When you return a book to the new box, one of the Library Committee will mark it off and replace it on the shelf. We hope this will avoid the problem of books being returned then going missing. Thankyou George.

One more thing. There are some excellent new books on the shelves. l've listed them by subject on the library door. Several were filling requests by members and they're at all levels of expertise. They are also listed in the printed catalogue by Author, Title and Subject. If you can't find them (they're arranged on the shelves in alphabetical order of author) ask one of the Library Committee to help you. Their names are on the bookshelf doors. Good reading.



TIM SERES:
Australia's Master of
Deception

This is Problem 28 from Play Cards with Tim Seres by Michael Courtney. Tim was in 6 H and needed one loser in diamonds to bring the contract home. Here is the hand:

| S - |
| :--- |
| H AK853 |
| D Q9642 |
| C J54 |
|  |
| S 10 53 |
| H 109642 |
| D A75 |
| C AK |

The bidding went

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hobley | Richman | E. Sawicki | Tim <br> Seres |
| 3S | Dble | Pass | 5 H |
| Pass | 6 H | Pass | Pass |
|  |  |  |  |

The opening lead was K Spades
Seres showed his skilful technique on this cheeky slam. Diamonds was the critical suit. West led a top spade and East did not cover the club jack on the third round. West has two honours to six spades and presumably four clubs to the queen as well as his singleton heart. So it seems that East has the king and the greater length in the suit.

Can you see how to play diamonds for one loser?


# TEXTBOOK HANDS <br> With Fiske Warren 

As a bridge teacher, I am always looking for hands that illustrate basic principles or conventions. These two hands were from the same afternoon at WABC on 6th May.
East West Vul Dealer North

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ^AK62 <br> $\checkmark 65$ <br> -QJT63 <br> $\rightarrow K 4$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { \& } 853 \\ & \text { VAQ732 } \\ & * 74 \\ & * 632 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |

Looking at the East-West hands, it is clear that 5 is the safest game although, at pairs, $4 \AA$ gives the best score as long as trumps break no worse than 4 -2. In practice, however, nearly every table arrived in 3NT. The usual auction would have been a weak 1NT from East, 2* Stayman from West, then 2* and finally 3NT. Not an unreasonable auction.
Now you would be forgiven for thinking that 3NT came to a swift and sticky end as the defence took the first 5 heart tricks. Not so. In practice, no fewer than 18 out of the 23 declarers in 3NT made their contract. What went wrong? The hearts became blocked. After the $3 v$ lead, North won the first trick with $\mathrm{K} v$. It is standard procedure to lead back one's lowest heart when one started with four in the suit. But that is fatal here as returning $4 \vee$ blocks the suit. North needs to think the situation through. Declarer's play of the $9 v$ on the first trick indicates that partner probably started with five
hearts and declarer with a doubleton. Aware of the blocking danger, North should return 10 at trick two. North wins Qv and continues with Av, under which North must play $8 \vee$. South can now cash $7 v$ and $2 v$ for one down. So the lesson is to return lowest from four EXCEPT when there is a potential blockage.
Bidding and making a Grand Slam is always fun. Even more fun is getting to use three favourite conventions along the way. It finally rewards all those partnership discussions. I bid this hand with Maura Rhodes.

| Maura's Hand | Fiske's Hand |
| :---: | :---: |
| ^A9832 | A K10765 |
| $\checkmark 83$ | - AK9754 |
| - A10 | ---- |
| ¢AKQ3 | *) 9 |
| Maura's Bids | Fiske's Bids |
| $1 \rightarrow$ | 2NT |
| 3n | 3NT |
| 4\% | 5 |
| 5NT | 7a |

1a showed a 5 card suit and 2NT was Jacoby, agreeing spades and forcing to at least game.
$3 \wedge$ showed extra values with no singleton.
3NT was a waiting bid with slam interest.
4* showed a club control and 5* was Exclusion Key Card.
5NT showed 2 Key Cards (excluding A $\downarrow$ ) and denied $\mathrm{Qa}_{\mathrm{a}}$.
7^ now seemed like a reasonable shot, only needing a $2-1$ spade break (78\%) and partner not holding three small hearts (unlikely).
When spades broke 2-1, Maura quickly claimed her contract. My only regret was to see that she also held $A$. What an unnecessary waste of an Ace!

# FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT: From the Land of Bananas 

Even though I'm an expat in the state of Banana Benders,
I still have a compulsion to double at every opportunity. Sometimes the opponents share this compulsion, and I hope John Summerhayes won't mind his name being taken in vain...

## GNOT Heat

On my third day in Brisbane I really didn't expect to be entering the Toowong Club GNOT Heat, but strange things can happen. I had arranged a partner for the regular club session, but on the other side of the room they suddenly discovered an ineligible player, who was playing in another GNOT heat at the same time and wasn't aware that this was a problem. Anyway, there was a sudden cry of "Can anyone fill in?" followed by fingers pointed at me. I swapped places and I guess the ineligible player played with the lady I thought I'd be playing with; I was too confused to keep track. My poor partner Mary was probably more freaked out though - at least I knew in advance l'd be playing with someone l'd never met.
We had a very hurried system discussion, crossing off the ghastly short club opening ("thank goodness, I hate it too, it's my other partner who likes it" said Mary) and hoping for the best.

We came up against John Summerhayes and Suzie Moses, and saw this:

| Dealer E <br> Nil Vul | S 10 <br> H K 107 <br> D 854 <br> C A 98653 | 2C by West 5D lead |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S K J <br> H AJ 93 <br> D Q 7 <br> CKQ742 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { S Q 8 5 4 3 2 } \\ & \text { H Q 6 5 4 } \\ & \text { D 10 9 2 } \\ & \text { C } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | S A 976 <br> H 82 <br> D AKJ 63 <br> C J 10 |  |

I passed sitting East, as my spade suit was too moth-eaten for a weak two opening, and hearts might be playable. South opened 1D and Mary (West) went 2C. It's often an effective nuisance bid, obstructing the opponents' major suit bids, and although partner's clubs weren't that crash-hot, the hand was decent. John passed and I passed, expecting to pull the inevitable re-opening double to 2 Spades. Suzie gave the situation some deep thought and finally decided to pass. Partner really didn't stand a chance, playing in the opponents' 6-2 fit, and she struggled valiantly to limit the damage to three down and -150. John harrumphed about a re-opening double being compulsory in Suzie's position and mumbled "That's why I hate negative doubles".
It's an interesting dilemma for regular partnerships: do you always double with 2 or fewer of the opponents' suit? I know some who would, but others would bid on with a very distributional hand, or pass with either poor shape or minimum points. After all, partner hasn't guaranteed a trump stack by passing - he may just have a handful of tram tickets.
In the above position, if Suzie had doubled, she was risking partner responding

## FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

2 Hearts and then what was she supposed to do? Even with the actual layout, the double of 2 C would have been passed with glee but would they double my rescue to 2 Spades? I'm not sure they could, 2C doubled and making is -180 and worth the risk, but $2 S x$ is doubling into game and potentially worth -470. I'd probably have been one off in reality for -50 or -100 doubled. Looks as if +150 is about as good as it gets for $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S}$.

## The Double that Backfired

I got a small bit of revenge at a Monday evening game at Queensland Bridge Club, facing the same opponents. I was playing with another partner here, a friendly lady named Cheryl who knew John Summerhayes was a keen sacrificer and doubler.

| Dealer E | S K J 6 2 <br> NS Vul <br> H A Q <br> D K 10 4 | 4Cx by North |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 6H lead |  |
| S 10 7 3 |  |  |
| H K 4 3 2 |  | S A Q 9 5 4 <br> D J 8 6 |
| C K 8 3 |  |  |$\quad$| D A Q 9 7 5 3 |
| :--- |
| C 9 |

This time I was North and passed as dealer. Suzie (East) chose to open 1 Spade, not liking her point count and gappy suits enough to open 1 Diamond and reverse into spades. Cheryl pulled out a bold 2S Michaels, showing hearts and a minor, weak or strong. After a pass, I had to find a reply, and realistically notrumps was a non-starter. I bid 3 Clubs, pass or correct (2NT would have been a
strong enquiry for the minor). Suzie tried 3 Diamonds and Cheryl took the push to 4 Clubs, an aggressive choice implying the strong hand type.
This was enough for John, sitting West with two apparently well-placed kings opposite a hand that could bid to the 3 level on her own. He put a big $X$ on the bidding slip (OK, just a normal sized one) and I thought there could be a chance of making. 4 Clubs doubled was passed, and Suzie led the 6 of hearts into the tenace I wasn't supposed to have.
I was convinced I knew where the KC was and that the finesse was going to fail, so I banged out the AC and another round. John won the KC and sent the JD through, seeing partner was out of trumps and had no heart ruff coming. I covered, putting East on lead, which she didn't want. She tried ace and another spade, with no success. I unblocked the ace of hearts, seeing LHO show out, and I could ruff a diamond, draw the remaining trump and lead hearts to take the marked ruffing finesse. The king had to come up some time, and once I ruffed it away dummy was good. The score was +710 which was an outright top - pity our other two boards this round weren't too special...

## Vale: Rae Hussey 1910-2011

W.A.B.C.'s oldest life member, Rae Hussey, who passed away earlier this year, was a tireless worker for the Club and the game she loved. Rae and her husband Frank, who was the first president of W.A.B.C.in the mid 1970's when the formation of B.A.W.A. occurred, were great mentors for new club members.
Rae's early life centred around nursing in Perth and in Sydney from where she joined The Australian Army Nursing Service in 1940.She served in Egypt, Palestine, Burma and New Guinea. At one time she had 120 Kokoda Track patients in her ward, with one orderly and three nurses to care for them. By the time she was eventually discharged in 1946, she had served 2009 days with the army - almost half of which was overseas service.
After the war Rae married Frank in England before moving back to Australia for Frank's continuing army duties in Melbourne and Sydney. On Frank's retirement from the army in 1961 they moved to Kununurra where he was overseeing the construction of the Ord River Diversion Dam. Whilst in the Kimberleys Rae developed an interest in polishing semi-precious stones, doing this with the diligence and skill that she

always brought to her many hobbies.
In her retirement years with Frank she lived a full life playing and teaching competition bridge, pursuing her interests in pottery, painting and poetry and taking an active intellectual interest in a broad range of subjects as she always had. Rae and Frank also travelled venturing beyond the usual tourist trails of their day to China, Japan and other exotic locations.
Frank died in 1985 and judging by Rae's poetry of the time she was devastated by the loss of her loving and loved life partner. She had to begin a new phase in her life and, as she wrote, "find a new me". For those of us who knew the woman she became in her later life, she managed this remarkably well and lived impressively.
Her enthusiasm for life and positive attitude lasted for a hundred years, and that's impressive.
P.S. Have you ever ridden on the railway train at Rottnest?? Its name is The Frank Hussey!! Frank was the chief engineer when the island's World War Two gun emplacements were installed.

Helen and Michael George.

# NEW \& REJOINING CLUB M EM BERS <br> JANUARY 2011 TO MARCH 2011 

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

## APRIL

Britt Baird
Bruce Baird
Denis Culley
Maxine Culley
Jan Hunter

## MAY

Linda French
Vivienne Lloyd
Penelope Cocks
Christine Kelly
Sally Carvolth
Frances Mungham
Mariella Ward
Pat Chadbourne
Deborah Greenway
Elizabeth Carter
Linda Birmingham
Rieko Ishikawa
Philip Bapty
Ewa Lipnicki
Karen Busby
Debra Watkins
Laura Bernay
Alain Bernay
Heather Jewell-Tait

## JUNE

Trish Synnot
Tina Major
Norma Bilsborough
Meredith Goodlet

PAST and PRESENT MEMBERS WE WILL REMEMBER

Cecile Shepherd


|  | S - <br> H AK853 <br> D Q9642 <br> C J54 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S AK9876 <br> H 7 |  | S QJ42 |
| D 10 8 |  | H QJ |
| C Q1086 |  | D KJ3 |
|  | C 10732 |  |$|$|  | H 109642 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | D A75 |  |
|  | C AK |  |

The card to focus on is East's three. You must prevent him from disposing of that card! Tim began with a low diamond from hand. Hobley played the eight and dummy the nine, East winning the jack. The lead of the diamond queen later pinned the ten. Had west played the ten on the first round, the play of the nine would then pin the eight. The slam rolled home for the loss of the diamond jack.

The play of the diamond suit was named the intra-finesse in Gabriel Chagas' BOLS TIP in the early seventies. The Intra-finesse is a finesse to prepare a pin or the drop of a slightly lower-in-rank unguarded card.

Seres with a bare 21 HCP between the hands worked out just where the outstanding diamonds had to be to bring his contract come home. Did you?

# DUPLICATE SESSIONS 

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

## MONDAY

Weekly Duplicate ( no tea break ) 9.15-12.00 (*NPH)
Weekly Duplicate
$1.00-4.30 \mathrm{pm}$
Supervised Duplicate
12.30-3.15 pm

Introduction to Duplicate Bridge directed by Peter Smith. Players may come to the supervised session without a partner.
TUESDAY
Weekly Duplicate $1.00-4.30 \mathrm{pm}$
WEDNESDAY
Intermediate duplicate $11.30-3.00$ pm
WEDNESDAY EVENING
Weekly Duplicate
$7.30-11.00 \mathrm{pm}$
Supervised Duplicate
$7.30-10.30 \mathrm{pm}$
Introduction to Duplicate Bridge. Players may come to this session without a partner.
THURSDAY
Weekly Duplicate $\quad 1.00-4.30 \mathrm{pm}$
FRIDAY
Weekly Duplicate
9.15-12.15 pm (NPH)

Supervised Duplicate $9.30-12.15 \mathrm{pm}$ (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 - 4.45 pm
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.

CHRISTM AS DAY
NO SESSION

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.

## DIARY DATES 2011

J ULY

| Friday 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saturday 2 | Grand National Restricted Pairs 2 of 3 |  |
| Wednesday $6$ | Charles Pearce Cup 1 of 4 7:30pm start |  |
| Saturday 9 | Grand National Restricted Pairs 3 of 3 |  |
| Wednesday $13$ | Charles Pearce Cup 2 of 4 7:30pm start |  |
| Friday 15 | Friday Daytime Pairs Championship 1 of 3-1:00pm start |  |
| Wednesday 20 | Charles Pearce Cup 3 of 4 7:30pm start |  |
| Friday 22 | Friday Daytime Pairs Championship 2 of 3 -1:00pm start |  |
| Wednesday 27 | Charles Pearce Cup 4 of 4 7:30pm start |  |
| Friday 29 | Friday Daytime Pairs Championship 3 of $3-1: 00 p m$ start |  |
| Sunday 31 |  | BAWA Masters in Teams of 3 |
| AUGUST |  |  |
| Wednesday <br> 3 | Open Red Point Wednesday 11:30 am start |  |
| Friday 5 | Grand National Restricted Pairs 1 of 3 |  |
| Friday 12 | Grand National Restricted Pairs 2 of 3 |  |
| Saturday 13 | ABF Swan River Swiss Open Pairs | NO CLUB BRIDGE at WABC |
| Sunday 14 | ABF Swan River Swiss Open Pairs | NO CLUB BRIDGE at WABC |
| Friday 19 | Grand National Restricted Pairs 3 of 3 |  |
| SEPTEMBER |  |  |
| Saturday 3 | Club Open Teams first session |  |
| Saturday 10 | Club Open Teams second session if required |  |
| Saturday 17 | BAWA HGR Congress Weekend | NO CLUB BRIDGE at WABC |
| Sunday 18 | BAWA HGR Congress Weekend | NO CLUB BRIDGE at WABC |

# CONGRATULATIONS TO THE 2011 MIXED PAIRS CHAMPIONS 



Derek Pocock, Carol Pocock, Pat King.



[^0]:    $\checkmark$ Never lead from xx in NT defence (unless no other alternative) even if partner has bid that suit.
    $\checkmark$ If $A x x$ - in suit defence lead $A$; in NT lead x .
    $\checkmark$ Take your tricks - never gamble for extra tricks
    $\checkmark$ Count distribution after finding a fit.

