

June 2019

Published by the SA Bridge Federation  
<http://www.sabridgefederation.com.au>  
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## AUTUMN NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS



Phil Markey and Bruce Neill, winners of the Open Swiss Pairs  
 (with Adel Abdelhamid, SABF President)



Sue Lusk and Viv Wood, winners of the Women's Swiss Pairs

South Australia hosted another successful Autumn National Championships at the Adelaide Showgrounds in early May, with some successes coming the way of local players too.

Once again, Jinny Fuss was our efficient tournament organiser, with David Anderson being the chief tournament director.

### ANOT WOMEN'S SWISS PAIRS

Viv Wood & I are a relatively new partnership in bridge terms, playing together for the first time in the Spring Nationals at the end of last year. Since January, we have been part of the online training run by Kate McCallum. One of her focus points has been on how many IMPs are up for grabs in the slam zone. In the ANOT Women's Pairs, we bid five slams and gained 54 IMPs! We both feel that Kate's advice contributed greatly towards our success in this event. Thank you, Kate.

Round 1, Board 8:

6♣ N + 920 for +10 IMPs, being the only pair in the Women's to bid the slam.

Round 2, Board 24:

7♥ N +1510 for +8 IMPs, with 5 pairs bidding this grand slam.

Round 3, Board 14,

6♣ E + 920 for +10 IMPs, being one of two pairs to bid this slam. It can go off if South finds a spade lead from K-x!

Round 5, Board 4:

6♣ N +1430 for +14 IMPs, being the only pair in the Women's to bid the slam.

Round 5, Board 5:

6♣ N +1460 for +12 IMPs.

Round 7:

We stayed out of a slam missing the Q-10-x-x of trumps and an Ace. I was happy not to be in it, though we lost 2 IMPs.

Here are a couple of those slams.

Round 5, Board 4

Dealer West ♠ Q 8 7 5 4 2  
 All Vul ♥ void  
 ♦ 8  
 ♣ 10 9 8 6 4 3

♠ J 3	♠ 10 9
♥ A J 10 9 3	♥ Q 8 2
♦ Q J 10 7 3	♦ A K 9 6 4 2
♣ Q	♣ 5 2
♠ A K 6	
♥ K 7 6 5 4	
♦ 5	
♣ A K J 7	

West	North	East	South
1♥	2♥ (1)	4♥	Double
Pass	4♠	Pass	6♣
All Pass			

(1) 2♥ showed 5+ spades and 5+ cards in a minor

The double of 4♥ was for penalty. Once partner was not willing to defend 4♥ X, I knew she had to have extra distribution to make up for the lack of high values for her Michael's cue-bid. I didn't really care which minor she had (I had great clubs if she held that suit, and could help by ruffing diamonds if that was her suit). If East had introduced her diamond suit, it would have made it even easier to bid the slam.

On the very next board, I picked up

♠ A J 8 7 5 3 2  
♥ 5 3  
♦ 7  
♣ 7 6 2

and heard partner open 2NT (20-21 HCP). How would you proceed after transferring partner to spades? I ventured an undiscussed 5♣ which I thought/hoped would convey my hand. Partner assessed at her hand and raised to 6♣.

The hands were:

♠ A J 8 7 5 3 2	♠ Q 9
♥ 5 3	♥ A K J 6
♦ 7	♦ A Q 9 4
♣ 7 6 2	♣ A 10 9

This wasn't the best of slams, but fortune favoured the brave; on a non-club lead, not only did the spades behave but both red finesses worked, so 13 tricks were made.

Sue Lusk

## IDEAL PARTNER?

*Even though I had read this story before, I enjoyed it so much I thought I should share a few John Lowenthal stories, from an article called "Remembering John Lowenthal", written by Phil Martin, published after John's death.*

"When John began his series "Develop Your Imagination" in *The Bridge World*, we had an argument about creativity. I maintained that John approached the game with no preconceptions. Most of us play bridge by considering possible bids and plays from a repertoire we have assembled over the years. Our 'brilliances' are nothing more than repetitions of plays we have read about. If we haven't seen it before, we're not going to do it.

"John, I said, had a different approach. He focused on his objective and asked himself how to achieve it. No play was so bizarre that he would dismiss it out of hand. As a result, he found plays the rest of us would never even consider. John denied this. He claimed that he, too, simply repeated plays that he had seen before. Creativity, he said, was not a matter of inventing new tactics; it was a matter of applying old tactics in new contexts.

"I think John was selling himself short. Take a look at this deal and see whose side you would take:

	♠ K J 10 8 7 6		
	♥ A J 4		
	♦ 3		
	♣ 6 4 3		
<i>Phil</i>		<i>John</i>	
♠ 9		♠ Q 5 4 3 2	
♥ Q 9 7 3 2		♥ 8 6	
♦ K J 8 7 4		♦ 10 5	
♣ A 10		♣ J 8 7 2	
	♠ A		
	♥ K 10 5		
	♦ A Q 9 6 2		
	♣ K Q 9 5		
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	1♣	Pass	1♦
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♣
Pass	3NT	All Pass	2NT

"I led ♥3. Declarer won with his ♥10, cashed the ♠A, and led a low heart. I played the ♥Q to kill the entry to the spade suit. [Declarer could have finessed the ♥J, then used the ♥A as the re-entry.] A nice play, but straight from the book. Declarer, realising too late that he should have won the first trick with the King, tried to recover by cashing the ♠K and pitching his ♥K. He continued with the ♠J to John's Queen, pitching a diamond. I threw two hearts. John switched to the ♣2 – Queen – Ace – 3. When I returned the ♣10, John thought this over a while, then overtook with his Jack! As often happened with John at the table, declarer's eyes widened and all the kibitzers sat up and looked at each other. Declarer took his two club tricks and played ♦A and a diamond. I now made my second 'nice play'. I hopped up with the ♦J, crashing John's ♦10, cashed the ♦K, and exited with a diamond. John took the setting trick with his ♣8.

"I was pleased with myself, finding the blocking play of the ♥Q and a crocodile coup on the same deal. Then I stopped to consider John's ♣J. Had John played low, declarer could have made the hand. He could duck, playing the ♣9. I would have to lead into his ♦A-Q. Declarer could then play the ♣K and another club, putting John in to lead to dummy's spades. The two plays I was so proud of were well-known positions. John's ♣J was on another level altogether. If I were in John's seat, I suspect I would see it was the right play provided I thought of it. But I doubt very much if it would ever have crossed my mind. ...

"By vocation, John was a software consultant. Since he moved from client to client, he frequently had to submit to job interviews. His penchant for frankness showed in these interviews. John was a late riser. He would go to work about 11 and stay until 8 or 9 in the evening. One client said that he had heard John liked to work flexible hours. "Nope," John said. "Nothing flexible about it. You won't see me until 11."

"While John will long be remembered for his imagination and technical prowess, he had an even rarer quality. He knew how to take care of a partner. He could inspire confidence, and he could keep morale up when things went wrong. The best example of this ability is perhaps the most often-told Lowenthal story of all.

"John was playing with his first wife, Linda, who apparently had little talent for the game. She had declared several contracts in the course of the session, all of them cold, and she had gone down in every one. John, in an effort to build up her confidence, decided he would see to it that she made a contract before the evening was over. So, when he picked up a fair hand and heard her open 1♦, he passed. His LHO had other ideas, however, and balanced with 1♥. This was passed around to John. John tried to imagine how the play would go in 2♦. Finally, he decided his wife could probably make it, so he bid 2♦. After two passes, it was RHO's turn to get into the act. He competed with 2♥. John thought briefly about bidding 3♦, but he knew it was hopeless. Linda had never in her life taken nine tricks on any single hand. Having failed in his initial objective, John decided to bid what he thought he could make. So he bid 6NT.

"While John never went to such extremes playing with me, he was still an exceptionally supportive partner. Once, I suffered a blind spot and went down in a game there was simply no excuse not to make. John looked at me and uttered the most severe criticism I ever heard from him: "I don't think you played that hand with your usual care." That's the John I'll always remember."

[Ed: I think a few people could learn from this!]

## AUTUMN NATIONALS RESULTS

### AUTUMN NATIONAL OPEN PAIRS

- 1st Phil Markey - Bruce Neill
- 2nd Elizabeth Adams - Andrew Peake
- 3rd Brad Coles - George Kozakos

### AUTUMN NATIONAL SENIORS' PAIRS

- 1st Terry Brown - Peter Buchen
- 2nd Martin Bloom - George Bilski
- 3rd Roger Januszke - John Zollo

### AUTUMN NATIONAL WOMEN'S PAIRS

- 1st Sue Lusk - Viv Wood
- 2nd Liz Sylvester - Greer Tucker
- 3rd Cathryn Herden - Judy Mott

### AUTUMN NATIONAL UNDER LIFE MASTER PAIRS

- 1st George Wagner - Nick Walsh
- 2nd Rob Holgate - Neil Williams
- 3rd Joanne Bakas - Tassi Georgiadis

### ANOT OPEN TEAMS

#### QUALIFYING

- 1st McCALLUM: Kate McCallum - Axel Johannsson, Paul Dalley - Michael Wilkinson
- 2nd ASHTON: Sophie Ashton - Paul Gosney, Helena Dawson - Sartaj Hans
- 3rd MARKEY: **Phil Markey** - Justin Williams, Ron Klinger - Ian Thomson

#### FINAL

ASHTON 174 *defeated* McCALLUM 104.1

### ANOT UNDER LIFE MASTER TEAMS

- 1st WILLIAMS: Neil Williams - Rob Holgate, Heidi Colenbrander - Ray Hurst
- 2nd HEALEY: Terry Healey - Patricia McGaffin, Colin Clifford - John Rogers
- 3rd COLLING: Mary & Steve Colling, Karen Thompson - Derek Poulton

### GRADED SWISS PAIRS

#### A GRADE

- 1st Sue & Richard Grenside
- 2nd Terry Healey - Maureen Wilson
- 3rd George Wagner - Nick Walsh

#### B GRADE

- 1st Margaret & Herb Neumeister
- 2nd Pat & John Elliott
- 3rd Susan Roberts - Antony Kimber

*(South Australian players' names are highlighted.)*

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S REPRESENTATIVES

These are our representatives at the Australian National Championships in Melbourne during July.

### INTERSTATE OPEN TEAM

Justin Williams - George Smolanko  
David Anderson - Ian Hilditch  
Attilio De Luca - David Lusk  
*Justin Williams (playing captain)*

### INTERSTATE SENIORS' TEAM

Jeff Travis - Russel Harms  
Andy Babiszewski - Peter Popp  
Felicity Smyth - Yadi Parrott  
*Russel Harms (playing captain)*

### INTERSTATE WOMEN'S TEAM

Barbara Marrett - Pam Morgan-King  
Therese Demarco - Susan Emerson  
Rosemary Grund - Angela Norris  
*Sheila Bird (non-playing captain)*

### INTERSTATE YOUTH TEAM

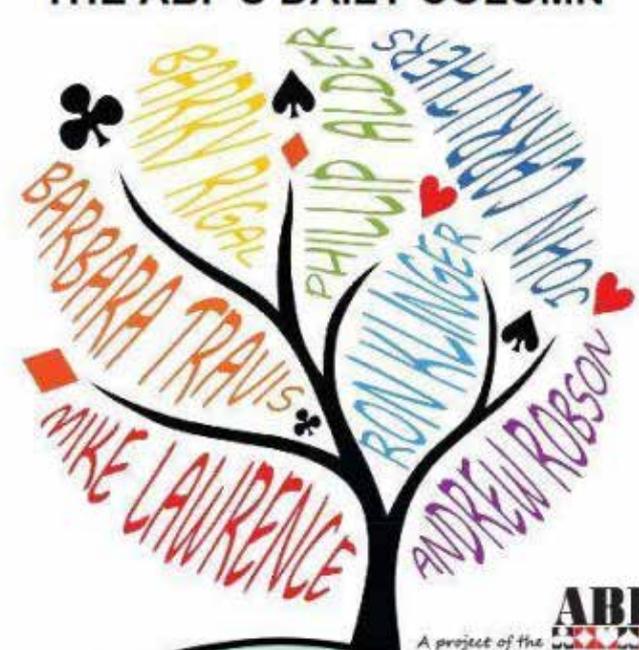
Yet to be announced  
*David Parrott (non-playing captain)*

### RESTRICTED BUTLER PAIRS (2 pairs):

- 1st Joanne Bakas - Tassi Georgiadis (unavailable)
- 2nd Bevin Brooks - Rodney Macey
- 3rd Wendy & Jim Smith

We wish them every success.

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## ROGER PENNY SENIORS' SWISS PAIRS (Tasmania) by Phil Gue

I first played in an Australian Open team in 1989, partnering Nigel Rosendorff, after we had won the Butler Pairs championship in 1988. So, following my retirement from running the Adelaide Bridge Centre, allowing my return to serious competition, I was pleased to accept an invitation from Nigel to play in some National events in 2019.

Our first foray was the Roger Penny Swiss Pairs at the Tasmanian Festival of Bridge, at the end of March. It could not have gone better, since we won. However, it didn't seem to be because of any great bridge on our part; we simply played steadily and took advantage of our opponents' errors. This hand, against one of Australia's leading pairs, was enjoyable, although it did need the opponents to help a little in defence.

Dealer East      ♠ 9 6 5 4 2  
All Vul          ♥ A J  
                     ♦ A 9  
                     ♣ Q 9 6 5

♠ 7 ♥ K 9 8 6 4 2 ♦ 6 5 ♣ A J 7 2	♠ A J 3 ♥ Q 3 ♦ K Q J 10 8 7 2 ♣ 4  ♠ K Q 10 8 ♥ 10 7 5 ♦ 4 3 ♣ K 10 8 3
--	--

West Phil	North	East Nigel	South
1♥	Pass	1♦	Pass
3♥	Pass	3♦	Pass
		4♥	All Pass

North led a low club to the King and my Ace. There seemed a lot of losers - and setting up dummy's diamonds AND drawing trumps AND keeping the ♠A as entry to the diamonds seemed a difficult task, but what else was there? So, at trick 2, I attacked diamonds, North ducking the first round and winning the second diamond. Of course, a spade was returned, to attack the entry, and I won the Ace. My only hope now was to make as many trump tricks as I could. I ruffed a spade and ruffed a club, then ruffed the last spade to ruff a club with dummy's last heart. This left me with ♥K-9-8-6 and ♣J whilst dummy had only diamonds, and South had ♠K ♥10-7-5 ♣10. The ♦K was led from dummy and South chose to throw his club, knowing that North could ruff. I also threw my club loser as North trumped with the ♥J and this was the last chance for the defence. North needed to cash the ♥A, but instead led a spade which I ruffed with the ♥6, to lead the ♥8. Now North had to win the Ace and I had the ♥K-9 sitting over South's ♥10-7, scoring an unlikely 10 tricks.

We had a comfortable lead coming into the last match, but that soon started to sour as our opponents bid aggressively and made some light, makeable games. We were, in fact, 13 IMPs down with only four boards to score and our 9 VP lead looked in jeopardy, until Nigel bid this hand very well.

♠ Q J  
♥ A K 3  
♦ A 10 3 2  
♣ 10 8 4 2

♠ 10 9 6  
♥ Q J 10 5 4  
♦ K J 8  
♣ 7 5

♠ 3  
♥ 9 8 7 6 2  
♦ 9 5 4  
♣ J 9 6 3

♠ A K 8 7 5 4 2  
♥ ---  
♦ Q 7 6  
♣ A K Q

West	North Nigel	East	South Phil
Pass	2♦ (2)	Pass	2♣ (1)
Pass	2NT (3)	Pass	2♣
Pass	4NT (4)	Pass	3♣
Pass	7NT	All Pass	5♣ (5)

- (1) Holding 9-10 playing tricks, the hand warrants opening 2♣
- (2) Weak or waiting, with no good suit
- (3) 2NT was an excellent bid, allowing the spades to be rebid
- (4) RKC - knowing that South held at least 9 tricks, the ♠Q-J are great cards, along with the three outside winners - suggesting a grand slam
- (5) 3 key cards (not zero)

Only a handful of pairs bid the grand slam and that helped win the match and take the title.

*Phil Gue*

### SUCCESSFUL SLAM BIDDING

This hand comes for the current SABF event, the Swiss Butler Pairs, and demonstrates the power of splinter bids. They are one of the few conventions that I say are a necessity to effective bidding.

West	North	East	South
♠ K 6		♠ A Q 10 9 5 2	
♥ Q 8 6 4 3		♥ A K J 2	
♦ A J 4		♦ 5 3	
♣ 8 5 4		♣ 3	
West	North	East	South
2♥	Pass	1♣	2♣
4♦ (2)	Pass	4♣ (1)	Pass
5♣ (4)	Pass	4♣ (3)	Pass
5♠ (6)	Pass	5♦ (5)	Pass
		6♥	All Pass

- (1) Splinter bid, showing 4+ hearts and a singleton (void) club
- (2) Cue bid, showing 1st or 2nd round control of diamonds
- (3) RKC
- (4) 1 or 4 key cards
- (5) Asking for the trump Queen
- (6) Showing ♥Q and ♠K

This was the disciplined and excellent auction by Phil Markey (West) and Lauren Travis (East). They were one of only two pairs to bid the slam, gaining the full slam swing against the opponents.

*Barbara Travis*

## HOW WOULD YOU PLAY?

♠ J 8 2  
♥ K J 8 5  
♦ A Q J 6  
♣ K 5

♠ 10 7  
♥ Q 6 3 2  
♦ 10 4 2  
♣ J 10 9 7

♠ 6 4  
♥ A 7  
♦ K 8 7 5  
♣ 8 6 4 3 2

♠ A K Q 9 5 3  
♥ 10 9 4  
♦ 9 3  
♣ A Q

Sitting South, you are playing in 6♣.  
West leads the ♣J. What is your plan?

This hand is a great hand for teaching about which finesse to take.

Typically, South wins the club, draws trumps, then takes the diamond finesse. When it fails, the contract fails.

However, an astute declarer will realise that, whether the diamond finesse works or not, you will still need to work on the heart suit.

Therefore, you are better served taking the heart finesse first, leading the ♥10 and finessing West for the Queen. If the heart finesse works, the spot cards are so good that you no longer need the diamond finesse. You can keep taking the heart finesse, eventually discarding your diamond on the long heart winner.

When you have a choice of finesses, you should assess whether taking one finesse allows you to avoid taking the other finesse or not. On this example, the heart finesse means you do not need the diamond finesse!

Here's another example:

♠ A Q J  
♥ 10 9 8  
♦ J 6 5  
♣ A 10 9 8

♠ 6 5  
♥ A K Q J 7  
♦ 8 7 3  
♣ Q J 2

Against South's 4♥, West cashes three top diamonds, then switches to the ♠10.

Before you play to this trick, you should work out whether you need both finesses or only one finesse, as in the above example.

If you take the spade finesse and it works, do you still need the club finesse? If it works, you can discard one club, so you still need the club finesse.

If you take the club finesse and it works, do you still need the spade finesse? If it works, you can discard one spade, so you do not need the spade finesse.

Therefore, you should win the ♠A, then draw trumps ending in hand. Finally, you lead the ♣Q (remaining in hand if the King is ducked), then the ♣J, then repeat the finesse, discarding your spade loser.

Barbara Travis

## BIRTH of DUPLICATE in S.A.

*It was odd to find an article about the beginnings of duplicate bridge in South Australia in the VBA Bulletin (April 2019)!*

A surprising feature about the game of contract bridge in South Australia was the apathy displayed by auction bridge players in following the lead of contemporaries in England, America and on the Continent. It is true that overseas auction bridge players were also reluctant to follow the new fashion, but this was due, perhaps, to the absence at that time of any generally-accepted system of contract bidding. In South Australia, however, the reluctance to change over was continued even after duplicate contract matches had become an established fact in England and America, although there were, of course, several enthusiasts in Adelaide who regularly played contract bridge even in the early days.

It is difficult to establish exactly when duplicate contract was first played in South Australia, but it is probably that Woodville might fairly claim the honour of staging the first contest. This match was inspired by Mr E.A. Jeanes of Fullarton, and was played at the residence of Mr J.D. Chettle, at Aberfeldy Avenue, Woodville, on the 9th August 1932.

It was a very interesting exhibition, the players being Messrs E.A. Jeanes, J.D. Chettle, C.R. Palfreyman and F.E. Garrett, against another Woodville team comprising Messrs F.G. Brook, J. Nadebaum, A.E. Johns and Dr. O.W. Frewin, while the 'stewards' were Messrs W.G.F. Batchelor and S.A. Poole. Mr Brook's team won by a narrow margin, but the result was reversed in the return match, which was played shortly afterwards at the residence of Mr F.G. Brook, Woodville.

These contests imposed a heavier strain on the stewards than on the players. The cards were dealt in Room No. 1, and the stewards, peering over the shoulders of the players, recorded the cards in each hand while the bidding was proceeding. They then feverishly prepared duplicate hands from another pack of cards, enclosed them in appropriately endorsed envelopes, and distributed them to the players in Room No. 2. It was the job of dummy in each room to record, on prepared sheets, the progressive bidding and the opening lead.

These contests are of interest because they gave birth to the movement which subsequently led to the formation of the South Australian Bridge Association. It is also interesting to note that the scoring method was on 'rubber' principle, as against the modern 'hand' method.

### BRIDGE IN THE CITY is returning to previous premises on Friday 7th June

Mitchell Park Sport Centre  
139 Bradley Grove,  
Mitchell Park

Session times are  
Friday from 12.45 pm to 4.00 pm and  
Monday from 12.45 pm to 4.00 pm

# OPTIONS EVERYWHERE by Jon Hunt

This hand comes from the current SABF Swiss Butler Pairs event. (Butler Pairs means that a pair is scored against the average of all the other scores in their direction.)

On the hand, 18 tables played in 3NT by South. 12 of the 18 Wests led the ♦ 5, most likely after an auction such as:

West	North	East	South
Pass	1♠	2♦	Double
Pass	2♣	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

♠ A Q 8 6 5 3  
♥ Q J 7  
♦ void  
♣ J 10 8 5

♠ 4  
♥ A K 10 5  
♦ Q 10 4 3  
♣ A K 6 2

Trick 1: ♦5 - ♠3 - ♦K - ♦3

Let's say a small spade is discarded from dummy on the opening lead. At some tables East won the first trick with the ♦K and returned the ♦7 at trick 2. Which card would you play from hand?

It seems instinctive to play the ♦10, but let's do a little analysis and try to visualise the possible distributions before playing a card.

Firstly, it is reasonable to assume the diamonds are divided 3-6. East is more likely to have six than five for a vulnerable 2-level overcall and West didn't find a 3♦ bid, which they might well have done with 4-card support. Who has which diamond cards/honours?

If East has returned the ♦7 from an original holding of ♦A-K-J-x-x-x, the ♦10 works well. Declarer scores a diamond trick immediately, retains a stopper with the ♦Q, and has time to establish one or two additional club tricks.

When the West-East diamonds are A-x-x and K-J-x-x-x-x respectively, the 10 is also best. The ♦10 forces the Ace and establishes the ♦Q. West can lead a third diamond to force out that stopper, but declarer can safely play the clubs into the West hand for an extra trick or two.

However, playing the ♦10 doesn't work so well when West holds the Jack. This was the full deal.

♠ A Q 8 6 5 3  
♥ Q J 7  
♦ void  
♣ J 10 8 5

♠ J 9 2	♠ K 10 7
♥ 8 3 2	♥ 9 6 4
♦ J 9 5	♦ A K 8 7 6 2
♣ Q 9 7 3	♣ 4

♠ 4  
♥ A K 10 5  
♦ Q 10 4 3  
♣ A K 6 2

If declarer inserts the ♦10 on this layout, West wins the Jack and now has a chance to shine!

West is in a position to be able to do some useful defensive trick counting. The defence has won two tricks and can take the ♦A when required. The ♣Q will take a trick if declarer tries to set that suit up. That makes four defensive tricks. Further West knows that partner is likely to have the ♠K; given the bidding, declarer is surely short in spades, and partner needs some more values for their 2♦ overcall. A spade switch will establish a trick there before declarer tries the club suit. The ♠J should be led in case South has the singleton 10. The defence will eventually come to either two spade tricks or a spade and a club, plus their three diamond tricks.

Interestingly, declarer can prevent this from happening by rising with the ♦Q on the second round of diamonds. This would take the trick and block the diamond suit, if West holds the ♦J, and provide a tempo to develop a club trick.

Even if West held A-x-x rather than J-x-x, and the Queen loses to the Ace, all may not be lost. With only the King and Jack of diamonds and the spade King, East would be a bit light on for their overcall so is likely to hold the ♣Q, meaning you have four clubs tricks.

Only one of the 18 pairs defeated 3NT. David Parrott won the first diamond with the King and, not wishing to establish any diamond tricks for Declarer, switched to his singleton club. Declarer, faced with the choice of playing for the ♣Q onside or spades breaking favourably, not unreasonably ducked the club. Mike Doecke won the Queen and found the spade switch, won by East's ♠10. Declarer had only three club tricks, four hearts and the ♠A. Eventually, declarer tried to endplay East with a diamond for a spade lead into the Ace-Queen, but the defenders untangled their diamonds to score one spade, one club and three diamonds to defeat 3NT.

In the final analysis, only a spade or a heart lead can beat 3NT. Any diamond play too early can either give declarer an early trick to be able to play on clubs or enough tempo to play on spades. One of the 18 defenders on lead found such a lead, the ♥8. Sadly, I have to report that that partnership didn't keep up the good work and declarer still emerged with 10 tricks.

*Jon Hunt*

## PUZZLE CORNER

For each of the word pairs listed, find the four-letter word with a bridge connection that can be placed after the first word and before the second, making two new words or phrases.

EIDER .....	CAST				
MIDDLE .....	ENDERS				
RIGHT .....	SHAKE				
DOUBLE .....	OUT				
BLACK .....	POT				
END .....	KEEPER				
KHYBER .....	PORT				
PULL .....	OUTSIDER				
KEY .....	HOLDER				
MAJOR .....	CASE				

*Solution is on page 14.*

# RESPONSIVE DOUBLES by Phil Gue

*This article, written some years ago, is reproduced with the permission of Phil Gue.*

Consider these problems in competitive bidding. You are South with the given auction:

HAND 1  
 ♠ K J 6 4  
 ♥ Q 8 5 2  
 ♦ 9 3  
 ♣ Q 7 6

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
1♦	Double	2♦	?

HAND 2  
 ♠ A J 6 4  
 ♥ K J 5 2  
 ♦ 3  
 ♣ 9 8 7 6

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
1♦	Double	3♦	?

HAND 3  
 ♠ 6 4  
 ♥ A 8  
 ♦ J 8 7 6 2  
 ♣ K 7 6 2

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
1♥	Double	2♥	?

In all three cases I would double. This double is known as the responsive double.

When partner has doubled for take-out and your right-hand opponent raises (pre-emptively) before you have a chance to respond, you are sometimes faced with the problem of which suit to bid. Murphy's Law states that whichever suit you bid is bound to be wrong. With this in mind, the responsive double works well. A double by the responder to the take-out double, after a raise from the opposition, is also for take-out. This treatment should work at the 2-level and 3-level. It shows the values to compete at that level and asks the take-out doubler to choose the longer of the remaining suits.

Over a sequence such as

1♦	Double	2♦	Double
----	--------	----	--------

the responsive double is major-oriented (asking for the longer major).

However, the sequence

1♥	Double	2♥	Double
----	--------	----	--------

is minor-oriented. If you had spades you would bid 2♠, so the responsive double in this sequence should show length in the minors.

The sequence

1♠	Double	2♠	Double
----	--------	----	--------

would need partnership discussion.

If your take-out double of 1♣ promises four hearts, then the responsive double would be for the minors.

If the original take-out double does not guarantee four cards in the other major, then the responsive double is looking for the best fit in any of the remaining suits.

Here is an example:

<i>West</i>	<i>East</i>
♠ A 2	♠ 8 6
♥ K J 8 5	♥ Q 9 6 4
♦ Q 6	♦ K 9 5 3 2
♣ K 7 6 4 2	♣ A 8

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1♣
Double	2♠	Double	Pass
3♣	Pass	3♦	Pass
3♥	All Pass		

The inference is that East has used a responsive double, but dislikes clubs, and so must have diamonds and hearts. The use of the responsive double guarantees at least two of the other suits. If West was better for the take-out double, he would now rebid 4♥ rather than 3♥.

Note that if East's hearts and clubs were reversed, then they would end in 3♣ using the responsive double, while many would play in 3♦.

The use of the responsive doubles has a small loss, which is the ability to double the opponents for penalties.

The number of times that this will occur is small since they have a fit, and you can convert the situation to penalties if partner is alive and kicking – i.e. they re-open with a second take-out double which you can convert to penalties (by passing).

You can also extend the use of the responsive double after you overcall, if the opponent raises. Consider this sequence:

1♥	1♠	2♥	<b>Double</b>
----	----	----	---------------

This is a responsive double. It shows the values to compete, with length in the other suits and tolerance for your partner's overcalled suit. This treatment is very similar to a negative double.



*Phil Gue*

Patricia McGaffin,  
2nd in the ANOT Under Life Master Teams

# LEARNING FROM THE BEST by David Burn

David Burn, English Women's coach, wrote a humorous article about the Lederer Trophy 2018 in MetroNews, Autumn 2018. The Lederer is an annual invitational teams event held in London, with some of the world's best players participating. It does have an unusual scoring system, a mixture of IMPs and Board-a-Match. Here is an excerpt from his article:

What would a spectator at the 2018 Lederer have learned from the field of international superstars there assembled?

An important lesson is that pre-empts vulnerable against not should be particularly sound – if you are passed out and go down 200 against a part-score, that costs you the board. When IRELAND met GOLD CUP, this was the first deal:

Dealer North	♠ A K 10 9 7 6 3		
NS Vul	♥ 7 3		
	♦ 9 2		
	♣ K 8		
		♠ 5	
♠ Q J 4 2		♥ K 9 2	
♥ A 8 6 5 4		♦ K Q J 10 4	
♦ A		♣ A Q 6 3	
♣ 9 5 2			
	♠ 8		
	♥ Q J 10		
	♦ 8 7 6 5 3		
	♣ J 10 7 4		
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
<i>Wrang</i>	<i>Hanlon</i>	<i>Hallberg</i>	<i>McGann</i>
	3♠	Double	Pass
4♥	All Pass		

Another principle attributed to the great American player Edgar Kaplan holds that you should take out your partner's take-out doubles. Frederic Wrang did this and scored 450. At the other table:

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
<i>Carroll</i>	<i>Whittaker</i>	<i>Moran</i>	<i>Black</i>
	3♠	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Willie Whittaker, for Gold Cup, also opened a rock-solid pre-empt, but John Carroll for Ireland is no Kaplan-ite, and he scored 1100.

Our spectator amended his copybook: open sound pre-empts at the 1-level not the 3-level, and leave in your partner's take-out doubles.

Reverses show extra values, and responder can use Lebensohl (in Australia we call it Blackout) to show a weak hand following a 2-level reverse by opener. Furthermore, a 1NT opening bid shows 15-17 HCP, balanced. From ALLFREY v. ZIA:

Dealer South	♠ K 9 6 2
All Vul	♥ 10 6
	♦ K 9 3
	♣ A 10 3 2
♠ Q J 7 5 3	♠ 10 8
♥ 7 4	♥ K Q J 9 5
♦ 8 2	♦ J 7 5
♣ Q J 9 4	♣ K 7 5
	♠ A 4
	♥ A 8 3 2
	♦ A Q 10 6 4
	♣ 8 6

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
<i>Forrester</i>	<i>Bilde</i>	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Nystrom</i>
			1NT
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♥
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

A strong 1NT and Stayman saw Nystrom, for ZIA, in a sound game. Since North had implied spades, West led ♣Q. It held, so he continued with a careful ♣9 to pin declarer's doubleton ♣8. Declarer ducked this too but won the third club in dummy. He could have made 10 tricks now by ducking a heart to East and later squeezing West in the black suits, but when the diamonds broke he cashed his winners and settled for 600. At the other table:

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
<i>Zia</i>	<i>Allfrey</i>	<i>Jansma</i>	<i>Robson</i>
			1♦
Pass	1♠	Pass	2♥
Pass	3♦	All Pass	

Our spectator, frowning a little, inserted "don't" between "Reverses" and "show extra values", crossed out "Lebensohl", and amended 15 to 14 in the definition of a strong 1NT.

When the enemy open a strong 1NT, wisdom is that one strives energetically to enter the auction – not necessarily to win the contract but merely to disrupt the machinery that the opponents will otherwise use to find their optimum spot. One does not try for game when an opponent opens a strong 1NT. From ISRAEL v. DE BOTTON:

Dealer South	♠ 5 2
EW Vul	♥ K 9 3 2
	♦ 9 2
	♣ J 7 6 3 2
♠ A Q 6	♠ J 10 8 7 4 3
♥ J 6	♥ A 10 5 4
♦ A Q 8 7 4 3	♦ K 10
♣ 10 9	♣ 4
	♠ K 9
	♥ Q 8 7
	♦ J 6 5
	♣ A K Q 8 5

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
<i>Malinowski</i>	<i>Campanile</i>	<i>de Botton</i>	<i>Barel</i>
			1NT
2♦	All Pass		

West's 2♦ overcall was natural and seemed a reasonable enough spot to East. North led a spade, so West recorded the relatively unusual score of +190. At the other table:

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
<i>Lengy</i>	<i>Padon</i>	<i>Bareket</i>	<i>Townsend</i>
			1NT
Pass	Pass	2♦ *	Pass
2♥	Pass	2♣	Pass
4♠	All Pass		

2♦ showed one major, 2♥ was to play facing hearts, 4♠ was to play opposite spades. A hand-written footnote in our spectator's manual reads, "One does not try for game – one bids it or may try for slam."

David Burn

## THE BATTLE OF THE FRUIT

There was a bridge game on BridgeBase ([www.bridgebase.com](http://www.bridgebase.com)) recently between some of 'name' players in the USA. The match was called *The Battle of the Fruit*, with one team being the *Super Oranges* and the other being the *Big Apples*.

Migry Zur Campanile and David Berkowitz (Super Oranges) featured on this hand:

Board 14

Dealer East      ♠ A 10 6 5  
 Nil Vul            ♥ 6  
                      ♦ 9 7 4  
                      ♣ 10 9 7 6 5

<p>♠ J 9 7 3 2          ♥ Q 7          ♦ 6 5          ♣ A Q 8 2</p>	<p>♠ K          ♥ J 10 5 4 3 2          ♦ A K Q 10          ♣ K 3</p>
<p>♠ Q 8 4          ♥ A K 9 8          ♦ J 8 3 2          ♣ J 4</p>	

West	North	East	South
<i>D Berkowitz</i>	<i>A Stark</i>	<i>Migry</i>	<i>F Baseggio</i>
1♣	Pass	1♥	Pass
2♥	Pass	2♦	Pass
4♥	Double	3♥	Pass
Redouble	All Pass	Pass	Pass

The auction had been invitational, so East-West's values were relatively thin for game. Furthermore, North knew hearts were breaking badly. So, when the auction reached 4♥, Andrew Stark knew that his only value was in spades and a spade lead might be necessary to defeat the contract, so he made a Lightner double, asking for the lead of dummy's first suit.

His analysis was correct, with the contract being cold on any lead but a spade. At the other table, 4♥ made in comfort on a diamond lead (420).

When the doubled game came around to David Berkowitz, he chose to redouble because the odds are heavily in favour of redoubling if the contract rates to go down no more than one trick. Down 1 trick redoubled turns -100 into -200, but if the contract makes, the redouble has converted +590 into +880, a gain of 290 (and 7 IMPs).

Now Migry had to tackle the redoubled game. South obediently led the ♠4 to North's ♠A, and North returned a spade which Migry trumped with the ♥2. Prospects looked gloomy, but she tackled the hand on the basis that South would hold the hearts and the necessary distribution to make the hand. Let's follow her play...

At trick 3, she led a small heart towards dummy, and the ♥Q won. (Double dummy, the way to beat the contract was for South to rise with a top heart and to lead clubs, it would mess with declarer's communications. However, it seems natural to duck, ensuring three trump tricks.) Having won the ♥Q, Migry realised she needed a trump coup, and imagined the distribution exactly as follows:

Three top diamonds were now cashed, then the ♦10 - ♦J was ruffed with dummy's ♥7. A small spade was ruffed in hand, then she cashed the ♣K and led a club to dummy's ♠Q.

Three tricks remained. Migry held ♥J-10-5 and South held ♥A-K-9. Migry led the ♠A from dummy and trumped with the ♥J. South could overtrump, but was end-played in trumps, having to give declarer her 10th trick, and +880.

The hand was a demonstration of brilliant analysis from everyone at the table.

*from BridgeBase News Feed*

## THREE PRACTICE FINESSES ON ONE HAND

In January, BridgeWinners ran this story about a hand from their 'Common Game':

West	East
♠ A K J 4	♠ 5
♥ A Q 10 9	♥ J 8 4
♦ A K 4 3 2	♦ void
♣ void	♣ K Q J 10 8 7 6 5 4
2♣	2♦
3♦	6♣
Pass	

West was playing in 6♣ and had to lead around to the strong hand. Wisely, they chose to lead a club which South won with the ♣A. South returned a high heart, and declarer finessed, running the heart around to the ♥J. This is known as a practice finesse, because declarer had no need for the finesse, having the ♥A, ♠A, ♠K, ♦A and ♦K as winners, and only needing to discard two heart losers. That was practice finesse #1.

West then drew the remaining trumps and led another heart, finessing again! Practice finesse #2.

Having cashed the ♥A, they ruffed a heart back to dummy. Now they had a singleton heart opposite the Ace-King, plus the top two diamonds in dummy, and the rest of East's hand consisted of trumps - 1 spade, 6 trumps. They led their spade and finessed the ♠J!! It won. Practice finesse #3.

Contract making - average score.

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- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
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| 20th June | SAFE v. DANGER HANDS -<br>Keeping an opponent off lead    |
| 27th June | COMBINING OPTIONS -<br>Finding more than one line of play |
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Barbara Travis

email: [barbara.travis@hotmail.com](mailto:barbara.travis@hotmail.com)

phone: 0437 919 928

# COACHING SESSIONS WITH BARBARA TRAVIS

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9th July	FOURTH SUIT FORCING (2)
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phone: 0437 919 928

## A GAME AT THE CLUB by Barbara Travis

I filled in the other day, so here are some educational hands from the session.

Dealer East	♠ A J 7 4 3 2		
NS Vul	♥ 7 6 5		
	♦ K Q 3		
	♣ K		
		♠ 5	
♠ K Q 10 9 8		♥ K 10 4 3 2	
♥ J 8		♦ 10	
♦ J 8 6 5		♣ A 10 8 7 6 4	
♣ 9 3			
	♠ 6		
	♥ A Q 9		
	♦ A 9 7 4 2		
	♣ Q J 5 2		
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	2♠	2♥ (1)	Pass
All Pass		3♣ (2)	3NT (3)

- (1) Showed 5 hearts/5+ any other suit, less than opening
- (2) Should show extra distribution
- (3) Another option would be to double, which should be penalties – since three suits have already been bid

This was an interesting hand to play. Firstly, as declarer you should think about what the auction has 'told' you. Surely East has at least a 5-6 to make a second bid on this hand.

West led the ♥J, which declarer won with the ♥Q. The next step was to establish club winners, so she led a club to the King in dummy. East won the ♣A to continue with another high heart, won with the ♥A. Let's count your winners – 1 spade, 2 hearts, 2 clubs, 3-5 diamonds. If the diamonds don't break, you have entry issues, but so do the opponents.

Lead a spade towards dummy. West plays the Queen, and you win the ♠A. Next, lead your diamonds – King, Queen, then across to the ♦A. When the diamonds haven't broken, you have only 8 top tricks, but you are going to get the opponents to help you with the game trick. Cash your ♣Q and ♣J. West shows out, confirming that East held 5 hearts and 6 clubs (and you have seen one card each in diamonds and spades). Just exit with a losing diamond. West will get the lead, but West has only spades left, so will have to create an extra trick for you with the ♠J.

This hand can be counted out very easily, given the auction. Make sure you remember the auction and its helpful information. Make sure you work out who can give you the extra winner at the end. (You do not want to be exiting to East who has long heart and club winners!)

I have taught many people about splinter bids, and they still say, "But they never come up." My regular response is, "They do come up, but you miss them." Harsh but true!!

Dealer South	♠ A 10 7 6 4		
EW Vul	♥ A		
	♦ A K 3 2		
	♣ Q 9 8		
		♠ K 8 3	
♠ J		♥ J 10 3 2	
♥ 8 5		♦ Q 6 4	
♦ 10 8 7		♣ K 5 3	
♣ A J 10 7 6 4 2			
	♠ Q 9 5 2		
	♥ K Q 9 7 6 4		
	♦ J 9 5		
	♣ void		
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	1♠	Pass	Pass
All Pass		Pass	4♠

As a passed hand, bidding 4♠ is not doing justice to the South hand. Even as a non-passed hand, it would be an underbid.

One better auction is:

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	1♠	Pass	Pass
Pass	4NT	Pass	4♣ (1)
Pass	6♠	All Pass	6♣ (2)

- (1) Splinter, showing game values, 4+ card spade support, singleton or void in clubs
- (2) I use 5NT and 6-m to show a void in that suit, with 5NT showing an odd number of key cards and the 6-bids showing an even number of key cards, in this case ZERO.

An alternative is that when you are a passed hand, you can use all the jump bids to have a useful meaning. As a passed hand, a jump bid can become a fit showing jump, in this case showing 4+ spades, 5+ hearts. I play that fit showing jumps at the 3-Major level are game forcing, but that the jumps at the 2-level or even to 3-minor are invitational or better (but not game forcing). The auction would then be:

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	1♠	Pass	Pass
Pass	4♦ (2)	Pass	3♥ (1)
All Pass		Pass	6♣ (3)

- (1) Fit showing jump, showing 4+ spades and 5+ hearts
- (2) Spades are the 'agreed trump suit', so this is a 1st or 2nd round control bid in diamonds, denying 1st or 2nd round control in clubs. If responder has club control they can bid on.
- (3) Given that North has denied club control, you could use RKCB, knowing clubs are not included. However a jump to slam is a good option with the club void (the control partner is seeking).

Don't worry about your HCP, because you have already passed, so partner knows your hand is limited.

Here's a declarer play hand:

Dealer North ♠ A Q  
 NS Vul ♥ A J 6  
 ♦ A J 10 7  
 ♣ K J 10 9

♠ K 10 9  
 ♥ K 5 3 2  
 ♦ 5 3 2  
 ♣ 8 6 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	2NT	Pass	3♣ (1)
Pass	3♦	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

(1) It is recommended that you do NOT use Stayman with a 4-3-3-3 hand shape. You have no ability to do any trumping, therefore 3NT is superior. On this hand, you should just respond 3NT.

As North, you are playing in 3NT and East leads the ♠4. Are there any potential problems on the hand? Yes – you lack entries to the South hand. The ♥K is your only entry, and when you use it, you will need to cash the ♠K at the same time. This means that the ♥K should be kept till later in the hand. At trick 2, start creating extra tricks with the club suit. Your best option is to lead the ♣K first, just in case there is a singleton ♣Q around! You lead the ♣K and everyone plays low...

Continue with the clubs. Next you lead the ♣J, which West wins with the ♣Q. West does best to continue with spades, but they help you by switching to a diamond – effectively giving you 'entries to dummy' for finessing purposes. You finesse the Jack – King, and East returns a diamond to the Queen and your Ace. You revert to clubs, and East wins the ♣A. Now, with the aid of the heart finesse (the ♥Q-x is inside), you have the remainder of the tricks.

Defensive tip: More often than not, breaking new suits for declarer in No Trump contracts gives declarer an extra half-a-trick. On this hand, North was known to be strong, so you are better served to keep working on your own long suit, even though dummy has the ♠K.

You hold:

Dealer North ♠ A K 10 4  
 Nil Vul ♥ void  
 ♦ A K 6  
 ♣ A Q 9 6 5 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	Pass	1♣	1♥
Double	Pass	?	

This already-good hand just got better. Partner's double should show 4 spades (and a 1♠ bid would show 5+ spades, given the 1♥ overall). What should you rebid?

You can rebid 2♥ - the opponent's suit – to create a game force but, as I said, I was filling in, so thought I should make a 'safe' bid. I opted for the most practical rebid: 6♣! Everyone at the table looked rather shocked.

The ♥A was led and these were our hands:

♠ Q 8 7 6	♠ A K 10 4
♥ Q 10 6 5	♥ void
♦ Q 10 7	♦ A K 6
♣ J 8	♣ A Q 9 6 5 4

I trumped the heart lead, but that meant I could not draw trumps immediately; if the club finesse failed, I would have no spades left in hand to deal with the ♥K. Therefore, I needed to establish the winners in the club suit at trick 2. I led a small club towards dummy's ♣J – risky, but better for control of the hand. South won the ♣K, but that was the end of the defence when spades behaved (breaking 3-2). I could win whatever South returned, draw trumps (crossing to dummy's ♦Q if needed), and then use the club suit for discards.

Barbara Travis

## AN EXCELLENT AUCTION

The White House Junior International Tournament was held in Amsterdam at the end of March. Australia sent a team of 4 – Jamie Thompson – Matt Smith, Nico Ranson – John McMahon, who won the repechage to qualify for the Quarter Finals, losing to Poland.

This hand contributed to the Netherlands team's early (big) lead in the qualifying rounds:

♠ 2	♠ A 7 5 4
♥ 10 9 6 2	♥ A K
♦ K 2	♦ A 9 6
♣ A J 9 7 6 2	♣ K 10 5 3

At most tables, the bidding went:

Pass	1♣
1♥	2NT
?	

Most Wests had no structure to show their club support, so rebid 3NT, making 11 tricks.

Look at the Dutch pair's auction:

Pass	1♣ (2+♣s)
1♥	2♦ (1)
2NT (2)	3♣ (3)
3♠ (4)	4♦ (5)
4♠ (6)	4NT (7)
5♦ (8)	5♠ (9)
6♦ (10)	7♣
Pass	

- (1) Either 18-20 HCP balanced, or a normal reverse
- (2) 2NT showed any hand with a 6-4 shape!
- (3) Asks
- (4) 4 hearts + 6 clubs
- (5) Slam try, setting clubs as trumps (4♣ would set hearts)
- (6) Slam interest without heart control
- (7) RKCB for clubs
- (8) 1 key card
- (9) Grand slam try, stronger than 5NT
- (10) Showing his ♦K

Now 7♣ was an easy contract to bid and the Dutch deserved their 14 IMP gain (v. 3NT at the other table).

## THE WIZARD HOISTED

Reprinted from *Australian Bridge*, February 1996

Olaf the Wizard was bored. He thrived on clever brilliancies at the table and when these were not available, he amused himself with subtle spells to fox his inferior opponents. Such was the case here, although his hand appeared to hold some promise.

♠ A K Q J 9   ♥ Q 8 6 3   ♦ void   ♣ Q J 7 6

To his right sat the graceless Aztec who had grossly overbid his cards to appalling contracts on two occasions in the last four deals. To the Wizard's utter chagrin both disgusting contracts had rolled home. Out of pique, he muttered some ancient words from a forgotten tongue and Paxacotl the Aztec's perception of the cards before him changed subtly in a virtually imperceptible green haze. This may have been the complete deal:

♠ A ♥ A 10 4 ♦ A K Q J 5 3 2 ♣ 9 5	♠ A K Q J 9 ♥ Q 8 6 3 ♦ void ♣ Q J 7 6
♠ 7 5 2 ♥ J 9 7 2 ♦ 10 9 8 6 ♣ 4 3	♠ 10 8 6 3 ♥ K 5 ♦ 7 4 ♣ A K 10 8 2

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Sir Richard	Paxacotl	Olaf	The Imp
	2♣	Pass (!)	2NT
Pass	6NT	DBL	All Pass

The Imp's response to the strong opening showed four 'King-based controls'. As usual, this was too much for the Aztec, who was never renowned for his scientific approach to bidding. From the Wizard's point of view, the trap had been sprung. He chewed the opulent whiskers around his mouth in anticipation. Would that unimaginative knight find a spade lead? Who cared?

Sir Richard sough the most honourable lead from his threadbare collection of cards. With typical valour he sent the ♦10 on its hapless mission. When dummy appeared on the table, the Aztec's ♠A resumed its rightful position as ♠4. The Imp stared at dummy in disbelief. A slight smirk on the face of the wizard to his right alerted the Imp to possible treachery.

The Imp called for a diamond honour and ran the entire suit. With one diamond remaining, the magician in the East seat was in desperate need of another spell:

♠ 4 ♥ A 10 4 ♦ 2 ♣ 9 5	♠ A K ♥ Q 8 ♦ void ♣ Q J 7
♠ 7 5 ♥ J 9 7 ♦ void ♣ 4 3	♠ 10 8 ♥ K 5 ♦ ♣ A K 10

The Staffordshire Imp played dummy's last diamond. A large crater formed in the centre of the table and the ♦2 disappeared.

"That won't do you any good, Olaf," sneered the Imp. "Play a card."

The Wizard parted with the ♥8 and the Imp discarded a spade, as did Sir Richard on the Imp's left. The Imp now played a heart to the ♥K, felling East's ♥Q, and a heart to dummy, inserting the ♥10 when the knight played low. The dejected wizard, by now unleashing a stream of ineffective spells, was forced to part with another spade. The ♥A from dummy completed the rout.

"I seem to have lost an Ace somewhere," complained the mystified Aztec.

"Don't concern yourself too much," the Imp consoled. "I think Olaf has lost much more."

### PUZZLE CORNER Solution

EIDER .....	CAST	D	O	W	N
MIDDLE .....	ENDERS	E	A	S	T
RIGHT .....	SHAKE	H	A	N	D
DOUBLE .....	OUT	T	A	K	E
BLACK .....	POT	J	A	C	K
END .....	KEEPER	G	A	M	E
KHYBER .....	PORT	P	A	S	S
PULL .....	OUTSIDER	R	A	N	K
KEY .....	HOLDER	C	A	R	D
MAJOR .....	CASE	S	U	I	T



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10.00am to 1.15pm & 2.00pm to 5.00pm

Director: David Anderson

**Venue:** Tanunda Football Clubrooms

Tanunda Oval Complex

Entrance via Bilyara Rd.

**Entry Fee:** \$60 per pair Saturday

\$120 per team Sunday

Payment by cheque, cash or direct deposit (preferred)

**Contact:** Chris Brady (Club Secretary)

Phone: 0439 856 532

Email: [chrisyumbunga@gmail.com](mailto:chrisyumbunga@gmail.com)





SA Youth Team at the ANOT:  
 Jess Curtis, David Gue, Lincoln Davey, George Bartley, Bertie Morgan

## COMING CONGRESSES

<b>CHRISTMAS IN WINTER</b>	Sunday 23rd June	Beaumont (at Mt Osmond Golf Club)
<b>BAROSSA CONGRESS PAIRS</b>	Saturday 6th July	Tanunda
<b>BAROSSA CONGRESS TEAMS</b>	Sunday 7th July	
<b>SABA PAIRS CONGRESS</b>	Sunday 21st July	SABA
<b>GLENELG CONGRESS</b>	Saturday 31st August	Glenelg
<b>CHRISTIES BEACH PAIRS CONGRESS</b>	Sunday 15th September	Christies Beach

## COMING SABF EVENTS

<b>STATE TEAMS PHASE 1</b>	Thursdays 20th June, 27th June, 4th July, 11th July, 1st August
<b>REGIONAL GNOT FINAL</b>	Sunday 11th August
<b>OPEN TRIALS QUALIFYING</b>	Thursdays 8th August, 15th August, 22nd August, 29th August, 5th September, 12th September
<b>STATE SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP</b>	Mondays 2nd September, 9th September, 16th September

BRIDGE AT BEAUMONT PRESENTS

# CHRISTMAS IN WINTER BRIDGE CONGRESS



AT

**MT OSMOND GOLF CLUB**

60 Mt Osmond Rd, Mt Osmond

ON

## SUNDAY 23rd JUNE 2019

2-session Graded Matchpoint Pairs with a two-course Christmas lunch & Red MP awards

**Start time: 9.30am**

**Finish: approx. 5.15pm**

EST

**\$50 per person (\$100 per pair)**

includes the two-course Christmas lunch

DIRECTOR

**Barbara Travis**

barbara.travis@hotmail.com

0437 919 928

*PRE-PAID ENTRY REQUIRED. CONGRESS NEARLY FULL!*

# RESULTS

## STATE EVENTS

### GRAND NATIONAL OPEN TEAMS

(Teams ADELAIDE 1 and ADELAIDE 2 for the GNOT)

#### ADELAIDE 1:

Russel Harms - Jeff Travis, Phil Markey - Justin Williams,  
Zolly Nagy - David Middleton

#### ADELAIDE 2:

Nic Croft - Joe Haffer, Mike Doecke - David Parrott,  
George Evans - Lauren Travis

### WOMEN'S TEAM FINAL

(selecting the SA Women's Team for the Interstate Teams at the ANC in Melbourne)

- 1st Barbara Marrett - Pam Morgan-King
- 2nd Therese Demarco - Susan Emerson
- 3rd Rosemary Grund - Angela Norris

### RESTRICTED PAIRS

(selecting two pairs to play in the Restricted Butler Pairs at the ANC in Melbourne)

- 1st Joanne Bakas - Tassi Georgiadis
- 2nd Bevin Brooks - Rodney Macey

## CONGRESSES

### GOLDEN BUNNY TEAMS (Bridge in the City)

- 1st KNIGHT: Jill Knight - Mike Robertson,  
Carolyn & Chris Mroczek
- 2nd FALLON: Alison & Gordon Fallon,  
Wendy Hopkins - John Smith
- 3rd MAY: Shirley & Jim May, Melinda & Wendy Andrews



Penny Bowen and Carolyn Toh at the ANOT

## SABF CONTACTS

President	Adel Abdelhamid	aabdelha@icloud.com	0402 433 674
Secretary	Angela Norris	anorris@adam.com.au	0419 039 782
Treasurer	Paul Walker	pwwalker@gmail.com	0433 397 532
ABF Delegate	Adel Abdelhamid	aabdelha@icloud.com	0402 433 674
Tournament Convenor	David Anderson	revoke1@live.com	0403 278 754
Education/Training	David Parrott	yadi.david@bigpond.com	08 8263 0397
Finance	Paul Walker	pwwalker@gmail.com	0433 397 532
Newsletter	Barbara Travis	barbara.travis@hotmail.com	0437 919 928
Youth Coordinator	Justin Williams	sayouthbridge@gmail.com	0407 979 610
Autumn Nationals	Jinny Fuss	ANOT.Organiser@gmail.com	0474 074 005
Constitution	Phil Markey		
Ethics	David Cherry		
Appeals	Rex Whitford		
Counsel	Phil Markey		
Sponsorship/Promotion	<i>vacant</i>		
Committee Members:	David Gue (Adelaide Bridge Centre), John Smith (SABA), Peter Teubner (Glenelg), Jill Allanson (Barossa), Sue Phillips (Bridge in the City), Jinny Fuss (Christies Beach), David Anderson (Reynella), Barbara Travis (Beaumont), David Parrott (SABA), Moira Smith (Gawler), John Elliott (Alexandrina), Jim Coffey (Whyalla)		