

# South Australian



# Bridge Federation Inc

SEPTEMBER 2021

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## **GRAND SLAMS & OTHER MYTHS**

*by Lauren Travis*

Jake Randell and Marty Schreiber are not your average bridge players. Google them and you'll find they're co-founders of an award-winning acrobatics company, Gravity & Other Myths, and have toured the world performing their shows for the past eight years. Due to the pandemic, they have settled back in Adelaide for a while, and they've become familiar faces at their local bridge club.

Walking into SA Bridge Association in January, the director told me in hushed tones, "Those two young guys over there are acrobats!" I recognised them both – and not just from going to four of their shows over the last few years. When I worked at the club years ago, Jake and his father would play Monday nights when he was in town. Going back a little further, one of the last times I saw Marty was in 2008, when our Year 12 Maths teacher convinced him to do backflips off a desk in our final lesson.

When we sat down together after a Monday morning bridge session, they both looked a little disappointed, having "only" scored 51%. While I don't think that's a bad effort, it does pale in comparison to Jake's 70% in a weekend congress the previous day!

Jake actually learnt bridge around the same time as me, in Year 8, from David Lusk "in the little back room" at Unley. His family learnt together, his mum giving up early, and he played for a while before prioritising his thrice-weekly circus training. Although he played a bit with his dad about five years ago, he really got back into the game through Funbridge, playing online to pass his spare time on tour. Jake managed to convince his fellow acrobats to play; he wrote some basic notes for them then got them turning cards straight away. Marty was his most enthusiastic student and agreed to play in a club, and they've started to bring some others on board. They're realistic about their aspirations, knowing they won't be lighting up the world stage in this particular arena. Jake hopes to be like today's opponents, enjoying multiple games a week in his retirement.

So how does a full-time acrobat fit a hobby like bridge into their schedule? They train in long blocks a couple of days a week, leaving plenty of time for hobbies on other days. Jake observed that, like acrobatics, bridge is one of those activities where you don't notice the time passing, and a session goes by in a flash. When they're actually performing, it's usually at night, conveniently allowing them to play bridge during the day.

It's not often you get the opportunity to grill a couple of world-famous acrobats, so I took the chance to find out more about Gravity & Other Myths. How did they go from Cirkidz to world tours? A group of young Cirkidz acrobats formed Gravity & Other Myths in 2009 and toured Australia for a couple of years. Marty tells me that an international tour was the ultimate dream, so in 2013 the company headed overseas with 'A Simple Space' (my personal favourite), as a "last hurrah". While there, they met an agent, and later got a call telling them they'd landed a ten-month international tour. The acrobats quit their jobs, dropped out of university, and the rest is history. Gravity & Other Myths is now comprised of 30 acrobats and has travelled the world consistently from that first tour until 2020 when they returned to Australia.

Their most recent show, 'The Pulse', was conceived in 2020 during the pandemic. It premiered at the 2021 Adelaide Festival to rave reviews, and at the time of writing was about to run for a second season in Adelaide in late July. Currently, Gravity & Other Myths plan to take 'The Pulse' to Europe and North America later this year before returning to Adelaide for the Fringe/Festival season in 2022. I strongly recommend going to see any of their work, as long as you're not opposed to a few heart-stopping moments.

I suspect we'll see a lot more of Jake and Marty at bridge clubs, both in Adelaide and around the world. They definitely find bridge addictive. It fits into their nerdy interests – they also regularly play board games and D&D – and Marty is clearly convinced it's the king of card games, comparing it favourably to others like 500. And when I asked Jake for any parting words, he had one thing to say: "We need more young people in bridge." Let's do it.

For more information about Gravity & Other Myths, go to <https://www.gravityandothermyths.com.au/>

*Lauren Travis*



Marty is at the bottom, Jake is standing on Marty (and two more are standing atop them!)

## **NEWS**

### **ABF NEWS**

#### **NATIONAL EVENTS**

Sadly, the Victor Champion Cup (Melbourne), Canberra in Bloom (Canberra) and Territory Gold (Alice Springs) have been cancelled. The current Covid-19 numbers in NSW, ACT and Victoria now put other events in jeopardy.

Although it hasn't yet been announced, the Spring Nationals (Sydney) will not proceed face-to-face, but there will be an online congress held (on RealBridge) in its place. Those details are still being finalised but will be published soon.

Ray Ellaway (Organiser) will be making an announcement about the GNOT Final (Brisbane) by Sunday 5<sup>th</sup> September. A decision about the ANC (Perth) will be made on Monday 11<sup>th</sup> October.

The QBA will make a final decision about the 2022 Gold Coast Congress on Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> December.

#### **MANDATORY VACCINATIONS FOR 2022 GOLD POINT EVENTS**

In order to provide a safe environment for players and officials at ABF Gold Point events in 2022, the ABF Covid-Safe Plan will require that all players and officials be fully vaccinated.

For those who are ineligible to be vaccinated for medical reasons, a medical certificate confirming such ineligibility along with confirmation of a negative Covid test conducted within three days of commencement of the event will be required.

MyABF will be adapted to provide a 'tick box' for players entering an event, to confirm they have a vaccination certificate (or a medical certificate). Such details will then be checked at the venue.

### **SABF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE NEWS**

#### **EXECUTIVE OFFICER APPOINTED**

The SABF has appointed an Executive Officer. Julie Randall has now completed a three-month trial, and has been appointed to this position on an ongoing contracted basis.

#### **MASK MANDATE**

In line with SA Health's directive, the SABF has mandated that masks must be worn when competing in any SABF/ State bridge event, unless you have a certified medical exemption.

This requires players to wear masks when INSIDE any venue – including the Annexe (at Unley), the Front Lounge (at Unley) and toilets.

Those with hearing aids are not automatically exempt from wearing masks. They are expected to attempt to find an alternative style of mask or to make use of mask extenders/clips. Only if that does not work are they exempt. People communicating with those who are deaf or hard of hearing should remove their mask if it is essential for clear communication.

#### **PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE RE THE WEARING OF FACE MASKS**

Having started with an educative approach, it has now been necessary to introduce penalties for those who are regularly non-compliant with regard to wearing of masks, in particular to not wearing masks or not wearing masks correctly (i.e. covering from nose to chin).

From 19<sup>th</sup> August onwards, these are the penalty procedures:

- 1 Reminder
- 2 One repeat during the session = Warning
- 3 Deliberate flouting (defined as constant repeats during a session or ongoing non-compliance across several sessions) = Penalty

The penalties are:

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> | Exclusion for the next night of that SABF competition (or the first night of the next competition entered, if it is the last session), with a substitute to be found by the excluded player |
| Subsequent      | Exclusion from the next SABF Thursday night event   |

Obviously, the SABF Management Committee would prefer to have 100% compliance.

## **OUTRAGE AT THE EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS 2021**

*This article has been written by John Carruthers (Canada), editor of the IBPA Bulletin and a contributing journalist to the Bulletins for the online European Championships. Italy have selected Fulvio Fantoni, who was found guilty of cheating and banned from bridge for five years, in their team. That ban was completed towards the end of 2020. (Sabine Auken and Roy Welland withdrew from the German team, and Boye Brogeland and Espen Linqvist withdrew from the Norwegian team, rather than condoning a bridge cheat being allowed to represent their country.)*

There were surprising and dramatic developments on Day 1 of the European Championships (Open), the qualification for the 2022 Bermuda Bowl. I learned of the incidents when Scotland declined to enter a line-up for their first round match against Italy, who have Fulvio Fantoni in their line-up. By the rules of play, Italy received 12 VPs and Scotland 0 VPs. Scotland was soon followed by Wales (Round 2), Slovenia (R3), Lithuania (R4) and Ukraine (R5) in failing to submit a timely line-up against Italy. Amusingly, at the end of Day 1, Italy was 7<sup>th</sup> in the standing with their 60 VPs, having never played a card. (In the Bermuda Bowl, as in all other events at any world championship, Italy, as host nation in 2022, is guaranteed a spot in the event.)

By early afternoon, I'd received a flurry of emails and phone calls from Zia Mahmood, expressing support for the five 'O' teams. Zia had initially sent his passionate email to the European Bridge League (EBL), requesting that it be published in their Daily Bulletin for the event. They declined to do so. This is the substance of that email:

*"There are times in every sport when a man or a woman must put honour first. Bridge has reached that point and, today, the teams from Scotland and Wales have emerged as giants as they led the way with dignity, and refused to play against the Italian team. As other countries have followed in this protest, it is clear that the bridge world is today shouting this message to the authorities:*

*Bridge is a game of honour.*

*While we are all bound to accept the rulings of the judiciary, the greatest heroes are those who live by the dictates of their conscience.*

*For what can we win when we don't have honour?*

*The people have spoken,*

*And we are proud again."*

It will be very interesting to see if the other 25 teams in the event 'follow suit'. One can only hope that they do. [After two days and 10 matches, Italy has had 10 forfeits. Their minimum score for a forfeit is actually 13, with their bye worth only 12. With that minimum average, Italy may well win the event without ever playing a card! Ed.]

In my initial reply to Zia, I said that this will be the subject of my next editorial in the IBPA Bulletin and...

"It is obvious that the FIGB (Italy), the EBL and the WBF just do not understand the rage the players feel that their views, to date, have been summarily dismissed by those organisations. Perhaps now they will pay attention.

As Victor Mollo said of the Rueful Rabbit, "RR was dimly aware..."

*John Carruthers, Canada*

Update: There were 30 rounds in the European Online Qualifying event. Italy had 30 forfeits!

In addition, on BridgeWinners, there was a Declaration of Solidarity published:

*"From the other side of the ocean, we can only say "Bravo!" to our European colleagues. The European bridge community has spoken and we all totally agree: there is no place for cheats who don't confess and apologise. Well done!"*

This was signed by top-level American players:

Kevin Bathurst, Vincent Demuy, Marty Fleisher, Fred Gitelman, Adam Grossack, Zach Grossack, Joe Grue, Geoff Hampson, John Hurd, Ralph Katz, John Kranyak, Bobby Levin, Zia Mahmood, Chip Martel, Jan Martel (as an individual), Jeff Meckstroth, Brad Moss (as an individual), Nick Nickell, Michael Rosenberg, Steve Weinstein, Sheri Winestock (as an individual), Gavin Wolpert, Kit Woolsey

## VALE MARGARET BOURKE

Australia has lost one of its jewels in the passing of Margaret Bourke. Arguably one of our finest players, Margi was successful in both Open and Women's competitions. She represented Australia on numerous occasions from 1979 onwards, including winning the APBF Women's Teams in 1985 and 1995. Margi became our 4th Emerald Grand Master in 2014.

Margi's longest partnership was with Lidia Kilvington (Beech), a partnership that lasted 27 years until Lidia's untimely death. However, Margi represented Australia with Ailsa Tandy and Paula Schoor before she and Lidia qualified for the 1988 Australian Women's Team. Margi was a great partner; she also played at the international level with Felicity Beale, Jillian Hay, Dagmar Neumann and Sue Lusk, and at the ANC (and Open bridge) with Arjuna de Livera and David Hoffman.

*On BridgeWinners, Barry Rigal wrote up this hand in tribute to Margi.*

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

(1) Fit showing: 5 spades + 4+ diamonds, maximum pass

Careful management of the trump pips brought home this game at a national teams event. The successful declarer was Margi Bourke.

West led the ♥A, then switched to the ♦10. Declarer took stock.

The ♠K had to be onside for the contract to succeed and, unless East held the singleton ♠K or ♠K-x, three entries were needed to dummy: one for the spade finesse, another for the ruffing finesse of the King, and a third to run the established spades for club discards.

Margi Bourke passed the first test by inserting dummy's ♦Q and, when East rose with the Ace, she unblocked her ♦8 (i.e. keeping the ♦2). She won the club return at trick 3, then played her ♦7 to the Jack to take the spade finesse, following up by cashing the ♠A.

The ♦2 to the ♦3 allowed her to lead the ♠Q, covered perforce, and ruffed high. Now declarer could trump her heart winner in dummy, gaining access to the North hand to cash the two spade winners, allowing her two club discards from hand.

Note that if declarer does not rise with the ♦Q at trick 2, East can defeat the contract by withholding the ♦A. Now there is one less entry to dummy, so declarer has to lose a club trick at the end.

*Barry Rigal, USA*

## HORTON HEARS A WHO!

Mark Horton wrote this article which appeared in the IBPA Bulletin, January 2021. The hands come from various online events.

### SLAMMED AROUND

Board 6, Dealer East, EW Vul

♠ void  
♥ Q  
♦ QJ8532  
♣ A109854

♠ AKQ1098652	♠ 7
♥ A6	♥ KJ10543
♦ void	♦ K976
♣ K2	♣ J3

♠ J43  
♥ 9872  
♦ A104  
♣ Q76

West	North	East	South
		3♥	Pass
6♠	6NT	Pass	7♣
Double	All Pass		

North's Unusual NT came at the highest possible level. West led the ♥A and switched to the ♠A. Declarer ruffed in dummy and played a diamond to the Ace. West ruffed that and played the ♥6. Declarer ruffed in dummy, cashed the clubs (the King falling) and forced out the ♦K. Down three, -500.

West	North	East	South
		2♦ (1)	Pass
2♠ (2)	Pass	3♦ (3)	Pass
6♠	All Pass		

- (1) Multi 2 (weak 2 in hearts or spades)
- (2) Pass or correct
- (3) Hearts, good hand

North never took a bid on his 6-6 hand at this table, allowing East-West to play in 6♠, making 12 tricks after the ♣A was led.

## THE WINNING EDGE

Board 9, Dealer North, EW Vul

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

Both Souths played in 3NT, having denied a 4-card Major. At each table, West led the ♠9.

At table 1, when dummy's Jack held, declarer led the ♣Q. East played the King and, when it held, returned a spade. Declarer was in control, scoring 10 tricks.

At the other table, at trick 2, declarer led the ♣5 from dummy. East also rose with the ♣K and, when West followed with the ♣8 (Reverse Smith, denying further interest in the spade suit he'd led), East switched to the ♥2. West won with the King and returned the 10 – Jack – Queen – Ace. When declarer played a second club, West won and produced the ♥7 (declarer had needed it to be the ♥9, blocking the suit), so that was two down, and 11 IMPs for East-West.

We have all read about this type of defence, but it is clearly much easier to find on paper. When South was declarer, this was the only occasion on which 3NT was defeated.

## SOLO

Board 11, Dealer South, Nil Vul

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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i> <i>Hoftaniska</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i> <i>Charlsen</i>
			1♠
Pass	2♥ (GF)	Pass	2♠
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♣
Pass	6♣	All Pass	

Declarer took the lead of the ♦10 with dummy's Ace, cashed the ♣A and ♠Q, played a club to the Queen and cashed the top spades, discarding dummy's diamonds. A spade was ruffed with the ♣10 and the last trump was drawn for an easy +920.

<i>West</i>	<i>North Helgemo</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South Andreson</i>
			1♠
Pass	2♥ (GF)	Pass	2♣
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♣
Pass	4♣	Pass	4♥
Pass	4NT (1)	Pass	5♦ (2)
Pass	5NT (3)	Pass	7♣
All Pass			

- (1) RKCB
- (2) 1 key card
- (3) Grand slam try, guaranteeing all key cards and the ♣Q

Was this a potential candidate for a 2021 IBPA Award perhaps? Let's see.

West led the ♥5. Declarer won with the King, played a heart to the Ace and a third heart, ruffing low when East pitched the ♠7. A spade to the Queen was followed by the ♣A (East dropping the Jack) and a fourth heart. Having ruffed that, declarer cashed the ♣Q, uncovering East's small deception, discarded two diamonds on the ♠A and ♠K, crossed to dummy with the ♦A and drew the outstanding trump for +1440 and 11 IMPs.

Only one other pair reached 7♣ but, after a diamond lead, declarer drew trumps and finished two down.

*Mark Horton, UK*



Jeremy Randell, (Barbara Travis), Jake Randell:  
winners of B2 Grade, Beaumont's Christmas in Winter congress

## PUZZLE HAND

*Occasionally, my English friend Gareth Hyett sends me an interesting hand. This one was typically entitled "Hand".*

Short and to the point, the email said: 6♥ on the lead of ♦A.

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

Trumps are 4-0 on your left and clubs are 0-4 on your right. How would you play?

Don't read on until you've thought about the hand...

Obviously you have to trump the first trick.

The main issue on the hand is how to manage the hand if both hearts and clubs break 4-0. If you draw four rounds of hearts, you will only have one trump remaining, then the club suit will be blocked and you will run out of trumps, which are the entry to the long club winner.

Having trumped the first trick, you need to draw trumps. The trick is that, on the fourth heart, you must discard the remaining diamond from dummy (you'll see why later). Now you continue with the ♣A, ♣K and ♣J. If East ducks, it is easy; continue with the ♣10 and then you can trump the diamond and cash your long club. You have 6 hearts, 2 spades and 4 clubs. If East wins the ♣J, then exits with another heart, your last trump has been removed. However, the solution is to discard the ♣10 on the diamond (which is why you had to discard the diamond on the fourth trump). Now you can cash the top two clubs in your hand and get your 12 tricks again.

If you kept that second diamond in dummy, you will go down when East wins the third club. Then the ♣10 will still be in dummy, blocking the suit and giving you no access to your twelfth trick.

Try it and see.

*Barbara Travis*

## HOW TO SOLVE A DECLARER PLAY PROBLEM

This hand comes from the OCBL Journal about online events in June 2021.

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

Auction 1:

West	North	East	South
		Pass	1♣
1♥	Pass	2♣	Pass
4♥	All Pass		

Auction 2:

West	North	East	South
		Pass	1♣
1♥	Pass	2♣	3♣
4♥	All Pass		

The same contract was reached at many tables, but there was one huge difference in the auctions – South had rebid his clubs at the 3-level at one table.

Both Norths led the ♣4 and both Souths won cheaply and continued with two more top clubs. Where declarer did not realise that clubs were 6-2, he ruffed low and was over-trumped; down one.

At the other table, declarer knew clubs were 6-2. He ruffed with the ♥K and, when that held the trick as expected, led a heart to the 7! That forced the Ace and a subsequent finesse against the Jack picked up trumps without further loss.

**Note that declarer HAD to play for trumps to be 3-1. Had he led low to the 10 and Ace, if the suit were breaking 2-2, a fourth round of clubs would have been ruffed by North's Jack, promoting South's 9 into the setting trick.**

Several declarers found this well-thought out line of play in the trump suit.

(The other successful declarer played in 4♠ - a much easier contract, where declarer could simply lead a low heart from East's hand through South's singleton Ace!)

## DON'T PANIC

“Play the honour from the short hand first.”

Beginners learn this concept, unblocking suits, very early on. Unfortunately, it becomes more complicated as you progress, and on this hand it was vital to play the honours from the *long* hand first:

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

We had quite a sensible auction to a fairly revolting 6♠ contract. The opponent led a low trump. There's really only one option here: play for diamonds and spades to break, giving you 5 spades, 1 heart, 4 diamonds and 2 clubs. You need to ruff two diamonds, then return to dummy. Therefore, check your entries: two spades, 1 diamond, 1 club. Plenty.

My partner won the spade with the Ace, played the ♦A and ruffed a diamond, then led a club to the Ace and ruffed another diamond with the ♠K. Diamonds split 3-3 – so far, so good. Now he just needed spades to break 3-2 and he could draw trumps, cash the 3 long diamonds, then win the ♥A and ♣K, for 12 tricks. He played the ♠8 to the Queen, both opponents following, then instantly swore at himself. This was the position:

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

This brings me to the actual point of this article. My partner had blocked his trump suit (and entries).

“Don't panic,” I thought. “You can still make.”

He panicked. He focused on his mistake. He was going to go down in his cold slam. He didn't stop and think; he played a spade to the Jack and a heart towards dummy, hoping the King was onside and the opponent would duck. She didn't and he went one off.

I smiled at him and told him I'd seen people make the exact same mistake in much more high-stake matches, for example, in a Youth world championship semi-final. (My days of immediately telling my partner that they actually could have made that contract are behind me.)

After the session, though, I took him back to the situation above.

“You've \*\*\*\*ed it. How can you make?”

That's the important question.

Don't tell yourself how basic your mistake was. Don't ask yourself how many IMPs this will cost. Don't ask yourself what your partner is thinking right now. Don't beat yourself up in anticipation of writing down -50. Don't panic. STOP, take your time, and work out the best line to try to make your contract.

On this hand, the ♠10 was the vital entry to the diamonds. My partner could have cashed his diamonds, letting the opponents ruff whilst he discarded a loser. He would then have enjoyed his trumps separately, to compensate for the trump trick they had got. He didn't see it because he knew he'd made a mistake, he knew I had noticed, and he wanted the hand to be over. He panicked.

Don't panic. Slow down, find your line, and write down +980.

*Lauren Travis*

## DUCK TAPE

This article, by Ron Klinger, appeared in the IBPA Bulletin, January 2021.

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

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

West	North	East	South
			1♥
Pass	2♥	2♠	4♥
Double	All Pass		

West leads the ♦A and ♦K. South ruffs the second diamond and leads the ♥J. What would you do as West?

This deal comes from a high-stakes rubber bridge game. Sitting South was William Zhang (Sydney) and he pulled off a very pretty coup here, when faced with this situation:

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

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

The usual approach would be to finesse in hearts. This would win if East had begun with the ♥K. Zhang looked more deeply into the situation. East figured to have five spade for the 2♠ overcall. That left West with two spades (he would surely have led or shifted to it had he held a singleton). If East had held the ♥K-x/x, that would mean that West would have had 10 or 11 cards in the minors. With such a holding, including the ♦A-K already seen, West would surely have taken some action over 1♥. It was far more likely that West had a balanced or semi-balanced hand.

Zhang thought a psychological ploy had a much better chance for success. At trick 2, he played the ♥J from hand. That brings us to this problem. What should West do? It would look very silly to rise with the ♥K and have it collide with East's Ace or Queen. West thought it was safe to duck. It wasn't. This was the full deal:

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

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

After the ♦A-K, ruffed and the ♥J, winning (East discarding a diamond), South played a low spade from both hands. East won with the ♠10 and continued with the King. South won with the ♠A, cashed the ♥A, crossed to the ♣K and ruffed dummy's last diamond. Then came the ♣A and ♣Q, leaving these cards:

	♠ 7	
	♥ 10 8	
	♦ ---	
	♣ ---	
♠ ---		♠ Q J
♥ K		♥ ---
♦ J		♦ Q
♣ 9		♣ ---
	♠ 9	
	♥ Q 7	
	♦ ---	
	♣ ---	

When South now exited with a heart, West won the King but had to lead a minor. That gave South a ruff-sluff and away went South's spade loser. Very nicely done, not only for the deceptive ♥J, but also for the fine elimination technique applied thereafter.

*Ron Klinger*

**CONGRATULATIONS**  
 to Dini Fotheringham and Eleonora Truskewycz  
 who finished 1<sup>st</sup> East-West in the ABF Nationwide Online Pairs (Open field)  
 on Sunday 25<sup>th</sup> July 2021.

## **BE PREPARED FOR BAD BREAKS**

*This article, written by Larry Cohen (USA), comes from Australian Bridge magazine, April 2016.*

This month you get to try to improve upon a mistake that was made by several world class players. From the Rosenblum Teams (one of the three nationals in North America), take this hand:

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

With both sides vulnerable, your partner deals and opens 1♣. After you respond 1♠, partner reverses to 2♦. It is important to have agreements with your partners for reverse auctions.

The most common practice today is for responder to use fourth suit as a potential negative. After the fourth suit bid (in this case 2♥), the responder is allowed to pass opener's next bid, thereby stopping in a part-score. If responder rebids his own suit, that should be forcing for only one round. Any other bid by responder is treated as a game force. There are slight variations on this (if 2NT is 'cheaper' than the fourth suit, then that can be used as the negative instead), but having some agreement is useful.

Here, I suggest rebidding the 5-card spade suit. After your 2♠ rebid, partner bids 3♦. Apparently he has lots of minor suit cards (5-6 at least). Perhaps this hand belongs in a minor, but most players in the field who started with this auction chose 3NT at this point. Let's presume you bid 3NT and everyone passes:

♠ 5  
♥ A  
♦ A 8 7 6 2  
♣ A K 10 9 7 5

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

Partner is a bit light in HCP for his reverse, but overall I think the hand strength warrants his actions. The final contract is a good one. A low heart is led and you win in dummy. What next?

Several good declarers (on most other deals anyway) laid down the top clubs at tricks 2 and 3. Do you like that line? Would you prefer a diamond to the King at trick 2, then a club to the 10? Remember that this is a Teams event, where making the contract is more important than worrying about overtricks.

This would be my thinking: if either minor suit behaves, we have at least 9 tricks. With diamonds 3-2, we have 9 top tricks. If clubs provide 5 tricks, we have 10 tricks. Clubs should be played first, while there is still good transportation between both hands in diamonds.

If clubs split 3-2, life is easy. When life is easy, you won't read about it in this column. What if clubs are not 3-2? If they are 4-1 with the Queen-Jack offside (East), there is nothing you can do about it. What about other 4-1 breaks? Crossing in diamonds first is not a good idea. What if RHO started with a singleton honour? If you play a club to the ♣10 and it loses, you are not guaranteed to be able to run the suit.

Best is to cash one high club at trick 2. If an honour falls, you will have no trouble making at least 5 club tricks. If everyone plays low, as happened, at the table, you should NOT lay down the King; now you cross to your ♦K to lead a club towards dummy, finessing the 10 if West follows with a low club. (In this scenario, ONLY West can hold 4 clubs.) If West shows out, then you win the ♣K and rely on diamonds breaking 3-2.

*Larry Cohen, USA*

## WAKE UP

*This lesson appeared in Sally Brock's article, English Bridge, in the IBPA Bulletin, April 2021.*

Each season sees a series of training weekends for each age group in the Junior bridge world. I went to help at a training weekend for the Under 26s, and prepared a series of deals on defence for them to play. This was one:

Dealer North, Nil Vul

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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1♦	Pass	1♠
Pass	4♠	All Pass	

West naturally leads a top club. What should East do to try to get West to give him a diamond ruff? This is an example of the "Wake Up" signal. East should play the ♣Q, a card that will make West wake up and wonder what is going on. After that, it shouldn't be too hard to find the diamond switch. A second club puts West back on lead for the second diamond ruff, defeating the game.

Two weeks later, I was watching two of 'my girls' (the Under 26 women) playing in the Junior Camrose:

Dealer South, EW Vul

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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			Pass
1♥	2♥	4♥	4♠
All Pass			

North-South were soon in game after the Michael's Cue Bid showing spades and a minor.

West started with what she hoped would be a passive club. Declarer won in hand with the Ace and played the ♠J, covered by the Queen and Ace, followed by another spade, won with the King. Not sure how to proceed, West laid down the ♥A and East, Laura Covill, was there with the KING – to wake up partner. Her partner, Siyu Ren, duly woke up and delivered the club ruff to beat the game. I was glad to see some benefit of my coaching!

*Sally Brock, England*

## **DON'T WAKE A SLEEPING BEAR**

*This article, by Bjorn Wenneberg, appeared in the IBPA Bulletin, March 2021. It relates to a Transatlantic Seniors' Championship, with 38 participating teams from Europe, Africa and the Americas.*

In the match between Germany 1 and Sweden:  
Board 18, Dealer East, NS Vul

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

The bidding was the same at both tables:

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
		Pass	Pass
2♠ (1)	4♦ (2)	Pass	5♦
All Pass			

- (1) Weak, spades and a minor, can be 5-4
- (2) Leaping Michaels: diamonds and hearts, at least 5-5, GF

The same lead was made at both tables: the ♠2 (showing an odd number) to the King and Ace. What would you lead at trick 2? You know that declarer has at least 5-5 in the red suits. If your partner has exactly Ace-fifth in hearts, a heart must be returned for a ruff. But what if he has something else?

A one table, a diamond was returned, not waking up the bear. After pulling two rounds of trumps, declarer played the ♥A and ♥K, which was ruffed by West. West then shifted to the ♣K and the contract was one down when declarer couldn't establish the fifth heart.

At the other table, Bengt-Erik Efraimsson was declarer and, after the ♠A, West shifted to a heart. Declarer won the heart return and cashed two rounds of diamonds, crossed to dummy with the ♣A and played a heart towards hand. The defence could no longer do anything to stop declarer taking his 11 tricks. *(If West ruffed, he was trumping a small heart and dummy still had a trump remaining to deal with the other heart loser. If West discarded, declarer could win, then ruff one small heart with dummy's ♦10, making. Ed.)*

But what is the safest play for 11 tricks? After one round of trumps, cash the ♥A then lead a low heart, in case there is a singleton! However, playing teams, losing 1 IMP playing such a safe line will also cost a lot of IMPs in the long run. *(Remember the auction is there to help guide you. Ed.)*

## RESPONSIVE DOUBLES

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

HAND 1

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

West	North	East	South
1♦	Double	2♦	?

HAND 2

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

West	North	East	South
1♦	Double	3♦	?

HAND 3

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

West	North	East	South
1♥	Double	2♥	?

In all three cases, you should double. This double is known as the **Responsive Double**.

When partner has doubled for take-out and your RHO raises (to the 2-level or 3-level) 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. In these situations, 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 partner's 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. Assuming 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 responsive doubles has a small loss, which is the inability to double the opponents for penalties. The number of times that this will occur is small since they have a fit.



Lori Smith, (Barbara Travis), Therese Demarco:  
winners of A Grade, Bridge at Beaumont’s Christmas in Winter congress

## A GAME AT THE CLUB

Another session – another partner. The first board was a textbook play situation.

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

South led the ♥A, felling North's ♥Q. South continued with the ♥10 (Jack is better) and, knowing that North would trump the King if it was played, I just ducked the 10, accepting that it was a loser. Retaining the ♥K would permit me to discard the diamond loser later in the hand. As it happened, North trumped the ♥10 with the ♠8, switching to a diamond. I won South's ♦Q in dummy, then led a spade towards hand, North playing the ♠9. Assuming the ♠9 was an 'honest' card, North held only two spades, leaving South with 6 hearts and 3 spades.

The ♠Q was necessary for trumping clubs, so I crossed to dummy with the ♣A, then led the ♥K from dummy. North had no more trumps, so I could now discard the diamond loser. All that remained was to decide what South's shape was and then how to play clubs. From the earlier play, it seemed most likely that South held a 3-6-2-2, primarily because South had not led a singleton; once someone has pre-empted they often have a singleton and lead the suit.

The spade pips were such that I could actually overtrump South's spades – though I didn't really take in the first ruff (I think there was a director call?). I decided not to risk a club finesse, leading to my King and, thankfully, dropping South's doubleton Queen. Now I just had to trump one small club and draw trumps for 11 tricks.

The point of the hand was that 10 tricks were easy, but making 11 tricks is essential for a good score at Pairs.

This hand proved puzzling at the table. Only look at the East hand first:

♠ A 10	♠ 6 5 2
♥ A K J 10 9 6 3	♥ 2
♦ K Q J	♦ A 8 4 2
♣ 6	♣ A 10 7 4 2
<i>West</i>	<i>East</i>
1♥	1NT
3♥	4♥ (scared of 3NT with those spades)

After the raise to 4♥, partner started thinking. I was wondering how he could make a non-forcing rebid – 3♥ being invitational – then be thinking about game, especially when I was a limited hand (though playing 2 over 1). Eventually, partner passed but, with the ♥Q singleton onside, 13 tricks made.

Partner asked how we could bid the slam (mind you, nobody did bid it). My reply was to the effect that, before opening the bidding, think about your rebid. This hand has 9+ playing tricks, so perhaps it should be upgraded to a 2♣ opening bid, giving you no rebid problems. With two Aces opposite, I will push to the slam. [On a club lead, South actually gets squeezed if declarer leads all their hearts – South holding ♠K-Q-J and four diamonds!]

If you do open 1♥, the only sensible (and forcing) rebid to make after the 1NT response is to rebid 2♠. This reverse is forcing but safe, since partner has already denied four spades.

What would you lead, sitting South, against this auction?

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

West	North	East	South
Pass	1♦ (4 cards)	1♠	3♦ (could cue raise)
Double (t/o)	Pass	4♥	All Pass

The technically correct lead, and the effective lead on this hand, is a small trump. You know your side has the majority of the HCP, which means the game has been bid on distribution. You need to draw as many trumps as you can.

South led the ♦K, then switched to a small trump, but that was too late (though a good switch).

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

If South had started with a small trump, North wins the ♥K, then must return a small diamond. South regains the lead and leads the ♥A and another, leaving declarer only able to trump one spade.

After the ♦K lead, then the small heart, it was simply a matter of taking two spade ruffs in dummy, then drawing trumps.

*[In terms of the bidding, I chose not to make a Michaels Cue Bid as my overcall because partner was a passed hand and I didn't think my heart suit was good enough. However, once partner made a negative double, showing his four hearts, there was no stopping me!]*

I really liked declarer's line in his 2♥ contract on this hand:

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

♠ A 10 8 4 2  
♥ A 7 2  
♦ 9 5 3  
♣ A 9

South made a disciplined pass of 2♥, with only three quick tricks.

On a heart lead, declarer won in hand, then led a spade to the Ace and ruffed a spade in hand. He led the ♥8 to dummy's Ace but, when hearts proved to be 3-1, his thoughtful play was unrewarded. If hearts were 2-2, he planned to trump three spades and re-enter dummy with the ♥7 for a club discard. This could well have resulted in 10 tricks. However, the bad trump break left him with 3 diamond losers and 1 club loser. It was a nice play, regardless. The opponents scored a top anyway, with most pairs overbidding to 4♥, failing.

The last offering is one I simply bid badly! I picked up:

♠ A 6  
 ♥ K 10 9  
 ♦ A K Q 10 4 2  
 ♣ Q 6

West

East

1♥  
 Pass

1♦  
 3NT (wrong)

Since a 2NT rebid shows 18-19 HCP, if planning to rebid No Trumps on this hand, you should rebid 2NT (though the hand is too good for the rebid). Rebidding 3♦ doesn't really do justice to the hand.

West would now have rebid 3♠, showing at least 4 spades and 5+ hearts (or 5 spades and 6 hearts), and you should then raise to 4♥. This gives West space to explore for slam.

The 3NT rebid should, in fact, show 7 solid diamonds about 15 or 16 HCP, so I don't think West's pass was unreasonable on his hand, with no guaranteed fit:

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

This silly contract suffered a club lead, with the finesse failing, so should have failed. A mis-defence allowed me to make two overtricks, but it was still an equal bottom. Note to self: bid normally because it is important to reach the 'right' contract, not just successful contracts.

*Barbara Travis*



(Barbara Travis), Mike Stratton and Briar Saint:  
 winners of B1 Grade, Beaumont's Christmas in Winter congress

## BENDING THE RULES

*This article was written by Derrick Browne and appears on the website for his bridge club in Sydney, Trumps Bridge Centre.*

Bridge players, like great artists, need to understand the rules but also know when to break them. One such rule is “always return your partner’s lead”. The rule is a fine one, but an expert bridge player will tell you it is wrong to say “always”.

During a heat of the GNOT some years ago, a defender produced a big swing when she used simple logic to defeat a game contract.

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

What should South lead? Avoid a suit bid by the opponents and, against a suit contract, avoid a suit headed by the Ace without the King. That narrowed it down to a diamond, so South led the ♦3.

North won her ♦A. What next? Partner’s lead of a low diamond indicated an honour, which could only be the King. That didn’t mean that a diamond back would be correct. The diamond trick could wait, as North deduced. Instead, she tried her ♥Q, a deadly shift not found at the other table. Now two heart tricks could be cashed, and the ♦K was the setting trick.

The heart shift catered for the actual layout, where East had the ♥K and South held the Ace, in which case the heart lead had to come from North rather than South. If East had the ♥A instead of the King, then North’s heart switch may not have done any good but it should not have done any harm either.

The key was that North wanted to lead the heart “towards the weakness in dummy”. This is a reasonably common situation, where there is a limited future in the suit partner led, whereas another suit has two or three small cards, thus it offers more appeal. You don’t always have to return partner’s suit, but do remember that you should lead it back unless you have a clear reason not to.

## COMING EVENTS

### STATE EVENTS

From Monday 6 <sup>th</sup> September	STATE SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP	Unley
From Thursday 16 <sup>th</sup> September	STATE TEAMS PHASE 2	Unley
Sunday 19 <sup>th</sup> September	STATE MIXED PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIP	Adelaide Bridge Centre
From Monday 11 <sup>th</sup> October	STATE TEAMS FINALS	
From Thursday 21 <sup>st</sup> October	STATE PAIRS (Qualifying)	Unley
Sunday 31 <sup>st</sup> October	STATE SENIORS' PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIP	Adelaide Bridge Centre

### SPECIAL EVENTS

Saturday 4 <sup>th</sup> September	BAROSSA PAIRS CONGRESS	Tanunda
Sunday 5 <sup>th</sup> September	BAROSSA TEAMS CONGRESS	Tanunda
Sunday 3 <sup>rd</sup> October	GAWLER TEAMS CONGRESS	Gawler
Sunday 10 <sup>th</sup> October	BRIDGE IN THE CITY CONGRESS	Clarence Gardens
Sunday 28 <sup>th</sup> November	BEAUMONT'S BIRTHDAY CONGRESS	Mt Osmond Golf Club

Card	Vul	Contract	By	Lead	Score
7	Nil	4S	E	CA	8
8	NS	3H	N	C5	9
9	EW	2H	W	D3	10
10	All	2H	N	C5	8
11	NS	2H	W	DK	6
12	EW	3H	W	C7	9
13	All	3H	S	D10	8?
14	Nil	3H	S	CA	8?
15	EW	2H	S	CK	8
16	All	2H	W	S9	6
17	Nil				

Is this some sort of record for HEART part-scores?  
 (Apparently, the next contract after I took my photo was also a heart partial!)

## **RESULTS**

### **STATE EVENTS**

#### **STATE TEAMS PHASE 1**

- 1<sup>st</sup> HARMS: Russel Harms – Jeff Travis – Phil Markey – Justin Williams
- 2<sup>nd</sup> LANGE: Kevin Lange – Peter Colmer – Judy Hocking – Greg Sargent
- 3<sup>rd</sup> POPP: Peter Popp – Paul Hudson, Jon Hunt – David Gue

#### **GNOT REGIONAL/UNDER 500 TEAMS**

- 1<sup>st</sup> BAKAS: Joanne Bakas – Tassi Georgiadis, Robyn Hargreaves – Peter Dieperink  
(GNOT representative team)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> GUE: Megan Edwards – Michelle George, Bertie Morgan – David Gue

#### **GNOT UNDER 1500 TEAMS**

- 1<sup>st</sup> COOKE: Ingrid Cooke – Adel Abdelhamid, Therese Demarco – Lori Smith  
(GNOT representative team)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> BRADSHAW: Catherine Ellice-Flint – Bill Bradshaw, David Black – Phil Cheney

### **CONGRESS EVENTS**

#### **BEAUMONT'S CHRISTMAS IN WINTER CONGRESS**

##### **A GRADE**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Therese Demarco – Lori Smith
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Jeff Fallon – Andrew Hill
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Robyn Hargreaves – Peter Dieperink

##### **B1 GRADE**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Briar Saint – Mike Stratton
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Petter Carlmark – Keith Walshe
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Rosemary Johnston – Janne Wilson

##### **B2 GRADE**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Jacob and Jeremy Randell
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Barbie Brown – Lindy Haselgrove
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Deborah Cramer – Peter Turnbull

# BRIDGE AT BEAUMONT'S BIRTHDAY CONGRESS



**AT**

**MT OSMOND GOLF CLUB**

60 MT OSMOND RD,

MT OSMOND

**ON**

**SUNDAY 28<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2021**

**START TIME: 9.30AM**

**FINISH: ~ 5.00PM**

2-SESSION GRADED MATCHPOINT PAIRS  
WITH A TWO-COURSE LUNCH.  
RED MASTERPOINTS AWARDED.

**COST**

**\$60 PER PERSON (\$120 PER PAIR)  
INCLUDING THE TWO-COURSE LUNCH**

**DIRECTOR**

**BARBARA TRAVIS**

**EMAIL: [BARBARA.TRAVIS@HOTMAIL.COM](mailto:BARBARA.TRAVIS@HOTMAIL.COM)**

**PHONE: 0437 919 928**

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## **2021 STATE MIXED PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIP**

**To be held at ABC  
Level 3, Abergeldie House,  
548 Portrush Rd  
on Sunday 19<sup>th</sup> September 2021  
Starting time: 9:30 a.m.**

**If there is a sufficient number of entrants the  
field will be divided into Open and Restricted  
sections.**

**Format: Matchpoint Swiss Pairs event,  
seven matches each of 8 boards.**

**Please bring your own lunches & refreshments.**

**Entry fee \$25 per player, pay on the day  
Entries – online at the Results page of the SABF  
website([www.sabridgefederation.com.au](http://www.sabridgefederation.com.au)),  
otherwise to David Anderson on 0403 278 754.**

**Nominations close Friday September 17<sup>th</sup> and  
are restricted to an even number of pairs.**