

September 2006

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## Australian National Championships

The Australian National Championships in Adelaide was greatly enjoyed by all participants, even those who felt they could have performed better. Congratulations to all those who were successful in their bridge activities.

South Australia had two wins during the fortnight. Susan Emerson and Attilio De Luca won the Mixed Pairs, and our Interstate Youth Team overcame a small deficit in the last 10 boards to win comfortably against Queensland. The team consisted of William Jenner-O'Shea and Andrew Morcombe, Andrew Brady and Freya Wilson, Joel Gue and Alex Lockwood. William, Andrew Brady and Freya will be too old to defend their title next year and Andrew Morcombe is moving to Victoria.

To offset Western Australia's inability to field a Youth Team, a composite Colts Team was blooded. Jane Reynolds (21) and James Reynolds (14) from WA played, with a number of South Australian Under 21s making up the team: Hannah Sprod (18), Shane Harrison (15), Sam Schulz (15), Sean Howie (19), Sam Randall (19), Jesse Davies (13) and ("Old Man") Phil Sellars. The Colts managed three wins and a draw, with an exciting final match determining their fate (6th place, of 6). However they all seemed to thrive on the experience so hopefully we have the makings of future Youth teams.

I watched the last 10 boards and witnessed a situation I have never before seen. Freya Wilson (South) was playing in 1NT with seven tricks established. However, Paul Gosney had accidentally played the ♠4 on an earlier trick, and now had that card on the table as a penalty card. His penalty card created a squeeze on his partner!

DUMMY

♠ 7  
 ♥ Q6  
 ♦  
 ♣

♠ J4  
 ♥  
 ♦  
 ♣ 6

♠  
 ♥ 109  
 ♦ 9  
 ♣

♠ 10  
 ♥ 8  
 ♦ 8  
 ♣

If she had read the situation, Freya could now lead the ♠10, with Paul's "forced" ♠4 to be played. What can East do? A heart discard allows both dummy's hearts to win the last two tricks, whilst throwing the diamond allows South's diamond to win with dummy winning the last trick with the top heart.

I have to confess that Freya didn't notice this, given that it was the final few boards of a week-long event. She just took her seven tricks, but left a couple of kibitzers smiling about the end position.

This was the fourth-last hand and South Australia drew level with Queensland on this board (passed in at the other table). Over the final three boards South Australia piled on another 24 IMPs to nil.

The only disappointment regarding the ANC were the Congress side events. These events were very poorly supported by our local players, with several daytime events being cancelled due to lack of entries.

*Full results are available at the back of this Newsletter.*

# Pairs Tactics versus Teams Tactics

At Pairs you are competing with all the other pairs in your direction. At Teams you are working together with your team-mates, and only competing with the opposing team's pair sitting in your direction.

At Pairs each hand has equal importance. Each hand scores from a 'top' to a 'bottom'. You can recover from a bad board by getting a good board. Each board starts off by being equally important at Teams, but some are clearly going to be 'flat' boards whereas others offer opportunities for large gains or losses. The conversion of the difference between scores at each table into IMPs means that some hands have more importance (more IMPs are likely to be generated).

In a Pairs game, you may take risks with your contract in order to get a 'better' score. If you think everyone will be in your game, you may take a risky finesse for the overtrick. However, at Teams you focus first on making your contract. If you take a risky finesse, for example, you may fail in a making contract; vulnerable, this may convert a 'flat' game into - 12 IMPs compared with + 1 IMP for the overtrick. Obviously this is a poor return. And if the opponents have not bid the game, you turn a 10 IMP gain into a 7 IMP loss which is even worse. Thus, making the contract is your priority, with overtricks being considered when you know your contract is 'safe'.

Given that overtricks are not as important (though they are still worth about 1 IMP at a time), it is also important to focus on playing in the safest contract, not necessarily the highest-scoring contract. This means that you can look at bidding 5C or 5D in more comfort, rather than bidding risky 3NT contracts for the 'greater' score. If 5-minor seems safer, you should be bidding it, or if you are looking for a minor slam but need to stop, then 5-minor is a fine contract. In Pairs players tend to focus on 3NT or 4-major contracts because they generate higher scores. In Teams you should think about safety first.

At Pairs many people take 'saves' against your games, especially when you are vulnerable. These saves tend to generate tops or bottoms. In Teams saves are also a valuable tool, but you have to consider the IMP value of the save. It is clearly beneficial to save (one, two or even three down) when not vulnerable against vulnerable; even if they were failing, one light is a small loss (3 to 5 IMPs), but in the long run you will be ahead. More care is required given the other vulnerabilities.

When you play Pairs, a difficult game is not necessarily worth bidding - making the extra tricks whilst in a part-score will probably still give you a good score against those who fail in the game. The scoring at Teams, however, makes bidding game more attractive. Not vulnerable games need to be about 50% (+ 7 IMPs for making, - 6 IMPs for failing) and vulnerable games need to be a little better than 40% chances (+ 10 IMPs for making against - 6 IMPs for failing). Slams only need to be about 50% prospects (+ or - 11 IMPs not vul, 13 IMPs vul). The message here is that it pays to be **aggressive** in bidding your games and slams at Teams.

Defending at Pairs is tricky. Your objective is to minimise the opponents' score (or maximise yours). Overtricks will hurt your score. At Teams your main objective is to defeat their contract. Should you give away an overtrick you may lose 1 IMP. Should you defeat their contract you may gain 5 IMPs (part-score) or 10+ IMPs (game). The rewards are clear.

Finally, at Pairs it pays to balance or re-open when the opponents stop at the 1-level or 2-level. It is based on the 'frequency' of any benefit - about 40% of the time the opponents bid on and it makes no difference, about 40% of the time you make your contract or the opposition fail and about 20% of the time you suffer a nasty penalty (a bottom). At Teams, it is the size of the penalty which counts (- 500 will be a large IMP loss). **Caution** is needed.

## Restricted Teams Congress

The SABF is holding a Restricted Teams Congress on Sunday 19 November. This will be similar in format to the Introduction to Teams held in June. Please note this date for your diaries and come along to enjoy a great day of bridge. More details later.

# Interstate Women's Teams

Our South Australian Women's Team finished fourth in the Interstate Teams. Through the double round-robin of qualifying matches we played 14 matches, each 24 boards long.

From such events, there are always a few hands that stand out in my memory - in this case I will present a couple of the more successful hands (I am trying to forget the failures).

♠ KJ93	
♥ QJ	
♦ 6	
♣ 1098654	
♠ 102	♠ A76
♥ K109864	♥ 72
♦ Q5	♦ J109432
♣ AQ2	♣ K3
♠ Q854	
♥ A53	
♦ AK87	
♣ J7	

Being dealer and South, I opened 1NT (showing 12-14 HCP). West overcalled with 2H and now Carmel Kain was in the hot-seat. What she did astounded me - she bid 3H (Lebensohl, see last Newsletter), showing game forcing values, with four spades. Of course I now bid 4S.

Carmel was shocked to see dummy's ♦6 which appeared from behind her spades. I was more shocked by dummy's limited values (even with Carmel thinking she had seven clubs).

West led a small spade which ran to my ♠8. Desperate for tricks, I had to tackle the club suit immediately. The ♣J drew West's ♣Q. Another spade was led to East's ♠A. If East had continued spades there would be no story; dummy lacks the entries to establish the clubs. However, East felt she needed to lead a heart through to partner's suit. I won the ♥A, cashed the diamonds in order to discard dummy's losing heart, then led another club. East won

the ♣K but I was back in control. Whatever she led would be won in dummy (either a spade, or by ruffing) and I could ruff a club, establishing the suit. Another spade to dummy's top spade drew the last trump and dummy only had winning clubs.

All I could think was, "Carmel, whatever you're taking - I'd like some."

I wrote several articles for the Daily Bulletins (able to be viewed via [www.abf.com.au](http://www.abf.com.au) - ANC), mainly with unusual end positions. This hand was almost a repeat of one of my early offerings.

♠ Q9	
♥ K4	
♦ AKJ1086	
♣ 1062	
♠ J10753	♠ K6
♥ Q83	♥ 109765
♦ 73	♦ Q54
♣ AQ7	♣ 854
♠ A842	
♥ AJ2	
♦ 92	
♣ KJ93	

West led the ♠5 against my 3NT, despite the suit having being bid. Whether it's right or not, I tried the ♠Q, covered by the ♠K and ♠A. The diamond finesse seemed the obvious move, with East returning a spade. West won, then thought long and hard. I thought West found an excellent switch to the small heart, mucking up my communications. I had to win the ♥K in dummy, then cash the diamonds. After cashing all the diamonds my hand was reduced to ♥AJ, ♣KJ. West's discards made me feel that she had all the outstanding cards. On the last diamond she had to discard from ♠J, ♥Q8, ♣AQ. Whatever she did would give me a ninth trick, as long as I read the heart position (if she discarded a small heart). It appears no-one else found her defence! Another flat board...

## Pearson Rule

What should you do when the auction proceeds Pass - Pass - Pass to you?

One recommendation is that you consider your HIGH CARD POINTS and how many SPADES you have. The **Pearson Rule** is that you open the bidding if **your HCP + spades = 15 or more**.

Thus, holding ♠ 43 ♥ KQ987 ♦ KQ98 ♣ Q2 you should pass : 12 HCP + 2 spades = 14.

Whereas, holding ♠ KQJ987 ♥ KJ2 ♦ 54 ♣ 87 you should open : 10 HCP + 6 spades = 16.

Holding ♠ KQ62 ♥ K87 ♦ A876 ♣ 54 you should open : 12 HCP + 4 spades = 16

The length in spades (the 'boss' suit) gives you some protection from the opponents now winning the part-score battle.

## Misbid or Misinformation

The auction has gone:

1NT 2C \* Pass 2H

All Pass

The opponents have asked what the 2C bid means and it is explained as showing both majors (at least 4-4).

When dummy is displayed, it has four hearts but only one spade.

Declarer plays the hand, making 2H.

The Director is called by two unhappy opponents who can make a large number of tricks in spades.

What is the ruling?

The Director's ruling will depend on what the agreed meaning of the 2C bid is. If 2C has been defined correctly (ideally confirmed on the system card), then the situation is a 'misbid' ruling. If 2C has been described incorrectly, then there is misinformation.

The Laws allow for the Director to make an adjusted score when you have been damaged by the opponents misinformation.

So, if 2C had another meaning (such as showing hearts and a minor), then the Director would adjust the score, based on the misinformation. The score would become something like 2S making 140.

On the other hand, if the 2C bidder simply forgot their agreement and misbid, and his partner has described the bid correctly, then there is no redress for the opponents. Basically, the wheels could have fallen off for the offenders if, for example, partner had now jumped to 4S! The non-offending side now doubles and scores a large penalty (and a top). Unfortunately in this example, the 2C bidder had forgotten his systemic agreement, his partner had defined the bid correctly and the opponents suffered a bottom instead, with no redress.

In summary, it is important to clarify whether there has been a misbid (no redress) or misinformation (where the Laws protect you from damage).

## Amusing Auction

Playing in the VCC Women's Swiss in Melbourne in June, my partner found this auction highly amusing:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
1C	1D	1H	1S
2C	2D	2H	2S
P	P	3C	3D
All Pass			

Elizabeth Havas (North) was already chuckling when we had each bid our suit twice. When East re-opened with 3C and I started thinking about supporting with my three diamonds (and six spades), partner virtually dared me to bid. The whole table burst into raucous laughter when I did bid. What's more, the contract made.

## Joke of the Month

A woman was applying for a job. When asked the reason for leaving her former position she replied: "Well, they paid good wages, but it was the craziest place I ever worked. They played a game called "Bridge". Last night a lot of people were there. As I was about to bring in the refreshments I heard a man say to a lady, "Lay down and let me see what you got." Another man said, "I got length but no strength." Then

another man, he said to a lady, "Take your hand off my trick!" I pretty nearly dropped dead. Just then a lady said, "You forced me. You jumped me twice when you didn't have the strength for even one raise." Another lady was talking about protecting her honour. Well, I got my hat and coat and as I was leaving I couldn't believe it but someone said, "Let's go home now, this is the last rubber."

# Match the Hand

Study the auctions below and match them with the South hand that best fits the auction. The system used is 4-card majors, strong NT with transfers, splinters, fourth-suit forcing, 2C strong (with control responses), 4NT is Blackwood.

## AUCTION 1:

E	S	W	N
Pass	2C	Pass	2S *
Pass	3C	Pass	4C
Pass	7NT		

2S = 1 ace + 1 king, or 3 kings

## AUCTION 2:

E	S	W	N
			1H
Pass	1S	Pass	2D
Pass	4C	Pass	4NT
Pass	5H	Pass	5NT
Pass	6D	Pass	7D

## AUCTION 3:

E	S	W	N
	1C	Pass	1H
Pass	2D	Pass	2S *
Pass	3C	Pass	6C

2S = 4th suit forcing

## AUCTION 4:

E	S	W	N
			1D
Pass	1H	Pass	2C
Pass	2S *	Pass	3H
Pass	5C	Pass	6C

2S = 4th suit forcing

## AUCTION 5:

E	S	W	N
			1C
Pass	1D	Pass	1S
Pass	2H *	Pass	3D
Pass	4C **	Pass	4NT
Pass	5C	Pass	6C

2H = 4th suit forcing

4C = sets clubs, slam interest

## AUCTION 6:

E	S	W	N
			Pass
Pass	1H	Pass	1NT
Pass	3C *	Pass	4H

3C = natural, game forcing

## AUCTION 7:

E	S	W	N
	3C	Pass	3NT
4S	Pass	Pass	DBL
Pass	5C		

## AUCTION 8:

E	S	W	N
2D *	2H	Pass	3D
Pass	4C	Pass	4NT
Pass	5D	Pass	6H

## AUCTION 9:

E	S	W	N
	2C	Pass	2D *
Pass	2NT	Pass	3D **
Pass	3H	Pass	3NT
Pass	4H		

2D = 0 aces, or 1 king

3D = transfer to hearts

## AUCTION 10:

E	S	W	N
Pass	1S	Pass	2C
Pass	2D	Pass	2H *
Pass	4C	Pass	6C

2H = 4th suit forcing

## HAND A:

♠ 6  
♥ AKQ62  
♦ 82  
♣ KQ964

## HAND B:

♠ K4  
♥ AK42  
♦ AKQ5  
♣ Q53

## HAND C:

♠ 9  
♥ A973  
♦ AQJ3  
♣ A765

## HAND D:

♠ KQ8  
♥ AQJ42  
♦ Q  
♣ AQ52

## HAND E:

♠ AKQJ3  
♥ 4  
♦ AJ95  
♣ Q83

## HAND F:

♠ AK  
♥ 4  
♦ AK7  
♣ AK107654

## HAND G:

♠ 953  
♥ AQ932  
♦  
♣ KQ963

## HAND H:

♠  
♥ 8632  
♦ 63  
♣ AKQ10854

## HAND I:

♠ AQ1064  
♥ K84  
♦ A1086  
♣ 4

## HAND J:

♠ K  
♥ K5  
♦ A874  
♣ AQJ765

## I've Almost Done It!

During the ANC I wrote an article for the Daily Bulletin in which I mentioned that I had never yet managed a smother play, but my husband (with a lot of help from my partner) had managed to smother play me.

Looking back at the VCC Women's Swiss Pairs which I played with Elizabeth Havas in June, I suspect I failed to recognize the smother play situation which arose (this time with only a little help from the opponent). It's not quite a true smother play, where one opponent's 'sure' trump trick disappears, but it worked the same way. Maybe someone can tell me whether this coup has a name...

♠ QJ96	♠ K732
♥ Q	♥ 106543
♦ 109753	♦ J
♣ 1083	♣ J62
♠ 982	♠ A10854
♦ AQ84	♥ AKJ7
♣ AKQ974	♦ K62
	♣ 5

The contract was 4S with West having bid clubs. West led the ♠A, followed by the ♣K which was ruffed. The contract looked good, as long as the spade finesse worked or the ♦A was onside. My first step was to get to dummy to finesse spades. ♥A was led, followed by ♥7 ruffed. Now ♠Q was led, finessing.

When West showed out I was in some trouble - her 'encouraging' diamond discard was not promising. Five spade tricks and four heart tricks did not add to ten.

However, I never give up on a contract. The ♠9 was led and I overtook with ♠10. I could now cash the remaining two hearts, discarding dummy's last club and a diamond. West made her fatal discard on my last heart, throwing her small diamond and keeping only the ♦AQ. This gave me my chance to make the contract: exit with a diamond, allowing her to cash the two diamond tricks. But now the position was:

	♠ J	
	♥	
	♦ 109	
	♣	
♠		♠ K7
♥		♥ 10
♦		♦
♣ KQ9		♣
	♠ A8	
	♥	
	♦ K	
	♣	

She had to lead a club. I ruffed in dummy and watched East squirm. If she over-trumped, I would draw her remaining trump and take my diamond winner. If she discarded her heart, I would throw my diamond and execute a trump coup. Eventually she just conceded instead. Is there a name for this play?

## Diary Dates

Sat 9th / Sun 10th September

Contact: Kay Weeks

Sunday 17th September

Contact: Anne Holder

Saturday 23rd September

Contact: Dini Stock

Sat 30th Sept / Sun 1st October

Contact: George Zvaigne

Sunday 8th October

Contact: Sue Phillips

Sunday 5th November

Contact: Lois Duke

Sunday 19th November

Contact: Alison Fallon

GLENELG PAIRS CONGRESS

Phone: 8268 1993

ST VINCENT CONTRACT BRIDGE CLUB CONGRESS

Phone: 8381 1888

VICTOR HARBOR PLEASANT SATURDAY

Phone: 8552 1695

CLARE CONGRESS

Phone: 8842 3321

BRIDGE IN THE CITY'S 2ND BIRTHDAY CONGRESS

Phone: 8270 1693

GAWLER TEAMS CONGRESS

Phone: 8522 4682

RESTRICTED TEAMS CONGRESS

Phone: 8269 7734

# Bidding after an Opponent Opens 1NT

What should you do when an opponent opens 1NT? A lot of people opt for natural bidding, whilst others adopt artificial bids on the basis that it is useful to be able to show both single-suited and two-suited hands - especially at Pairs. There are a variety of different defences (and I could find a hand to suit each different method).

A few examples of bidding methods against 1NT are outlined below:

## ASPRO

DBL = Penalties  
2C = Hearts + another (2D = Pass/correct)  
2D = Spades + minor  
2H/S = Natural, single-suited

## ASTRO

DBL = Penalties  
2C = Hearts + minor  
2D = Spades + another (2H = Pass/correct)  
2H/S = Natural, single-suited

## CAPPELLETTI (or HAMILTON or POTTAGE)

DBL = Penalties  
2C = Any single-suited hand (2D = Relay)  
2D = Both majors  
2H = Hearts + minor  
2S = Spades + minor

## Modified CAPPELLETTI

DBL = Penalties  
2C = Both majors (2D = Equal majors)  
2D = Any single-suited hand (2H = Relay)  
2H = Hearts + minor  
2S = Spades + minor

## DONT (Double Over NT)

This is best played over strong NT openings, where a penalty double is less common.

DBL = Any single-suited hand  
(Partner can Pass with values, or 2C = Relay)  
2C = Clubs + higher suit  
2D = Diamonds + higher suit  
2H = Hearts + spades  
2S = Spades (but weakish or could DBL)  
3-level = 6-card suit, 11-15 HCP

## LANDY

DBL = Penalty  
2C = Both majors  
(With equal length, partner bids 2D = correct)

## SOAP

DBL = Penalties (any hand with 16+ HCP)  
2C = Any hand with 5+ hearts  
2D = Any hand with 5+ spades  
2H = 4 hearts + 6 card minor  
2S = 4 spades + 6 card minor

## SUCTION (or TOXIC or TWERB)

DBL = Penalties  
2C = Diamonds, or Hearts + spades  
2D = Hearts, or Spades + clubs  
2H = Spades, or Clubs + diamonds  
2S = Clubs, or Diamonds + hearts  
2NT = Clubs + hearts, or Diamonds + spades  
(You do not have the suit you bid, rather you have the next suit or other two unbid suits)

The choice is yours - whether to adopt artificial methods or bid naturally. Just remember to alert if your bidding is not natural.

## **AMENDMENT TO LAST NEWSLETTER:**

### PSYCHING AT CONGRESSES

The Protected Pair status at Congresses is only available to pairs with less than 100 MPs per player.

In order to claim Protected Pair status, both players must have a simple system card with both a green and orange sticker on it on the table at all times. (Protected Pair status is not available in State events.)

Other players are prohibited from psyching against players with Protected Pair status.

# Squeeze Play

Many players who are less familiar with squeezes consider them quite rare occurrences. Jeff and I often claim that the opportunity for a squeeze occurs at least once per bridge session.

Here's a typical example, played by my partner Robert Bignall on the last night of the State Teams Phase 1.

♠ Q763	
♥ J732	
♦ 1082	
♣ K3	
♠ KJ82	♠ 95
♥ 86	♥ Q104
♦ KJ743	♦ Q9
♣ 106	♣ AJ9542
	♠ A104
	♥ AK95
	♦ A65
	♣ Q87

Robert (South) opened 1H and my systemic raise was 3H, showing 4+ hearts with 4-7 HCP. Now it was up to Robert to make nine tricks.

West led the ♣10 which looked promising for the defence, but watch what declarer did. The club ran to declarer's ♣Q, the top trump cashed and then a small spade was led towards dummy. The ♠K won the trick, then West tried a heart. The ♥10 forced the ♥K. Now Robert ducked a diamond to East's ♦Q. The ♥Q was cashed, but now the defence was in trouble. The ♣A was taken and a club led and ruffed in dummy. West, meantime, had discarded two diamonds. Robert now led to his ♦A in order to play his last heart. West was now squeezed:

	♠ Q76	
	♥	
	♦ 8	
	♣	
♠ J82		♠ 9
♥		♥
♦ K		♦
♣		♣ 954
	♠ A10	
	♥ 9	
	♦ 6	
	♣	

If West threw a spade, dummy's long spade would win the last trick. Nor could West afford to discard the winning diamond.

Obviously the defence can prevail on a diamond lead but, once that had not occurred, careful planning from the first trick had allowed declarer to duck the relevant tricks in order to exert pressure at the critical time.

Squeezes are not just for slams, nor are they rare. They simply require forward planning and careful timing.

There was a lovely "squeeze" hand during the Interstate Teams:

	♠ AKQJ6543	
	♥ J3	
	♦ 73	
	♣ 10	
♠ 8		♠ 7
♥ A108654		♥ KQ92
♦ 10		♦ AKQ85
♣ AQ652		♣ 973
	♠ 1092	
	♥ 7	
	♦ J9642	
	♣ KJ84	

A fairly typical auction started with East bidding 1D, West responding 1H and North bidding 4S. If East bid an aggressive 5H, West tended to bid the slam.

North cashed the ♠A and now had to switch. Looking at the results on the hand it is clear that not many players found the necessary switch to diamonds, severing declarer's communications. On the 'normal' club switch, the ♣10 ran to declarer's ♣Q. Declarer could now run all six hearts and exert enormous pressure on South. By the time the last heart is cashed you have this position:

♦ 10		♦ AKQ8
♣ A652		♣ 9
	♦ J964	
	♣ KJ	

South still has to discard - a club allows all declarer's clubs to come good, a diamond sets up dummy's suit.

This is not such a difficult play, given North's 4S bid and the club switch. South must have the clubs, so even four diamonds with South means the squeeze will work. Most defenders did not stop to find the diamond switch.

# World Youth Championships

On behalf of Mike Doecke and myself, I would like to thank the SA Bridge Federation for donating the entry fees from the SABF's Introduction to Teams day to us to help defray our expenses whilst representing Australia at the 11th World Youth Championships in Bangkok. So thank you, in turn, to all those who attended.

Our Australian Youth Team was John Roberts (non-playing captain), Mike Doecke, Gabby Feiler, Nye Griffiths, Griff Ware and Justin Williams. Because Matthew Porter was unexpectedly unavailable, we played in a variety of partnerships throughout the event.

Unfortunately the result in Bangkok was somewhat disappointing in that nobody was playing at their best and the opponents seemed to get things right against us.

This was a fairly typical hand:

	♠ A65		
	♥ KJ765432		
	♦ 6		
	♣ 2		
♠ J2		♠ KQ8	
♥ A8		♥	
♦ AKQ854		♦ J92	
♣ A53		♣ KQ109876	
	♠ 109743		
	♥ Q109		
	♦ 1073		
	♣ J4		
EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH
Gaviard	Williams	Bessis	Feiler
1C	Pass	1D	4H
5C	Pass	7C !	DBL
All Pass			

North made a Lightner double, asking partner to lead dummy's first bid suit or an unusual lead (normally indicating that he can trump). Gabby Feiler was actually psyching, hoping that the opponents would run to 7NT, a common occurrence especially with West's type of hand. Then he planned to cash his ace.

After lengthy thought, Thomas Bessis decided to pass. Unfortunately, I was diverted from any plans of a spade lead. It was definitely a possibility - given that hearts had to be under control, and a pass would mean NOT to lead diamonds.

Our score of -1630 did not combine well with our team-mates' score of -100 (from 7NTX by West, one off).

Despite the bridge results, the World Championships were superbly run. All the players from the other teams were a pleasure to play against and some new friendships were formed. Congratulations to the winners, USA1, who prevailed despite losing the last set of the final 82-1 to Italy - proving that you should never concede a final.

The bridge highlight was the success of the Australian Schools Team who made the semi-finals, but unfortunately were picked by the powerful Israel team who went on to win the event. A playoff for 3rd and 4th place is always a let-down, and the strong Polish team ran away with the bronze medal. It was still a fantastic effort and one of the best-ever by an Australian Youth Team. [See below, Ed.]

*by Justin Williams*

## World Youth Championships Results

*The Australian Schools Team (Under 21s) qualified for the semi-finals in the World Championships in Bangkok in July. They lost their semi, and then the playoff for 3rd place. It was a great effort by Cathy Mill (npc), Adam & Nabil Edgtton, Michael de Livera & Justin Howard, Andy Hung & Peter Hollands, and Australia's first semi-final at world level for many years. In 1989 in Perth the Australian Open Team made the semi-finals for the first time. Our Women never have. The Youth qualified for the semi-finals in 1989 - 4th, and 1991 - 3rd. The Youth Team played as a team-of-5 when one player didn't arrive, and finished 15th of 18.*

# Book Review

THE BRIDGE PLAYER'S BIBLE by Julian Pottage

published by ABC Books, rrp \$35.00 hardback

Julian Pottage is an English international player and teacher who has written a number of books. His most recent offering, The Bridge Player's Bible, covers all aspects of the game for beginner through to intermediate players.

You can master anything from counting your high card points and opening the bidding, to slam bidding, and doubling. In the "Play" section of the book, topics include leads, playing the contracts, discards, and various suit combinations. Each topic is discussed in a very clear and concise manner. The hand illustrations are excellent - an image of an actual hand.

This book could serve as a mini-encyclopaedia, giving the basic information on many bids and plays that people think about adding to their game: multi 2 bids, 2-suited bids, cue-bidding to slam, when to duck as declarer, avoidance plays, even squeezes. It is easy to read and digest, and a particular topic may lead you to read up in more detail on that area. This compendium would certainly sharpen your game.

## Guess the Hand...

This was the auction:

NORTH	SOUTH
1S	1NT (6-9 HCP)
2S	3C
3H	Pass

A prize is available if you describe North's hand and shape accurately.

Entries to: [jbtravis@internode.on.net](mailto:jbtravis@internode.on.net)

## From the Australian Bridge Federation

### The ABF Masterpoint Centre needs your help.

If you have moved, wouldn't you like to know that your hard-earned Masterpoints have travelled with you to your new club, even if you have moved interstate? To make sure that the ABF Masterpoint Centre has accurate records of who you are, they are asking us all to provide our dates of birth to identify each of us more accurately. We all know that this can be a sensitive subject, however the ABF is not necessarily interested in your year of birth, they would be happy with the date and month - at least this would help remove duplicate records and be a step in the right direction.

We ask that each of you complete the tear-off slip below and hand it to your Club Manager / Secretary so that this information can be passed on to the ABF. Extra copies of this slip will be available at your Club.

Many thanks for your help.

-----  
Full name (including middle name) .....

ABF Number ..... Date of Birth or Date / Month .....

# Recent Results

## AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

### OPEN BUTLER PAIRS

*(top 6 pairs gain Playoff Qualifying Points)*

- 1st Bruce Neill & Andrew Peake (NSW)
- 2nd Peter Gill (NSW) & Paul Gosney (Qld)
- 3rd Nigel Rosendorff & Nigel Zeller (WA)
- 4th Kieran Dyke & David Wiltshire (NSW)
- 5th *Phil Markey (SA) & Andrew Mill (Vic)*
- 6th *Andrew Eddie & John Zollo (SA)*

### WOMEN'S BUTLER PAIRS *(top 6 earn PQP)*

- 1st Rena Kaplan & Paula Schroor (Vic)
- 2nd Nazife Bashar & Kinga Moses (NSW)
- 3rd Sue Weal & Kathy Yule (NZ)
- 4th Inez Glanger & Marcia Scudder (NSW)
- 5th *Sue Lusk (SA) & Therese Tully (Qld)*
- 6th *Freya & Margaret Wilson (SA)*

### SENIORS' BUTLER PAIRS *(top 6 earn PQP)*

- 1st Michael Dilks & Bob Gallus (Vic)
- 2nd Peter Grant & Tony Hancock (ACT)
- 3rd Terry Piper & John Ashworth (WA)
- 4th *Robert Bignall & Roger Januszke (SA)*
- 5th Eva & Tony Berger
- 6th *Bob Clarke & Peter Colmer (SA)*

### ANC SWISS PAIRS

- 1st John Hughes (Qld) & Michael Prescott (NSW)
- 2nd Andrew & Sandra Richman (Tas)
- 3rd Angus & Barbara Glasson

### OPEN PAIRS

- 1st Ed Barnes & David Wiltshire (NSW)
- 2nd Ian McCance & Ben Thompson (Vic)
- 3rd Andy Creet & Steve Carter (ACT)

### WOMEN'S PAIRS

- 1st Shirra Shilbury & Joan Touyz (WA)
- 2nd Judy Marks & Julianne Rocks (NSW)
- 3rd Dallas Cooper & Margaret Gibbs (Tas)

### SENIORS' PAIRS

- 1st Robert Morris & Arnold Volframs (Tas)
- 2nd *Peter Chan & John Puskas (SA)*
- 3rd Tony Berger & Roman Morawiecki

### MIXED PAIRS

- 1st *Susan Emerson & Attilio De Luca (SA)*
- 2nd Meredith Woods & Dan Hohor (Vic)
- 3rd Janeen Solomon & Peter Evans

### YOUTH PAIRS

- 1st Jeremy Rosen & Martin Wardle (Vic)
- 2nd Robin Stevenson & Sebastian Yuen (ACT)
- 3rd Jane Reynolds (WA) & *Hannah Sprod (SA)*

### INTERSTATE OPEN TEAMS

- 1st NEW SOUTH WALES:  
David Wiltshire (npc),  
Murray Green & Andrew Peake,  
Martin Bloom & Peter Gill,  
Marilyn Chadwick & Kim Morrison
- 2nd VICTORIA

### INTERSTATE WOMEN'S TEAMS

- 1st VICTORIA: Martin Willcox (npc),  
Felicity Beale & Diana Smart,  
Sally Murray-White & Helen Snashall,  
Jill Magee & Kitty Muntz
- 2nd NEW SOUTH WALES

### INTERSTATE SENIORS' TEAMS

- 1st ACT: Len Dixon (npc),  
David Hoffman & Margaret Bourke,  
Peter Grant & Andrew Struik,  
Peter Kahler & Stephen Mendick
- 2nd WESTERN AUSTRALIA

### INTERSTATE YOUTH TEAMS

- 1st SOUTH AUSTRALIA:  
*William Jenner-O'Shea (capt) &  
Andrew Morcombe,  
Andrew Brady & Freya Wilson,  
Joel Gue & Alex Lockwood*
- 2nd QUEENSLAND

# Recent Results continued

## ANC CONGRESS EVENTS

### **BRIDGE IN THE CITY PAIRS**

- 1st Jan Harrison & John Smith  
2nd Luke Matthews & Justin Williams

### **GLENELG BRIDGE CLUB PAIRS**

- 1st William Keyte & Paul Williamson

### **CAVENDISH PAIRS**

- 1st William Keyte & Alex Lockwood  
2nd Luke Matthews & Justin Williams

### **SABA TEAMS**

- 1st HARMS: Russel Harms, Gordon Fallon,  
Jeff Fallon, Luke Matthews,  
Justin Williams  
2nd GAMBLE: Brian Gamble, Colleen  
Archer, Julie Boyce, Christine Thomas

### **LYNDOCH LAVENDER FARM PAIRS**

- 1st George Finikiotis & Angela Norris  
2nd Heather Motteram & Prudie Wagner

### **RESTRICTED TEAMS**

- 1st AYLES: John & Shirley Ayles,  
Barbara Harrington & Steve Spong  
2nd HOOLE: Sharmini Hoole, Patricia  
Maroney, Julie Savage, Helen Thomas

### **THORPE WINERY PAIRS**

- 1st Wendy Hooper & Kevin Lange  
2nd Allison Stralow & Phil Tearne

### **LAST DITCH PAIRS**

- 1st Thilak Ranasinghe & Denis Yovich  
2nd Ann & Douglas Newlands

### STATE TEAMS PHASE 1

- 1st HARMS: Russel Harms, Robert Bignall,  
Luke Matthews, Barbara & Jeff Travis,  
Justin Williams  
2nd PARROTT: David & Yadi Parrott,  
Bob Clarke, Peter Colmer  
3rd= MARKEY: Phil Markey, Andrew  
Babiszewski, David Middleton,  
George Smolanko  
3rd= CHAN: Peter Chan, Nic Croft, Joe  
Haffer, John Hewitt, Roger Januszke

## SWISS PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIP

- 1st Peter Chan & Nic Croft  
2nd John & Margaret Wilson  
3rd Phil Markey & George Smolanko

### BRIDGE IN THE HILLS'

## CHRISTMAS IN JULY PAIRS CONGRESS

### **A GRADE**

- 1st Luke Matthews & Justin Williams  
2nd Alison & Gordon Fallon  
3rd Roy Roberts & Paul Walker

### **B GRADE**

- 1st Anne & Wayne Holder  
2nd Barbara Geisler & Anne Henesey-Smith  
3rd Ron Postlethwaite & Jo Zerk

### **C GRADE**

- 1st Nell Bowey & Margret Warren  
2nd Cathie Boros & Patricia Paddick  
3rd Judy Maloney & Patricia McGaffin

### ROBE PAIRS CONGRESS

### **FINAL**

- 1st Felicity Gunner & Prudie Wagner  
Jesse Chan & John Puskas  
3rd Ann & Dennis Mattschoss

### **PLATE**

- 1st John & Sue Pendrigh  
2nd Jo King & Sandra Morrison  
3rd Anne Baxter & Helen Price

### **CONSOLATION 1**

- 1st NS Edwina Grant & Janet McLachlan  
2nd NS Colleen Douglas & Anne Flavel  
1st EW Sue Havey & Val Jeffery  
2nd EW Anthea Taylor & Judy Morrison

### **CONSOLATION 2**

- 1st NS Betty Halliday & Carmel O'Connor  
2nd NS Peter Giles & Peter Williamson  
1st EW Julie Boyce & Christine Thomas  
2nd EW Sula Harland & Anne Peden