

November 2006

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From the President

This is the sixth year of operation of the SA Bridge Federation - quite an achievement if you take into consideration that all the work carried out for the bridge-playing fraternity in South Australia is done on a voluntary basis.

Perhaps now is a good opportunity for me to pass on my thanks to the volunteers without whose dedication the SABF would not run. The Executive Committee is made up of the President Dianne Marler, the Secretary Alison Fallon and the Treasurer John Foreman, with David Smyth as immediate Past President - take a bow for a job well done. We are also supported by representatives from all affiliated clubs - thank you to those key people as well. Special thanks to Barbara Travis for taking on the role of Newsletter Editor - a huge achievement in itself when you consider that she does the same for her own club. Appreciation should also be directed to Ann Brennan who designed and updates our web page - have a look at www.sabridgefederation.com.au and you will see what I mean. We are always looking for volunteers to assist, so if you have some spare time and would like to get involved, give me a call.

Our finances would look pretty bleak if it wasn't for the agreement between the SABF and the SA Bridge Association. SABA runs all State events on behalf of the SABF, retains all the income from those events and returns an amount of \$23,000 to the SABF annually. In order to defray some of this amount, the SABF agreed to return the subsidy that the ABF pays to the State body for the role of Masterpoint Secretary - an amount this year that is approaching \$5,000 and we pay a further \$1,500 towards the continued promotion of Youth bridge in SA.

Together with the profit-sharing agreement for the running of the Autumn National Open Teams, this Memorandum of Agreement seems to suit both parties and will continue along the same lines for the next two years at least.

On a rather disappointing note, the SABF Management Committee has recently instituted a Disciplinary Sub-Committee that is responsible for hearing complaints from bridge players who feel that the rules of the game have been jeopardised by the behaviour of other players at the table. This sub-committee hears all complaints, giving both the aggrieved and offending parties an opportunity to have their say about what did or did not happen at the table. Players who offend at the table, break the rules, bully opponents, or just mar the enjoyment of the game for others need to be mindful that their behaviour will no longer be tolerated. It behoves the SABF to actively stamp out these types of infractions - especially when we want to increase our player base. The dollars spent on leisure are hard to come by - let's all make sure that they are directed to our game and not to any other activity.

The SABF is conducting its Annual General Meeting at the SABA clubrooms on Sunday 10th December, commencing at 10.30am. If you are interested in hearing a little more about the organisation, please feel free to come along and listen in. If you are otherwise committed, then have a look at the website before the end of the year. I'm sure the minutes will be available before Christmas - Alison is very efficient.

Enjoy your bridge, and please feel free to refer any matters or questions about our organisation to me.

Di Marler, President

From the Editor

Several people have asked me about Multi 2 opening bids, so in this Newsletter I have provided a summary of the multi 2D opening bid and 2H and 2S 2-suited bids. Next Newsletter I plan to discuss defending against these bids.

A special mention must be given to Shane Harrison and Sam Schulz, both 15 years old, who were briefly named as winners of Bridge in the City's Pairs Final, only to find themselves in second place after the event had been re-scored. They are now regulars on Thursday nights at SABA and are clearly names to watch for in the future. I know Justin Williams won his first Congress aged 14 - in B Grade of a graded congress. Shane and Sam qualified for the final and were clearly very consistent on the day.

George Smolanko, who has been at the top of bridge in South Australia since the early 1970s, kindly gave his time to answering a list of questions I put to him, providing an interesting insight to his experiences and views about bridge. I hope you enjoy reading it.

I have played a lot of bridge against George recently, particularly in the State Teams finals. This hand came up during the State Teams grand final:

♠ A5	♠ QJ986
♥ Q976	♥ AKJ10
♦ AJ74	♦ 632
♣ AQ8	♣ K

WEST	EAST
1D	1S
1NT (15-17)	2C (enquiry)
3H (max, 4 hearts)	4NT
5C	6H

The club lead was won by dummy's CK. After lengthy pause to plan the play, partner drew one round of trumps, then led a spade to the SA and another towards dummy. Unfortunately North (George) held five spades so ducked, allowing his partner (Phil Markey) to ruff and return another trump. With spades 5-1 (with North) and trumps 4-1 (with South) the hand could no longer make.

Clearly partner was checking that trumps were not 5-0, in which case he could not afford a spade loser, but on this hand he could not afford to lead any trumps. Then he can lose the spade, cash his outside winners and embark on a high cross-ruff, making 1 spade trick, 1 diamond trick, 3 club tricks and 7 heart tricks (even if one is returned).

An opening heart lead defeats the contract because South can lead a second heart, holding declarer to 6 heart tricks only.

Strangely enough, the next night I was playing in the Open Trials Qualifying against Jeff Travis and Russel Harms (my team-mates the night before). Jeff and Russel bid to 4S in a competitive auction where Paul Hudson and I had climbed to 4H:

♠ QJ742		
♥ 5		
♦ 752		
♣ 10982		
♠ 1083		♠ 9
♥ KJ963		♥ A742
♦ 108		♦ AQJ
♣ 643		♣ KQJ75
	♠ AK65	
	♥ Q108	
	♦ K9643	
	♣ A	

Paul (East) led the CK, dummy winning. Russel (North) drew one round of trumps before leading a small heart from dummy. I won the H9 and returned a trump won by North. A diamond towards dummy was won by Paul, who led a high club to shorten dummy's trumps (entries). The DK was cashed and another diamond led, on which I discarded my last club. Now Paul could lead another club. Dummy only had the SK left, so either he trumped with it and dummy would be 'useless' or discarded and my S10 would win.

We had all realised that the first round of trumps had been fatal - just as with the hand the night before. It seemed rather unusual to have two such hands on successive nights of play.

An Unusual Save

One Friday night, whilst playing with 13-year-old Jesse Davies, I took a most unusual 'save'. Holding Jx, Ax, AJ10, AK10xxx, I heard Jesse open with 1D. After my 2C response he rebid 2H. I assumed he held 5 diamonds and 4 hearts and decided to bash 6NT. When LHO doubled this confidently I was certain that she held the top spades. My next bid was 7D! This, too, was doubled, but now RHO had to find the killing lead.

Poor Jesse was sitting there feeling quite ill. RHO led a diamond... As dummy, I was imagining that my rescue had worked. Let's say the hands are:

ME	JESSE
♠ Jx	♠ Qx(x)
♥ Ax	♥ KQxx
♦ AJ10	♦ KQxxx
♣ AK10xxx	♣ x(x)

Even with that minimum Jesse could establish the club suit, draw the trumps and throw his losing spades on my clubs.

5 club tricks, 5 diamond tricks, 3 hearts = 13. Unfortunately Jesse held the awkward 4441 hand shape with 12 HCP - unbiddable in Acol which we were playing for the first time that night.

Result: 7DX 2 light. 6NTX 1 light would have been an equal bottom.

Comment: At Pairs it seemed a good opportunity to try to make a bottom into a top if RHO did not pick the spade lead. Furthermore, one doesn't often get the chance to try these unusual bids. Until now I had only read about this bid.

One day Jesse will appreciate that I tried this rare 'save' with him when he was only 13.

A Pretty Defensive Play

♠ KQ3	
♥ 109	
♦ AKJ9764	
♣ J	
♠ 984	♠ A1065
♥ 3	♥ AKJ7652
♦ Q	♦ 2
♣ AKQ109752	♣ 3
♠ J72	
♥ Q84	
♦ 10853	
♣ 864	

What contract would you like to play in (EW) after North has opened 1D?

Most EWs played in 4H, ignoring the saying that "8 card suits are for playing in". The West hand may not be worth many tricks to partner in hearts opposite a singleton or void in clubs. 5C is cold - 8 club tricks, 2 hearts, 1 spade.

4H, on the other hand, can be defeated by a neat defensive play.

South leads a diamond to North's DA. It is tempting to return the SK, hoping that partner has something useful in the suit. But the bidding (whatever it has been) has indicated that East is strong in hearts and South has little to offer in the way of high cards.

If North leads spades, East wins the SA, draws two rounds of trumps, then utilises the club suit, discarding all three spades before South can ruff - making 11 tricks.

Look at the effect of a club switch by North, hoping East has a singleton club. If declarer continues clubs, North ruffs the second round. Dummy is now 'dead', having provided declarer with just the one trick. No matter how hard East squirms the contract is no longer makeable. The club switch destroys declarer's communications before declarer is ready, i.e. before the trumps have been drawn.

Player Profile: GEORGE SMOLANKO

Tell me about yourself.

I have what I regard as a happy balance between family, work and bridge.

I have a wonderful caring wife Linda, two delightful teenage sons James and Nicholas, and a trusty hound Holly. Weekends seem to go past in a flash carting the boys around to their sports matches and practices, but we love it.

I am a civil engineer specialising in contract management in the water industry and enjoy my work.

Bridge is another love that I have but I play only once or twice a week. I sometimes think that I'd like to play more but then realise that I don't want to give up what I do instead.

How old were you / where / when did you learn to play bridge?

I was 19 when I discovered bridge at Adelaide University in 1968. One lunchtime a friend invited me to come up to the George Murray Lounge and have a look at a card game that was played there. I went along, became fascinated, and was "hooked" from that time on. It was tough at uni with the distractions of wine, women and song, and with bridge on top of that it was almost impossible to attend lectures and find time to study - fortunately I managed to scrape through.

Who was your first partner?

David Wilson, a mate at uni. I remember that being beginners didn't stop us from trying to supplement our student income by playing rubber against his Dad.

What was your first bridge success?

It was being a member of the South Australian Open Team that won the ANC in 1971. In those days the ANC was the premier teams event in Australia, and I remember Keith McNeil making a real fuss about our win. He managed to get a story and team photo into the news section of the daily paper and likened our win to a South Australian football team winning the VFL grand final.

What has been your most memorable bridge moment?

I have had a number of memorable bridge moments but the one that stands out for me is being in the Open Team representing Australia at the 1992 World Bridge Olympiad in Salsamaggiore in northern Italy. Linda and 1-year-old James went with me.



I still get a tingle when I think back on the opening ceremony (70 or so countries represented), the atmosphere of the occasion, and the honour and excitement of marching behind the Australian flag.

Any particularly forgettable moment?

I think I've forgotten.

Can you recite your national titles? (Playoffs, NOT, ANC, ANOT, VCC, GNOT, SNOT...)

I don't think I could but I know I've managed to win all the events you refer to, and many of them more than once.

It's nice to win and I'm glad I've had success at the game. However that's not why I play. I play because I love the game and get great pleasure from competing and playing to the best of my ability, be it at the national level or even the local level.

I still get butterflies going into important matches which means that the excitement still has not waned.

Who are your current partners?

I am currently playing with Phil Markey locally, and various interstate partners on the national scene. I suppose you could say that I have been freelancing on the partnership front for the past several years.

I have had experience being in a long-term partnership, having played with David Middleton for more than 20 years. In recent years I have tried a different experience of playing with numerous different partners. As a result I have now played with many of Australia's leading players and had exposure to a number of different styles, methods and philosophies.

A long-term partnership offers advantages of familiarity, certainty, refinement and availability. On the other hand, having many different partners offers new experience, variety, exposure to different methods and a better understanding of one's own capabilities. In my view both approaches have their place.

Is there any particular skill, bid or quality you have gained from any of your partners?

I feel I have learnt something useful from each of the partners I have had. Perhaps the most important of these learnings is what I gained from Phil Markey. He has a remarkable quality of focussing on the fun of the game and being able to discuss hands with team-mates or partner in a way that is not recriminatory or threatening. That makes it possible to have a laugh at good hands and bad, without people getting uptight. It would be great if we could all do that.

What is your favourite convention and why?

Stephen Burgess introduced me to the convention of aggressive overcalls used in conjunction with cue raises (to allow overcall strength differentiation) and new suit by partner not forcing. To me this was a revelation that opened up a new dimension to bidding. Hands that were previously unbiddable could now be easily handled. The problem of "I wanted to bid my long suit after partner overcalled my shortage, but couldn't because it was forcing" was overcome.

Do you have a favourite hand?

I found this to be an amusing hand that illustrates what can happen with the aggressive style I referred to above. It was my first taste of that style and occurred when I was playing with Stephen Burgess in the Zone 7 Playoffs in New Zealand.

We were playing behind screens. The opponent on my side of the screen was on my left and, on this hand his partner was the dealer (all vulnerable). RHO opened 1C (natural) and the bidding board was pushed under the screen. My hand was a rather uninspiring: ♠9863 ♥75 ♦AQ972 ♣J4.

Under the methods I had previously played I wouldn't have dreamt of any call but pass. However our agreement here was to overcall at the 1-level with a reasonable 5-card suit and about 6+ HCP. As much as it felt wrong, I bid 1D. Immediately I sensed my LHO had values. He bid 1S and the

board was pushed back under the screen. The board remained on the other side for what seemed an eternity. It was clear that there were lots of questions being asked and competitive calls were being contemplated. I was dreading going into huge penalty territory and was hoping partner would keep it low - after all, I didn't have a lot to spare! Eventually the board came back and, to my dismay, the bidding was 6D from partner and pass from my RHO. I tried not to fall off my chair and LHO gleefully doubled, ending the auction.

The opening lead was the SA and down came dummy:

♠ 7	opposite	♠ 9863
♥ AK109632		♥ 75
♦ K1054		♦ AQ972
♣ A		♣ J4

Stephen had read the auction beautifully. He knew I didn't have many points and concluded that the few I had must be in diamonds.

There was nothing to the play and we racked up 6DX. At other tables, needless to say, others did not overcall diamonds and the contracts were 4H making 5 (hearts broke 3-1) or the opponents found a good save in spades or clubs.

Despite the nervous start I have become convinced that aggressive early entry into auctions is a winning style.

Grand National Open Teams

The GNOT is a national event, with local and/or regional selection events attracting gold masterpoints. The final stage, held in November, is a knockout teams event with a repechage for those eliminated early. South Australia's representative teams were:

SABA QUALIFIERS:

ADELAIDE 1: Gary Deaton, Steve Geddes, William Jenner-O'Shea, Monty Monteleone

ADELAIDE 2: Jesse Chan, Attilio De Luca, David Lusk, John Zollo

ADELAIDE 3: Gordon Fallon, Paul Hudson, Sue Lusk, Peter Popp

SA PROVINCIAL:

PRINGLE: Rita Pringle, Phil Gallasch, Graham Pellen, Joel Gue

RESULTS

ADELAIDE 1 had a bye in Round 1, losing in Round 2. They finished 26th in the Repechage.

ADELAIDE 2 was eliminated in Round 1, finishing 7th in the Repechage.

SA PROVINCIAL lost in Round 1, and finished 16th in the Repechage.

ADELAIDE 3 put together a string of wins, reaching the final 4 in the Knockout stage. They lost to Melbourne 4. At this stage of the event, the 2 remaining unbeaten teams qualified for the semi-finals, with the 4 top teams in the Repechage returning to the main event, and playing off for the remaining 2 semi-final places.

Well done to all, especially ADELAIDE 3.

Trump Promotions

Recent sessions have produced some of the more unusual plays at bridge.

In the first half of the grand final of the State Teams championship, this trump promotion arose:

♠ K96	♠ 754
♥ 6542	♥ J8
♦ J9764	♦ AK103
♣ 9	♣ 6542
♠ AJ10832	
♥ AK973	
♦	
♣ Q7	
♠ Q	
♥ Q10	
♦ Q852	
♣ AKJ1083	

West played in 4S on a club lead. At both tables South won the CA, CK and then tried another club. West ruffed with the S10 and North discarded.

Many players would automatically over-trump with the North hand, but both Bob Bignall and Andy Babiszewski realised that there were prospects for two trump tricks if their partner held any spade honour (A, Q, J or 10).

If you over-trump with the SK, the SA and SJ will draw your other two trumps and North only makes one trick.

Look what happens in the trump suit if you do not over-trump: West cashes the SA, dropping South's SQ, then the next lead leaves North with two tricks - the K9 over the J8 (since the 10 has already been used).

This is known as a trump promotion - always satisfying when they work.

In our grand final, this became a flat board, with 4S failing by one trick due to the trump promotion.

Just to prove that trump promotions occur more often than you might realise another appeared the other day. (See top of next column.)

West was playing in 2S on the doubleton club lead from North. South cashed three club tricks, continuing with a fourth round of clubs. West ruffed with the SQ and I watched North over-trump. That gave North only one spade trick, since now the SK and SJ drew North's remaining trumps.

♠ A108	♠ K762
♥ J7643	♥ K9
♦ QJ2	♦ A95
♣ 72	♣ Q1086
♠ QJ954	
♥ A8	
♦ K43	
♣ 954	
♠ 3	
♥ Q1052	
♦ 10876	
♣ AKJ3	

Watch what happens if North declines to over-trump, instead discarding a heart. West leads a spade to the SK in dummy, then another back towards the SJ9, but now North has the A10 over the honours and takes two trump tricks.

With North-South entitled to a diamond trick too, the contract will now fail.

(In fact, West should discard the diamond loser on the club, and will only lose three clubs, the club ruff and a trump.)

Trump promotions occur when you have relevant middle trumps, together with a top honour. The lesson to learn is that it doesn't always pay to over-trump with a **natural** trump trick. By not trumping you will often generate a second trump trick for your hand.

What Does This Auction Mean? #1

Here is an auction:	RHO	You	LHO	Partner
	1D	X	Pass	1S
	Pass	2H or 3H		

Your 2H bid should show that you have a better hand than making a simple 1H overcall would show. Typically it would be 16+ HCP with a good 5 or 6-card heart suit.

A 3H bid should be a serious try for game - a hand I saw recently fits: ♠Ax ♥AKQJxxx ♦Axx ♣x.

Bridge IS a Game of War

In February 2002, The Bridge Bulletin, which is the American Contract Bridge League's magazine, printed the following article, showing bridge really can be a game of war...

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THE BATTLE OF THE EAGLES

(U.S. Army Reservist and ACBL member Colonel Gary Helman completed a recent tour with the peacekeeping forces in Kosovo. Helman, who managed a club during his tour of duty, offered the following amusing deal...)

I'm Col. Gary Helman, a U.S. Army Reserve dentist from New York City and part-time professional bridge player and teacher. I started the Camp Bondsteel Bridge Club in Kosovo on July 27, 2001. It is the only known bridge club in the world where all players must bring their weapons and ammunition to the game. Also unique to this club is that all games are free and unlimited food and beverages are available at all times. Spacious playing areas are available in the camp library or recreation centre, but many games are held in the Task Force Med Falcon IV hospital dental clinic after regular working hours to accommodate those players on emergency call. Occasionally a game has to be interrupted when casualties are evacuated into the hospital.

This was the very first deal played at the Kosovo club:

♠ A8		♠ KQJ65
♥ AQJ1074		♥ K93
♦ QJ		♦
♣ J73		♣ AKQ106
♠ 943		♠ 1072
♥ 652		♥ 8
♦ 9876		♦ AK105432
♣ 842		♣ 95

I was South and I decided to set the tone by opening an unconventional 5D. Col. Naryann Deshmuckh, the hospital's surgeon, passed. North was Col. John Moore, the hospital gastroenterologist and relative newcomer to the game, who decided his hand was too good to pass and so raised to 6D. East was Col. Paul Davis, the family practitioner, who was now presented with a dilemma. Looking at almost half the points in the deck, something had to be done, but what? He finally decided to double and his partner led a trump.

I won the ♦Q in dummy, cashed the ♦J, played the ♥A and called for the ♥Q. East covered, so I ruffed the king with the ♦10, pulled the remaining trumps, got back to dummy with ♠A and ran the hearts, making seven. When the smoke cleared, East and West sat shocked that they didn't even take one trick. After a heated discussion between all parties, it was agreed that before the next hand was played, all weapons would be carefully checked to make sure that they were on safe!

What Does This Auction Mean? #2

Here's another auction:	RHO	You	LHO	Partner
	1D	DBL	Pass	1S
	Pass	1NT		

What does your 1NT bid mean? It should show that you have a better hand than an immediate 1NT overcall would show, i.e. 19-20 HCP with diamonds stopped. With 16-18 HCP and a diamond stopper you should bid 1NT directly over the 1D opening bid. Partner may have nothing for the 1S bid, which was forced, so bidding 1NT shows an excellent hand. Partner can now

Multi 2D Opening Bids

2D OPENING BID

2D shows either a weak 2 in hearts, a weak 2 in spades or big & balanced

Responses:

2H Pass or correct:

Weak, or do not like hearts

You may like spades, and bid 3S or 4S if partner corrects to 2S

Examples: S AQ8 S 97 S K875
H 6 H 65 H 74
D KQJ87 D KQ985 D Q84
C K876 C K843 C KJ105

2S Pass or correct

You do not like spades, but are inviting in hearts

You may have points but even a void in spades

Examples: S void S 8 S 87
H AQJ10 H KJ432 H KQ1084
D KQ85 D A84 D KQ86
C K8743 C K843 C QJ6

IF THE OPPONENTS BID TO 3NT and 2D BIDDER IS ON LEAD – LEAD HEARTS
(partner's implied suit)

2NT This bid GUARANTEES points (or good support for both majors) and asks partner about their hand:

Responses:

3C Good weak 2H

3D Good weak 2S

NOW ALL BIDS SHOULD BE GAME FORCING

3H Bad weak 2H

3S Bad weak 2S

BOTH THESE BIDS CAN BE PASSED

3NT Big, balanced

3C/D Natural, forcing – no interest in your major

Example: S Ax
H x
D KQJxxx
C AJxx (allows responder to show single-suiter, 2-suiter)

3H/S Most often played as pre-emptive with support for both majors – Pass or correct

Example: S Axxx
H Axx
D xxxx
C xx

4H Either wanting to play in game or pre-emptive – support for both majors - Pass or correct

2-suited 2H and 2S Opening Bids

2H OPENING BID

2H shows 5+ hearts and 5+ in another suit, less than opening values

Responses:

2S Pass or correct

No liking for hearts, may have liking for one/both minors
(you can bid again if partner corrects)

3C Pass or correct

No liking for hearts, may like spades and/or diamonds
(you can bid again if partner corrects)

3D Pass or correct

No liking for hearts, definite liking for both clubs and spades
(you are making partner correct to higher level than was necessary - eg 2S response)

2NT This bid GUARANTEES points (or a fit and game interest) and asks partner about their hand:

Responses:

3C = hearts and clubs

3D = hearts and diamonds

3H = hearts and spades

2S OPENING BID

2S shows 5+ spades and 5+ in a minor, less than opening values

Responses:

3C Pass or correct

No liking for spades, may like diamonds

3D Pass or correct

No liking for spades, definite liking for clubs
(you are making partner correct to a higher level)

2NT This bid GUARANTEES points and asks partner about their hand:

Responses:

3C = spades and clubs

3D = spades and diamonds

3H = 6 spades and 5 clubs

3S = 6 spades and 5 diamonds

The Principle of Restricted Choice

DECLARER
A108xx

DUMMY
K9xx

You need five tricks from this nine-card suit. You lead the Ace from hand and RHO plays the Jack.

Should you finesse LHO for the Queen? Would you play differently if RHO had played the Queen instead of the Jack?

The Principle of Restricted Choice proposes that whenever a defender plays a 'significant' card it is generally right to assume that he has done so out of obligation rather than choice. In other words, you now play LHO for the Queen and finesse. It makes no difference whether RHO played the Jack or the Queen on the first lead, you now play LHO for the missing honour.

Although RHO could have been dealt either a singleton honour or the QJ doubleton, with the QJ doubleton he could well have played the other honour. The Queen is more likely to be played by 'force' than one chosen from equals.

DECLARER
Kxx

DUMMY
AQ9x

You lead the Ace, then cash the King. On the King, RHO drops the Ten. It is more likely that RHO has played the Ten from 10x than that he has chosen to do so from J10x.

When the Jack or Ten appears from RHO on the second lead, the only time finessing will lose is if RHO has J10x. However it wins whenever RHO has Jx or 10x - odds of 2:1 in favour of finessing.

Count as You Play

WEST

♠ 42
♥ AQJ94
♦ Q542
♣ A6

EAST

♠ KQ9
♥ 8652
♦ AJ83
♣ 43

Aggressive competitive bidding has seen you reach 4H as West:

S	W	N	E
P	1H	3C	3H
3S	4H	All Pass	

North leads a spade through the KQ to South's ♠A. South returns the ♣Q to your ♣A.

What do you do next?

The contract appears to hinge on the heart finesse, unless the ♦Kx is onside.

Best play is to try the diamond finesse immediately. When South wins the ♦K, it is time to do some counting. So far South has produced the ♠A, ♣Q and ♦K.

Remember the auction - South has already passed. If South has the ♥K he has 12 HCP, yet he has 5+ spades (he bid 3S). Surely he would have opened the bidding with 12 HCP and 5 spades.

So you conclude that North must have ♥K. Since three tricks have already been lost (one spade, one diamond, one club), you must play for a singleton ♥K. Cash ♥A, dropping North's ♥K and you make your game.

Furthermore, your partner will be impressed and the opponents will be holding their cards close for the remaining hands you have to play against them.

Noticing passes - partner's and opponents' - is one of the more difficult aspects of the game. Training yourself to count, draw conclusions and change your line of play during the hand is another.

Recent Results

SABA SWISS PAIRS CONGRESS

A GRADE

- 1st Michael Hopton - Angela Norris
- 2nd Marijke Genet - Sandy Leach
- 3rd Attilio De Luca - Paul Hudson

B GRADE

- 1st Tania Bull - Jinny Fuss
- 2nd Bill Jensen - Lindsay Wills
- 3rd Brian & Carolyn Leach

STATE TEAMS PHASE 2

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

STATE TEAMS FINAL

- 1st MARKEY: Phil Markey, David Middleton, Andy Babiszewski, George Smolanko
- 2nd HARMS: Russel Harms, Bob Bignall, Luke Matthews, Barbara & Jeff Travis, Justin Williams

OPEN TRIALS QUALIFYING

- 1st Nic Croft - Joe Haffer
- = 2nd Andy Babiszewski - David Middleton
- = 2nd Chris Lorimer - Joff Middleton

CITY OF ADELAIDE GRADED PAIRS

A GRADE

- 1st Gordon & Jeff Fallon
- 2nd Attilio De Luca - Paul Hudson
- 3rd Adrienne Kelly - Phil Sellars

B GRADE

- 1st Bill Jensen - Lindsay Wills
- 2nd Erica White - Brian Woods
- 3rd Adela Durowicz - Eileen Seaborn

2006 SABA SPRING TEAMS

- 1st LUSK: David & Sue Lusk, Nic Croft, Andrew Eddie
- 2nd GALLASCH: Phil Gallasch, Joel Gue, Graham Pellen, Rita Pringle

GLENELG PAIRS CONGRESS

FINAL

- 1st David Anderson - Adrienne Kelly
- 2nd Linda Alexander - Dianne Marler
- 3rd Cecily Haese - Obbie Reiziger

PLATE

- 1st Maree Barbary - Jo Crawford
- 2nd Alex McAuley - Pat Pak Poy
- 3rd Helen Price - Margaret Walters

CONSOLATION

- 1st Moira Smith - Wendy Webster
- 2nd Helen Luxton - John Smith
- 3rd Shirley Clissold - Carole Foreman

ST VINCENTS PAIRS CONGRESS

A GRADE

- 1st Glyn Evans - Phil Gue
- 2nd Helen Luxton - Barbara Norman
- 3rd Terry Healey - Mike Moore

B GRADE

- 1st Bev Bannister - Garry Springall
- 2nd David Cahoon - James Curtis
- 3rd Helen Kite - Irene Parker

GAWLER TEAMS CONGRESS

- 1st DE LUCA: Attilio De Luca, Nic Croft, Susan Emerson, David Lusk
- 2nd HOLDER: Wayne & Anne Holder, Bev Bannister, Garry Springall
- 3rd GALLASCH: Phil Gallasch, Michal Rosa, Graham Pellen, Rita Pringle

BEST GAWLER TEAM

- Paul Walker, Joel Gue, Peter Janes, Roy Roberts

Recent Results continued

BRIDGE IN THE CITY'S 2ND BIRTHDAY

FINAL

- 1st Helen & John Luxton
2nd Shane Harrison - Sam Schulz
3rd Phil Sellars - Paul Williamson

PLATE

- 1st Cecily Haese - Obbie Reiziger
2nd Carole & John Foreman
3rd Eric & Peggy Stacey

RESTRICTED

- 1st Leonie Rasch - Ritchard Schmutsch
2nd Maree Barbary - Sylvia Newton
3rd Joan Chatteris - Gillian Le Vieux



(L to R) June Roden, Jean Cook, Sue Phillips, Helga Corbett, Jan Stacy at Bridge in the City's Congress

What Does This Auction Mean? #3

Here's an auction:	LHO	Partner	RHO	You
	Pass	Pass	1S	Pass
	2S	Pass	Pass	DBL

What does your double mean? You could have doubled 1S if you had a takeout double of spades, so this double should be a penalty double of spades (that is why you did not bid on the first round of the bidding). A typical hand: ♠AQJ10x ♥KQx ♦x ♣Q109x.

[If you want to make partner bid after the 2S, you can 'balance' with a 2NT bid.]

When I penalty doubled an opponent in 3S he 'complained' that I hadn't bid on the first round of the bidding holding ♠K1098x ♥Kxxx ♦Ax ♣Ax. Why would I bid when my long suit was his

THE JOKER

The Joker seems to have originated from Euchre. In Euchre the Jacks of the same colour as the trump suit are more powerful than the Ace of trumps. When German immigrants brought the game to the United States, it appears that the German word for Jack, "Bauer", became the "Bower". The Americans added to the Euchre pack a card even higher than the Bowers. Originally called the Imperial Bower or Best Bower, and sometimes called the "Euchre card", it is suggested that mispronunciation resulted in the "Juker card" which evolved into the "Joker card".