## AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL BRIDGE CHAMPIONSHIPS



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Editors: Noelene Law \& Linda Bedford-Brown
Thursday $19^{\text {th }}$ July 2007
No. 13

## IF I WERE IN THE SENIORS, MY PARTNER WOULD BE CHARGE WITH ATTEMPTED MURDER

ANC Open Teams NSW vs SA (Round 2)
Board: 3
Dealer: South
Vul: EW

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&Q10973 & A 84
\bullet J 10 92
    \bulletQ 7
-2
    * K IO 987
&KQ 8
& AJ 2
```

$\rightarrow 5$

- A 843
- A Q 43
\& 6543

| WEST | NORTH | EAST | SOUTH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D Lusk |  |  |
| 2 $^{(1)}$ | P | $2 \boldsymbol{~}$ | X |
| P | 2 NT | X | P |
| P | $3 \boldsymbol{e}$ | P | P |
| X | All pass |  |  |

(I) Weakish, majors

As North, I pick up a featureless 8 count and partner passes. Looks like I will be a spectator on this auction. 2 (alerted) from West and I pass. East bids 24, so we look to be defending a part-score here. Not on your life!. Partner's double sets me back on my heels. How bad will this be? Should I pass and defend?

I check - no, partner is a passed hand so I have to bid a minor. The 2NT bid costs nothing. If partner reads it as equal length, then HE gets to play the hand. No joy, he passes the double back to me, so I take my medicine and bid 3e. East's pass provides short-term hopes but West won't let us off the hook. East leads the Q $\downarrow$ and I can at least play with a

## TODAY'S PROGRAM

## THURSDAY 19 JULY <br> Championship Events:

ANC Teams: Open, Women's, Seniors', Youth
$10.30 \mathrm{am}: 2.45 \mathrm{pm}: 8.00 \mathrm{pm}$

## Congress Events:

10.00 am Maccabi Bridge Club Pairs
$2.00 \mathrm{pm} \quad$ Nedlands Bridge Club Pairs
7.30 pm Racket World/ Les Calcraft Swiss Teams Session 2
fair idea of the lay-out. I won in hand and led the 9\&, 2, 3 Q. J was returned and my Ace scored. Now a low club, 8, 9, J. East was not happy about being on lead and cashed $A \&$ before thinking and switching to a diamond, low, 2, J. Now a diamond to the Q and West's show-out gives up the entire distribution. With no more tricks readily available I lead a low spade, I0, J, A. (Yes!). Still scratching for a seventh trick as East leads the 10 . I take Ace and exit a heart for West to take his two hearts and then give me my ${ }^{\text {th }}$ trick with the Ka.

Well, at least 2 light is only going to cost 4 or 5 Imps.

So how much did we lose on the board? Would you believe we gained II Imps? At the other table, NS continued to playing the OTHER minor at the three level (doubled, of course) for -800.


Leaves hotel 1hour 45 minutes before flight

SHUTTLE BUS TO AIRPORT
to book - call FEATURE TOURS 94752900 $\$ 35.00$ for 2 people plus $\$ 5$ for each extra person

## LEAD PROBLEM

Michael Courtney reports that the best lead he saw last week was an opening lead from Ed Barnes (yes, now that he's stopped psyching he is sometimes on lead).

Butler Trials Stage 2 Round 14
Board 18
Dealer: East
Vul: N/S

- A 10874
- J 3
- 42
* Q J 92

| 4Q952 |  | - J 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -K962 |  | - Q 108 |
| - 8753 |  | - AJ 109 |
| + A |  | -K864 |
|  | - K 6 |  |
|  | - A 75 |  |
|  | -KQ 6 |  |
|  | -10753 |  |

Ed Barnes is sitting South and RHO opens a 12-14
No Trump. LHO staymans and passes the $2 \downarrow$
response. What do you lead to $2 \downarrow$ ?

## Answer page 3

HOW TO SNARE THE PAIRS - 2
by Peter Gill
Board: 3
Dealer: South
Vul: EW

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& A } 873 \\ & \text { Q } 842 \\ & \text { J } 9 \\ & * \text { A } 43 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - K 102 <br> -KJ763 <br> - Q 85 <br> +86 |  | - Q 5 <br> - 1095 <br> - AK 62 <br> * QJ 95 |  |
| $$ |  |  |  |
| WEST <br> Chadwick | NORTH | EAST | SOUTH |
|  | Gill | Morrison | Boylson |
|  |  |  | P |
| P | 19 | P | 18 |
| P | P | $X$ | P |
| 2 | 24 | All pass |  |

West led 8* to the J and K . Boylson prepared the cross-ruff by playing a diamond to the Q .

Another club to the A\& was followed by a diamond to the K, creating the "diamond void opposite heart void" position.

East cashed Q\& and played $9 \%$ to the $10 \%$, ruffed by 10@ and over-ruffed by A . Heart to Ace and a red suit cross-ruff led to 8 tricks and +IIO, completing a huge round N/S. Deep finesse says that 7 tricks in spades is the limit, apparently on the very risky lead of 24 .

In today's issue Blaine Howe continues with his list of partnership sins, this time discussing sins 4 and 5.

## Seven Deadly Partnership Sins

My version for the sin list for partnerships follows.
I. Talking without values
2. Agreement violations
3. Unilateral defence
4. Domestic deafness
5. Body Language
6. Creating Bad Vibes
7. Laziness

## 4. Domestic Deafness

Make no mistake, a bridge partnership is a relationship. It has many parallels with marriage and you need to manage it like you manage your relationship with your life partner.
This is what makes playing effective bridge difficult for married couples. It is tough enough trying to maintaining one relationship with someone. Maintaining two is impressive.
It is possible, I suppose, to have a personal relationship built on the principles required to play high level bridge successfully. If you have mastered this, I would like to meet you. Maybe we can bottle it and sell it for high prices to bridge couples. You have to talk to each other regularly about a range of things and the problem is doing this efficiently and without one of you developing into a nag. Or both of you nagging, but about different things.
Then you stop listening. We all know about how this happens. If it gets bad, then you have to do something, because domestic deafness can quickly become a habit.
I presume that you are not in the situation where your domestic deafness is due to a lack of respect for your partner's views - if this is true don't bother to read any more of this until you form your next partnership.
Domestic Deafness is the Ying to Nagging's Yang. Unfortunately, it is mostly the Yang that has to be dealt with if real improvements are to be made. The something you should do is generally trying to stay constructive at all times, keeping your proposals short and letting some things go. There is only so
much energy in the tank to keep going over something.
Letting things go is not in a bridge player's nature and you have to work at it. There are many situations where you know you can do better. For instance, your partner does something bad in a session and you keep on about it because you believe it is an important hand.
Perhaps partner says at some point "l just made a mistake, OK?". You then retort "But why did you do it?". At this point partner is turning down the volume on his hearing aid.

## 5. Body Language

Body language is unavoidable but bridge players have to make an effort to control it at the table. This is not easy.
There are two kinds of body language you have to control.
The first is where you pass information to the table because of how you bid or play a card. This puts pressure on partner and makes it difficult to bid and play effectively.
I. You think about a bid or play for a long time and clearly show distress about your choice.
2. You move your hand to the Pass side of the bidding box, then change your mind and select a bid.
3. You lead your singleton with gusto as soon as the last pass is completed.
Giving partner ethical problems or creating a tense environment because the opponents suspect there is one is a really bad thing to do.
The second is where you are making loud silent commentary.
I. Your partner makes a stupid switch and you roll your eyes and play your card with a lob or lean over the table to inspect partner's card.
2. Your shoulders slump when dummy comes down or when the opponents find the correct continuation after holding the lead. The defence now feels confident and starts looking for that extra one off.
3. Your partner gives you a look that makes it clear he wants you to be arrested or exterminated.
You don't have an unlimited number of get out of jail free tickets for bad behaviour so use your tickets carefully.

In a similar vein, asking too many questions, coffee housing or getting involved in your opponents' discussions can do your partner's head in. If your partner shows a distinct dislike of this behaviour, you had better pay heed.

## ANSWER TO MICHAEL COURTNEY'S LEAD PROBLEM - from page 2

Barnes deduced three rounds of trumps were needed to beat $2 \downarrow$. To avoid blocking the defence's trumps he led a low diamond, hoping partner held $\mathrm{Ax}, \mathrm{Jx}$ or 10 x and dummy the jack. As you can see partner held none of those. So the third round of trumps was never drawn and declarer made an overtrick. That Barnes was right is readily seen. The trump king will hold $2 \star$ to contract. A non trump lead will do likewise, but had Jenner-O'Shea held the IO or Jack the low diamond was the card to scuttle us.

POCOCK CONVENTION

| Roberts O'Hara Pairs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Board 4 |  |  |  |
| Dealer: West |  |  |  |
| Vul: Both |  |  |  |
| ¢ 8762 |  |  |  |
| - AKQ 2 |  |  |  |
| - - |  |  |  |
| 2 AKJ 84 |  |  |  |
| \& Q 54 | - K 9 |  |  |
| -1096 | ヤ7543 |  |  |
| -K1032 | - 9754 |  |  |
| \& Q 32 | * 1095 |  |  |
| A AJ103 |  |  |  |
| $\bullet$ J 8 |  |  |  |
| - A Q J 86 |  |  |  |
| -76 |  |  |  |
| WEST | NORTH | EAST | SOUTH |
|  | 2* (1) | P | 2• (2) |
| P | 3 (3) | P | 4NT (4) |
| P | $6{ }^{(5)}$ | P | 64 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |
| (1) | 444 or 4450 |  |  |
| (2) | Relay |  |  |
| (3) | 16-19 with lor 0 of a minor |  |  |
| (4) | Blackwood |  |  |
| (5) | 2 + diamond void |  |  |
| (6) | Final contract |  |  |

Two locals have developed a convention for 444 I/4450 hands. It does seem to work - at least sometimes!
An opening of $2 \star$ shows the above distribution with a range of II-I9 points. After a relay of $2 \downarrow$ by partner, opener shows both point range (II-I5 or 16-19) and the singleton or void using $2 \star$ through to 3NT.
In the above hand the sequence worked well. The agreed suit mentioned first at slam level. Admittedly it needed split honours in trumps and the club break helped.
Carol Pocock

RR2 after 2 rounds
OPEN

| Place | Team | Name | Score | I mps |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 | VIC | $\mathbf{1 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2 | QLD | $\mathbf{1 5 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 | SA | $\mathbf{1 0 3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 3 | ACT | $\mathbf{9 8 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 | NSW | $\mathbf{- 1 6 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 6 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 6 | NT | $\mathbf{- 1 2 7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 0 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 7 | WA | $\mathbf{- 1 8 9 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 3 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 8 | TAS | $\mathbf{- 1 9 4 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 2 6}$ |

WOMEN

| Place | Team | Name | Score | Imps |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 | WA | $\mathbf{1 8 9 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2 | NT | $\mathbf{5 8 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 6 | QLD | $\mathbf{3 8 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 5 | NSW | $\mathbf{3 8 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 4 | SA | $\mathbf{- 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 3 | VIC | $\mathbf{- 6 0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 7 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 7 | ACT | $\mathbf{- 1 0 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 1 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 8 | TAS | $\mathbf{- 1 6 1 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 2 5}$ |

## SENIORS

|  | Team | Name | Score | I mps |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 5 | QLD | $\mathbf{3 6 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2 | SA | $\mathbf{2 2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1 | ACT | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 4 | TAS | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 3 | WA | $\mathbf{- 2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 7 | VIC | $\mathbf{- 1 1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 6 | NSW | $\mathbf{- 5 8 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 0}$ |

## YOUTH

RR2 - after 4 rounds

| Place | Team | Name | Score | Imps |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 | NSW | $\mathbf{2 1 4 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 6 | SA | $\mathbf{1 6 4 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 | VIC | $\mathbf{6 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 5 | ACT | $\mathbf{- 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 4 | WA | $\mathbf{- 1 3 8 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 3 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 2 | Colts | $\mathbf{- 2 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 5 4}$ |

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RESULTS OF CONGRESS EVENTS
REJUVENATING SPECIAL EYES PAIRS
North/South
I Egmont Melton \& John Beddow 60.0\%
2 Carol \& Derek Pocock 55.0\%
3 Barbara Frost \& Judith Ternahan 54.8\%
East/West
Lynne Errington \& Jean Field 65.5
2 Luba Klein \& May Schonwolf 58.0\%
3 Clifford de Rosario \& Max Havercroft 53.8\%

## UNDERCROFT BRIDGE CLUB PAIRS

North/South
Adam Sarten \& Sara Tishler 67.3\%
2 Jeanne Hey \& Lisa Wylie 59.8\%
3 John Beddow \& Egmont Melton 58.3\%
East/West
I Luba Klein \& May Schonwolf 63.5\%
2 Marion Jefferson \& Tom Wheatley
3 Tony Hoey \& Jim Tally

## RACKET WORLD <br> LES CALCRAFT SWISS TEAMS LEADERS AFTER SESSION I

## I SARTEN

TURNER ..... 45
CANTATORE ..... 45

L to R: Nevena Djorivic (NSW Women's Team), Andrew Morcombe (SA Youth Team) \& Betty Mill (NT Women's Team) relaxing between rounds.


Taswegians L to R: Douglas Newlands, Kirsten Bailey, Wynne Webber, Gavin Bailey

