



Central Coast Leagues Club Bridge Club

Newsletter for November 2006.

Recent Results

Club Pairs Championship

21st & 28th October.

- 1st Christine Hadaway & Karen Ody
2nd Helen Gulliver & Toni Dixon
3rd Camilla Barlow & Marilyn Whigham
First won in 1987 by Josie & Colin Mitchell.
Won in 1996 by Adele Mills & John White.

30th October – Monthly Shield

- 1st Jan Davis & Colin Mitchell
2nd Bob Mavin & Graham Winder
3rd Pam Lumby & Yvonne Redwin

2nd November – Gosford Pairs (R)

- 1st John & Kathy Mitchell
2nd Liz Kerr & Marie Purkiss
3rd Elaine McGorm & Pam Harris
First won in 1993 by Bill Pinfold & Bill Thomson. Won in 1996 by Nancye Davies & Betty Bennett.

11th November – Foundation Day (R)

- 1st Toni Dixon & Helen Gulliver
2nd Doreen & Tony Collis
3rd Christine Hadaway & Karen Ody
First won in 1991 by Therese & Guy Chan.
Won in 1996 Tonie McVey & Alys Alexander.

13th November – Monthly Shield

- 1st Toni Dixon & Jack Lindsay
2nd Carol McKellar & June Snedden
3rd Bob Mavin & Graham Winder

Full results next month.

Recent Promotions

National Master

Les Free

Regional Master

Susan Eastman

**Local Master

Wendy Alford

Robyn Ivers

Robert Morris

*Local Master

Paul Unger

Local Master

Hanny de Bock

Peter Molloy

Club Master

Kerry Dwyer

Graduate Master

Norman Berger

Director's Corner.

One of the club's directors was asked recently 'who is responsible for moving the boards?'

This is covered by

Law 8 Movement of Boards and Players

1. Directors instructions

The Director instructs the players as to the

proper movement of boards and progression of contestants.

2. Responsibility for moving boards.

The North player at each table is responsible for moving the boards just completed at his table to the proper table for the following round, unless the Director instructs otherwise

'Being responsible for' means what it says – North can either move the boards or ensure that they are moved by (say) asking another player at the table to move them. It is advisable to not move the boards until the end of the round and then place them on the next table (or bye-table if appropriate) – nothing is more annoying when playing a hand with three minutes to go than being poked in the back by someone passing the boards from the next table!

Bridge players on the Central Coast

At the end of each quarter the ABF publishes a list of bridge clubs in order of the number of 'home club' players, showing the membership one year ago, the current membership and their rank relative to the other 141 clubs in NSW. From the current list:

<u>Club</u>	<u>Sep05</u>	<u>Sep06</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Trumps	851	851	1 st
Lindfield	676	621	2 nd
NSWBA	517	491	3 rd
Central Coast BC	214	229	13 th
Newcastle	159	183	18 th
CCLC BC	182	176	19 th
Brisbane Water BC	145	169	22 nd

There are a total of 574 local bridge players registered with the ABF.

Who does what

Unfortunately not all directors / sessions were shown in the October Newsletter. Here they all are:

<u>Session</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Directors</u>
Monday	12:30 pm	Ted Nielsen
Monday	7:15 pm	Leyla Moncelet
Tuesday	12:30 pm	Leyla Moncelet
Wednesday	1:30 pm	Lyn Pears
Thursday	9:30 am	Tony Collis
Friday	12:30 pm	Peter Berzins
Saturday	12:30 pm	John Lehane
Standby director		Bill Thomson



Central Coast Leagues Club Bridge Club

Forthcoming Events

24th November – Summer Pairs (R)

29th November – Christmas Pairs (R)

Colin's Corner

How many times have you played a hand in (say) four hearts making four, with three fairly obvious losers, and opened the score sheet to find the majority of the other declarers have made five? How many times have you played in three no trumps making two, and found that most other declarers have made the contract? Since starting to play bridge regularly during the daytime I have noticed a large number of defensive errors – luckily usually by my opponents! A standout example occurred recently when I was playing as a substitute in the Brisbane Water Club Teams.

Match 6 – board 36, dealer W, all vul.

♠ A	♠ KJ65
♥ Q86	♥ J54
♦ J853	♦ AQT92
♣ AK964	♣ 2
♠ QT9842	
♥ 93	
♦ 7	
♣ T853	
♠ 73	
♥ AKT72	
♦ K64	
♣ QJ7	

I was sitting West and the bidding went:

<u>W</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>S</u>
1C	2S!	2NT	P
3NT	//		

This was the last board of the day and by now my partner and I had a reasonable understanding of our bidding system. Although this bid had not been discussed it was fairly obvious that partner held 10 – 12 HCP and a spade stop so, with a joint 24+ HCP and a 'real' spade stop, 3NT seemed a reasonable bid. RHO presumably also interpreted the bidding in the same way and made the good opening lead of the heart king. After looking at dummy she continued with heart ace and then switched to a spade! Why? Whatever signalling method her partnership was using it is fairly obvious that there is only one heart left between her partner and declarer. A heart continuation will establish

the heart suit in her hand and with a guaranteed entry in diamonds or a probable entry in clubs the contract is almost bound to fail. My partner thus made nine tricks for +600 (two spade tricks, one heart, four diamonds and two clubs. Our partners took the contract two off for +200 so we gained 13 IMPs on the hand. Note that leading the fourth highest heart also works on this layout.

More recently I was playing in the Country Teams Championship final where, once again, I was dummy with my partner playing in four spades:

Dealer West / both vulnerable.

♠ T983	
♥ 52	
♦ AK84	
♣ Q73	
♠ AKJ54	♠ Q62
♥ A73	♥ QJT8
♦ 65	♦ QJ7
♣ J64	♣ A52
♠ 7	
♥ K964	
♦ T932	
♣ KT98	

The bidding went something like:

<u>W</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>S</u>
1S	P	4S*	//

* don't tell the opposition (or partner – Wendy) anything!.

North led the diamond king, continued with the diamond ace thus setting up the diamond queen. My partner was able to discard a losing club from her hand before the club ace had to be played. Worth 7 IMPs when three spades is bid and made at the other table.

North has to work out that setting up the diamond queen for declarer is not a good idea. South has to be able to tell partner on the lead of the diamond king that a club switch is required. Playing high encourage or Laventhal the play of the diamond two asks for a club switch. Playing low encourage the diamond three asks for a club switch. If North switches to the club three, declarer cannot avoid losing two club tricks and either another diamond or a heart, to be one off.

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