

## Last Week's Leaders

3/17 Sat Aft 0-20

1<sup>st</sup>OA: Lyle Smith & Joanne Oppelt (63.9%)

3/20 Tuesday Eve 99er

1<sup>st</sup>OA: Steven Simon & Garen Wisner (59%)

1<sup>st</sup> 20MP: Dave Elliot & John Warner (54%)



CBA	Date/PM	Who	Topic	
CBA Seminars	0-20	24 Mar	Mike	1N-Invitational
	Sat	12:30	Purcell	Stayman
	99er	27 Mar	Ron	When Opener
	Tue	6:30	Babcock	Reverses
NLM	30 Apr	Steve	Weak Jump Shifts	
Mon	6:30	Moese		

Mike is a Silver Life Master, the CBA Education Committee Chair, frequent lecturer and likes playing area tournaments! Ron Babcock is a Diamond Life Master, Director and Mentor. He plays area tournaments and lectures often at the CBA.

## CBA NLM Games – Play Often!

Mon NLM 7 PM CBA Wed Homestly 11:00 AM CBA

Tues 99er 7 PM CBA Wed 199er 6:30 PM NKY BC

Thurs NLM 7 PM CBA 1st Fri 99er 10:00 AM NKY BC

**0-20 Sat 1 PM CBA (Lecture at 12:30 PM)**

## Area Tournaments

Mar 15 – 25 **Memphis TN** **NABC**

Mar 26 - 31 Indianapolis, IN S

Mar 30 Apr 1 Columbus, OH S

Apr 9 - 15 D11 STaC Cincinnati S

For Details go to <http://www.acbl.org/tournament-calendar/>

**Tuesday Evening April 3** the CBA will celebrate the [Awards & Membership Appreciation](#). Don't forget the [STaC April 9-15](#) at the CBC. Follow the action at the National Tournament in Memphis live at [Bridge Base Online](#) and by [ACBL Daily Bulletins](#).

## Eddie Kantar's Thinking Bridge Series

*NABC Daily Bulletins Saturday December 3, 2011 p.3*

**Bidding commentary:** How should one respond to a 2♣ opening bid with a bust (no A, no K and not 2 Qs)? One method is to respond 2♥ directly. Another is to start with 2♦, denying a strong suit. If opener bids 2♥ or 2♣, a rebid of 3♣, artificial, shows a bust. If opener bids 3♣ a 3♦ rebid by responder, artificial, shows a bust. Another possibility is to show high-card points at once by steps. A 4<sup>th</sup> method is to show controls (ace and kings) by

South	♠ 8654		
Deals	♥ 942		
NS Vul	♦ 432		
	♣ 932		
		N	♠ J109
♠ 732		E	♥ KJ63
♥ 1087		W	♦ A1097
♦ KQ865		S	♣ 87
♣ 65			
	♠ AKQ		
	♥ AQ5		
	♦ J		
	♣ AKQJ104		
South	West	North	East
2♣	Pass	2♦	Pass
3♣	Pass	3♦	Pass
5♣	All Pass		
West led ♦K.			

steps. Each method has its pluses and minuses. What's important is a partnership agreement. Even a bad agreement is better than no agreement. Here 2♦ followed by 3♦ over 3♣ showed a bust.

## Defensive

### commentary:

East plays the ♦10 at trick 1, higher equal when encouraging. Given

the looks of this dummy, a passive defense (avoid breaking news suits) is in order. As West, continue with a low ♦ at trick 2 as requested.

**Play commentary:** As South, trump the 2<sup>nd</sup> ♦ high! If clubs divide 2–2, the ♠9 will provide a dummy entry — if you have saved the precious ♣4. After ♣s divide 2–2, it can't cost to play the ♠A–K–Q in case they break 3–3. It's your lucky day, they do! Now it is easy enough to cross to the ♣9, discard a ♥ on dummy's ♠9, and take the ♥ finesse for an overtrick. Be sure to tell your partner after you make an overtrick that in the future you expect her to bid more aggressively with wonderful hands. If you are holding a powerful trump suit facing a bleak dummy and you are forced to trump early, consider trumping high rather than low. That low trump may be your salvation — it may be your only egress to dummy!

See the original article at:

<http://www.acbl.org/nabc/2011/03/bulletins/db9.pdf>

**Play the New 0-20 MP Sat. Aft Game! 40 MP Mentors play with 0-10 Mentees.**

Comments? Suggestions? Contact Steve Moese at [moese.sa@pg.com](mailto:moese.sa@pg.com)

0-20 Corner – Mike Purcell 513 702 4007 [mikpur@cinci.rr.com](mailto:mikpur@cinci.rr.com)

Thanks to everyone for playing this Sat and especially our winners Lyle Smith and newcomer Joanne Oppelt. Results are at: <http://www.cincybridge.com/calendar2/120317A.HTM>. There you'll find scores and hand records for our game and the open game. Next week I will be giving the 12:30 seminar on 1 NT - Invitational Stayman and Phyllis Bishop will be running the 0-20 game. Reminder you do not need a partner to play in this game because we always have a standby available.

**Board 5**  
 North Deals  
 N-S Vul

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

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

EW 7♣; 6N;  
 5♥; 5♦; 4♠

♠ A K  
 ♥ 9 6  
 ♦ 8 6 5 4  
 ♣ A 9 8 5 4

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

**Bidding** –Most West's open 2NT (20-21 HCPs balanced). East will decide if 11 HCPs and 5 ♣s (worth 1 more length point) are good enough to explore slam. Many pairs will be happy to play in 3NT instead of 6♣ or 6NT. Some advanced players will explore slam. If not they play a NT contract (4NT or even 5NT) so they still get the good score if slam is not likely. Others will bid 6NT directly knowing there is a fair chance to make. **If East opens 1♠** - While East has a 5 card suit and 3 quick tricks, this isn't a hand I'd open with just 11 HCPs (many do) If East

**Bd 5**  
 East to lead

♠ J 8  
 ♥  
 ♦ J  
 ♣

♠ 8  
 ♥ A 7  
 ♦  
 ♣

♠ N  
 ♥ W  
 ♦ S  
 ♣ E

♠  
 ♥ 8 6  
 ♦  
 ♣ 9

♠  
 ♥ Q  
 ♦ K 10  
 ♣

opens West will bid slam. **Play of the Hand** – This hand makes 6NT on the ♦ finesse yielding 2 ♦s, 3 ♠s, 2 ♥s and 5 ♣s for 12 tricks. The computer says you can make 7♣. Can you see how? Here is a hint: It involves setting up another ♦ or ♥ knowing that South has to protect both suits at the same time. Declarer must play out their ♠ winners, draw trump, take a ♦ finesse winning the ♦Q and then play ♥AK ruffing a 3<sup>rd</sup> ♥ in the East hand. **When East plays the ♣9, South is trapped.** If South's discards ♥Q West will discard a ♦ and can then win the ♦A and ♥8. If South discards a ♦, West can discard a ♥ and win the ♦A and ♦7. This is called a squeeze – East squeezes a winner from South before West plays to the trick allowing declarer to make 7♣.

Bd 5	Scores		MPS	
	N-S	E-W	N-S	E-W
7 NT E	50		8	0
2 ♥ W		200	7	1
3 NT E		490	5	3
3 NT W		490	5	3
3 NT W		490	5	3
3 NT W		520	3	5
6 NT W		990	1.5	6.5
6 NT E		990	1.5	6.5
6 NT W		1020	0	8
6 NT W	50		1	0
3 NT W		460	0	1

**Board 13**  
 North Deals  
 Both Vul

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

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

S 4♥; N 3♥;  
 NS 1N; 1♠  
 EW 4♦; 4♣;

♠ 9 4  
 ♥ J  
 ♦ 10 9 6 4 3  
 ♣ 10 9 7 4 2

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

**Bidding** –If South opens 1♠, West will overcall 2♦, North with 12 support points (1 point for the doubleton ♣) can support South's ♠s by cue bidding the opponents suit bidding 3♦ (shows 10+ HCPs and support for spades) or bidding 4♣ directly depending on partner agreement. North pushes to game. Many Easts will bid up to 5♦ to keep North-South from their game. If North Opens 1♥ - South will likely bid 1♠ and West comes in with 2♦. Now North-South reach 4♥ instead of 4♠. **Sacrificing** – When East bids up to 5♦ (7 of 11 times), making

Bd 13	Scores		MPs	
	N-S	E-W	N-S	E-W
4 ♥ N	620		8	0
5 ♦ x W	500		7	1
4 ♥ N		100	6	2
5 ♥ x N		200	4.5	3.5
3 ♣ S		200	4.5	3.5
5 ♦ x N		500	2	6
5 ♥ x N		500	2	6
5 ♥ x N		500	2	6
5 ♦ W		600	0	8
4 ♠ S	620		1	0
5 ♣ x S		200	0	1

is not likely but going down 2 in 5♦ doubled is better than allowing opponents to make game. **Play of the Hand** –Under best defense North-South can make 4♥ (by South) but just 1♠. Can you see the winning defense against ♠s? *Hint:* East-West can get 2 ♣s, 1 ♦, 1 ♥ and 2 ♥ ruffs. **Post Mortem** – Why is 4♥ better than 4♠? It's because East can ruff a ♥ if West finds the right lead. You can't know the suit splits before play begins.