

A L E R T

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Cincinnati Bridge Association

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President's message...

Ah...how time flies when you're not vulnerable and un-doubled. The end of this month will mark the end of my two-year term as president of CBA. If board tradition holds, our able vice president AJ Stephani will have the job starting in 2011. Since the membership, in its infinite wisdom, reelected me for another term on the board, I will be involved in the guidance of the organization for another three years.

We had a great sectional tournament the last weekend in October. Thank you to all of the volunteers who helped and/or brought food. Thank you especially to Gayle Keeney who did a wonderful job as tournament chairperson. The NAP district finals were about even in attendance with last year, but the rest of the sectional was down slightly. I did not realize until the tournament was in full swing that due to an accident in the calendar we ended up just before the Louisville regional. I'm sure that that affected our traffic and we've checked the schedule to make sure it doesn't happen again.

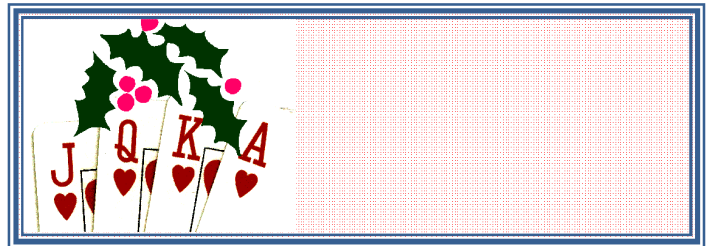
If I had any lingering doubts about the level of acceptance of the Bridgemate wireless scoring devices, they were blown away during the sectional. Several people I played against wanted to know why we had to use antique paper for scoring.

Tuesday, November 9 was appreciation night for Kay Mulford for the five years she has spent as lead director for the bridge center. She has done a wonderful job for all of us in that capacity. Mike Lipp now takes on that job with expanded duties as well. Among other things, Mike is leading a unit wide bridge game one Tuesday morning per month. In these games, the same hands will be played at the bridge center on Cooper Road, the northern Kentucky bridge club and the Anderson bridge club. The results will be consolidated and points awarded for overall winners. Because of the increased table count, the point awards will be higher even though the games will be the same price as a normal game.

Potter Orr

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Santa' Coming!

The CBA holiday party will be Wednesday evening December 8th. The price will be the same as last year, \$25 per person. Please be sure to purchase your tickets early as we will have a limit on the number of people who can attend.

December 8, 2010

\$25 per person (same as last year)

Cash bar starts at 5:30 at CBA

Tickets from:

Nancy Dever 871-2602

Marilyn Prosis 777-4275

Sandy Orr 271-6318

Chris Schwartz 675-2597

or email request to Chris Schwartz:

momsmail@gmail.com

Doing the right things versus doing things right....

By Amit Raturi, Editor

It's snowing outside and the Bearcats are not doing that well (well, at least they are doing better than the Bengals). Most bridge players are gathering steam for the Louisville nationals...some have started practice and others are soon going to start. Hope you are planning a trip there. Its exciting...I am reserving all day Sunday, March 20th for the VuGraph presentation of the Vanderbilt finals.

This issue has several really outstanding columns. Weidenfeld has a very succinct summary of when to lead trumps. Mike Nussbaum (rest his soul) who led trumps all the time (he called it his 1st choice lead) would have argued with Rob. Joe continues his Invisible Splinter theory - I think we should just name them Fisher Splinters and start calling them that from now on.

Moese and Ma's articles have a similar agenda...how do we punish opponents' indiscretion. Ma develops the structure of bidding after they interfere over our 1NT that will result in maximum penalty situations. This is very ironic. I was playing against them a month ago and overcalled 1D over Moese's strong club. Ma bid 1H (alerted as 8+ and hearts), partner hesitated and Steve bid 4H. Vulnerable versus not, 3-1-4-5 shape with 2 quick tricks and 11 points, I thought I would push them at least to the 5 level. They doubled everything in sight after that, led a trump (as Mike suggests in his article), and I took 3 tricks!! -2000. I'm so glad my partner did not redouble with his 3 jacks - we could have

gone for a number then!!

Amiable bridge continues the tradition of sound advice on how to arrive and behave at the table for everyone's well being. I find Amy's writing really thoughtful - her aside on expectations made me reassess my own perspective on this issue. Dutton has a cute play problem and Veverka dug out an old article by Father Bradley. Annease provides the logic of why one should play in teams. Eugene's problems, as usual are SO challenging - you will love both his examples.

I assembled some bridge *pot pourri* to make your holiday season memorable. And then I started thinking.

What would Santa be like as a partner? Would he give a lot of gifts to other people? That can't be too good. If he is your opponent and you psyche (are naughty), does that mean no gifts for you - in that case, your best strategy is to never psyche. Can he play his suits correctly while he goes down the chimney as he gets soot all over his suit. And will he be able to make any contracts since all he has practiced his life is going down (the chimney). Can you invoke Zero Tolerance if you think he is not being a "jolly good fellow"? Will elves make good kibitzers? And what about the reindeers. We know that Rudolph is always vulnerable - even his nose is red!! And Blitzen always wins team games 30-0.

Have a very happy holiday season!!

Amit

North American Open Pairs Results:

Flight A 1 William Higgins, Cincinnati OH; Yauheni Siutsau, Loveland OH

Flight B 2 Stephen Moese, West Chester OH; Michael Purcell, Loveland OH

Flight C 2 Marilyn Prosis - Robert Prosis, Cincinnati OH

Cincinnati Fall Sectional Overall:

- 1 26.32 Lorna Davis
- 2 20.41 Arun Goyal
- 3 20.41 Amitabh Raturi
- 4 17.44 Cliff Pleatman
- 5 16.60 Norman Coombs
- 6 16.08 Joseph Muenks
- 7 14.92 Yauheni Siutsau
- 8 14.28 V Netherwood
- 9 13.24 William Higgins
- 10 13.24 Nancy Sachs

LEADING TRUMPS

By Rob Weidenfeld

E-mail: elianadad@gmail.com

There is an old bridge adage: "When in doubt, lead trump." All in all, this is a pretty miserable reason to lead trump. There are specific times when a trump lead is called for:

1. When you are on lead and RHO has bid a side suit, and you have a strong holding in it. You know the only way he/she can score tricks in that suit is to trump them in dummy. Lead a trump.
2. When you know that declarer's side has fewer high card points than your side. If the hand is distributional for declarer, than they probably will have to trump tricks in dummy or crossruff. Lead a trump.
3. You don't want to break a new suit, so lead passively. Lead a trump.
4. The opponents have bid three suits and ended up in a fourth. Each side is probably short in a suit and they may have to crossruff. Lead a trump.
5. Your partner has passed your takeout double. Partner has very good trumps. If you have a trump, lead it.
6. Your side has been doubled for penalties and one opponent has removed the penalty. They don't have the power to beat you as they must be distributional. Lead a trump.
7. Usually it is best to lead a small trump, even from a holding including an honor, except if you have Ax.
8. When it is right to lead a trump, it is right to lead from Kx or Qx.

Situation #1.

	♠983		
	♥62		
	♦109843		
	♣865		
♠A54		♠72	
♥KJ98		♥43	
♦752		♦KQJ6	
♣QJ10		♣97432	
	♠KQJ106		
	♥AQ1075		
	♦A		
	♣AK		

A sample auction:

South	West	North	East
2S	P	2NT	P
3H	P	4S	P
P	P		

The club lead looks normal. If this is made, this will be won by declarer who will immediately lead ace of hearts and another heart. A belated shift by West to spade ace

and another will still leave a trump in dummy. One more heart can be ruffed in dummy so declarer makes four.

West should know that Declarer will have at least four and maybe five hearts. With his heart holding, he knows no good suit will be coming down in dummy to dispose of them, so the only option for declarer will be to ruff them. Therefore he should lead a trump. A small trump is best to cater to the possibility that East has a spade honor (doubtful). Then when West wins the second heart lead, he continues spade ace and another, and declarer can no longer make the game.

Situation #2

You hold ♠843 ♥AJ76 ♦K74 ♣K63. The bidding proceeds:

South	West	North	East
1S	P	3S*	P
4S	P	P	P

*forcing spade raise

On the above auction, it figures to be costly to lead any side suit as partner figures to have little or nothing. Lead passively by leading a trump. It turns out you give nothing away. Here is the hand:

	♠KQ96		
	♥Q42		
	♦Q52		
	♣A107		
♠843		♠10	
♥AJ76		♥983	
♦K74		♦10983	
♣K63		♣Q9852	
	♠AJ752		
	♥K105		
	♦AJ6		
	♣J4		

With the safe opening trump lead, declarer went down losing two hearts, a diamond and a club. Had any side suit been led, declarer would have fulfilled his contract.

Situation #3

South	West	North	East
1D	P	1H	P
2C	P	2S	P
4S	P	P	P

If you are on lead as East, here is what you know. South has 3 suits and at most 1 heart. Declarer will probably have to ruff some hearts in dummy. North has at least nine major suit cards, therefore only 4 in the minors. North may have to ruff some minor suit in his hand. All signs call for a trump lead. If your hand is: Qx, KJ9, Q10xx, Axxx, lead the queen of spades. The first lead of the suit may appear to cost you a trick, but you will no doubt get in again, and the second will most likely prevent a vital ruffing trick for the offense.

Finally, it is not right to lead trumps when you need to cash tricks in a hurry.

WINTER BRIDGE LESSONS

All Lessons held in the Bridge Center

SUPERVISED PLAY Wednesday - 4:00 - 6:00
 Beginning January 19
TWO OVER ONE GAME FORCE Sat - 10:00 AM -
 Noon Beginning February 5
 Instructor: Nancy Sachs, 561-1766, nspp@fuse.net

FUNDAMENTALS I Thursdays - 7:00 - 9:00
 Beginning January 20
FUNDAMENTALS II Saturday - 10:00 AM - Noon
 Beginning January 22
 Instructor: Linda Wolber, 522-1771, ewolber@cinci.rr.com

BASICS OF BIDDING AND PLAY Mondays 6:45-8:45
 Beginning January 25
 Instructor: Bob Veverka, 772.5115 (o), 772.2234 (h)
rob.veverka@gmail.com

Bridge and health!!

A Nov. 2000 study by a **University of California, Berkeley** researcher, Marian Cleaves Diamond, found that playing contract bridge leaves people with higher numbers of immune cells. "Contract bridge was ideal for what we were after," she said. "It is the closest activity to a challenging card-sorting task that also contains multiple factors that should stimulate the dorsolateral cortex. Bridge players plan ahead, they use working memory, they deal with sequencing, initiation and numerous other higher order functions with which the dorsolateral cortex is involved."

www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2000/11/08_bridge.html

NANCY'S NASTY By Pat Dutson

This hand was used in an Advanced Two Over One Bridge Class taught by Nancy Sachs.

South is in a 4S contract after the following auction:

East	South	West	North
1♥	1NT	P	2♥*
P	2S	P	3NT
P	4♠	P	P
P			

* Transfer to spades.

The opening lead is the seven of hearts (7♥). Dummy comes down and the hands are as follows:

♠ KJ432
 ♥ 42
 ♦ 752
 ♣ AQ3

♠ AQ5
 ♥ AK
 ♦ QJT
 ♣ 87542

Decide how you will play the hand.

ANSWER ON PAGE 15

Invisible Splinters II....Joe W Fisher

Deal from the finals of the 2009 Vanderbilt Cup. South dealer, North-South vulnerable, you hold as North
 ♠ --, ♥ J852, ♦ T632, ♣ AQ653

South	West	North	East
Katz	Platnick	Jacobs	Diamond
1♦	1♠	Double	4♠
pass	pass	?	

You are sitting in George Jacob's seat. What is your call? You have one of those 'invisible splinters'. See my article 'Invisible Splinters' in the April 2010 *Alert* which is archived under the «Alert Newsletter» tab on the CBA webpage.

Your partner probably recognizes that you have an 'invisible splinter' because the opponents should have at least 9 spades - probably more and he is looking at length in their suit. Knowing that your side holds at least half the deck - at this level, with a wasted holding like KJx(x) in their suit, he would probably venture a double to keep you from trying for a 5 level contract. So it seems correct to assume that partner has his values in the other 3 suits.

With aggressive evaluation, I would consider this a 13 point dummy for partner, but still it is hard to justify competing to the 5 level. Kit Woolsey, the reporter, and my favorite expert author, comments, «My experience suggests that when one is *void* in the opponents' suit it is generally right to compete one level higher that you think you should». I agree wholeheartedly and would force partner to chose a suit at the 5 level by bidding 4NT for take out.

Jacobs passed and lost 12 imps on this deal because Greco-Hampson competed to 5♥ making. Such is life in the fast lane! Barbara, Gordie, & Karen, we'll ask George about this deal next April in Gatlinburg out under the stars. His partner's hand: ♠ T3, ♥ QT74, ♦ AKQ7, ♣ K92

The bridge-ism here is (*Try to*) *Avoid Defending with a Void* unless the *void* is in partner's suit or partner has them doubled at the 3 level or higher with wasted KJx(x) in their suit. Its really the Law of Total Tricks which gives rise to the phenomena that Woolsey mentioned above. Let's try another one

Deal from the Friday game @ CBC on December 16, 2009: South dealer, Both vul, You hold as North (deal rotated)
 ♠ 9876, ♥ AQ9, ♦ J54, ♣ Q43

South	West	North	East
1♣	1♠	double	2♠
3♣	4♠	?	

At your first turn you have a choice of 1NT, 2♣, pass, or double. This is one of those situations where you must choose the best bid from a choice of four flawed possibilities. If you gave it to a panel of experts, each of these would get some support. I expect that double would get the most votes with 1NT a close second. Pass is clearly the worst. In competitive situations you must immediately show your partner that combined your side holds at least half the deck.

In response to your double partner is able to rebid his suit to show 6+ clubs. RHO jumps to 4♠. When the opponents compete to the 4 level, I think it is safe to assume that they have 9+ trumps. Ah ha, since you have 4, your partner has an invisible *void* spade splinter! Here again it is generally right to compete one level higher knowing partner has a *void* in their suit and you have no wasted honors in spades. Bid 5♣. Don't pass this one around to partner. Once you know the winning action, take control—even though partner should get this one right from your pass, he doesn't know that you hold Q43 of clubs. Partner held

♠ --, ♥ 84, ♦ Q932, ♣ AKJT876

The opponent's are cold for 4♠. If West doesn't lead his doubleton K♦ to get a rough, you make 5♣.

Deal #18 from the CBA game on November 23, 2010:

After your partner opens 1♠, you preempt 3♣. LHO now enters with 4♣. Partner bids 4♣. RHO bids 5♣. Your call? This is a tough one.

♠ T765 ♥ 2 ♦ T763 ♣ K876

As the weak hand, your only choices are *pass* or *double*. Certainly, no one can be faulted for passing, but I think *double* stands out. Your K♣ is almost certainly a trick on defense and of no value to partner on offense. Declarer will not have enough club length in dummy to finesse you three times and rough losers in dummy. Partner with his probable club *void* is thinking '*Avoid defending*' - so put your two-cents worth in for defending. Thoughtful ideas like these make a big difference in adding to our success and pleasure in playing the game. Before the Gatlinburg Regional I will be giving a Saturday seminar on Swiss/Imp tactics. I will be continuing with Competitive Bidding Classes starting after the Gatlinburg Regional in April. If you are interested in either, I will add you to my contact list? <mailto:jo.fshr@gmail.com>

Doubling Opponent's Indiscretion
Bidding & Defense Level: Intermediate

By Steve Moese (Mike Purcell, ed.)

West Deals Both Vul MPs	♠ 87 ♥ K6543 ♦ 108 ♣ QJ53	
♠ AK3 ♥ Q ♦ AQ32 ♣ A10764	N W 7 E S	♠ Q109 ♥ AJ1072 ♦ 4 ♣ K982
	♠ J6542 ♥ 98 ♦ KJ9765 ♣ -	EW: 5N, 6♣

Doubling low level contracts can be rewarding. Often you find more value than your game, but might find less than a possible slam. Decisions, decisions.....

The Bidding - West opens 1♣ expecting to reverse next round. North makes a speculative weak jump overcall and East passes in anticipation. South passes and West obliges with a double. When playing negative doubles, reopen with a double with takeout shape.

West	North	East	South
1♣	2♥!!?	Pass	Pass
Double	All Pass		
East leads ♦4			

East converted the double to penalty. South passes expecting an 8 card fit at the 2 level (the Law of Total Tricks says this should be safe at equal vulnerability). A weak jump shift should show a hand with 5 certain tricks (Rule of 2-3-4-5). North should be 3 tricks from making 8 (5 winners). North has 5 winners and a weak trump suit. West has an important decision - with 19 HCP and 3=1=4=5 shape, slam is possible. The ♥Q appears wasted in an EW suit contract, but is an asset defending against 2♥ Doubled by North.

Trick 8 East to lead	♠ ♥ K6 ♦ ♣ QJ5	
♠ 3 ♥ 3 ♦ 3 ♣ 1076	N W 7 E S	♠ Q ♥ 102 ♦ ♣ K9
	♠ J6 ♥ ♦ KJ9 ♣ -	

The Play - Declarer sees 7 trumps & 10 HCP. The opponents have 30 HCP. Down 2 doubled (minus 500) will beat any EW game. (An EW Slam on 30 HCP is not a good bet). East leads the ♦4, ducked to West's ♦Q. North wants to kill ♣ ruffs in Dummy so the switch to the ♥Q comes next. Declarer ducks (a critical play. If declarer covers the ♥Q then NS will go down 6 - try it!). West then cashes 2 high ♠s and the ♦A followed by a small ♦. North ruffs this with the ♥3 and East over ruffs with the ♥7. East cashes the ♥A to extract dummy's last trump, then leads the ♣2 suggesting a high honor. West wins with the ♣A. South pitches a small ♠ and North follows low. EW win the first 8 tricks. The ♠6 forces North to split honors and East wins the ♣K. The ♠Q now ensures down 4 for plus 1100 worth 11 of 11 Match Points.

Pair	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MPs	2	4	4	7.5	11	10		1	4	7.5	7.5	0	7.5
Result	600	630	630	660	1100	800		500	630	660	660	-200	660

Post Mortem

Weak jump shifts on a 5 card suit can work with more strength in the suit. A better hand and -500 would be the result: ♠ 87 ♥ KQJ43 ♦ 108 ♣ 7653. The ♣ slam for EW would be more likely, making the sound 2-level weak jump shift even more attractive.

Many using negative doubles fail to reopen and miss rich penalties. **x or xx in their suit** merits a reopening double (w/2+ quick tricks). If partner removes this double, be happy - you have raised the auction one level. If partner passes, defend for a top. **With 3+ cards** in their suit, PASS. You cannot double. When partner is short in their suit and passes twice, partner is very weak. Any plus score for your side will likely be a good result. **A void in their suit** opposite a passing partner makes defense hard (you can't draw trumps and partner can't get in). Voids are valuable on offense. Bid 1 more time. A good partner suspects a void in opponent's suit after a reopening bid. With **super strong hands** that can make game opposite little from partner, cue bid their suit - do not double.

The ♣ slam is difficult to find, and rates to be less likely than 25%. In the long run, 25% of 1370 (+342.5) is **much much less** than +1100. Go with the long run winner!

See the Learning Points collection at http://www.cincybridge.com/Lessons/online_learning_points.htm

Amiable bridge: Expectations and Zero Tolerance -- Making the Transition to the Open Game By Amy Fisher

I promised in the last Alert to write about uncomfortable issues that might keep players from moving from the novice/intermediate game to the open game. To that end, I would like to discuss Expectations and Zero Tolerance.

My dad played at a time when Zero Tolerance wasn't a gleam in the ACBL's eyes. Born in January 1910, Dad was a creature from a much more genteel era: no need for Zero Tolerance when 'ladies and gentlemen' played the game. I think he would be appalled at the more relaxed atmosphere in our society in general and at the bridge club in particular. When I was about 16, I played a session with Dad who dressed as always in suit and tie. I was dummy and I watched him run my 5 card diamond suit in a no trump contract. He happened to also have 5 diamonds. He unblocked so that, even though he had taken the first four tricks in dummy, he took the fifth trick in hand with a low spot card in order to lead up towards another high card in dummy. When Dad led the new suit from his hand, his left hand opponent said, "You're on the board." Dad became visibly angry with the man and showed his card played to the previous trick to prove he was indeed 'in his hand.' Later, I asked him why he had gotten so angry.

He explained, "He sneered at me and accused me of..." Clearly, Dad and I had heard different things in the man's remarks. I heard the man, who obviously wasn't watching the cards, simply offer a remark to keep the play going correctly from his incorrect perspective. My Dad heard a sneer as if Dad didn't know what was going on, and assumed that a player was being condescending towards him. Dad went on to say that the man should have said, "Are you on the board?" Or, "I think you are on the board."

Whew! I just don't know how Dad would get along today!

Expectations

So, what's my point? Many times we hear what we expect to hear. Our expectations change from table to table. If we have had bad results against certain opponents, we may expect to get less of a good result the next time we play them (try not to fall for this kind of defeatist attitude!).



If we expect a player to be obnoxious, we may hear snide overtones when none exist. From the other side, a player trying to be helpful may find that his comments are not met with gratitude because a player feeling bad about a result may hear condescension in the most well-meaning comments. More to the point, if you think people are going

to be rude, you will more likely see rudeness when none was meant. Many novice/intermediate players have heard that 'they eat you alive' in the open game. Naturally, the expectations that come with them into the open game influence their interpretations of remarks made at the table.

Zero Tolerance

That said, bad behavior is inexcusable; unfortunately, we all are human. We all do and say things at times that we wish we could retract or forget. A friendly club atmosphere may induce a relaxed game where strict rules of protocol are ignored. But the problem is that your opponents, due to their expectations, may interpret the behaviors resulting from this relaxed atmosphere differently. And, unfortunately, these behaviors may be just be as rude (without our even knowing it?) or illegal (as in making comments during the play of the hand).



So, how does Zero Tolerance help ease the transition into the open game? Here are three examples.

First: Recently, I misplayed a contract against two very good players (the same players I regularly misplay hands against--- that defeatist attitude!). Even though I figured out my mistake rather quickly, Joe also had to point it out. When one of the opponents explained it in even more detail, I turned to the fourth person and asked, "Can you get either of them just to shut up?" In about a millisecond, I wished I could have retracted that statement. My opponent meant no ill at all. But I was seeing the situation the wrong way, much like my dad from years ago. My opponent apologized later: he realized that he was just adding to my agony. I apologized as well because I had overreacted. It's amazing how much goodwill is created with a simple apology. If you don't have much practice, try, "I'm sorry I made things so uncomfortable for you at the table." Don't explain why you did it. Don't make the apology conditional, as in, "I'm sorry if I made you uncomfortable." Just apologize. **Zero Tolerance means that when you realize you have made someone uncomfortable, be an adult and apologize.**

Second: We have all heard new opponents remark with anger or hurt about comments made during the previous round. Whether you are good friends or new acquaintances with partner or opponents, try to keep your comments to yourself. Don't offer lessons. Don't point out mistakes. Don't give that knowing look to your partner. If you really think that the opponent needs to understand some point, nicely call the director and ask the director to explain it to him or her. [*Continued on next page*]

[Continued From page 7]

And you will help avoid late plays if you simply greet your opponents before the first board of the round and save any chitchat of any kind until after the last board has been played. **Zero Tolerance means that, even in a friendly club game, most comments should remain unsaid.**

Third: If you think an opponent or your partner has been rude to you, be calmly assertive and call the director. Be sure to call the director calmly! I remember an instance when an indignant player called the director so vehemently that the director penalized both sides under Zero Tolerance! We have great directors all of whom want to have games that are pleasant for everyone. Just remember that in the heat of battle, opponents and partner may misconstrue your remarks made with the best intentions (expectations), or your remarks may simply out of line. **Zero Tolerance means that no one needs to put up with any comment or behavior that is not welcome.**

If we all adjust our expectations to be reasonable and fair, and if we all try to implement the ideas of the Zero Tolerance philosophy, we will have the best possible atmosphere for players of all levels. And then even Dad, were he still here, might be able to enjoy today's duplicate bridge!

Remembering Father Bradley... Bob Veverka

This article was written by Father Alan Bradley. He wrote the article for Bridge World...it was, unfortunately, never published. But it was published as the first article on Cincybridge after I started our website. A few weeks ago I found the article in my files.

You may have seen his name on our teaching room door. Alan left a significant gift to the CBA after his death. The Board dedicated the room to him as a token of our appreciation.

He wasn't the typical priest. He loved bridge, smoking and billiards. I can still visualize him in the smoking room, with his big silver belt-buckle with a card hand fanned out. I learnt a lot from Alan as I raced to the smoking room with many others between rounds. He was there always discussing hands and new bridge ideas. He was a bridge fanatic and loved the game. He lived in Newport and taught in Covington. I remember him telling us when the price of cigarettes went up; he bought about one hundred cartons and stored them in the church freezer!

Too bad Alan didn't give lessons; he was a very good player, and had a passion to help others.

UnMichaels Two Notrump Allan W. Bradley

We have all been dealt hands such as ♠KQ1064, ♥Q63, ♦QJ1042, ♣7. This hand poses no problems when your right hand opponent (RHO) opens the bidding with 1♥. You cleverly cue bid 2♥ because your partnership is playing the popular convention called "Michaels Cue Bid" which, in this case, shows less than opening count, a decent 5-card or longer spade suit, and a decent, albeit unspecified, 5-card or longer minor. If the cue bidder's partner (advancer) wants to know what the minor suit is, he simply bids 2N. Neat, huh? This convention is very helpful in describing an otherwise difficult hand. However, it doesn't give your partnership much of an advantage since 99% of the partnerships in this area play the same convention. In fact, I wouldn't be surprised if 99% of the nation plays this convention.

Michaels Cue Bid...

1♣ - 2♣ = Both majors.

1♦ - 2♦ = Both majors.

1♥ - 2♥ = Spades & an unspecified minor (2N asks for the minor).

1♠ - 2♠ = Hearts & an unspecified minor (2N asks for the minor).

Now imagine yourself sitting at the table with the same hand, ready to pounce the expected opening heart bid, and your RHO opens the bidding with 1♣. Gulp! How can you bid this hand? A Michaels Cue Bid would show both majors; an Unusual Notrump Bid would show both minors (or diamonds and hearts -- depending upon your system). Your hand is not good enough to bid twice (especially vulnerable). What to do? You might think, "Oh, well! I can at least get the spade bid in" and simply overcall with 1♠. This bid certainly does not do justice to your hand.

But wait! A new convention has arrived in Cincinnati and will eventually become as common as the Negative Double. It's called the "UnMichaels Two Notrump." It is called "UnMichaels" because its bidding structure parallels the Michaels Cue Bid and the Unusual Notrump Bid. Here's how it works.

UnMichaels Two Notrump...

1♣ - 2N = Diamonds & an unspecified major (cue bid asks for the major).

1♦ - 2N = Clubs & an unspecified major (cue bid asks for the major).

1♥ - 2N = Both minors.

1♠ - 2N = Both minors.

The distributional and strength requirements for the UnMichaels Two Notrump bid are exactly the same as for the normal Michaels Bid or Unusual Notrump Bid. Another plus, about this bid is that it takes absolutely nothing away from the rest of your bidding structure.

One final point -- I recommend that if you make an UnMichaels Two Notrump Bid after an opening bid of 1♣ or 1♦ and LHO should happen to raise opener's minor, then a double by your partner is artificial and asks you to bid the unspecified major. It is unlikely that this double could be intended as a penalty double at this level. This is the only bid in "UnMichaels" that does not parallel "Michaels."

Now, go get 'em!!! And remember -- you heard about this bid, first, from CBA!!

+ + + + + + + + + + +

Doubling When Opponents Overcall Our 1N Opening

Mike Ma

In the good old days you would open a strong 1N and the opponents would meekly pass throughout and let you have a nice quiet auction. Unfortunately nowadays opponents simply won't let you alone and are very aggressive in bidding over your 1N opening. Their main purpose often is to disrupt your constructive bidding. Because of this, it is essential that you have the methods to counter their interferences and be able to punish them for their transgressions when the circumstances are right.

Many tools have been developed to bid constructively to counter opponents' disruption. My focus in this article though is to discuss doubling their overcall. In particular, I recommend doubling for penalty. I will further limit to discussing the penalty double structure and after that balancing action when responder cannot penalty double. In his seminal book on Matchpoints, Kit Woolsey presents excellent analysis of what are the best hands to penalty double besides holding a trump stack.

The first thing is to decide whether to play negative or penalty double. Mel Colchimiro wrote in the ACBL Bulletin that an informal poll of the top players found that a majority, though not an overwhelming one, prefer the negative double to penalty. I have no doubt that the negative double can work very well for experts due to factors including their ability to handle Moysian fit and good judgment by opener as to when to sit the double with confidence. In my opinion, for club level players like myself, it is simpler and more effective to play the penalty double.

Penalty Double. A major reason for playing penalty double is that the principle is simple and can be generalized easily to whatever the opponents' system is. When they overcall at the 2-level other than 2C (where you likely play and should play "system on"), a double by responder is for penalty. She wants to penalize at least one of over caller's implied suit(s). If these include the bid suit, then that suit must be one of the suits responder can penalize. Some examples (LHO and RHO below refers to their position relative to the 1N opener):

1) 1N - 2♥ - x
2♥ is natural. Here responder wants to double ♥.

2) 1N - 2♦ - x
2♦ shows both majors. The double says responder wants to penalty double one or both majors. Note that responder does not promise ♦. If RHO passes, opener must not pass 2♦ unless he wants to defend that contract.

3) 1N - 2♥ - x
2♥ shows ♥ and ♠. Here responder definitely wants to penalize ♥, she may or may not be able to double ♠.

After the initial double by responder, I recommend the follow-ups below

1) All subsequent doubles are penalty oriented, with as usual doubling in the direct seat sending a stronger message than a balancing double. The first double by either player should promise strength and/or length in their

trumps, and progressively promises less in trumps with subsequent doubles. The more they run from your double(s), the less you need in the trump suit to double them and then lead an automatic trump. The Law of Total Tricks is a good guide when deciding whether to defend after they run from your strong doubles.

2) Responder generally promises another bid in the balancing seat. This way, if opener doubles his RHO's bid, it is unambiguously for penalty. For example, if the auction goes

1N - 2♥ (♥ and ♠) - x - 2♠
P - P - ?

Responder definitely wants to double ♥. Opener's pass says he cannot penalize ♠ without help. Responder must bid in the balancing seat and should decide whether to double for penalty or bid something else. Note that it is not necessary to have a trump stack in ♠ for responder to now double. Opener cannot expect her to be stacked in both ♥ and ♠. I consider Qxx to be sufficient to reopen with a double in this situation. If instead the first overcall was 2♦ showing the majors, and the rest of the auction is identical to this point, then responder's double should be a strong one in ♠ because she did not promise ♥ with her initial double.

Balancing by opener after responder passes initially. Playing penalty double, responder's initial pass does not deny values to compete, only less than invitational values (with invitational values or better, responder should either double, cue-bid, bid some appropriate number of NT, or otherwise some forcing bid). So, opener should consider competing in the balancing seat. Here is the structure Joe Fisher and I play as partners. It is based on Law of Total Tricks in that we try to avoid defending at the 2-level if they have 8 or more trumps. In balancing seat, opener bids

1) Cheapest bid for take-out. For example, after a 2♥ overcall, a balancing 2♠ bid by opener implies a TO bid of ♥. The bid usually implies a doubleton in over caller's suit, and the ideal holding would be 2 small.

2) Suit bids beyond the cheapest bid is natural and should show at least 5 trumps. 2N if it is not the cheapest bid should be for the lower two suits.

3) Double shows exactly 3 cards in over caller's suit. The ideal opener's holding for this action would be 3 small. Responder should take it out holding 2 or fewer trumps since opponents have a 8 card or better fit. With 3-card holding herself, she makes a decision whether to defend. Playing IMPs, I recommend that opener only doubles with the ideal holding of 3 small.

The same structure can be used by responder to balance after passing their overcall initially. By the way, whether you play penalty or negative doubles over 2 level overcalls, it is recommended that you play negative double showing game forcing values over 3 level bids by opponents after 1NT.

“Bridge is such a sensational game that I wouldn't mind being in jail if I had three cellmates who were decent players and who were willing to keep the game going 24 hours a day”
Warren Buffett

Why Stratified Swiss Team Games By Annease Comer

The Stratified Swiss Team Games is one of the most popular, easiest, comfortable, evenly matched, and lucrative ways to get Masterpoints . As one of our players stated "there is just some special feeling (fellowship) one gets with the immediate feedback while making the comparison with your teammates."

Fact: CBA records support the truth that in six of the Comer's stratified Swiss team games during the last six month's all players in the games won some fraction of a master point. In the other six games only 1 or two teams did not receive master points. Tying a team gets you some fraction of a master point so beating at least one team should be everyone's goal which is usually easily done. Originally one of the reasons for the Swiss Team was to enable everyone to get a point.

In the not too distant past the most popular method of team stratification was based on the Master point holding of the team member with the most master points. Currently another popular method of stratification is to base stratification on the average master point holding of the team members. The Comer's December Swiss Teams will use this method. We use the average point holding of the team members; additionally, we will try to encourage more participation from our NLM players and seek the method of YOUR choice which is most feasible, suitable and implementable to attract NLM players to the Stratified Swiss Team Game.

We are entertaining the idea of holding a separate section of NLM players for the last Tuesday morning Swiss Team if enough of you can be persuaded to commit to participate. We solicit your input. email: atcomer@zoomtown.com.

Giving Back!!! Thursday Night NLM Trophy Series Games

by Annease and Marvin Comer

Thanks to Mary and Bruce Smith the idea of a Trophy Night Series was inaugurated by the Thursday Night Non Life Master Game on October 14, 2010. We thank this couple for donating the beautiful trophies; 1st place awarded to Ambrish Bansal and Arun Gupta and 2nd place to Tom and Helen Mess.

Remember to Come out and have fun in your two Thursday Night Games at 7PM: NLM and Stratified Open.

Bridge Facts

- Over 50 million players worldwide
- Over one million online bridge players worldwide
- Over 1,000 newspapers dedicated to weekly bridge columns and articles
- Well over 10000 books written about bridge
- More than a dozen online bridge game Web sites
- Hundreds of informational Web sites devoted to bridge
- Thousands of bridge teachers who make a living teaching the game (there's even an association for bridge teachers: American Bridge Teachers Association (ABTA))
- More than 100 national bridge federations that actively send teams to compete in world competition
- Proven to be good for brain and overall health
- Can be played at high level regardless of age

"It's a game you can play at any age. If you take it up young, you have fun doing it the rest of your life. A lot of games don't have that depth. This one does." **Bill Gates**

Can Cincinnatians do better than the East Europeans?

Yauheni Siutsau

These hands are adapted from a Polish Bridge magazine. I hope you enjoy them.

IMPs, Vulnerable all. Dealer W.

| | | | |
|-----|------|----|------|
| You | N | E | S |
| 1♥ | pass | 2♦ | pass |
| 2NT | pass | 4♥ | pass |

| | | |
|----------|-----|---------|
| ♠ Axx | N | ♠ xx |
| ♥ KQ10xx | W E | ♥ AJ9 |
| ♦ xx | S | ♦ AQxxx |
| ♣ Axx | | ♣ Jxx |

4♥(W). Opening lead : ♠K. S plays ♠J. Plan your play.

Solution :

Let's count our top tricks : 1 spade + 5 hearts + 1 diamond + 1 club = 8. We need 2 more tricks to make our game. Simple plan is : ruff third spade in dummy (9) and hook ♦K (10).

What if ♦K is offside? We still can get 10 tricks if diamonds are 3-3 and hearts are 3-2. Win first trick with ♠A (Ducking first spade is dangerous because N can find club shift and defense will get 1 spade 2 clubs and 1 diamond) and play diamond to the queen.

If ♦K is inside give up a spade and later ruff last spade in dummy. If diamond hook didn't work you should hope for good breaks in red suits. Win say the club shift , play ♦A and ruff a diamond. Draw 3 round of trumps ending in dummy and cash 2 more diamonds. You will score 5 hearts 1 spade 1 club and 3 diamonds.

The full deal :

| | | |
|--------|--|---------|
| ♠ KQxx | | ♠ xx |
| ♥ xxx | | ♥ AJ9 |
| ♦ 10xx | | ♦ AQxxx |
| ♣ Q109 | | ♣ Jxx |

| | | |
|----------|-----|---------|
| ♠ Axx | N | ♠ xx |
| ♥ KQ10xx | W E | ♥ AJ9 |
| ♦ xx | S | ♦ AQxxx |
| ♣ Axx | | ♣ Jxx |

| | | |
|---------|--|----------|
| ♠ J109x | | ♠ x |
| ♥ xx | | ♥ Qxxxx |
| ♦ KJx | | ♦ KJxxxx |
| ♣ Kxxx | | ♣ 10 |

Of course good defenders can realize declarer's intention and try to defeat 4♥ by playing 2 rounds of spades in order to remove an entry to long diamonds. In this case you shouldn't ruff third spade. Just pitch a club from dummy (loser on loser play).

IMPs, Vulnerable all. Dealer W.

| | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|
| You | N | E | S |
| 2♣ | pass | 2♦ | pass |
| 2♠ | pass | 4♥* | pass |
| 4NT | pass | 5♦** | pass |
| 6♠ | pass | pass | pass |

* splinter, ** 0 key cards.

| | | |
|---------|-----|---------|
| ♠ AQ109 | N | ♠ Jxxx |
| ♥ AK10x | W E | ♥ x |
| ♦ A | S | ♦ Q10x |
| ♣ AQxx | | ♣ KJxxx |

6♠(W). Opening lead : ♦9. Plan your play.

Solution :

If spades are 3-2, you have no problems. You have 5 clubs + 1 diamond + 2 hearts + 3 spades + 1 ruff = 12 tricks. So simple plan is: ♠A and a spade , if spades are 3-2 you can claim. What if spades are 4-1? Now defenders can duck second round of spades and you will lose trump control.

1. You cannot play third round of spades because defense will win ♠K and play last spade back - now you have only 11 tricks because you wont get any ruffs.
2. You cannot ruff 1 heart in dummy before playing third round of spades because defense will play a diamond forcing you to ruff with your last trump.
3. You cannot ruff 1 diamond in your hand before playing third round of spades because defense will cash ♦K.

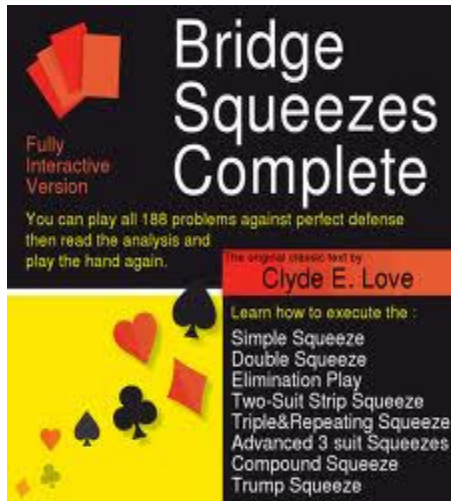
Let's look at the full deal :

| | | |
|--------|--|---------|
| ♠ K8xx | | ♠ Jxxx |
| ♥ Jxx | | ♥ x |
| ♦ 98x | | ♦ Q10x |
| ♣ 9xx | | ♣ KJxxx |

| | | |
|---------|-----|---------|
| ♠ AQ109 | N | ♠ Jxxx |
| ♥ AK10x | W E | ♥ x |
| ♦ A | S | ♦ Q10x |
| ♣ AQxx | | ♣ KJxxx |

| | | |
|----------|--|---------|
| ♠ x | | ♠ Jxxx |
| ♥ Qxxxx | | ♥ x |
| ♦ KJxxxx | | ♦ Q10x |
| ♣ 10 | | ♣ KJxxx |

Did you find the winning line? Play ♠Q at trick 2(or any spade except ace). If defense ducks, play ♠10 (!). If defense will ducks again, cash ♠A and play all clubs. You can pitch 1 heart and ruff last heart in dummy - N will get only 1 trick. If N wins the first or second spade and plays a diamond forcing you to ruff, you can cross to the dummy in clubs and draw last trump with ♠J.



The toughest bridge book you will ever read - Love's Bridge squeezes complete!! Clyde E. Love (1882-1960) was a professor of mathematics at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He was (obviously) an expert on squeeze play, and wrote books on both bridge and mathematics. There is an interactive version (free trial version) at: <http://www.bridgesqueezescomplete.com/> In this interactive version you can play all 129 exercises and 59 problems before proceeding with the analysis and answers.

Pot Pourri

I never drink alcohol while playing bridge. It interferes with my suffering.

I was matched up with another player when I showed up without a partner. All through the match, whenever I made a mistake, he would say "No Man is perfect". Later I found out that his name was Norman.

Papa: I don't understand why you couldn't see my signal, partner. Everyone knows that a singleton is the top of nothing.

Rueful Rabbit: At Grand slam, it was a little difficult to rectify the count.

Karapet: I am so unlucky that in all my life, no one has ever revoked against me.

Hideous Hog: Nature is so unfair that I have to be the dummy over ten percent of the time. What a waste of my talent.

Hideous Hog: Your bidding, defense and card play are not on the same high level as the rest of your game.

Hideous Hog: My point count system? Extra for long suit, extra for short suit and 3 points for my superb play.

Neat!!

A 2006 study performed by **Dr. Christopher Shaw, a researcher from Carlinville, ILL**, found that children who play bridge perform significantly better on standardized tests than their nonbridge playing counterparts — increasing scores across all five core subjects areas with an astounding 39.11% increase in science. According to Shaw, learning to play bridge has such a dramatic effect on test scores because “bridge is a game that develops inferential reasoning skills, which are very difficult to teach elementary students.”

<http://www.acbl.org/documentlibrary/news/statisticallyspeaking.pdf>

Avoid getting Couped up this Winter

Bath coup: The original coup was referred to as the Bath Coup, whereby a player holding the Ace, Jack and small card(s) plays small against the lead of a King-Queen sequence, so as to get two tricks (if the suit is continued) or gain tempo.

Belladonna coup: The declarer's act of playing low card below king from Kx-Jxx combination in a suit contract, in order to tangle defender's communications for trumping, ensuring either a trick in the suit or a third-round ruff.

Crocodile coup: The Crocodile coup is a technique used by the defense. It is executed by second hand, following suit with a higher card than apparently necessary, to keep fourth hand from winning and thereby being endplayed.

Deschappelles coup: The act of sacrificing a card that would ordinarily be an eventual winner (such as an offside King) to establish an entry into partner's hand.

Devil's coup: The Devil's coup is the act of stopping defenders getting a trump trick from Qx opposite Jxx - surely the work of the Devil?

Coup en passant: The act of ruffing through the player who has bigger trump(s), so that the trump is taken either by ruffing or by making it master trump if the other player ruffs.

Galileo coup: The Galileo coup is so named because Galileo Galilei is usually credited with the invention of the telescope; this coup arises when the contract is in a suit in which the declaring side is missing both the Ace and King; if successful, the defenders end up being forced to play the Ace and King of trumps to the same trick, thus "telescoping" their two trump tricks into one.

Grand coup: A Trump coup where the cards ruffed in order to execute a trump reduction are winners.

Merrimac coup: The Merrimac coup is the act of sacrificing an honour (usually a King) in order to remove an entry from an opponent's hand.

Morton's fork coup: The forcing of an opponent to choose between establishing one or more extra tricks in the suit led and losing the opportunity to win a trick in the suit led.

Scissors coup: The Scissors coup is so named because it cuts communications between defenders, most commonly by discarding a key card from either the declarer's own hand or dummy. This enables declarer to prevent the defenders transferring the lead; usually for a defensive ruff.

Trump coup: The Trump coup happens in the end-game when declarer needs to finesse in trumps but doesn't have one to lead up. It is often associated with a Trump Reduction.

Vienna coup: The Vienna coup is the act of cashing an ace opposite the queen (or, more generically, an immediate winner opposite a menace) in order to enable a squeeze to work on either opponent.

Grosvenor gambit: The act of deliberately misplaying a hand in order to induce a mistake by an opponent which results in either the same or a superior result. Even when the gambit does not yield a material gain, it usually induces a big psychological impact on the opponents who were offered a trick for free but couldn't have believed it were possible.

Idiot coup: The act of only losing one trick when missing AKx of trumps. Declarer leads through one of the defenders hoping they will play the king from Kx which then falls under their partner's stiff ace. Obviously going up with the king is foolish because if declarer holds the ace, he has a legitimate line whereby he can escape a loser (play the ace and hope for stiff king or take a finesse), hence the name.

Mini-McKenney Leaders 2010 (11/6/2010)

| | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| 0 to 5 | Robert Fisk | Cincinnati OH | 73.82 |
| 5 to 20 | Stephanie Richardson | Cincinnati OH | 99.49 |
| 20 to 50 | Marilyn Prosis | Cincinnati OH | 109.00 |
| 50 to 100 | John Wolfe | Florence KY | 62.91 |
| 100 to 200 | Ambrish Bansal | West Chester OH | 98.06 |
| 200 to 300 | Sonya Wilson | Cincinnati OH | 197.13 |
| 300 to 500 | A J Stephani | Cincinnati OH | 162.13 |
| 500 to 1000 | Arun Goyal | Cincinnati OH | 284.34 |
| 1000 to 2500 | Albert Fultz | Ft Mitchell KY | 335.64 |
| 2500 to 5000 | William Higgins | Cincinnati OH | 576.95 |
| 5000 to 7500 | Pamela Granovetter | Cincinnati OH | 1,135.31 |
| Over 10,000 | Matt Granovetter | Cincinnati OH | 1,120.87 |

Ace of Clubs Leaders 2010 (11/6/2010)

| | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 0 to 5 | Robert Fisk | Cincinnati OH | 48.62 |
| 5 to 20 | Stephanie Richardson | Cincinnati OH | 51.66 |
| 20 to 50 | Marilyn Prosis | Cincinnati OH | 49.35 |
| 50 to 100 | Tak (Oliver) Yip | Union KY | 51.23 |
| 100 to 200 | Michael Remondino | Crestview Hills KY | 69.71 |
| 200 to 300 | Marlene Middaugh | Union KY | 83.43 |
| 300 to 500 | Cordell Coy | Villa Hills KY | 78.43 |
| 500 to 1000 | Peggy Ammon | Burlington KY | 127.21 |
| 1000 to 2500 | Rick O'Connor | Villa Hills KY | 154.46 |
| 2500 to 5000 | William Higgins | Cincinnati OH | 156.96 |
| 5000 to 7500 | Nancy Sachs | Cincinnati OH | 63.49 |
| Over 10,000 | Norman Coombs | Brookville IN | 90.29 |

CBA Officers and November Board Decisions

Potter Orr, President
 AJ Stephani, Vice President
 Anirudh Pandit Treasurer
 Everitt Kitchen, Recording Secretary & Membership Chairman
 Sandy Orr, Unit Executive Secretary

☺ The board approved Potter Orr's recommendations for dates for our Sectionals and Regionals through 2015, as follows. Emphases have been placed on maintaining a week between our sectional and the LV regional and one to two weeks between our and the Gatlinburg regionals.

| | Sectional | Regional | Weeks from Gatlinburg |
|------|-----------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 2011 | Oct 28-30 | April 26-May 1 | 1 |
| 2012 | Oct 26-28 | May 7-12 | 2 |
| 2013 | Oct 25-27 | May 6-11 | 2 |
| 2014 | Oct 24-26 | May 5-10 | 1 |
| 2015 | Oct 23-25 | May 4-9 | 2 |

☺ Board members expressed a consensus for broader utilization of the Shamroy Fund to aid education of newer members. The fund currently contains about \$4000.

Cincinnati Bridge Center Games

| Day/Time | | Club | Director | Telephone |
|------------------|----------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Monday | 11:00 am | Deschappelles (private) | Pat Newman | 513-469-7172 |
| | 7:00 pm | Homestyle & 0-99 duplicate | Mike Lipp | 513-467-8054 |
| Tuesday | 11:00 am | Tuesday AM Stratified (Last Tues. of month, stratified Swiss) | Annease Comer | 513-281-2027 |
| | 7:00pm | CBA Stratified* | Bob VeVerka 1st
Kay Mulford 2nd/3rd
Peggy Barrett 4th | 772-5115
631-8070
745-0075 |
| | 7:00 pm | Newcomers 0-50 | Tom Deddens | 851-3857 |
| Wednesday | 11:00 am | Homestyle* | Kay Mulford | 631-8070 |
| Thursday | 11:00 am | Thursday Stratified | Agnes DeLany | 513-777-2587 |
| | 7:00 pm | 0-299 section & Open game | Annease Comer | 513-281-2027 |
| Friday | 11:00 am | Finesse Club | Kay Mulford | 513-631-8070 |
| | 11:00 am | Non-Life Master | Mike Lipp | 513-467-8054 |
| Saturday | 1:00 pm | Saturday Stratified (1st/3rd/5th) | Annease Comer | 513-281-2027 |
| | | Saturday Stratified (2nd/4th) | Kay Mulford | 513-631-8070 |
| Sunday | 1:30 pm | Sunday Afternoon
2 nd Sunday only – team game | Rob Weidenfeld & Mike Lipp | 513-467-8054 |

Nancy' Answer

The key to this hand is a simple counting exercise. When you count high card points (HCP), you see that dummy and you have a combined 26 high card points. Give East 12 or 13 HCP for his opening one heart (1♥) bid. That means that West has at most one to two HCP. So, who has the king of clubs (K♣)? It has to be East!

You know that the finesse of the queen of clubs (Q♣) is doomed to failure. The only way you can make your contract is if East has exactly two clubs.

You win the opening lead in your hand with the ace or king of hearts. You should play three rounds of trump, ending in dummy. Play the ace of clubs (A♣) and lead a small club from dummy. When East is forced to win the king of clubs (K♣), dummy's queen of clubs (Q♣) becomes your tenth trick (5 spades, 2 hearts, 1 diamond, and 2 clubs).

When you play the diamonds to establish your tenth trick, East will try to force you in hearts but the timing is wrong. You can win one heart continuation in your hand with the ace or king of hearts and you can ruff the second and third heart continuations in dummy.

The four hands are as follows:

| | | |
|--------|---------|---------|
| | ♠ KJ432 | |
| | ♥ 42 | |
| | ♦ 752 | |
| | ♣ AQ3 | |
| ♠ 97 | | ♠ T86 |
| ♥ 8765 | | ♥ QJT93 |
| ♦ 9863 | | ♦ AK4 |
| ♣ JT9 | | ♣ K6 |
| | ♠ AQ5 | |
| | ♥ AK | |
| | ♦ QJT | |
| | ♣ 87542 | |

Plan Ahead (at CBA)

New England Club is now the
Anderson Bridge Club.
It has moved. The address is:
Anderson Senior Center,
7970 Beechmont Ave

CBA Holiday Party, Dec 8, 2010
NKBC Holiday party Dec 12,22
NKBC New year party, Dec 31
Middletown Club Cham, Dec 20

We're on the Web!

Visit us at:

www.cincybridge.com

Upcoming Tournaments

ACBL Nationals, Dec 1-7 Orlando Florida

Columbus Sectional, Jan 7 – Jan 9

Cleveland Regional Jan 12-Jan16

District 11 STAC, Jan 10-Jan 16

Lexington Sectional Jan 21-Jan23

Louisville Sectional Feb 11-Feb13

**Louisville Nationals March 10-20,
2011**



Cincinnati Bridge Association
2860 Cooper Road, Cincinnati,
OH 45241

