6/9 - Future Master Leaders (6.5 Tables)
$1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{OA}$ : Terry Raulin \& Bob Rosenberger
(57.4\%, 1.5 MP)
$2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{OA}$ : Patricia Ruge \& Beth Wales
(56.9\%, 1.13 MP)
$3^{\text {rd }}$ OA: Tim \& Joanne Oppelt
(56.5\%, 0.84 MP)
$4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{OA}$ : David Elliott \& Carla Runda
(55.6\%, 0.67 MP)

Upcoming Tournaments

DAYTON NON-LIFE MASTER SECTIONAL
June 13 \& 14, 2015 Tournament Flyer
CBA Future Master Games
Mon 7PM < 2000
Tue 7PM NLM
Wed 11AM 0-10/Homestyle
Fri 11AM 0-10/NLM + Lecture
Sat 9:30 AM Lecture/Supervised Play

## Tuesday Night NLM Section Underway !!!

We had 6.5 tables directed by Ms. Iris Libby. It was great to see strong interest on the first night. Now let's get more of our friends to join us! Tom Mess (tmess7023@gmail.com) and Lou Temples (lew@powderalloy.com) will be guiding and promoting this game. Contact them with any questions.

## 10:30 Friday 2/1 Game Force Series

Phyllis Bishop's 10:30 2/1 seminar series continues:
June 12: 2/1 Part IV Responder's Second Bid
June 19: Review 2/1 with Quiz
June 26: Jacoby 2NT
July 3: New Minor Forcing
July 10: 4th Suit Forcing
Please come a little early as the seminar will start promptly at 10:30!!!

## Sat Sup Play Seminars - Play of the Hand Series

 Seminars start promptly at 9:30:June 13: Developing our Suits Before Opponents Establish Theirs

June 20: NT Contract Play - When to take Stoppers
Click to see the Newcomers Bridge Series

## Hand of the Week

This week features a Tuesday evening hand that demonstrates the value of distribution in a trump contract:

|  | Tuesday Evening |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Board 8 | - 1076 |  |
| West Deals | - Q 93 |  |
| None Vul | - AQ9832 |  |
|  | * $Q$ |  |
| - KJ942 | N | - AQ853 |
| $\checkmark 2$ |  | - 4874 |
| -KJ4 |  | - 5 |
| +10853 | S | - A 74 |
|  | - - |  |
|  | - KJ1065 |  |
|  | - 1076 |  |
|  | +KJ962 |  |


| $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | 2 | $2 \boldsymbol{~}$ | $3 \boldsymbol{p}$ |
| $4 \boldsymbol{?}$ | $? ?$ | P | $? ?$ |

Bidding - Most all Wests will pass (the adventurous might try 2 (weak) if your style allows that. North will open a Weak 2* and East will overcall 14. With a 5-4 holding in the majors it is often better to bit the 5 -ard suit first, intending to find the $4-4$ - fit next. Double with this shape only when the 5 -card suit is very weak. South can manage a raise in $»$ so there is no harm in offering $\upharpoonright$ along the way. Besides, a $\downarrow$ bid can direct the defence. West will raise smartly to 4a knowing EW have a 9-card fit, and useful shortness in叉. The bidding is not over. Both North and South have decisions to make. North shodl pass - unsure whether partner's 3 vall included $\$$ support. South must consider a $5 \star$ sacrifice. This is very tempting with the void - I admit I would bid 5 as South now. Let's assume South passes. What should South lead?

South wishes they had 2 or more trumps because a trump lead could cut down declarer's ruffs here. Leading partner's $\$$ suit seems best. From $\$ 1076$ lead the 6 - partner will know you do not have a doubleton.

| Board 8 | - 1076 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Deals | - Q 93 |  |
| None Vul | - AQ9832 |  |
|  | - Q |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& KJ } 942 \\ & \bullet 2 \end{aligned}$ | N | - AQ853 |
|  |  | - A 874-5 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { KJ4 } \\ +10853 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | S | - A 74 |
|  | , - |  |
|  | - KJ1065 |  |
|  | -1076 |  |
|  | +KJ962 |  |

Play of the Hand - South leads the $\downarrow 6$ against 4 . Declarer can count 5a, 1ヶ, and 1* winners. There are 1* loser and $2 \&$ losers. In order to score 10 tricks East must ruff $3 \vee$ in dummy and $2 \diamond$ in hand. If tromps break 3-0, then declarer cannot afford to draw them all - first priority is to get those $\vee$ ruffs done. North wins the $Q$ and returns a (yes, quite irritating). Play the $\Psi A$ and ruff a $\upharpoonright$. A $2^{\text {nd }}$ ruff to hand allows another $\vee$ ruff. Remember South bid $\vee s$. This means they might have 5 or 6 cards in that sit, leaving 2 or 3 for North. The $3^{\text {rd }} \downarrow$ ruff clears the losers in that suit, and the final $\vee$ ruff is done with a HIGH trump. You can now draw trumps and take your A - your $10^{\text {th }}$ and game-going trick.
If instead NS play $5 \star$ X, East will likely lead a $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$. South will ruff and lead a small to prepare for the cross ruff. When East wins the $A, a *$ return is necessary - if not, South will ruff away the 2 remaining losers. Leading the $¥$ A hoping partner will ruff has plays. A thinking East will reason South bid $\geqslant$ (give them 5) । hold 4 ( 9 so far) and Dummy has 3 (that's $12 \vee$ cards accounted for!!) - so partner has only $1 \vee$ card!! (Pays to count when defending). The $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and a $\vee$ ruff by West will likely lead to a or continuation. Neither presents South with a problem. If an enterprising West continues with $a \diamond$, win in dummy and ruff a

back to hand so you can pitch the remaining loser on the $3^{\text {rd }}$ round of s leaving this position: Lead the J and pitch the $Q$. Now a lead to dummy allows us to ruff and draw the remaining trump. In all NS lost the A, $\vee \mathrm{A}$, and a $\vee$ ruff. If instead West
continues with a ruff it, and pitch the remaining loser on a good ). If they continue with a win cheaply in hand pitching sfom dummy. Once $\$$ are gone go after trumps. Our $\geqslant s$ are set up. Post Mortem - Distribution matters in trump contracts. EW can make game in on a 10 -card fit and 22 HCP because they have complementary singletons eliminating losers in side suits. NS can make a profitable sacrifice because they have a 9card fit, and a void in the short trump hand. With East overcalling, South should expect their and values are well placed. Bidding $5 \diamond$ takes courage - are you up to the task? Notice that if the opponents do not bid past 3a on this hand, NS should NOT push them into game.
Competitive decisions are often as thin as a razor's edge.
EW 4^; NS 3४; NS 3४; EW 1N; Par -300: NS 5*x-2; NS 5 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ - -2

| Contract | Score Matchpoints |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N-S | E-W | N-S | E-W |
| $5 * \times N-1$ |  | 100 | 1.50 | 0.50 |
| $5 * \times N-1$ |  | 100 | 1.50 | 0.50 |
| 5- E 5 |  | 450 | 0.00 | 2.00 |
| 4-E E-1 | 50 |  | 4.75 | 0.25 |
| 3-W 3 |  | 140 | 3.25 | 1.75 |
| $5 *$ N -1 |  | 100 | 1.50 | 0.50 |
| 4-W 4 |  | 420 | 1.00 | 4.00 |
| 4- E 4 |  | 420 | 1.00 | 4.00 |
| 4. E 5 |  | 450 | 0.00 | 2.00 |

