

## Future Master Leaders

### 6/12 – NLM Game

1<sup>st</sup> EW: **Lenore Miller & Jan Polk**

(68.3%, 0.64 MP)

1<sup>st</sup> NS: **Pam Campbell & Stacey Vanstone**

(62.0%, 0.64 MP)

2<sup>nd</sup> NS: **Elaine Rothstein & Fran Hamilton**

(60%, 0.56 MP)

2<sup>nd</sup> EW: **Gail Zimmer & Reeta Brendamour**

(59.6%, 0.45 MP)



### 6/16 – NLM NAP Qualifier Game (8 Tables)

1<sup>st</sup> OA: **David Elliott & Carla Runda Q**

(61.7.4%, 1.69 **Red/Black** MP)

2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> OA: **Terry Raulin & Jim Tewell Q**

(60.8%, 1.11 **Red/Black** MP)

2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> OA: **Barry Wauligman & Bill Cook Q**

(60.8%, 1.11 **Red/Black** MP)

4<sup>th</sup> OA: **Pam Campbell & Patricia Burnam Q**

(55.8%, 0.71 **Red/Black** MP)



**Other NAP Qualifiers: Doug Reams & Joe Nurre, Patrick Lammers & Alex Grimm, Edward & Leanne Schmidt. Terry Mackey & Pamela Kennedy, Lois Jones & Carolyn Richards.** For more information about the North American Pairs (NAP) go to:

[http://www.district11bridge.com/District\\_11\\_NAP\\_FAQ.html](http://www.district11bridge.com/District_11_NAP_FAQ.html)

## Upcoming Events

**Longest Day June 22.** CBC Games 10, 2:30 and 7 PM. Silent Auction to benefit the Alzheimer's Association.

[June 19-21 Sectional – Louisville KY](#)

[June 22- 28 Sectional Indianapolis IN](#)

[June 26-28 Sectional Columbus OH](#)

[July 6-12 STaC District 11](#)

[July 25-26 NLM Sectional Lexington KY](#)

[July 31 – Aug 2 Summer Getaway Sectional Hebron KY](#)

## 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 !!!

John Altman Jr. directed 8 tables last night! Let's get more of our friends to join us! Contact Tom Mess ([tmess7023@gmail.com](mailto:tmess7023@gmail.com)) and Lou Temples ([lew@powderalloy.com](mailto:lew@powderalloy.com)) with any questions. Don't forget Let's Talk Bridge! at 6:30 PM.

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

Phyllis Bishop's 10:30 2/1 seminar series continues:

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 20: NT Contract Play - When to take Stoppers

Click to see the [Newcomers Bridge Series](#)

## Hand of the Week Steve Moese

This week features a Tuesday Evening hand with some bidding challenges.

### Tuesday Evening

#### Board 8

West ♠ Q7  
Deals ♥ Q1076542  
None ♦ —  
Vul ♣ 10987

♠ J3	N W     E S	♠ 1098
♥ J3		♥ 98
♦ AKJ3		♦ 109754
♣ AJ432		♣ KQ5

♠ AK6542  
♥ AK  
♦ Q862  
♣ 6

**Bidding** – The first bidding decision falls to West. With 15 HCP and 2245 pattern 3 opening bids suggest themselves. 1♣ shows the longest suit. 1N shows 15-17 HCP and 1♦ prepares for a

simple rebid when partner responds 1 of a major. What's best? It's a matter of style. One thing for sure, this hand must open the bidding.

**Board 8**

West Deals None Vul

♠ Q7  
♥ Q1076542  
♦ —  
♣ 10987

♠ J3  
♥ J3  
♦ AKJ3  
♣ AJ432

N
W    E
S

♠ 1098  
♥ 98  
♦ 109754  
♣ KQ5

♠ AK6542  
♥ AK  
♦ Q862  
♣ 6

Assume West chooses among 1♣/1♦/1N, what should North do? When you see this hand pattern, think **preempt!** What matters with a good preempt is **how many cards you have in the**

**suit and how many losers you have.** Points matter much less than suit quality. Q1098762 is much better than AK65432 because of the intermediate spot cards protect length winners and because the AK might be defensive tricks (I hate preempting opponents out of their failing game). Sabine Auken in her landmark book *Preempts A to Z* discusses a useful tool: **The Rule of 2-3-4.** Preempts are about scoring safety and tricks, not HCP. The **Rule of 2-3-4** helps let's each partner know what to expect when one preempts. The idea is simple. Knowing the number of winners you have in your hand only (playing in your long suit), add 2, 3, or 4, to that number and bid to that total number of tricks. How do you choose among 2, 3, & 4? It all depends on the vulnerability:

Rule 2-3-4	We	They
+2	Vulnerable	Not Vulnerable
+3	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
	Not Vulnerable	Not Vulnerable
+4	Not Vulnerable	Vulnerable

If we are vulnerable and they are not, **add 2** to the number of winners in your hand and bid your long suit to that level immediately. If we are at equal vulnerability, **add 3** to the number of winners and bid to that total number of tricks. If we are not vulnerable and they are, **add 4** to our number of winners and bid to that number of tricks. How do we count winners? We estimate them by counting the AKQ losers in each suit.

Take the North Hand. We count as a loser any A, K or

♠	Q7
♥	Q 10 7 6 5 4 2
♦	—
♣	10 9 8 7

Q we do not have in the suit. The losers in each suit are shown in **yellow**. We are missing the ♠AK, the ♥KQ, and the ♣AKQ. That totals 7 losers.

This means we have approximately 6 winners in our hand (13 – 7 = 6). We check the vulnerability and see that we are **EQUAL**, corresponding to a **+3** from the **Rule of 2-3-4**. We add 3 to the winner total of 6 to get 9. We then bid 3♥ (9 tricks, got it? Yes!).

East will pass. South, knowing the rule of 2-3-4, is delighted to hear partner's ♥ preempt. Partner will usually have a 7-card suit for a 2<sup>nd</sup> seat preemptive jump overcall. NS has a likely 9-card ♥ fit. South knows they are going to game, and slam might be in the picture. A 3♠ bid is **FORCING ONE ROUND** over partner's preempt West passes (NS are now in a forcing auction and East had nothing to say). North must now evaluate their hand in light of partners 3♠ advance. ♠Q7 is good support. Partner will have a 6+ Card suit (or a very chunky 5-carder). **After a forcing new suit bid, consensus is that we raise with a fit or tolerance and no feature to show, we show a feature (Honor card or shortness) with a fit or tolerance, or we rebid our suit cheaply with nothing to say.** Here an enterprising 4♦ showing a ♦ control (void) will set the pair toward slam. South can bid 5♣ (control of the ♣ suit **AND no concern about either major**)

knowing they are safe to play at the 5-level. Now 5♦ by North confirms 1<sup>st</sup> round control of ♦ (voids are more likely than outside Aces). And South can bid the Slam – but which one? A really good way to make a joint

W	N	E	S
1♣	3♥	P	3♠ <sup>1</sup>
P	4♦ <sup>2</sup>	P	5♣ <sup>3</sup>
P	5♦ <sup>4</sup>	P	5N <sup>5</sup>
P	6♥	AP	

1=Forcing 1 round  
2=♠ fit, ♦ feature  
3=♣ control (1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup>)  
4=1<sup>st</sup> Round ♦ Control  
5=Pick a Slam

decision would be to use 5NT Pick a Slam, partner - "Partner we have slam – which strain do we play in?" Since North has only ♠Q7, North will choose 6♥ and the contract will rest there. Resist temptation to correct partner's suit unless you have undisclosed

extra length or other assets partner does not know about.

No one bid slam last night. Don't be surprised – This is a difficult hand to bid to the best contract. Getting to the right game is as important for our Matchpoint score.

### Post Mortem

**How should West open their hand?** While 1NT is approximately right on HCP, the 2245 shape means we need Honors in the Majors for safety. This hand does not have that. I find opening a hand 1NT with 2 unguarded suits too much risk. 1♣ is natural but pushes us to rebid 2♣ on a 5-card suit. If we are OK with that rebid, 1♣ is fine. 1♦ might seem strange but it benefits from bidding in both minor suits. Some play that a 1♦ opening followed by a 2♣ rebid promises 54 in the 2 suits either way. Opening either minor seems best on this hand.

At our table West opened 1NT (!!), North passed, East Passed, and South reopened with 3♠, a strong call showing 16 HCP or so and 4-5 losers. West passed, and partner advanced 4♥. I assumed partner was on a 5-card suit – with 6 ♥ cards he would have overcalled 2♥, and with 7+ he would have preempted. So I chose to call 4♠. The play was difficult, but opponents failed to find their 4 tricks. Making 4♠ was a weak score because we did not play in ♥. When partner doesn't preempt given the chance, s/he cannot hold that hand.

This hand shows why getting to the best strain matters as much or more than getting to slam.

Getting to slam works because:

- 1) **Two Suit Fit** - NS have a 9 card fit in ♥ and an 8 card fit in ♠. 17 cards in 2 suits will take a lot of tricks when we own the top cards.
- 2) **Complementary shortness** - While NS have 9 cards in the minor suits, their void(North) and singleton (South) complement each other to limit the losers to 1 trick in a trump contract!

- 3) **Purity** - NS HCP are in AKQ cards in their long suits and only one side Q is wasted in the opponent's suits. **Purity means our power is working in our long suits. This hand has that in spades ♥s!**
- 4) **The Rule of 2-3-4** - aids communication and both partners know what to expect from each other.

**Point Aside: why is a new suit after partner's preempt forcing?** It makes little sense to correct partner's suit once partner announces extra length in a weak hand. Usually the new suit raises the trick goal by 1 (not always), and there's is no guarantee that partner fits our suit – so if we are weak, it's always better to pass. **Never preempt the preempt!** Secondly, there are many times where we (and not the opponents) will hold the balance of power. We need constructive bidding tools for those situations. We don't want to stop on a dime in a different partial when we need that bidding space to investigate games and slams. New suit forcing is usually best.

Contract			Score		MPs	
			NS	EW	NS	EW
5♦x	W	-4	800		5	0
4♥	N	6	480		2	0
4♥	N	6	480		2	3
4♠	N	7	420		1	1
4♦x	W	-2	300		1	4
2♠	S	4	170		0	5
2♠	S	4	170		0	2

NS 6♥; NS 3♠; EW 2♦; Par +980

Questions? E-mail me at [moesefamily@aol.com](mailto:moesefamily@aol.com) or join us on Tuesday evenings at 6:30 PM for a "Let's Talk Bridge" discussion.

Mike Purcell will return to the Future Master Newsletter in July. Meanwhile Steve Moese will continue filling in for him.