

Presidents Cup on August $3^{\text {rd }} / 4^{\text {th }} 2002$ by Jeffrey Smith
The Manchester team was represented by

Jeff Smith
Adrian Kenworthy
Michael Byrne
Dave Baskin
(Saturday)
Peter Hishmurgh
(Sunday)
The team that played was largely different to the original selection due to the unavailability of most of the pairs. Howard Kay did a sterling job in getting this team together. The venue was Eden Bridge Club Carlisle.There were 7 teams participating Manchester, Lancashire, Merseyside, Yorkshire, North Wales, Cumbria and MidWales. The format was an all-play-all with each team playing 16 boards against every other team with the total IMPs over each board finally converted to VPs using the 32 board scale.
Result

| $1^{\text {st }}$ | Manchester | 89 VPs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ | Yorkshire | 85 VPs |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ | Merseyside | 77 VPs |

The venue was excellent, the weather hot, the team spirit bubbling with enthusiasm. It would be reasonable to say that Manchester led throughout and although the final score looks close, Manchester had held a 10VP lead with the last 3 board stanza to play, and only slipped because Yorkshire turned an 11-8 margin into a 15-5 victory on these boards. All the Manchester pairs played very competently with excellent discipline and good temperament.

## 1. Bagging a Whopper

You hold ax $\vee$ KJ109 AKQ109x \&xx and at Green you hear 14 from Lefty and $4 \vee$ (splinter) from Righty. A 5 bid looks innocuous enough however you are doubled by lefty and the stage is set for a dynamic defence. Lefty (David Adelman) holds $\wedge K Q J x x \vee A x x x \diamond 7 x \curvearrowleft K x$ and Righty (Jeff Smith) holds $\uparrow A x x x \vee x * J x \approx A Q x x x$. $\checkmark$ A led, $\vee$ ruff, $\uparrow x$ underled to $\uparrow J$, $\vee$ ruff, $\because A, \approx K$, ruff and now $\because Q$. Somewhat rattled you carelessly ruff low and David overruffs with $\forall 7$ to end the carnage at 1400. As my partner remarked, its not often you use a splinter bid to "bag a whopper"!
2. Squeeze with \& without the count

| Brd | - KJ8xx |
| :---: | :---: |
| DIr | $\checkmark$ KJx |
| Vul | -10xx |
|  | $\because x x$ |
|  | - Q7xx |
|  | $\checkmark$ Ax |
|  | - AQ9x |
|  | \& AJx |

We had an uncontested sequence to $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ and LHO leads $\uparrow 9$, I play small, RHO wins $\wedge A$ and switches instantly to $\uparrow 7$. I play small, LHO wins $\downarrow J$ and switches to $\& K$ to which I duck hoping to Bath Coup him and
maybe rectify the count for a squeeze. He now carries on with $\uparrow 10$ to $\uparrow J$ and RHO discards \&. Based on the likely layout it looks like LHO has $\approx K Q(x x)$ and $* K J(x x)$ and thus there should be an automatic squeeze with the 10 as the threat card. To get the end position right, play $\vee \mathrm{A}, \vee \mathrm{K}$ and ruff $\vee J$ with $\wedge Q$. Now Cash $\wedge A(V i e n n a$ Coup) draw the last trump with $A K$ and play two more trumps. In the 2 -card ending, dummy is left with $10 * x$ and you hold
*AJ and LHO is auto squeezed. Backing my hunch at the table, I played a club to the $\because$ A felling LHO's $* Q$ to make the contract.

What is also interesting is that without the - 10 in dummy, there are many squeeze variation endings available and the same squeeze is available (strip squeeze without the count). The play is identical with the ending where dummy's retains at least 1 . and $1 *$ but the 3 -card ending for declarer is $\approx \mathrm{AJ} \bullet$ Q. Again, if he can read LHO's discarding strategy to $* Q * K x$ or $\star Q x * K$, he can drop the $*$ honour or throw him in with the $K$ to endplay him. In these squeezes endings, the $\& A$ rather than $\star A$ may be cashed earlier for a similar ending ...or indeed neither $\& A$ nor $\uparrow A$ be cashed leading to the 4 card squeeze ending $(* A Q$ *AJ) where LHO can be thrown in for the endplay.

## Report on Manchester v Yorkshire

$6^{\text {th }}$ July 2002 by Jeffrey Smith.
Manchester

| Aggregate Score |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.D.Barton | D.Whyte |  |
| L.Klein | J.Morris | 1520 |
| 2.F.Bell | J.Roberts |  |
| M.Costagliola | D. Gray | -150 |
| 3.J.Smith | M. Halliwell |  |
| A.Nelson | K.Nelson | -210 |
| 4.J.Hassett | B. Hirst |  |
| M.Goldsmith | A.Kenworthy | 4740 |
| 5.I.Blakey | J.Blakey |  |
| S.Travers | L.Gorodkin | -590 |
| 6.H.Kay | B.Cooke |  |
| D.Debbage | E.Lighthill | 450 |
| Yorkshire |  |  |
| 1.G.Jepson | D.Musson |  |
| R.Pike | D.Robinson |  |
| 2.D.Coley | D.Waxman |  |
| T.Gisborne | S.Davies |  |
| 3.R.Winter | S.Teshome |  |
| M.Marston | P.Tempest |  |
| 4.R.Jepson | A.Brosgill |  |
| B. Townsend | N.Woolven |  |
| 5.G.Newman | A.Golding |  |
| B.Grayson | J.O'Sullivan |  |
| 6.J.Procter | D.Lewis |  |
| S.Davies | S.Galloway |  |

Manchester led by 2420 points at half time and won by 5760 aggregate points.
The match was run in the usual format of twelve 3-board rounds with each pair playing every other pair. Manchester gained an early lead and although there was a near

3000 swing back to Yorkshire in one set, Manchester led throughout emerging as comfortable winners. Particularly outstanding was Team 4 which along with Team 1 accounted for most of the winning margin. There was no team with a big deficit, so I think the whole Manchester team should emerge with credit.

## LEAD PROBLEM.

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{a} 74 \\ & \checkmark 963 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Love All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | E |  |
| - AJ62 |  | S |  |
| -9652 |  |  |  |
| W | N | E | S |
|  | 1NT | 4 | 4. |
| No | No | No |  |

## World Bridge Championships - Montreal

 by Bernard Goldenfield.This was an amusing hand from the Pairs:

| Brd | - Q9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIr | $\checkmark$ AJ94 |  |
| Vul | - 8743 |  |
|  | *1096 |  |
| - 874 <br> $\checkmark$ Q10632 <br> - KQ <br> *Q75 | N | A ${ }^{\text {A1053 }}$ |
|  | W E | $\checkmark 85$ |
|  | S | - J95 |
|  | S | *AJ73 |
|  | - KJ62 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K7 |  |
|  | - A1062 |  |
|  | *K42 |  |

W led $\vee 3$ against my 1NT contract. I won with the $\vee 9$ and ducked $\diamond 3$ to $\bullet$. W continued $\downarrow 2$ to $\vee$ K. I played 10 to $\star$ K. W tried $\uparrow 7$ switch to $\uparrow 9, \uparrow 10$ and $\uparrow \mathrm{J} . \uparrow 2$ back to $\wedge Q$ and $\wedge A$. $E$ exited with $\wedge 3$ to $\wedge K$ and I noted $\uparrow 8$ drop from W. I now cashed $\uparrow$ and *winners ending in dummy.
E discarded $\% 7$ coming down to:


I now played $\& 10$ and $E$ rose with $\& A$. $E$ then led $\because 3$ and $I$ knew the $\& 4$ was going to win. Its not very often that you can finesse with a 4 on the second round of a suit. Had E ducked the $\div 10$ then I would have played the $\because 2$ to end-play $W$ to lead into the $\vee$ AJ.

The Commonwealth Nations Bridge Championship By Raymond Semp
This, the first Commonwealth Nations Bridge Championships was an outstanding success and a prestigious feather in the hat of the EBU and a worthy contribution by the many members of the Manchester Contract Bridge Association who worked so hard to make it the success it was. It was the initial idea of Jeff Morris proprietor of the Manchester Bridge Club.

Let us now hope that from it is born a new International Commonwealth Competition that will continue. It will also help to persuade those who matter, that bridge is a sport of the mind and can no longer be ignored.
The competition was won overall, by the strong Patron Team No. 1 comprising of: Tony Forrester \& John Armstrong; Jason, Justin \& Paul Hackett. (NPC John Williams).
The Gold Medallists - Canada: Judith \& Nick Gartaganis, Gordon Campbell \& Keith Balcombe.
The Silver Medallists - Wales: Gary \& Dafydd Jones, Peter Goodman \& Adam Dunn, Tim Rees \& Filip Kurbalija. (NPC Jim Luck).
The Bronze Medallists - India: C R Bandrinath, K R Venkataraman, P Sirdharen, R Krishnan, Sunit Chokshi \& S Sundarraman.
In fourth place - Patron Team No. 2 comprising of: Boris Ewart (Captain) \& Gareth Hyett, Bernard Goldenfield \& John Holland, Bill Hirst \& John Hassett.
At the post competition banquet at the Yang
Sing restaurant, the chairman of the organising committee, Denis Robson and Paul Hackett, paid tribute to the generous patrons, Brigitte Mavromichalis who sponsored Team No 1. Bill Fung, chairman of Maple Financial Group of Canada who sponsored Team 2 and also donated the trophy. They also paid tribute to Jose Damiani, President of the World Bridge Federation, the tournament directors, commentators, press officers and the numerous Manchester workers who diligently worked throughout the tournament with an enthusiasm unsurpassed.
There were undoubtedly numerous hands of outstanding brilliance and therefore there could not be enough space within these pages to show them all. As this is a Manchester sponsored event, I shall highlight two Manchunians. John Holland played the first hand.

| Brd | - K975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIr | - Q9 |  |
| Vul | - AK5 |  |
|  | \& AQ83 |  |
| - A2 | N | - J 108643 |
| $\checkmark 104$ |  | $\checkmark$ AJ76 |
| - Q64 |  | -109 |
| *J109764 | S | *K |
|  | - Q |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K8532 |  |
|  | -J8732 |  |
|  | -52 |  |


| W | N | E | S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \uparrow$ | No | 1NT |
| No | 2NT | No | $3 \vee$ |
| No | 3NT | End |  |

West led the \&J. The lead showed no higher honour so John played the $\approx \mathrm{A}$ felling East's stiff $\approx K$. The $\vee Q$ was played at trick 2 which East won and returned the $\uparrow 6$. $\wedge Q, \wedge A, \wedge 5$ and the $\uparrow 2$ was returned by West, which John judged well to win with the $\neg \mathrm{K}$. Now it seemed that in order to land this contract the - must come in for five tricks, so John cashed $\wedge$, $K$ both defenders following with small cards. Now for John's well thought out plan "B" - he exited with a to West's $\vee$ Q. West now made a fatal error, which John took full advantage of, when he played back his last ๒. John won, cashed his two remaining * and exited with a $\div$, West put in the $\div 9$ and John ducked and West had to concede the last 2 * tricks for a well deserved 13 imp's to the Patron 2 Team.

The second hand features John Hassett another one of Manchester's fine card players.

| Brd | - AQ5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dir | $\checkmark 953$ |  |
| Vul | - QJ93 |  |
|  | *AQJ |  |
| - K8643 | N | - ${ }^{\text {J1072 }}$ |
| $\checkmark$ J1076 | W E | $\checkmark$ Q4 |
| -10 | W | -K864 |
| -1085 | S | *K64 |
|  | $\wedge 9$ |  |
|  | - AK82 |  |
|  | - A752 |  |
|  | -9732 |  |


| W | N | E | S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \star$ | No | $1 \downarrow$ |
| No | 1 NT | No | $3 \star^{*}$ |
| No | $4 \star$ | No | $4 \downarrow$ |
| X | $4 \uparrow$ | No | 5 |
| No | No | No |  |

The bidding was a little ambitious on Bill's part who tried to search for a slam on his 11 count but generally, when one is behind in a serious match, then he is the best man one can have to reverse the team's fortunes. East led the $\because 4$ into John's tenace, but as we can see it did not cost. After a long thought he laid down the $\bullet Q$, which held the trick, West contributing the $\uparrow 10$. The $\checkmark J$ followed and was ducked again by East, West throwing the $\uparrow 3$. $A \vee$ was led to the $\checkmark$ A and the losing $\div$ finesse taken. East played back the $\vee Q$ which John won and played a \& to the \&A and a back to dummy's $\wedge$. Now the $4^{\text {th }} *$ fixes East whom effectively is end played. He in fact threw a $\uparrow$ but as John had ditched his $3^{\text {rd }}$ $\checkmark$ on the $\&$, was able to ruff a $\vee$ to be over ruffed and again end playing East. Had East held the $₫ \mathrm{~K}$ instead of the $\wedge \mathrm{J}$, then $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S}$ may well have gone down in 3NT. As it was, it became a flat board.

The following hand indicates that is often right to keep on bidding when you don't know who is making what.


E could have started with a quiet $3 v$ over the negative $X$ but decided to Splinter-4* to show the $\uparrow$ fit. As the bidding progressed $S$ just kept on bidding his 2 -suiter. The critical point comes when $W$ cue bids $6 \star$. You need an agreement as to the meaning of the $X$ by $N$. Is it warning $S$ off or encouraging him to save? S knows N has 4 $\checkmark$ but cannot be certain if $6 \vee$ is about to be passed by W. N is probably going to X , expecting to make the $\Delta \mathrm{K}$ and a trick from $S-$ not realising $7 \bullet$ is cold. The safe move is for $S$ to bid $7 *$ and hope $N$ passes when $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{W}$ double. $7 \stackrel{\mathrm{R}}{\mathrm{X}}$ is cheaper than $7 \stackrel{-X}{ }$, as E can get 2 \& ruffs in 7 * .
The Law of Total Tricks comes up with some interesting results on this hand. N-S Have $10 *$ and E-W 10 a so we have 20 tricks. E-W can make 6^ (S ruffs $\vee$ ) so N-S should only make 8 tricks - not so. The double-fits and voids actually produce a total of 23 tricks. E-W can make $7 \vee$ and N -S are 3 down in $7 *$ on best defence.

| LEAD PROBLEM SOLUTION. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIr | $\checkmark$ AQ5 |  |
| Vul | -10973 |  |
|  | ¢K7 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {a }} 74$ | N | A3 |
| $\checkmark 963$ |  | $\checkmark$ KJ108742 |
| - AJ62 |  | -K4 |
| -9652 | S | \&AJ3 |
|  | AKQ9852 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ - |  |
|  | - Q85 |  |
|  | *Q1064 |  |

If you lead $* 6$ partner takes $* A$ and then leads $\diamond K$ and $\downarrow 4$ to take 4 tricks. If you lead $\checkmark 6$ declarer discards loser on $\vee A$ and makes $4 \boldsymbol{a}$. The clue to not leading $a \vee$ is your $\vee$ length - you know declarer has 1 at the most so need to get tricks from somewhere else.


