

# The Hawkeyer

## Prez Sez

By Rod Burnett

Let's look at Unit 216 activities and results for 2014. As of December 1<sup>st</sup>, the latest report date our unit has 440 members. The following is a breakdown of our members achievements; 37 Rookies 0-5 points; 40 Junior Master 5-20 points; 44 Club Master 20-50 points; 47 Sectional Master 50-100 points; 67 Regional Master 100-200 points; 44 NABC Master 200+ points; 2 advanced NABC Master more than 300 points non life master, 22 Life Master 300+ points; 54 Bronze Life Master 500+ points; 57 Silver Life Master 1000+ points; 18 Gold Life Master 2500+ points; 5 Diamond Life Master 5000+ points; 1 Emerald Life Master 7500+ points; 1 Platinum Life Master 10,000+ points; 1 Grand Life Master 10,000+ points and national winning. Congratulations to everyone on these accomplishments.

The club sponsored many activities in 2014 including three sectional tournaments, a Stars of Tomorrow tournament for 0-300 point mem-

bers, 4 mentoring games in the spring and 4 mentoring games in the fall, an open house event in September, unit election and game event in October and a holiday event and game in December. A new event in 2014 was "The Longest Day" on June 21<sup>st</sup> which was an open house and fund raising event for the benefit of the Alzheimer Association. This event was chaired by Nancy Wilson and her hard working committee. The day's activities raised approximately \$11,000.00, the top amount for units of our size. The ACBL raised more than \$500,000 for the Alzheimers Association with this event in 2014.

Our unit is governed by a 12 member board of directors. Current directors Harry Swanson, Mary Lou Agocs, and Stan Gustafson are leaving the board. New directors elected were Bonnie Newton, Gregg Walsh, and Linda Johnson. They will join Rod Burnett, Dee Wilson, Kathi Kellen, Margie

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Brennan, Gary Oliphant, Craig Nelsen, Sally Nelson, Charlotte Hubbell and Marilyn Jones for our 2015 board of directors. The board will elect officers for 2015 at the January meeting.

In 2014 the Bridge Corporation and our unit established a joint education committee. This committee under the leadership of Kathi Kellen is working hard to establish classes and events to attract new members for the bridge center. The average age of our current members is approximately 70. Therefore it is not surprising that every

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## Hawkeye Bridge Association

### Officers

Rod Burnett            President  
Dee Wilson            Vice Pres.  
Mary Lou Agocs       Secretary  
Margie Brennan       Treasurer  
Stan Gustafson       Past Pres.

### Board of Directors

2016 Kathi Kellen  
Dee Wilson  
Gary Oliphant  
Sally Nelson  
2015 Margie Brennan  
Rod Burnett  
Charlotte Hubbell  
Marilyn Jones  
2017 Linda Johnson  
Greg Walsh  
Bonnie Newton  
Craig Nelsen

### Committees

Publicity: Gary Oliphant,  
Craig Nelsen  
Appeals: Pete Wityk, Jim  
Swanson, Val Laing  
Audit: Rich Newell  
Calendar: Scott Riley  
Conduct and Ethics:  
Tom Olsson, John Gustafson,  
Val Laing  
Education: Kathi Kellen  
(chair),  
Intermediate/Newcomer  
Coordinator: Nancy Wilson  
Mentoring Coordinator:  
Nancy Wilson  
Webmaster: Kathleen Kellen  
Hawkeyer: Terry Swanson

## Unit 216 Club Directory

### DES MOINES

Bridge Center  
10190 Hickman Court  
Clive, IA 270-0868

Sun. 2-4:30 pm *New players*  
*Lesson/Chat Bridge*  
Nancy Wilson 285-9916

### Monday

12 pm (1000/2000/open)  
12 pm (100/300/500)  
Nancy Wilson 285-9916  
6 pm *Free lesson by Nancy*  
285-9916  
6:30 pm (0-20) *Newcomer*  
*Game*

### Tuesday

12:00 pm (600/900/2000)  
12:00 pm (100/300/500)  
Nancy Wilson 285-9916

### Wednesday

12 pm *Free lesson*  
12:30 pm (0-20) *new play-*  
*ers*  
12:30 pm (20/50/199)  
Bonni Newton 225-6907,  
778-0899  
7 pm (500/1000/1500 or  
any non-LM partnership)  
Gregg Walsh 771-4802

### Thursday

10:30 am *Lesson by Brian*  
*Kelly or Jessie Chance*  
12 pm (1500/2500/open)  
12 pm (300/750/1000)  
Gregg Walsh 771-4802

### Friday

9:30-11:30 *Supervised Play*  
Bonnie Newton 778-0899

### Saturday

11:30 *Free lesson by Rich*  
*Newell*  
12 pm (300/500/750 or  
non-LM (partnership)  
12:30 pm (Open))

### AMES

Heartland Senior Services  
205 South Walnut

Sun. 6pm *Free Lesson by*  
*Andy Terry*

Sun. 6:30 pm (0-299)

Andy Terry 451-9168

Sun. 6:30 pm (open)

Ira White 292-5616

Tue. 7:00 pm (open)

Ray Schoenrock 232-4717

Thur. 7:00 pm (open)

Ira White 292-5616

### MARSHALLTOWN

Wed. 6:30 p.m.

Senior Center; 20 E State St.

Larry Park 641-752-6121

### PELLA

Thur. 7:00 p.m.

(open/non-smoking)

611 Franklin St.

Bill White 847-977-2380



See you at the



**Hawkeye  
Holiday  
Tournament-  
Jan. 8-11,  
2015**

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# Of Charities And An Endowment

By Herb Strentz

Next to a partner's inquisitive "Why on earth did you bid/lead/play that?," a frequent question at the Bridge House is, "Is it \$6 or \$7?" And then we dutifully pay \$6 for a regular game and \$7 usually if it's for a charity.

Based on reports from game owners Dee and Nancy Wilson and Gregg Walsh, the extra-dollars amount to \$3,000 to \$3,500 a year to either ACBL-related causes or to local 501c(3) organizations. (Those funds do not include charitable games from other clubs in Unit 216, like those in Marshalltown and Ames.)

Dee and Nancy say that in 2014, players at their games contributed \$1,228 in 13 different games. Gregg says his figures for 2013 are typical of his annual figures and amounted to \$2,156 because he had more charitable games for the ACBL and the locals.

The ACBL expects game owners to have at least a few ACBL events each year. Game owners can choose their own local charities for the occasional fund raiser and routinely report charitable events to the ACBL.

If you'd like to see a lot more local charities get money from the Bridge Center, there's a catch. ACBL rules say game owners cannot have more local charity games than they have games for ACBL causes. So, if we have 12 local charity games in the course of a year, we also must have at least a matching number for ACBL.

Gregg's figures for 2013 and Dee and Nancy's for 2014 break down this way: Total

*Each year the Des Moines Bridge Center donates more than \$3000 through our charity games!*

from all charity games: \$3,384. Amount going to the ACBL: \$1,898 or 56 percent.; Local, \$1,486 or 44 percent.

There's no formula for allocating the money; it depends how many tables are in play that day.

Local charities benefitted to this extent: FreeStore, \$760; Urban Ministries, \$464; Variety Club, \$164, and Alzheimer's Association, \$98.



The ACBL returns a lot of money to the districts to support local and statewide charitable programs. For example, in 2010 the ACBL gave our district \$30,000 to allocate. In response to an application from Dee, then unit president, \$10,000 of that went to the FreeStore, an organization that involves many Bridge House regulars in providing furniture for families escaping domestic abuse. Under the ACBL cycle, District 14's next year of eligibility for a grant is 2017.

(In addition to the \$7 for charity games, dollar-minded players will recall that \$7 also is the fee for Sectional Tournaments at Clubs (STaC), Grand National Teams and North American Pairs because game owners pay more to the ACBL for those events.)

In other money matters, the Greater Des Moines Bridge Corporation has revised the

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# Count It Out

By Pete Wityk

I am playing in a match-pointed pairs with a regular partner against a competent pair. With the opponents vulnerable, I pick up

♠A1073 ♥Q976 ♦QJ2 ♣64

in 4<sup>th</sup> chair. The dealer, East, opens **one diamond** and partner **passes**. West responds **One No Trump** and I **pass**. The dealer **passes** and partner comes to life with a **double**. Since I have almost the hand strength that partner played me for when he balanced ( 10 points ) I have an easy **two hearts** call. A cue bid would show a king more than I have and lacking a way to show both majors, I bid my lower major. Surprisingly enough, it continues, all **pass**, and I have bought the contract. The auction has been

N	E	S	W
	1♦	P	1N
P	P	X	P
2♥	P	P	P

The opening lead is the 5 of clubs and the following dummy appears

♠Q862 ♥A108 ♦87 ♣KJ92

I can see that I have some work to do. I should have 3 spade tricks if I get the suit

right, 3 heart tricks with a favorable lie of the hearts and, with any luck, one club. That's a trick short.

The opening lead could be top of a doubleton or low from three or four to probably one honor. And, people are more likely to lead away from a queen than an ace. I rather doubt that it is a singleton. I call for the jack. This draws the ace from West and my four.

West shifts to the deuce of hearts. This is a mixed blessing. I should hold the heart losers to one. But, I won't be ruffing any diamonds in dummy. I play the six, East plays the jack and I win with the ace.

It's time to play diamonds. West plays the trey when I call for a low diamond, I play the queen and West wins the king.

He plays the king of hearts and a heart. The suit breaks 3-3 and since I unblocked the ten under the king the lead is in my hand.

I lead the trey of spades to West's king, dummy's deuce and East's five. West exits with the eight of clubs to



dummy's king, East's seven and my six. I lead the six of spaces to East's nine, my ace and West's five. I continue with the 10 of spades to the four of diamonds, the queen and the jack. Next, I cash the eight of spades in dummy, East throwing the eight of clubs, I follow with the seven and West discards the five of diamonds.

The seven of diamonds gets the 9, my jack and West's five. I concede the losing diamond and take my last trump. The full hand was:

♠Q862	
♥A108	
♦87	
♣KJ92	
♠K5	♠J94
♥KJ3	♥542
♦K10654	♦A93
♣Q85	♣A1073
♠A1073	
♥Q976	
♦QJ2	
♣64	

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## **Post Mortem**

*Two hearts making two for plus 110 was a tie for top. The two +110 were the only plus scores our direction. Passing the board out was above average! The hand as it played out was a perfect example of inferences drawn from the bidding and play that could have come from Mike Lawrence's excellent book, "How to Read Your Opponents' Cards". Look at the information that I pulled out on this hand!*

**Trick 1:** *West probably does not have the AK♦ because he led a club from the queen. It's much better to lead a diamond holding the AK than to make a risky club lead.*

**Trick 1:** *West does have the queen and at least three clubs. East would not play the ace holding AQ.*

**Trick 6:** *West has shown the king of spades, the KJ of hearts, the king of diamonds and queen of clubs in a generally balanced hand. That's 12 HCP.*

**Trick 6:** *West can hold four spades. East can not! East responded one notrumps. He can't afford to to bypass the spade suit holding J954.*

**Trick 10:** *West has shown at least 12 HCP, exactly two spades, exactly three hearts, at least three diamonds and at least three clubs. Since they are playing a 15 – 17 HCP 1NT, I have seen 12 HCP come out of his hand and he opened 1♦ he can not hold the only missing face card, the ace of diamonds.*

*Therefore, lead a diamond and play the jack if East ducks at trick 11.*

*All this sounds wonderfully simple. But, I do need to warn you!*

*First it does take a fair amount of work and concentration. You do need to pay attention to every trick and every card. That is one of the reasons that I try to spell out every card in these articles.*

*Second, you do need to play against capable and reliable opponents. If you're playing against someone who regularly mis-sorts their hand, miscounts their high card points or bids unreliably then these inferences are not so clear-cut.*

*Third, even playing against the better opponents, you do need to be careful about being aware of their tendencies*

*such as liking to open 1NT with a singleton honor or borrowing a point to open 1NT. But still, the improvement in your skill level and your table results that is possible by developing these skills makes the work worthwhile!*

## **Remember This About Distribution Points**

When counting your hand before the bidding has started, it is best to count long suit distribution points. Count one point for every card over four in a suit. You can count more than one suits. For example, if you have two 5-card suits, it's worth 2 distribution points.

After the bidding, if you have four card support for partner's major suit and you plan on it being the trump suit, count distribution points as follows: doubleton=1; singleton=3; void=5. With three card support, count distribution points as follows doubleton=1; singleton=2; void=4. Note: These short suit distribution points apply when you expect partner to gain tricks by using your small trumps. If you had the AKQ to support partner's suit, you would not expect them to be used for trumping; so adjust count accordingly.

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## 4th Suit Forcing

By Bonnie Newton

Partner YOU  
1C 1H  
1S ??

*No bidding from the opposition*

If you bid 2D here it would be the fourth suit bid by your partnership. This bid as part of the convention FSF (fourth suit forcing) would create a game force. What does this say about the Diamond suit? NOTHING! If you held stoppers in the Diamond suit, you would bid notrump. 1NT (6-10); 2NT (11-12); 3NT (13-15).

Bidding the fourth suit asks partner for more information. It says, "Do you have the diamonds stopped?" Or "Do you have 3 Hearts?" "Please tell me more about your hand so I can set the contract." This alertable convention is considered forcing, by some for only one round, and others forcing to game per partnership agreement. I prefer forcing to game.

Now, with respect to the above bidding, remember the following basic bridge tenets

- A NT bid is never considered forcing unless it is part of a convention.
- If 2 hearts are bid, partner will think you have a

minimum hand (6-10 points) with 6 or more hearts.

- If 3H are bid, your partner will think you have 6+ hearts and an invitational hand of 11-12 points.
- If 4H are both, your partner will think you have 6+ hearts, a self-sustaining suit and no interest in Slam.

So if we keep the bidding shown above and have the following hands, what is your second bid?

So with the bidding shown above, what is your 2nd bid with the following hands

### First hand

♠K3 ♥QJ97532 ♦AT3 ♣3  
(10 HCP, 3 distribution pts.)

### Second Hand

♠AJ3 ♥KQJT52, ♦A6, ♣Q7  
(17HCP, 2 distribution pts.)

With the first hand, you are not sure of game. The bidding indicates you will have a mismatched hand if opener has only the black suits. Here you want to make an invitational bid that opener can pass with a mismatch.

The best bid here would be 3H, invitational. Partner may pass with a mismatch



Contact Bonnie Newton  
bjnbridge@live.com  
778-0899

or bid 4H with 2 or more hearts. Partner may even deem 3NT is the proper contract—but I hope not!. *(In fact, I probably would bid 4H over 3NT. I doubt very much if my hand will be useful in 3NT.)*

With the second hand, the partnership should be in game or more. You want to show length in hearts but need to make a forcing bid. But how? There are enough points for a 4H bid but this hand could easily make 6H if partner has some hearts. Also the bid of 4H would take us past 3NT which might be the better contract, depending on opener's clubs.

What to do? Is the option to bid 3H again and hope?

Here's where that FSF comes into play.

Bid 2D. It says, "Partner. We need to be in game with this

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hand. Please cooperate and tell me more about your hand.”

Partner’s bid might be

- 2NT with a diamond stopper,
- 2S with 6 clubs and 5 spades,
- 3H with 3-card heart support (delayed raise)
- 3C with 6 clubs (not a common bid)
- 4S with less than 3 hearts and no diamond stopper
- 3D with 4 diamonds and no real diamond stopper (the least common response).

Over 2NT, 2S, 3D & 3C, your rebid should be 3H, saying you have great length in hearts. Partner may not pass this bid because FSF is forcing to game. Partner cannot pass below 4 of a suit or a game in Notrump. Partner must cooperate and bid something.

Over a 3H bid, you can cue bid the diamond ace and hope that opener can bid 6H with 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> round control of clubs.

### **When is the fourth suit bid not FSF?**

There is one and only one auction where the bid of the fourth suit is not “Fourth Suit Forcing.” It is in this

auction:

Partner	You
1C	1D
1H	1S

This shows a 6-10 hand, partner may pass with 4 spades or 3 VERY GOOD ones. The forcing bid here is 2S, which is a reverse by responder and shows game values.

*(Continued from page 3)*

operating procedures of what is formally called The Helen & John Gustafson & Harriet Byers Bridge Development Fund. That fund was created in 2011 in recognition of John and Helen and then amended to also recognize Harriet’s contributions to our bridge world. The endowed fund now has about \$33,000—\$15,000 of which was in matching funds from the corporation. This fund allocates about \$1,600 a year to bridge education and promotion.

The fund guidelines were revised this fall to provide more structure to procedures and to the committee that allocates money from the annual interest.

In 2014, \$700 was given in support of “The Longest

Day” of the ACBL and Alzheimer’s Association, \$600 was given to the joint education committee of the unit and corporation and \$300 to Gregg Walsh, to encourage new players by providing one or two free plays.

Members of the restructured distribution committee, named by corporation president Bob Yeats this fall, are Mary Lou Agocs, Charlotte Hubbell, Jim McGinn, Yvonne Salem, Mike Smith, Herb Strentz and Toby White. The committee will invite funding suggestions early in 2015.

### Jeff Goldsmith’s Tips

\* 4333 hands suck. If you have 4333, don't balance. You won't make, and they can bid one more and make or double you at their whim. Don't double with 4333 unless you have them dead to rights in your hand, and then consider bidding notrump instead.

\* 5422 is a suit shape. If you have a 5-3 fit and partner suggests notrump, normally prefer to play in the suit contract.

\* 5440 and 4441 hands don't play great in 4-4 fits. Be conservative unless you have a 5-4 fit.

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# Open House Report

Bonnie Newton

You only get one chance to make that critical first impression. And we made a great one at our Open House in September. One woman who came, loudly proclaimed that she would never play duplicate. At the end of the afternoon, her daughter signed up for lessons.

We had tables of food, greeters who made all feel welcome and other volunteers who sat at tables with our visitors and gave them a pre-

view of duplicate. There was lots and lots of help and lots and lots of food.

Thank you to volunteers Pete, Craig, Irene, Kathi, Nancy, Fran, Lois, Marianne, Helen, Dick, Denise, Hattie, Penny, Ken, Carlotta, Bonnie, Mary Jo, Elfrieda, Pat, Holly, Sandy, Eric, Jessie, Sara, Elese, Dave, Gregg, Joyce, Mary, Gloria, Mike, Susan and Linda. (totaling over 100 volunteer hours)

In addition to the help we saw many new, friendly faces. Several of our visitors signed up for lessons and still others have shown up at our beginner games.

Thanks to all who stayed to clean up, all who helped at the event, all who invited friends, all who passed out flyers—in other words, a great BIG thank you to everyone who is involved in our fantastic Bridge Center.



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# Bidding after partner overcalls

by Rich Newell

There are a lot of bids available to describe your hand after partner makes an overcall. Often less experienced players limit themselves to some number of partner's suit as a response. The purpose of this article is to demonstrate the variety of bids commonly used to describe one's hand.

Suppose the auction begins 1♣ by LHO, 1♥ by partner, Pass by RHO. What would you bid with the following hands?

♠K92 ♥Q75 ♦JT ♣QT532

Bid 2♥, showing a simple 3-card raise in partner's suit.

♠7 ♥KJT5 ♦JT872 ♣T54

Bid 3♥, pre-emptive. This promises 4+ trump, some shape, and no defense. Be cautious bidding this with less shape or vulnerable, the only value in this hand is in the ruffing ability.

♠7 ♥KJT5 ♦JT872 ♣K54

Bid 3♣, a mixed raise. This is similar to a 3♥ bid but with a little more strength.

♠JT6 ♥QT952 ♦KJ98 ♣6

Bid 4♥, pre-emptive. With 10 trump and shape, blast to game. Even if it doesn't make, the opponents will have difficulty going

plus in clubs or spades. Be cautious with 5-3-3-2 hands though – they have lots of losers.

♠A3 ♥QT5 ♦QT872 ♣K54

Bid 2♣, a limit raise or better in hearts. Since you are a minimum limit raise, you probably will not get to game unless partner can now bid it himself.

♠A3 ♥QT5 ♦KQT87 ♣K54

Bid 2♣, a limit raise or better in hearts. Since you are a healthy 14HCP, you will raise a minimum response by partner, inviting to game. You only want to stop short of game if partner was a minimum overcall to begin with.

♠KJT84 ♥T9 ♦AQT8 ♣83

Bid 1♠, promising five spades (forcing for one round) and see what happens.

♠KJT8 ♥T9 ♦AQT98 ♣83

Bid 2♦, nonforcing constructive. This shows a decent 5-card suit and less than three of partner's suit.

♠KJT8 ♥T9 ♦Q74 ♣AT98

Bid 1NT, showing approximately 10 HCP (give or take) and values in LHO's suit. A 2NT bid by you shows a better hand and is invitational to game when partner is stronger than a minimum overcall.



If RHO were to come into the auction, I would still consider making all of these bids as long as it were possible. Having a variety of bids available to your partnership makes it easier to assess your prospects on offense and defense.

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## NOTE:

Want more of Rich's helpful hints? He gives a free class each Sat. at 11:30 Join him there.

### A Limerick By Bob Schutt

Listen bridge players you shall hear  
How he found his love so very dear  
First he opened with this his heart  
And when a diamond did its part  
Black suits at a wedding then did appear

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# Double Trouble: On the Bubble

By Toby White

One of the most important decisions you will make (usually several times) in an afternoon of bridge is when or when not to make a penalty double of the opponents current contract. If you double and it gets left in, the stakes are high; if you are correct, the reward is often a near-top board; however, if the opponents actually make the contract, you will almost always earn that dreaded zero.

I'd love to do an analysis similar to what Herb Strentz did in a previous article, but over a much longer time frame than a single day's results: that is, what percentage of contracts that go down were doubled by the defenders? I'd guess this proportion would be surprisingly low – oh, the missed opportunities. This is especially unfortunate when playing against good opponents who are trying to push you around, and who usually get away with it, even when going down 1 or 2 tricks. Don't be afraid to show them red!

Here are five mostly distinct situations where I would advocate a **penalty** double:

1) When the opponents are in a suit contract, and you have a long and strong trump holding – As a guideline, consider the 'Rule of 9: Add together the level of the contract (e.g. – 4 for 4S), the number of trumps in your hand, and the number of trump honors (10 or higher). If this number is at least 9, you may want to risk a double. Of course, there are other factors that can apply to certain deals, so apply sound judgment rather than following the rule blindly. This works best in a competitive auction (where you or your partner have other features).

2) When the opponents are in No Trump, and you have a (nearly) running suit and at least 1 outside feature – Note that both of the above criteria are necessary, except under the rare circumstance when the opponents have no stopper in your suit. More typically, you will have something like KQJxxx in your suit, and maybe an outside ace in a suit mostly held by the opponents. An opening lead in your suit will usually lead to at least 6 tricks for your side, 5 tricks in your



suit (declarer has 1 stopper) and the outside ace you have as an entry.

3) When the opponents are sacrificing, but you don't expect to make any higher-level contract – It is imperative that you be able to identify situations when the opponents are bidding higher only to minimize their negative score, rather than to actually make their contract. An old bridge adage that rings true to a surprisingly high degree is 'The 5 level belongs to the opponents.' Thus, if you are in 4 hearts, and they go to 5 diamonds (as a sacrifice), it is often better to double and collect a decent plus score rather than going to 5 hearts and possibly going down 1.

4) When the vulnerability is favorable in a competitive auction – This applies when the high-card points are nearly split 20/20 between

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the two sides, but the opponents take it upon themselves to temporarily 'win' the auction to prevent you from playing in your optimal contract. For example, maybe both sides can make 2-level contracts, but neither side can make 3-level contracts. If they bid 3H over your 2S bid, and they are vulnerable, you may be able to collect a top board (i.e., +200) by doubling; still, you must defend well to avoid the bottom.

5) When declarer is some combo of an over-aggressive bidder and under-achieving card-player – If you play at our club as often as I do, you will likely get a feel for which players fall into either (or both!) of these categories. Some opponents prefer to declare 35-40% of the hands, rather than the 25% they should. They pay their \$6 or \$7, and will not be turned away when they get any semblance of a good hand. I actually get more satisfaction from defending (v. declaring), especially when setting doubled, overly ambitious, or even ridiculous contracts.

Just as important, be aware of the following situations when it pays NOT to double:

1) When the opponents are in a suit contract, and your

trump holding is especially weak – Just because you have seemingly more than enough high card points does not imply that you will set the opponents. Beware of doubling if the opponents have most of the trumps or if you have 4-5 baby trumps that an opponent can lead out and then establish a side suit. Also, beware of doubling if you have a lot of high-card points in suits that one of the opponents is short in – these values are wasted; it is better to bid on in your own suit than to double theirs.

2) When the opponents can escape to a better (possibly makeable) contract – In super-distributional deals, the opponents may have a choice between two trump suits. Thus, if the suit they are currently willing to play is the same suit for which you hold length/strength (so that trumps will break quite badly), it may be better to pass quietly than to give them the opportunity to escape to Plan B. Of course, if the bidding suggests that your partner may have length/strength in the other suit, it's likely better to keep doubling; don't let them off the hook.

3) When you can do better by bidding further in your

own suit, even if you can likely set them – There are times when the opponents are perfectly happy to go down, even if/when doubled. This usually occurs when the opponents are non-vulnerable, especially if your side can make a vulnerable game. For example, perhaps your vulnerable partner opens 1NT, but then a non-vulnerable opponent make a 2S overcall. If you have enough for game, it's probably better to keep bidding— unless you actually feel that you'll set the opponents 4 tricks and get a higher score.

4) When your double might give away too much information to a perceptive declarer – If you sense that the opponents are already in an especially aggressive contract, you may not need to double in order to collect a near-top board (assuming you set them). In fact, if you do double, they may be able to place all the high-cards (or all the trumps) in your hand, and finesse you accordingly. A strong declarer will almost certainly do at least 1 trick better, and with luck, this won't be the difference between setting them 1 trick and them making a shaky contract.

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# Moving to The A Side

By Pete Wityk

An upcoming Class to teach you to play with, against, and like the experts (self-proclaimed and otherwise )

Watch for more information about times and places

## **Bidding**

- Systems - consistency, complexity & completeness
- Complexity and memory
- Lot
- Judgment
- Matchpoints versus IMPs
- Forcing pass
- Cue bidding versus Blackwood
- 4th chair preempts

## **Play**

- ARCH
- Planning
- Counting
- What did the bidding tell you
- How to read your opponents cards
- Discovery plays
- Deceptive plays
- Endplays, partial elimination & strip and endplay
- Loser on loser

- Matchpoint considerations
- Matchpoints versus IMPs
- Principle of restricted choice
- Squeezes

## **Defense**

- What did the bidding tell you
- Leads
- Signals
- Counting
- Discards
- More counting
- Remove an option
- Still more counting
- Don't be fooled
- Don't forget about counting

## **Other things**

- Alerts & explanations
- Ethics
- Convention Card ( what the opponents tell you and what you should tell them )

(Continued from page 11)

5 When playing in a team game where a part-score doubled becomes a game conversion – A great way to lose a team match is to double the opponents' part score, only to see them make the contract and go -470, -670, or worse. A few years ago, in a Sunday Swiss at the Des Moines Sectional, we were beating Val and Dave's team (note: this hardly ever happens) until the last hand, when my partner decided to double Val's 2S weak overcall for penalty. She scored 8 tricks, and we lost 12 IMPs on the hand, thus losing the match by 6 instead of winning by 6.

## More from Jeff

5332 is notrump distribution. It's also very dangerous for balancing.

Be very aggressive with 6421 shape.

5422 is a suit shape. If you have a 5-3 fit and partner suggests notrump, prefer the suit contract.

Points, shpoints. Shape rules.

Don't push to thin slams on 4-4 fits. Be more aggressive with 5-4 fits

The best defense to 2D openings showing 4441 is to lead trumps.

Never ask partner why he revoked

Hawkeye Holiday Sectional

January 8-11

Don't miss it

---

## Up the ACBL Ladder (Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.)

**New Members:** Hattie Beecher, Diane Mitchell, David Nelmark, Jill Bassman, Victoria Gibson, Cheryl Roe, Brad Albers, Peg Cashman, Leslie Heimback, Denise Horner, James Brown, Nancy Krause

**Jr. Master:** Diane Hickman, Eric Hill, Curt Hoff, Gloria Moyer, Sandy Roan, Sondra Sittner, Paul Calkins, Joyce Halverson, Rhonda McCoy

*(Continued from page 1)*

year we are saddened by the death of some of our members and also by some of our members moving out of our unit. We want to thank everyone for their efforts to bring new players to our unit activities in 2014, and ask you to continue those efforts in the coming years.

Mike Smith and Susan Seitz will be chairing our 2015 Regional tournament scheduled for the week of July 4<sup>th</sup>. They are already working on the schedule of events and will be asking for volunteers to assist them in making the tournament a success in 2015. We will need everyone's support and attendance as the Chicago National tournament and the Omaha

**Club Master:** Julia White, Barbara Covert, Donald Lang, Marilyn Lang, Bonnie Rosa, Rose Wilcox, Rebecca Joseph, Barbara Kirk, Sara Volker, Larry Cupp, Bonnie Fennimore, Jack Mauldin, Chris Shelton, Jennifer Townsend, Kathy Zumba

**Sectional Master:** Philip Hayne, Bruce Martin

**Regional Master:** Kristin Welter, Tom Anderson

tournaments are scheduled very close to our tournament dates.

Working together we can make Unit 216 a vibrant bridge unit which is a fun and exciting place for our

**NABC Master:** Judy Erickson, Gwen Swinger

**Life Master:** Sharon Calkins, Kay Henderson, Marvin WI nick

**Bronze LM:** Kay Henderson

**Silver LM:**

**Platinum LM:**

**Gold Life Master:** Tom Olson

members to enjoy their games in 2015 and on into the future.



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# Bridge Word Search

From Rod Burnett

AUCTION

BIDDING

BOOK

CARDS

CONTRACT

DECK

DECLARE

DOUBLE

DUMMY

DUPLICATE

FINESSE

GRAND SLAM

HONORS

LEAD

NO-TRUMP

OPENING

PARTNER

PASS

POINTS

SCORE



SINGLETON

TAKEOUT

SMALL SLAM

TRICKS

STRATEGY

VALUES

SUITS

VULNERABLE

SUPPORT

Come out of your shell at the ....

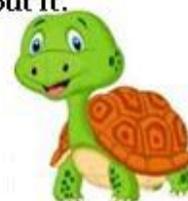
# Hawkeye Holiday January 8-11, 2015

Sectional Bridge  
Tournament  
Sanction #S1501003



Greater Des Moines Bridge House  
10190 Hickman Court Clive, IA

.... and don't be slow  
about it.



## Newer Player Events

For all events points  
are averaged.

Strata for newer player events:

A 200-300, B 100-200, C 0-100

Friday, Jan. 9 1 p.m. 0-300 pairs

7 p.m. 0-300 pairs

Saturday, Jan. 10 Light brunch at 9:30 a.m.

10 a.m. 0-300 pairs

3 p.m. 0-300 pairs

Events held if sufficient attendance.



## Open Events

Strata for pairs events: A 1500+, B 750-1500, C 0-750

Thursday, Jan. 8 7 p.m. Stratified pairs

Friday, Jan. 9 1 p.m. Stratified pairs (single session)

7 p.m. Stratified pairs (single session)

Saturday, Jan. 10 Light brunch at 9:30 a.m.

10 a.m. Stratified pairs (single session)

3 p.m. Stratified pairs (single session)



Table fees: \$8/person/session for ACBL members; \$11 for non and unpaid life masters.

Sunday, Jan. 11 10 a.m. Two session Strata-flighted Swiss Teams

Flight A ( Strata: A 2000+ AX 0-2000) Flight B ( Strata: B 500-750 C 200-500 D 0-200)

(2 session play-through \$84/team)

### Hotels

**Days Inn** (Clive)  
1600 NW 114th St.  
515-226-1600  
\$54.95/night rate

**Sleep Inn**  
11211 Hickman Rd.  
Urbandale, IA  
515-270-2424

Forest Avenue 1-800-  
728-1223 or 515-222-  
9876  
or try booking on the  
internet

### Director in charge: Larry Brobst

#### Chairpersons:

Marilyn Jones 515-745-0151  
[marilyn\\_jones@live.com](mailto:marilyn_jones@live.com)

Linda Johnson 515-254-9031 cell 515-360-6100  
[ljohnson1938@msn.com](mailto:ljohnson1938@msn.com)

#### Partnerships:

\*\*0-500 Penny Rittgers 515-834-2718  
[prittgers@iowatelecom.net](mailto:prittgers@iowatelecom.net)

\*\*500+ Mary Lou Agocs 225-2454  
[LAGocsjr@aol.com](mailto:LAGocsjr@aol.com)

For tournament results, visit our web site:  
<http://www.bridgeunit216.org/>

ZERO TOLERANCE & NO  
CELL PHONE  
TOURNAMENT,  
PLAY AND HAVE FUN!



THE HAWKEYER  
UNIT 216 OF ACBL  
10190 Hickman Court  
CLIVE, IA 50325

PRESORTED STANDARD  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT NO. 1952

name  
street  
City st zp

## Mark Your Calendar

### **Unit 216 Sectionals**

#### **Hawkeye Holiday**

Clive, IA  
Jan. 8-11, 2015

#### **Spring Festival**

Clive, IA  
Apr. 9-12, 2015

#### **Stars of Tomorrow**

Intermediate/New LM  
Clive, IA  
Aug. 22-23, 2015

### **District 14 Regionals**

#### **Bloomington Regional**

Bloomington, MN  
May 18-24, 2015

#### **Des Moines Regional**

West Des Moines, IA  
June 29-Jul 5, 2015

#### **Council Bluffs Regional**

Council Bluffs, IA  
Jul. 20-26, 2015

### **ACBL Nationals**

#### **New Orleans, LA**

Mar. 12-22, 2015

#### **Chicago, IL**

Aug. 6-16, 2015

#### **Denver, CO**

Nov. 16-Dec. 6, 2015