CHELSEA BRIDGE

The Magazine of the Young Chelsea Bridge Club

EDITOR: Roger Edmonds APRIL 1974

EDITORIAL

This year eighteen Young Chelsea Teams entered the Gold Cup, two reaching the fifth round. To us this was expected, to others it was more remarkable. Tony Priday, who beat one of our teams in the fifth round by the narrowest possible margin, made a special visit to the club after the match. He remarked: "it took me 12 years to reach the last eight of the Gold Cup."

Tony Priday has always shown great interest in the club and for this we are extremely grateful.

Our entry in the Gold Cup also has other implications and confirmed some people's fears that we have become a purely competitive club. This is perhaps a natural progression and, whilst many people remember the club's initial period in the Eden Hotel which had a greater social atmosphere, it is worth remembering many clubs combine both. A Club Dinner Dance and similar functions would improve the social side of our club and also give a chance to show our appreciation to many non-members who do a great deal for the club. It is for the committee to provide more opportunities for social gatherings rather than be nostalgic about the Eden Hotel.

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EDITOR'S DIARY

Life at the club has once more returned to normal with the reopening of the bar. Two notable absentees also made a reappearance on the same day - Peter Donovan and Lisa Christie. We are indebted to them for once again swelling the bar profits. Keith Jenkins, one of our newer members, was heard to say "I see the bar open". Lisa replied: "mine's a double" - we all live and learn-

The club enjoyed a very successful season culminating in beating an all star international team and obtaining promotion to the first division.

Contributions have been more forthcoming for this edition but still more are required.

Even one line quotes, for example:

Situation: Marathon Speaker: Mahmoud

"I play straight down the middle!"

Well, he certainly did on that occasion and I think it a remarkable effort to play the full 24 hours without one session below average.

With the bar in action, perhaps the ancient art of beer matches could be revived. The rules are simple:

- (a) Two teams of four
- (b) Pivot movement, Ten boards with each team member
- (c) Each person to consume one pint of beer during each five boards
- (d) Losers pay for the beer!

Below is a classic hand from one of these matches:

South Dealer

Both sides drunk

32 Q9 AJ106 K8754 KQ9 654 87 5432 KQ9 75432 QJ106 32 AJ1087 AKJ106 8

South Opened 1S and West took some time before passing (outlasting South's concentration span). North's 2C response was

now interpreted as a two opener. South refused to stop short of a grand slam which he carefully bid in hearts to get his honours.

West led a trump and South concentrated hard on remembering the contract - it was not a laydown! Downing his sixth pint laced with a double scotch like all the others, he had a revelation a squeeze was the answer and no need to rectify the count in a Grand slam.

His icy cold stare of absolute concentration had a profound effect on North who had been slumping deeper and deeper under the table and suddenly dissappeared with a gurgling sound similar to a ship sinking.

Meanwhile South had won with QH, crossed to the Ace, cashed the King and now led the Jack. Leaving this position after West and East had jettisoned a spade each.

	3		
	_		
	АJ	106	
	к8	754	
KQ		N	65
-	W	\mathbf{E}	5
KQ9		S	75432
QJ106			32
	АJ	1087	
	Jl	0	
	8		
	A9		

East being an expert as well as having a phenomenal capacity now paused to assess the hand. He could count declarer for only nine top tricks and knew enough about squeezes to realize the maximum possible gain was three tricks.

West tranced and tranced; there was no way out. South began to snore. At long last somebody called the director, possibly the cleaning woman. He refused to give a ruling and at that moment the room tipped over.

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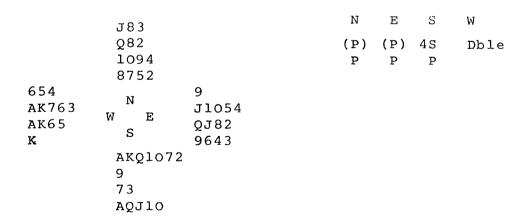
DUMB BIDDERS

by: Nick Press and Meirion Rice

Swiss teams are increasingly popular events at congresses. They offer one the chance to play good teams, pick-up the odd green point, and have the excitement of swift reward for good play in the results. Several teams from Young Chelsea went down to the Autumn Congress at Eastbourne and did well.

Pressure of numbers meant that the event had to be divided into three sections. Two were held in the 'Grand' and one in the annexe. By the last session we found ourselves due to great bad luck, wrong views and muttering, in the annexe with the bottom third of the field. Fortune was vaguely leering at us and our team mates were unlucky to go down in a slam requiring only two finesses and a 3 - 3 trump break. For our next match we were relegated to a large cupboard off the main room. The movement card read 'winners back to annexe - losers play gin rummy on beach'. The tables were rather close together in this cupboard and we were playing a 'sporty' gent, avec 'handle - bar moustache and his sad wizened wife. Handle-bar dealt at game all. However, before he or my partner could bid there were two passes at the other table. Hearing this 'madame' gratefully passed and I quickly 'no-bid' my flat four count. At which juncture, Handle-bar inquired whether he, as dealer, could have a say in the proceedings.

The tournament director, beneath his beard ruled that the bidding should revert to Handle-bar, but that his partner and I were required to pass on the first round. Carefully surveying the situation, his partner and the dejected opposition, Handle-bar, opened a sporty four spades. Partner made a lightning double, (which differs from a lightner only in that you are on lead yourself). There was a depressed 'no-bid' on my right and I, hoping this was not for takeout, dutifully said likewise. Handle-bar leaned back confidently and waved play on.



Partner led the AD, I played the queen, indicating the Jack. Now he switched to the AH, on which I played the five. Partner carefully

considered the spots before his eyes and led his fourth best diamond. In with the jack I found no difficulty in returning a club. But Handle-bar went up with his ace triumphantly dropping partner's king and rolled home ten tricks. I thought partner wanted a club ruff, instead he wanted a heart through. Dejectedly we prepared our swim wear.

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YOUNG CHELSEA MARATHON (15th/16th December 1973

by: Mahmoud Sadek

Lured by a £60 first prize, 69 enthusiasts (or maniacs!) entered the first Young Chelsea Marathon, pairs event. Play commenced at 2.20 p.m. on the Saturday, and, with remarkably few bleary eyes in evidence, was concluded about 3.00 p.m. on the Sunday, 156 hands later.

Seventeen entries involved three-somes, the players working out their own shift systems for play and rest. The remaining nine pairs played throughout.

Several words of praise should be extended to Warwick and the various helpers and scorers whose efforts made the event run extremely smoothly, especially considering that there were never less than sixty people in the club during the entire time.

Now to the play. First, the only grand slam in the entire competition.

Game All Dealer S

J8762
543
30952
Q53 A
6 AKQ
AKQ10986 J752
A6 K1094
J109874
4
K3

South passed, and West (Roger Edmonds) called 2D! Imagine East's feelings! I quietly called 3D. Then the fun started. David

Sherman called 3H on the South cards, and West bid 4D. Clearly all finesse had to be abandoned so I bid 4NT (Roman Blackwood) and before receiving the appropriate two ace response, South blistered the air with 5H.

West bid 5S which I took to show two aces on the basis that 'double' would show one and bid 7D, hopefully awaiting a 7H call (worth a 2300 penalty) which alas never came. There were no problems in the play. One pair called 7NT possibly over 7H and found the CK well placed for a complete top.

At the end of the first session, the leaders were Tim Bolshaw and John Atkin 392, J. Smith and Jeremy Dhondy 382, Dick Shek and Richard O'Reilly 380.

The second session was quite tough, we found, with few presents coming our way. Terry Roberts and Tony Judge had no such problems and finished with over 68%, easily the best session of all. It brought them from nowhere to second place on 735. Tim Bolshaw and John Atkin still led with 737. Frank and Kathy To moved up to third on 726.

The third set started poorly for us. Then after ten boards, Colin Simpson, hot from the theatre, and Bill Maddock, hot from a bar, turned up to kibitz, and our fortunes changed dramatically for the better.

This was one of the hands they watched:

N/S game Dealer South

> к8754 **J64** 10953 876432 AKQ109 N J932 10 W E 2 AKQ S 62 AQJ4 J A06 1098753 K87

After three passes, East opened a strong IC. South (Roger) bid 1D. West and North both passed and after a long trance East also passed!! (Surely one of the biggest no bids ever). 1D was duly made for +70 with 6S bid and made seven times. It was not a top however. One East played in 4H down three when, one can only assume, his partner passed out a cue-bid.

Frank To and Mel Sears moved into the lead with 1116, followed by Terry Roberts and Tony Judge on 1069 and Dick Shek and R. O'Reilly on 1062. This was easily our best set to date and we moved into fourth spot with 1044.

At this point, Colin Simpson took over from Roger in this healthy position, comfortably tucked in behind the leaders, although half the field were still in the running.

Very early on in the fourth set, this monstrosity occured. We scored a bottom, but it was worth untold match points over the remaining sessions.

Game All Dealer E

> AJ1073 62 J8763 AJlo 532 62 KO9854 E 873 A10964 S AKQ KQ9864 ____ KQJ 10932

After one pass, I opened, as South, with 1S. No one should quibble with that at pairs. West called 2D and East 2H. This was passed to North who doubled. South not unnaturally took out to 2S, doubled by West. North now called 2NT (ugh!!) which was also doubled. This went for 1100. North lost a trick in the play, or else we would have scored two match points. 2H doubled plus one would have cost 870. South, uncharacteristically, said very little except to point out that these tactics were unnecessary. Dissent and controversy in a marathon must be avoided. That and keeping to a simple system are perhaps the two basic essentials of extended pairs play to minimise fatigue:

Near the end of the session, this hand came up:

E/W game Dealer S

> 854 A97 9873 976 AK62 107 Ν Q84 63 Κ4 AJ106 S AQJ4 K8543 QJ93 KJ1052 Q52 10

After two passes, I opened 1C with the West cards. This was raised to 3C (a slight push) and on the 'simple system principle', I called

6C. (I was not alone in this contract;) Anyway, D9 was led to the D, J, Q, K. Trumps were drawn and South discarded a diamond and a spade.

5.00 a.m., Sunday morning is my only excuse for failing to spot that spade discard. The contract, of course, can now be made by establishing the S2 for a heart discard. I had a fixation about getting four diamond tricks, and eventually went one off.

Terry Roberts and Tony Judge were now leading on 1449, followed by R. O'Reilly and C. Duckworth on 1427 and Malcolm Landau and Mrs. Charlie Esterson on 1424, (in the top three for the only time; they were never to drop below fifth).

The fifth set was, for us, as smooth as the second set was tough, although we could not touch Martin Hoffman and John Peirson who banged in more than 65%. Martin was his usual **bri**lliant self, playing the cards with machine-gun rapidity, and complaining cheerfully that his team-mates had left him too much to do in pulling up from 12 tops to "only" eight tops behind. Despite Martin's blitzkrieg, Terry Roberts and Tony Judge still led with 1788, Sadek and Simpson 1761 and the To's on 1734.

Now the last lap got under way about 11.30 a.m., all set for an exciting finish. There had not been much for squeeze addicts. The following hand at the start of the last set changed that (at least for us).

N/S game Dealer E

> 985 Q854 AK985 5 J7 A93 1062 J643 10 6432 AJ87 AQ4 KJ7 Q72 KQ109

South played in 3NT and received the 3D lead. Dummy took the Ace and led a heart, taken by West, who returned a heart. After the third heart, a club was led to the King, which held. Dummy was re-entered and all the red suit winners played out. East was caught in a club-spade squeeze and declarer made twelve tricks. (Not a top, however, as one pair played 3NT doubled).

An amusing incident occurred on hand 12 in this set. It had not been redealt from the third session. Colin Simpson picked up a 16 pointer with two Queen doubletons. Lisa Christie opened 1H, Colin called 1NT (ugh''.. yet again) and Tim Cope doubled. I futilely called 2C, doubled. When dummy went down, Tim astonishingly

remembered the hand from some twelve hours back. Not surprisingly the previous five tables had not recalled it. Thankfully the board was declared void and our scheduled - 500 or 800 never materialised.

This was our scrappiest and least satisfying set of boards and I thought we would be a top above average only. During play we heard rumours that the Chinese were doing well (Dick Shek, Frank and Kathy To) and that Terry Roberts was faltering. At the end we resigned ourselves to third or fourth place.

When all the smoke had cleared the final result was as follows:

lst Roger Edmonds, Colin Simpson, Mahmoud Sadek	2123
2nd Frank and Kathy To, Mel Sears	2094
3rd Dick Shek, Richard O'Reilly, Chris Duckworth	2066
4th M. Landau, Charlie Esterson	2065
4th Terry Roberts, Tony Judge	2065

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TIME OUT

by Tonio

Playing rubber bridge for stakes somewhat higher than I usually find confortable I am the dealer at game to our side, and I pick up a fair hand:

J52

AJ3

AQ3

A654 We are playing variable no-trumps, so at the score I open ONE NO-TRUMP. West says NO BID and my partner closes the auction with THREE NO-TRUMPS . The ${
m KS}$ is led, and when dummy goes down I see:

764

Q62

K75

KQ102 I am pleased to see the King hold the first trick as the suit is now probably four-three: East would have overtaken with Ax. West

J52

AJ3

AQ3

A654 is thinking before playing to trick two, obviously worried that I have held off with AJx, but he eventually gets it right and plays a second Spade to his partner's Ace. East continues the suit, and when West cashes the last Spade I must find discards. I can see seven top tricks, and only eight if the clubs behave, so the Heart finesse is essential. At first sight it appears that I can throw a Diamond from dummy and a Club from my own hand, but I am going to take time out to consider the position more closely - there's a 700 rubber at stake.

If the Clubs do not break I can cope simply enough with length in West's hand, but if East holds the guarded Jack I will have to put him under pressure. He may have to come down to Kx in Hearts, enabling me to make three tricks in the suit if I keep all three in dummy. As I cannot afford one of dummy's Clubs I must throw a Diamond, but the trouble with discarding a Club from hand is that dummy will be squeezed before East on the third round of Diamonds, and will be forced to release a Heart. This would allow East to throw a Heart in safety.

These deliberations have taken some time, and the opponents are becoming impatient. I apologise and call for a Diamond from the table, East also discards a Diamond, and I play the Three of Hearts. West switches to the Two of Diamonds, which I win with dummy's King. A Heart to the Jack holds the next trick, but when I play the Ace and King of Clubs West shows out, as feared. Both opponents follow when I cash the Ace of Diamonds, and the four-card ending is:

Q6

QlO East is known to hold J9 of Clubs, and is presumably down to Kx in Hearts. I cash the Queen of Diamonds and throw dummy's Ten of Clubs. East is caught in a criss-cross squeeze: if he throws

A O

65 a Heart I can play the Ace and dummy is high; if he discards a Club I play to the Queen of Clubs, and my hand is good. Like the proverbial well-brought-up chess player he resigns. The full deal was:

764 Q62 K75 KQ102 KQ109 **A83** 9754 K108 J84 10962 J973 8 J52 AJ3 AO3 A654

East observes to his partner that the long spade effectively squeezed him: but if West does not cash it I can play three rounds of Diamonds before endplaying East with the fourth Club, forcing him to concede three Heart tricks. The successful defence is not to play Spades at all. Left to his own devices South can only develop eight tricks.

The play was straightforward enough once it was realised that a Club menace must be kept in the South hand, over East, but this had to be thought out. The hand demonstrates the importance of forming a complete plan as early as possible. Careless play to an early trick so often spells disaster for declarer. Even trick one may be too late - consider this hand:

Dealer North Game All

AJ4

10532

1053

AK8 South is in Three No-Trumps, against which West leads the Three of Spades. Two red Aces, three Spade tricks and four Clubs will be enough for game, so declarer must manoeuvre not to lose

Klo

AQ6

A98

J9743 two tricks to QlOxx with West. The safety play is to play the Ace of Clubs and then lead towards K8: if West shows out the King followed by the eight will hold East to one trick: if West follows, dummy's Eight is finessed, and will win against QlOxxif it loses, then the suit has broken three-two. To allow for all these variations South may need three entries after the Ace of Clubs is cashed. If he lazily plays the Four of Spades to the first trick

the Queen may go in, removing the Spade entry prematurely: now if the King of Hearts is offside disaster may befall. To preserve a Spade entry dummy's Jack must be played immediately, and only a six-card spade suit and QlO(x) with West will spell defeat. One of the most awkward lies of the cards would be:

AJ4
10532
1053
AK8

9763
KJ94
Q
KJ7642
Q1052

K10
AQ6
A98
J9743

The play should go: 1, Spade to J, Q, and K; 2, Club to A; 3, Spade to 10; 4, Club to 8; 5, Club K; 6, Spade A; West unblocking 9; 7, Heart to A; 8, Club losing to Q, Diamond discard; 9, Spade 7 to East's 8, Diamond discards; 10, Heart to J; 11, Heart K; 12 and 13 either Heart to dummy's 10 and Diamond A, or Diamond to A and last Club. If West started with five Spades he can cash two spades and the King of Hearts when in with the Queen of Clubs, but that is all.

Here is one more hand on the same theme. Again, the contract is Three No-Trumps:

A5 J42

1063

AK642 West leads the Four of Spades, and South can see at once that there is no future in his Diamond suit. Four Club tricks will suffice, however, so any three-two break in the suit is good enough.

к7 акQ QJ752

1073 Can any of the four-one breaks be dealt with? Theoretically Q985 or J985 with East will provide the defence with one trick only in the suit if Declarer plays the Ace and small towards the 10. But on this hand East will rise with his honour and clear the Spades while the clubs are still blocked. The only singleton which can be overcome in practice is the 8 or 9 bare with East. South should win the opening lead in his hand and lead the Ten of Clubs, running it if not covered. If West covers, dummy's Ace wins, and a small Club back to the 7 will set up a finesse position against West's 85. Cavendo Tutus.

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SQUEEZES PURE AND SIMPLE

by

David Sherman

When bridge players first talked to me about squeezes, I had visions of gropes in cinema back seats and car lay-bys. The realisation that this, in fact, referred to an aspect of the play of the cards had me racing hot foot round to my local library, where the first book on which I laid my hands was an advanced treatise entitled "Coffin's End Plays". After reading the first few paragraphs I quickly formed the opinion that this was far too complex for a simple player like myself, and was something that only those with international aspirations needed to know about.

As I progressed in my bridge learning, I found out soon enough that a little knowledge is dangerous. With Coffin at the back of my mind, cold contracts went sailing out of the window as I chased the elusive squeeze, Oh, what joy to pull off a repeating, guard, three-suited squeeze! Eventually, of course, I went back to square one to try and understand where I was going wrong.

There is nothing mysterious about squeeze play, although one does not always recognise that a squeeze is in operation. It often comes about, though, through correct and logical play of the cards. Then the squirmings of your left or right hand opponent alert you to the fact.

Squeeze plays depend for success on (a) elimination of idle cards from the opponents' holdings i.e., cards that can be dicarded without damage to their hands, and (b) declarer not tying himself in knots trying to see through from trick one to trick twelve.

Simple squeezes depend on squeezing out one extra trick. In planning the play, simple counting will alert you to the possibility. For example, you are playing in 4H with only nine tricks in sight. The average player will examine the possibilities of finessing and/or the development of a long suit. The more advanced player will also consider the possibility of a throw-in. The good player will be on the alert for the chance of a squeeze.

The golden rule in simple squeezes is to "rectify the count". This high sounding phrase merely means that you must first lose the tricks you can afford to lose. Thus in the 4H contract ten tricks are required, so to set the stage for the squeeze, three tricks must first be lost.

The following hand (taken from a national newspaper) shows how West can quickly become a squeezed unless he is on the alert.

North J964 2 AJ54 K1073 West East 853 AKQ2 853 A 4 1098 KQ732 QJ84 96 South 107 KQJ10976 6 A52

Love all. Contract 4 Hearts by South.

West leads AS and East plays the 3, South the 7. West continues with KS on which East plays the 8 (suit preference for a diamond) and South the 10. If West takes heed of his partner's signal, South will win the diamond switch and play a trump. West wins with the Ace and South trumps the diamond continuation.

As the cards lie, all the requirements for a simple squeeze against West are now available. South is one trick short of his contract, but note the effect when he runs off his trumps (a particularly common squeeze operation). The JS in dummy becomes a menace card and the four card ending is:

J ----K107 Q ----QJ8 --6 --A52

When South plays his last trump, West has to give in. For students of defence, West can break up the squeeze by continuing with QS at trick three. Now, when he is in with the AH, he plays a fourth spade for his partner to ruff, thereby eliminating the menace of JS.

Finally, here is an example of a double squeeze i.e., a squeeze against both opponents. Contract 7NT by South. Lead 5D.

A984 KJ4 AJ87 K42 KQ Al03 KQ642 A85 As you can see, there are twelve top tricks. Most people, including myself, would tot up their tricks and consider the two-way heart finesse as the means to the 13th trick. Whether the finesse is right or wrong is not the point of this story. The finesse is a 50% chance. Those with an understanding of squeeze play improve their chances to 75%. Why? Because if the spade and heart honours are divided, nothing can stop you.

First play five rounds of diamonds discarding a heart from dummy. Then the king and queen of spades followed by the Ace and King of hearts. We now reach this ending with the lead in dummy:

Α9

_

K42

_

10

A85

Now play AS discarding a club from hand. In the three card ending one opponent holds QH with the other opponent guarding the spades. So it logically follows that neither opponent can hold three clubs. Dummy's 2C will therefore be the 13th trick.

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CHELSEA CHALLANGE

by: Henry Christie

Last year's champions O'Reilly - Cope playing souped-up Acol with a mini no trump are brought out of retirement to face the club's leading precision pair Sombor - Cocheme.

DEAL 1

West dealer Nil Vulnerable

West	East	After 2NT, O'Reilly-Cope had very
		little room to explore the grand
SA86	SKJ4	slam, they did manage to avoid the
HJ1093	HA842	4-4 heart fit, 3C was Baron 4D a
DAQ	DKJ8752	suit, 4NT forward going and 6D a
CAK2J	C -	value bid. The Precision Pair
		were able to establish 6 tricks
COPE	O'REILLY	in diamonds at a lower level, after
		4D the bids were cue bids, 6C how-
2NT	3C	ever took up too much space although
3 H	4D	it was highly encouraging perhaps
4 N T	6D	4NT Blackwood would have worked
		better over 4H.
COCHEME	SOMBOR	
		MARKS
1C	2 D	7NT, 7D 10
2NT	3 D	6NT 8
4 D	4 H	6D 7
4S	5C	6н 5
6C	6 D	3
		SCORE
		Games 2
		O'Reilly - Cope : 7

DEAL 2

North dealer E/W Vulnerable

West	East			
SAQ84 HJ2 D10943 CK63	SKJ93 H1087 DJ75 CAQJ			
North opens	: lh O'REII	South	Bids	2Н
<u> </u>	OKEIL	101		

NOLCII	opens	тп	South	DIUS	21
COPE		O'REII	LLY		
- (2H)Р Р	(1H)	P 2S			
COCHEM	<u>IE</u>	SOMBOR	<u> </u>		
- (2H)D 3S	(1H) P	D 2S P			

O'Reilly - Cope dealt with this hand with complete disdain, wondering what the problem was and why they weren't required to make a decision over 3H. Sombor, more agressive doubled immediately and now Cocheme made a try for game.

	_	
	MARKS	
2S (2H)		10 5
35		4
3 D	CCODE	1
_	SCORE	
O'Reilly Sombor -		

Sombor - Cocheme: 7

East dealer N/S Vulnerable

West	East	This was a hand from the Olympiad Semi Finals, the Italians playing
SA82 HJ5 DQ9652 CA62	SK104 HKQ DAK10743 CK7	Precision played in 5D, the French playing Acol reached 6D. Both our pairs did well to avoid the slam without really establishing that it was not there.
COPE	O'REILLY	
+ 3D 3S 5C P	1 D 3 H 4 C 5 D	MARKS 5NT 10 5D 9 4D 4 6D6NT 3
COCHEME	SOMBOR	SCORE O'Reilly - Cope : 26 Sombor - Cocheme : 21
2D 3NT	1C 2NT P	

DEAL 4

South dealer both vulnerable

West	East	O'Reilly forced t balanced hand wit	o game, showing a h 5 spades on the way,
SJ104	SKQ974		ctly that the hand
HA64	н92	would play better	in spades. Sombor
DQ107	DK64	decided that an i	nvitation was
CKQ106	CA83	sufficient and Co	cheme with a minimum
		passed, a safe pa	rt score.
COPE	O'REILLY		
		MARKS	
lnt 2s 4s	2H 3NT P	4s 3s	10 7
		1NT,2C,2D	6
COCHEME	SOMBOR	3NT	5
lnT	3S	SCORE	
P		O'Reilly - Cope :	36
		Sombor - Cocheme	

West dealer E/W Vulnerable

West	East	East's h
SQ6 HA832 DAQ1043 C42	S532 HK7 DK852 CKQJ10	through ution Co INT open game. To over INT
COPE	O'REILLY	challeng
1 D P	3 D	4 D 1 N T
COCHEME	SOMBOR	2NT 5D
lnt P	3NT	3 D 3 N T
		015-111

O'Reilly-Cope had a natural sequence
East's hand being slightly downgraded
through its lack of controls and distribution Cocheme preferred a non-standard
lNT opening and Sombor took a shot at
game. Their lack of sophisticated sequences
over lNT tended to work badly in bidding
challenge hands although not in real life.

	MARKS	
4 D 1 N T		10 8
2NT		5
5 D		4
3NT		2
	SCORE	

O'Reilly - Cope : 46 Sombor - Cocheme : 30

DEAL 6

North dealer both Vulnerable

West	East	A rather unsatisfactory hand perhaps an opening bid of 2H would have provided
SAJ7 HKQ6 DK74 CA862	SKQ1094 H3 DQ62 CJ1094	a more genuine test of method. As it is West can only bid 3NT, Cope decided to leave it as West could well be short in spades, Sombor got it right and bid 4S.
North opens	3н	MARKS

COPE		O'REILLY	4 S	10
			3 S	6
	(3H)	P	4C	5
3 NT		P	(3H)	4
			3NT	3
COCHEME		SOMBOR	(3HX)	2
	(3H)	P		SCORE
3NT		4 S		

O'Reilly - Cope : 49 Sombor - Cocheme : 40

East dealer N/S Vulnerable

West SAQJ10943 H6 D104 C984	East S - HAKJ832 DAKQ CAK63	Spades were reb	d this hand very easy. id twice to show an it and East had enough
COPE	O'REILLY	6S 5S	1. O 7
2S 3S 4S 6S	2D 3H 4H 5S	4H 5C,5H 6C,6H 6NT, 7S	6 4 3 1
COCHEME	SOMBOR	O'Reilly - Cope	
- 1S 2S 3S 4S	1C 2H 3H 4C 6S	Sombor - Cochem	e : 50

DEAL 8

South dealer Nil Vulnerable

West SA932 HK8 DA74 CAQ65	East S876 H93 DKQ9832 C43	strong no trum the Acol pair and ended in a Sombor could h this should sh next round it	lly designed for the pi.e., lNT - 3D, 3NT took a conservative view reasonable contract, ave bid 3D immediately but ow a 7 card suit on the would, of course, have sible negative.
1C	1D	MARKS	
1S	P	3NT(W)	10
		3NT(E)	8
COCHEME	SOMBOR	2D 2NT	6
		1s 3D	5
1C	1 D	4D,2S	3
lnT	2 D	3S,4S	1
P		SCORE	

O'Reilly - Cope : 64 Sombor - Cocheme : 56

West dealer both Vulnerable

West	East	to 6H but	Cope progressed confidently after both had made limited bids
S53	SAK82		ficult to visualise the Grand bor - Cocheme used the impossible
HAK943	HQ1065		umping in the suit below the
DAlO4 CAK7	D6 CQ982		East showed A,K, of spades and
CARI	CQ982	5NT asked	for Trumps. Strangely 6H denied
COPE	O'REILLY		West continued gambling on the hance of hearts breaking or
1.H	ls	East havin	g got it wrong.
2NT	4 H		MARKS
5C	5 D	,	place in the state of the state
6D	6н	7н	10
P		6H	7
		5 H	3
COCHEME	SOMBOR	6NT	2
1C	1 D		SCORE
1H	3C	•	The second secon
3 D	3 S	O'Reilly -	-
4C	4S	Sombor - C	ocheme: 66
5NT	6н		
7 H			

DEAL 10

North dealer Nil Vulnerable

West SJ4 HQ842 DK106 CAKJ9	East SKQ109 H10765 DA4 CQ87	The Acol pair started with a mini no trump and thereafter probably double guessed, however their sequence did allow for the possibility of weak hearts. Sombor - Cocheme operated on the general principle that a 4 -4 fit plays better most of the time and in real life they are right.
COPE	O'REILLY	MARKS
- 2C 3H 3NT	lnt 2H 3S P	3NT 10 2NT,3H 6 4H 4 2S,3C 3
COCHEME	SOMBOR	FINAL SCORE
- 1NT 2H 4H	Р 2С 3Н Р	O'Reilly - Cope : 81 Sombor - Cocheme : 70

* * * * * * * * * * * *

	WEST				EAST
1.	Dealer W	SA86	1.	Dealer W	SKJ4
	NIL	нј1093		NIL	HA842
	14 1 11	DAQ			DKJ8752
		CAKQJ		المامة والمنافقة	C -
2.	Dealer N	SAQ84	2.	Dealer N	SKJ93
	E/W	нј 2		E/W	H1087
	N Bids lH	D10943		N bids 1H	DJ75
	S bids 2H	CK63			CAQJ
3.	Dealer E	SA97432	3.	Dealer E	S8 5
		н6		N/S	HAKQ54
		D10762	and the second s		DKQ
·		C65			CQJ104
4.	Dealer S	SJ104	4.	Dealer S	SKQ973
	D 0 M II	HA64			н92
	HTOA	DQ107		BOTH	DK64
		CKQ106			CA83
5.	Dealer W	SQ6	5.	Dealer W	\$532
		HA832		(HK7
	E/W	DAQ1043		E/W	DK852
		C42			CKQJlo
6.	Dealer N	SAJ7	6.	Dealer N	SKQ1094
	вотн	нкоб		BOTH	н3
	N bids 3H	DK74		N bids 3H	DQ62
		CA862	·		CJ1094
7.	Dealer E	SAQJ10943	7.	Dealer E	S -
		'н6		/	HAKJ832
		D104		N/S	DAKQ
		C984			CAK63
8.	Dealer S	SA932	8.	Dealer S	S876
	n/s	HK8			н93
	•	DA74		NIL	DKQ9832
		CAQ65			C43
9.	Dealer W	s 53	9.	Dealer W	SAK82
		HAK943			н01065
	ВОТН	DA104		вотн	D6
		CAK7			CQ982
10.	Dealer N	SJ 4	10.	Dealer N	SKQ109
		HQ842			н10765
		DK106		NIL	DA4
		CAKJ9			CQ87
		CAKJ9			CQ87