

The Hawkeyer

Tournaments Update

By Harry Swanson



The Ballroom with it's new signs

I've never thought much about tournaments, who manages them, who pays for them, why we have them, what are the kinds, what color points, etc. But that "never" ended abruptly when I volunteered to coordinate the 2013 Harriet Byers Des Moines Regional.

First off, I want to thank 70 Des Moines area folks who worked to make the Harriet Byers Des Moines Regional the great bridge party it was.

We invited our out of town

guests to "Let Freedom Ring" at our Regional and on July 1 Peter Reid gave us a good start with "America the Beautiful"



Peter Reid

Our decorating committee set a goal of "no more drooping balloon" section markers and we

Sept 2013 Highlights

Directory.....	2
Phone Book.....	3
Disaster #2	4
Defensive Signals	5
Don't Be a Pushover.....	6
Family Attends Regional.	8
Opening Leads	9
1430 RKC	10
Up the Ladder.....	11
An Interesting Hand.....	11
Mentoring Game	12
Classes	14

now have some excellent signs for use at future tournaments.

Some other results: seven new life masters from Unit 216; a Daily Bulletin each morning courtesy of Rich Newell and Terry Swanson's 1 AM work; 430 players winning master points.

How many of you heard Sharon Anderson talk on Friday about how we can grow our membership? Within 2 minutes she had our hands in the air (twice) agreeing to "Every member recruit one new member."

(Continued on page 13)

Hawkeye Bridge Association

Officers

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

Board of Directors

2015 Margie Brennan
Rod Burnett
Charlotte Hubbell
Rich Newell
Marilyn Jones
2014 Mary Lou Agocs
Stan Gustafson
Harry Swanson
Craig Nelsen
2013 Kathi Kellen
Gregg Walsh
Gary Oliphant

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: Tom Olsson
(chair), Terry Swanson, Susan
Seitz

Intermediate/Newcomer

Coordinator:

Mentoring Coordinator:
Nancy Wilson

Tournaments:

Sectionals: Harry Swanson,
Gregg Walsh

Regionals: Harry Swanson,
Stan Gustafson

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 285-9916

Mon. 11 am. Free lesson by
Nancy 285-9916

12 pm (1000/2000/open)

12 pm (100/300/500)

Nancy Wilson 285-9916

Mon. 6 pm Free lesson by
Nancy 285-9916

6:30 pm (0-20) Newcomer
Game

Tue. 11 am Free lesson by
Nancy 285-9916

12:00 pm (600/900/2000)

12:00 pm (100/300/500)

Nancy Wilson 285-9916

Wed. 12 pm Free lesson
12:30 PM (0-5) new players

12:30 pm (20/50/199)

Bonni Newton 225-6907,
778-0899

7 pm (500/1000/1500 or
any non-LM partnership);
Pat Peterson 225-0712

Thur. 11 am Free lesson by
Joan Anderson

12 pm (1500/2500/open)

Pat Peterson 225-0712

12 pm (300/750/1000)

Sat. 12 pm (300/500/750 or
non-LM partnership)

Johnnie Ratcliff 276-5897

12:30 pm

(2000/3000/open)

Gregg Walsh 771-4802

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)

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

Unit 216 Cornbelt Sectional Sept. 12-15 2013

Open Events:

TH 9/12 7PM Stratified pairs.
F 9/13 1PM Stratified pairs
7PM Stratified pairs
SAT 9/14 10AM Stratified pairs
3PM Stratified pairs
SUN 9/15 10 AM
2-session Swiss Teams

Events for 0-199 Players Fri./Sat.

(If sufficient attendance)

F 9/13 1PM Stratified pairs
7PM Stratified pairs
SAT 9/15 10AM Stratified pairs
3PM Stratified pairs

New Phone Books

By Lee Slorah

The time has arrived for new phonebooks. Hold the applause!!! We need your help!!! The information we collect has 4 purposes: 1) mailing address for the Hawkeyer to those who request it, [we prefer you pick up the Hawkeyer at the Bridge Center or read it in color on the net]; 2) your home and /or cell phone for the phone directories; 3) e-mail address for those who want to be notified by email of cancelled games due to weather; 4) contact information for emergency notice in case you become ill at bridge or if you don't show up and we need to be sure you "just forgot."

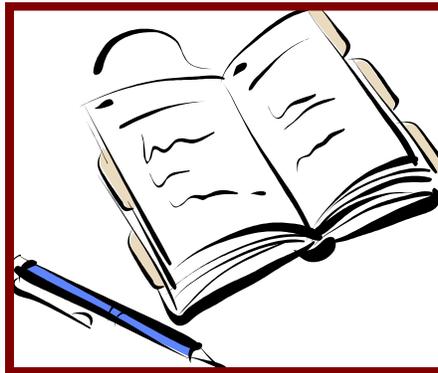
We have much of this info in our unit database from ACBL as well as what we have collected from you, like a changed phone number. Sometimes the information conflicts and we need to know which is correct.

I will print out a sheet for everyone in the unit or who plays at The Bridgehouse. We need you to check your information to assure it is correct; particularly email address, phone numbers and street/city addresses.

Any differences between our

information and ACBL data will have a RED dagger next to the data. If what is printed is OK check the box at the top of the form.

If it is not OK print clearly the correct or missing information.



If you do not want your phone numbers in the new phonebook and/or online, tell us.

Your email address will ONLY be used to notify you of game cancellations. If you don't want to be notified, tell us or don't give it to us.

Tell us if you need the Hawkeyer mailed to you.

SNOW BIRDS: We cannot readily confirm your alternate mailing address or the months you will be there against what you *may* have given to the ACBL. If a dreaded red dagger appears next to this info, it means you have not told ACBL this

is a snowbird address and even more importantly you want your permanent affiliation to be Unit 216. This will assure Unit 216 is properly continuously credited with our unit. Finally, if you pick up your Hawkeyer at The Bridgehouse or have it mailed to your home, it will automatically be mailed to your alternate address during the months you specify.

Please be sure to return your form whether it has changes or not by Sept. 20. I hope the new phone books will be available by November 1, 2013. Other comments/suggestions may also be put on the form.

Ed Note: This phonebook update is a big job so please give Lee a "Thank you!" when you see him.

Ans. to page 12 problem: Partner needs to have the ♥A, ♦A, ♠Qx and ♣Jxx to set this contract, so you'd better duck the club and pray partner wins it – and he does!

If you ruff the club, declarer can draw the remaining trump in 2 rounds and only loses the ruffed club and two aces, and you lose 10 IMPs.

Anatomy of a Disaster: Case 2

By Pete Wityk

The Hand: E deals, all vul

♠AKJ6532
 ♥Q8
 ♦Q974
 ♣
 ♠7 ♠Q10984
 ♥AK10975 ♥64
 ♦K ♦A105
 ♣K9765 ♣J82
 ♠
 ♥J32
 ♦J8632
 ♣AQ1043

The bidding:

N	E	S	W
	P	P	1♥
1♠(1)	P	2♦(2)	3♣
4♠(3)	X	P	P
P			

The Bidding:

(1) There's nothing to quarrel with here. North owns the boss suit and has a hand and the vulnerability to use constructive bidding rather preempting. The hand may play better in diamonds. At this point, North doesn't know and shouldn't force it.

(2) The 2♦ call is ill-judged. South apparently wants to get both suits in the auction and try to get partner to take a preference. With a misfit like this all bidding on bad suits will do is to get your side doubled at a higher level. If you must bid, bid a good suit rather than a Jack high suit with terrible spot cards.

(3) I hate 4♠. Did partner promise spade support? If yes, I don't see evidence of it

on this hand. Plus, I feel that is an inferior agreement. If no, there's not much point to the 4♠ bid holding a big diamond fit, two losing hearts and a spade suit that promises three losers if the suit breaks badly. Either way, North and South are not on the same page.

The Play:

E leads a low heart and the defense got a crossruff going: heart to King, Ace of hearts, King of diamonds, 10 of hearts ruffed low after declarer discarded a diamond, Ace of diamonds, ten of diamonds ruffed, heart ruffed and over ruffed. East then sat with Q109 of spades behind declarer and waited for another trick. Down 5 for 1400, which was a tie for bottom.

Match point result:

+200 = 5; -400 = 4; -500 = 3; -800 = 2; -1400 = +

Post Mortem:

When I first looked at the hand and result, I thought that the issue was that North just got carried away with the long spades and partner's diamond bid. That 4♠ bid just seems to show no ear for the auction and a desire for self-immolation; earning full responsibility for the result. Listen to the auction. West holds hearts and clubs. West has either a

very strong hand or a very distributional hand to step in at the three level with a passed partner and two bidding opponents. The club suit rates to be 5-4-4-0 or 5-5-3-0 with South most likely having 4 or 5 clubs.

Yet, South bid 2♦, not 2♣. East probably has a few values since South is a passed hand. Yet, East didn't raise hearts. There are three possibilities for East. First a spade stack; second is no hearts; third is no high cards. If East has a spade stack, North does not want to step in with 4♠. If East has no cards but hearts, North might get lucky in 4♠. And the opponents might well end in 5♥ with uncertain results. If East is short in hearts, North could easily be losing two hearts, a spade naturally or by promotion and a diamond or even worse, a diamond ruffed followed by another heart promoting another spade. That 6532 of spades are not that valuable if you can't draw trump!

The more that I look at the hand; I think that this is almost as much a case of two different styles without adequate partnership discussion as it is North having a wooden ear. South provoked North to some extent by bidding the shabby diamond suit rather than the quality club suit. Of

(Continued on page 5)

Defensive Signaling Clues

By Joan Anderson

Though “table talk” is not acceptable at the bridge table, there is a legal way to get around this prohibition. You and your partner can agree on carding signals, thus establishing a way of having a “legal table talk”.

Follow these suggestions and chatter away:

- ♠ Signals are the only legal way the defenders can have a “legal conversation” about what cards they hold.
- ♠ The defensive job is to try to make signals that are as clear as possible with the cards the defenders hold.
- ♠ Of course, this is much easier to do when you hold the “right” cards.

THE CONVERSATION STARTS AT TRICK ONE

- ♠ **OPENING LEADER:** The card leader chooses carries a message and is the first defensive signal. For example, the top of a sequence signals says, “Partner, I also hold the card below the one led.” A 4th best lead at NT says “Partner, this is my best suit, but I need help in establishing it.”
- ♠ **THIRD SEAT:** The card played to partner’s lead also tells a story. First, think whether you like partner’s lead. Would you like to have the suit continued? If so, you can tell partner by the card you play. A high card encourages and a low card discourages.

Another important principle for 3rd seat is the playing of the cheapest of equal cards. First, its purpose is to give partner information about your holding in the suit he led. Second, it denies the possession of the adjacent lower card. So when partner leads a low card and you are in 3rd position, keep an eye on dummy and only play your highest card as is necessary.

- ♠ During the play of the hand the defenders continue their conversation taking clues from the bidding, signals, discards, the cards in dummy and the cards in their own hand.

(Cont. from page 4)

course if South had instead bid 2♣ the auction could take an ugly turn there too. North will continue with 2♠ (hopefully not 3♠). And, after East’s double, South can recover a next to top with 3♦. Should he? If you play results it’s easy! It worked so it must be right. Absent that, a bad suit and a misfit make it hard to do.

General principles to learn from this example:

1. Partners need to be on the same page in competitive auctions. This pair does not seem to be.

2. Support with support. Simply bidding 3♦ instead of any number of spades is worth most of the match-points. Partner can still support spades if that is appropriate.

3. Listen to the auction!



Don't be a Pushover (while Retaining a Sense of Sensibility)

by Toby White

Since moving back to the Midwest in 2008, two bridge-related nuggets of advice have really stuck with me. First, when partnering with Gregg Walsh for the first time (circa 2010) in a Saturday afternoon game, I was so afraid of making bidding mistakes that I ended up passing way more than I should have. Gregg, of course, picked up on this, and correctly stated: "You are letting the opponents push you around."

Second, earlier this summer at the Omaha Regional, one of the guest speakers was Mike Passell (who earned in excess of 130 MPs during the week). He claimed that, at the expert level, both the declarer play and defense are nearly uniformly optimal, so what separates the world class champions from the world class also-rans is their bidding methods. We often hear some form of the bridge cliché: "The play is the thing," but I disagree (and thus, side with Passell); more specifically, assuming that you are not significantly below-average at either declaring or defending, the soundness and judgment inherent in your bidding will predomi-

nately explain your good (or bad) results.

This is the first of a two-part article on bidding principles. Here, I focus on opportunities to compete further in the bidding, that is, to stretch oneself (while remaining sensible). In the next Hawkeyer, I will focus more on common examples of overbidding I have observed. Below are 5 areas, where if you 'reflexively' pass, you may be conceding too meekly to the opponents.



1

Competing when opponents want to stop at low levels (1 or 2) of bidding -

If the auction is about to end with your side defending 1NT (after an auction like 1C-P-1H-P-1N-P-P-?), think about where the HCP lie. The opener has 12-14, and

the responder has 6-9 (or maybe a bad 10), which means that the opponents together likely have 18-23 HCP, with the middle of this range being 20-21. Thus, you and your partner likely have about half the points in the deck, and that you can infer the number of HCP your partner (within a relatively narrow range) has by subtracting from 20-21 the number of HCP you have.

Furthermore, opener is unlikely to have 4S, since they bypassed 1S when bidding 1NT (and responder's expected number of spades is slightly less than 3). Thus, if you have 4+ spades, consider stretching to make a balancing bid, especially if you are non-vulnerable. You may end up playing in a 4-3 fit, and may even go down, but the result will often beat out -90 or -120 from defending 1NT. A related auction that would make it even *more* necessary for you to compete is if the opponents are willing to stop at 2H (e.g., 1C-P-1H-P-2H-P-P-?); now, it is even more likely that your side has a fit in spades, since the opponents will have 8 or more cards in

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)
hearts.

2

Employing various types of balancing bids

A central principle of 'balancing' bids (when, if you pass, the auction would be over) is that you can relax the requirements that would be needed to make an overcall. This means, for example, that if you bid a suit naturally, you may only have 4 cards now instead of the requisite 5; in addition, your number of HCP might be 3-4 less than had you overcalled in direct seat at the 2-level (or at 1NT).

The three most common forms of balancing bids are 1NT, 2-of-a-suit, and double. Remember that a 'balancing 1NT' implies only 11-14 HCP (and a stopper in opponents' suit(s)). A double would imply support for all unbid suits (preferably 4 card support, but at least 3). When bidding a suit naturally, it helps if the suit is higher-ranking than the opponents' suit, since you'd like to avoid going one level higher, especially when vulnerable and HCPs split 50/50.

3

Jamming the auction (when weak) at higher levels of bidding (3 or higher)

When partner opens a weak -2 or weak-3, and you have support for partner's suit, but not many HCP, it is usually correct to raise partner's suit one level (with 3) or two levels (with 4), or even three levels (with 5+). Why? The hand obviously belongs to the opponents, and they will likely have game or slam. The more you jam the auction, the more they will have to un-

The three most common forms of balancing bids are 1NT, 2-of-a-suit, and double.

scientifically guess as to the optimal contract. If you're afraid of getting doubled, "Don't Worry, Be Happy." Yes, you will likely go down, but the minus score you will receive, especially if non-vulnerable, will almost surely be less than the number the opponents could post by declaring, especially if they're vulnerable.

A related situation occurs when deciding whether to sacrifice at the 5 level or higher, if the opponents are already in a comfortable game. Consider the 'law of

total tricks' as a rough guideline. Simply said, this would imply that, in a competitive auction where the points are split relatively evenly, if your side has $(8 + 'x')$ trumps, you comfortably bid to the $(2 + 'x')$ level.

4

Competing over opponent cue bids and over doubles by either opponent or partner

As bidding systems advance, various cue bids seem to be becoming increasingly popular. Examples include Bergen Raises, Drury Raises, Splinters, Ogust, New Minor Forcing, 4th Suit Forcing, and even more basic cue-bids like Stayman, transfers, Michaels, and control-shows in slam auctions. Whenever any of these bids are employed, take a quick glance at your hand before passing; it is quite possible that the last cue bid of the opponents (which is rarely their suit) is actually your suit, or at least a suit for which you would like your partner to display on opening lead. If so, simply double!

Now, if the opponents open the auction, but your partner does a takeout double, consider stretching to make a bid if you have anything in an unbid suit, especially if your hand is super-

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

distributional. This action may help keep opponents out of game, and you are not too likely to get doubled for a big negative.

Finally, if partner opens, but your right-hand opponent either doubles for takeout or overcalls 1NT, also consider stretching to make a bid with a weak, single-suited hand (i.e., bid that suit); of course, if you are stronger (10+ HCP), redouble over opponent's double (often, they have nowhere to run and

hide), or double for penalty their 1NT overcall.

5

Don't 'Waive the White Flag' against either superior opponents or alternative systems – Unless you are Val Laing, Dave Stark, John Gustafson, Pete Wityk, etc., you are likely to encounter several pairs of opponents within any given session at our club that simply have more experience (and card sense) than you. The worst thing you could do on such occasions is to bid differently (i.e.

more timidly) than you would against a more average pair. If they sense that you can be pushed around, guess what they'll try to do? Although these expert-level players receive many good results due to their own merits, I imagine they also score big from intimidated opponents. For example, I doubt that their aggressive bids get doubled very often, or that they spend much time worrying about the game you just made when you should be in slam!

As for alternative bidding systems (e.g. – Precision, Weak NT openers), although many of their proponents would not freely admit it, one of the primary purposes of such a system is to make the opponents as uncomfortable as possible. The alternative to passive resignation is to get in there and bid something. A 'meddling bid' you make may be just as obstructive to the Precision players as their system might be to you!

Whole Family Plays DSM Regional

The whole Janet Meyer family of Iowa, Indiana, and Washington DC joined us at the Des Moines Regional in July.

They were in town for three days of golf and duplicate bridge. Kyle is the newest ACBL member, joining Wed. night before his first game.



Back row: David Butts (son-in-law, Indpls), Audra Butts Blasdel (granddaughter, Indpls) Kyle Butts (grandson, Wash DC), Catherine Van Der Weide (granddaughter, Orange City IA), and Phil Bruoehler (New Castle, IN)

Front Row: Cindy Butts (daughter, Indpls), Janet Meyer (Indpls), Debra Brunoehler (daughter, New Castle, IN)

NOTICE

An ACBL-wide charity game will be held
At 7PM Nov. 25
At The Des Moines Bridge Center

It is an open game with sectionally-rated black points.

More Later

Opening Leads

From an Article by Karen Walker

If numbers pan out right, you should be on lead about 25% of the time. And don't you love it when you realize, they only made their bid because you made the wrong lead? There are some general guidelines to help you avoid that pitfall. In short, you want to make a "safe" opening lead that will set up tricks for your side without giving declarer extra tricks.

The following tips are taken from an article on Karen Walker's site

**[http://
home.comcast.net/
~kwbridge/](http://home.comcast.net/~kwbridge/)**

When leading to a suit contract, your general order of preference might be:

- A singleton (hoping partner can lead the suit back for you to trump).
- A suit partner has bid. Lead *low* if you have 3+ cards; lead *high* from 2 cards.
- A suit that offers a good attacking combination -- two or more touching honors (KQ10x, QJ10, AKxx, J109).
- Your longest suit. Lead *low* if you don't have touching honors.
- A suit the opponents have not bid.
- If there are no unbid

suits, choose a suit that dummy has bid.

NOTE: If you are really in a bind, you might want to lead trumps if you have no other safe lead *OR* if declarer has shown a two-suited hand, this may prevent declarer from using dummy's trumps separately.

When leading to a suit contract, *AVOID*:

- Leading an unsupported ace if you have another safe lead.
- Underleading an ace (don't lead a small card from a suit headed by the ace).
- Underleading broken honor combinations (KJxx, Q10x) unless it's in partner's suit.
- Leading a suit declarer has bid (unless you're leading trumps).

When Leading to a NT contract, you usually want to make an attacking opening lead.

- If partner has bid a suit, you should then lead his suit.
- To set up tricks in your long suit, lead the fourth-best card (count down from the top) from your longest and strongest

suit *unless*: your long suit is one the opponents have bid.

- You should lead your longest unbid suit or a suit dummy has bid.

If your long suit has three or more touching honors (KQJx, QJ10x, AQJ10x, J109x, etc.), you should lead the top honor to be sure you force declarer to win with the highest card possible.

When leading to a NT contract, *AVOID*:

- Leading a short suit, unless it's the suit partner has bid.
- Leading aces or "unprotected" high cards, especially ones in your short suits.
- Leading a suit declarer has bid.

Note: After leading to a no trump contract,

1. count dummy points
2. add them to your points
3. add that sum to estimated declarer points (16 for a 1NT opener and 20 for a 2NT opener)
4. subtract that total sum from 40. The answer is the number of points your partner has.

DO IT EVERY TIME A NT DUMMY COMES DOWN!

1430 Roman Key Card Bid

By Gregg Walsh

Early on in our Bridge careers we learned to find out how many aces our partner had by using Blackwood. Though that's still used by many people, we find a lot of players now using something called 1430 RKC (1430 Roman Key Card) when they want to find out about partner's holding. (Even if you are not ready to use 1430 RKC, it's good to know what your opponents are doing.)

When using Blackwood, responder indicates how many aces she has: 1, 2, 3, or 4. When using 1430 RKC, the responder indicates how many key cards he has. The five key cards include the 4 aces and the king of trump

What is the key card (trump) suit?

1. A supported suit. An agreed major takes priority if a major suit and a minor suit have been supported.
2. If no suit has been supported, the key card suit is the last natural suit bid.
3. If no suit has been bid give 1430 responses. There is just no king or queen.
4. This applies especially when you play 1430 RKC Gerber. For example 1NT-4clubs. It is recommended that you play Gerber after 1st and last bid NT and weak two openers.

Responses to 4NT when using 1430 RKC bid.

1. 5c: 1 or 4 keycards.
2. 5d: 0 or 3 keycards.
3. 5h: 2 or 5 keycards without the queen of trump.
4. 5s: 2 or 5 keycards with the queen of trump.
5. 5nt: An even number of keycards with a useful void.
6. 6 of a suit: An odd number of keycards AND a void. Bid the void suit at the 6 level if it is below the trump suit; bid the trump suit at the 6 level if the void is higher than the trump suit. (This suit must be a useful void. Use extreme caution with this bid!)

To ask for kings when using RKC 1430, the 4NT bidder bids 5NT. There are 3 general methods to ask for the kings in your partner's hand. I prefer the specific king method but as usual you and your partner have to agree on which method you prefer.

A couple of tips:

- The 5NT bid always guarantees all of the keycards.
- The 5NT bid is used to explore for a grand slam.

Method #1 Revert to blackwood king responses.

6c-0 kings
6d-1 king
6h-2 kings
6s-3 kings

Method# 2 1430 responses.
6c-1 or 4 kings
6d-0 or 3 kings
6h- 2 kings

Method #3 Specific kings: Bid your lowest ranking king first which sets up a king cue bidding Sequence. The advantage to this is your partner can find out which King you have and which ones you don't have.

Goldwater Rule

A suggestion from Tournament Director Harry Goldwater that barring obvious consequences, a lead out of turn should generally be accepted. The rationale being that if a player does not know whose lead it is probably does not know the right lead either!

Inverted Rules

Rule of Eleven — the inevitable trick total whenever you bid a slam.

Eight Ever, Nine Never — the status quo whenever you raise 2NT to 3NT.

Second Hand Low — the easiest way to lose your aces on defense.

Leading Through Strength — a surefire way to make your queens disappear.

What Gregg says — tips work on lesson deals, but seldom in real life.

Up the ACBL Ladder (May, June, July)

New Members: Jacob Bruggemann, Tom Downey, Jon Johnson, Dennis McCarville, Michael Rehberg, Austin Wilbanks, Patricia Wilbanks, Melvin Dostal, Bonnie Fenimore, JoAnn Jensen; Colleen Ditolla, Lorrie Hayes, Barbara Kirk, Carlotta Paul, Bonnie Rosa-Mosena

Jr. Master: Rose Legg, Maggie Nelsen, Tom Downey, Rita Murray,

Sara Volker, Robin Koger

Club Master: Linda Brown, Pat Graham, Kristin Welter, Tom Anderson

Sectional Master: Susan Betsinger

Regional Master: Carol Testa, Gwen Swanger, Anita Mandelbaum, Larry Nulph

NABC Master: Craig Nelsen,

Adv NABC Master: Luke Bouthillier, Ron Nielsen

Life Master:

Bronze LM: Rod Burnett, Marjorie Burnett, Nevin Krentz, Gloria Ward

No new Silver LM, Gold LM, Diamond LM, Emerald LM, Platinum LM, Grand LM

Unit 216 Statistics as of August 1, 2013

	04/01/13	08/1/13		04/01/13	08/01/13
Total Members.....	436	454	Life Master	19	17
Rookie (0-5)	35	49	Bronze LM.....	62	68
Jr. Master (5-20).....	36	34	Silver LM.....	52	52
Club Master (20-50).....	36	38	Gold LM	18	18
Sect Master (50+).....	59	53	Dia LM	5	5
Regl Master (100+).....	64	69	Emer LM	1	1
NABC Master (200+)	45	47	Plat. LM	1	0
Adv Master	1	2	Grand LM.....	1	1

An Interesting Hand from Council Bluffs

By Rich Newell

The bidding went

N E S W

X P 1♠ W 1♦

4♠ P P P P

Dummy

♠AKTx

♥Kx

♦Kx

♣AK9xx

Partner

Me

♠Jxx

♥QJTxx

♦xxxx

♣QT

Declarer

You're playing IMPs so you are desperate to defeat the contract.

Declarer plays the ace and king of clubs, dropping your ten and queen and now plays a low club. What is your plan to defeat the contract?

HINT: What four tricks are you going to take to set the contract? What does partner need to be able to set this contract?

Partner (W) leads a low club.

ANSWER on page 3

I got really angry at my bridge partner—who incidentally happens to be my husband. He loves to play but never wants to study or get better.

So I asked him, "What's with you? Are you ignorant or just apathetic?"

His reply, "Honey, I don't know and I don't care!"

Fall 2013 Mentoring Games

By Nancy Wilson

Nancy Wilson will be coordinating the 2013 fall mentoring games. They will be held September 6th and 20th and October 4th and 18th. Fees are \$2 for mentor and \$4 for mentee. There will be a free lunch starting at 11:30 and the game will begin at 12:30

Two effective ways of improving your game are to play with and against more experienced players. The Mentoring Program promotes both of these. The program consists of mentors (experienced players) who play with mentees (newer players)

against other mentor/mentee pairs. The Bridge House has several skilled bridge players who are willing to work with newer players. The partnership helps newer players

- learn more about duplicate bridge
- feel more comfortable when playing against higher-level players.

A key responsibility of the mentor is to help their partner feel at ease. Guidance and constructive feedback from a mentor can make quite a positive impact on

an advancing player.

If you would like to participate in the program, but cannot commit to every game, contact Nancy and she will work with you to find a mentor for those days you are available.

Any player with less than 300 points who wants to be mentored must complete the registration form available at the bridge center. The completed form should be returned to Nancy Wilson: newilson@msn.com or 515-285-9916 .



A Thursday Tip

By Joan Anderson

Eddie Kantor has the following tips "When leading partner's suit"

- Leading a suit partner has overcalled is USUALLY safer than leading a suit partner has opened. However, if the bidding has indicated that partner has made a light third hand opening, tend to lead partner's suit. One reason for opening light in third seat is to attract the lead.

- With a weak hand and Qxxx(x) or Kxxx(x) lead the honor in case you need to switch to another suit. If you lead low, you may never be on lead again.
- With 10xx, Jxx, or Qxx lead low. However, if dummy has bid NT lead the high honor.
- With 3 or 4 small, lead low if you have NOT supported; high if you have.

- With an Ace and any length in partner's suit, lead the Ace unless you feel you must get partner in at once to give you a ruff or lead a suit before another suit can be established.
- ***Underleads of Aces, when they don't work out, require a very special relationship with partner !!!***

Two great players from England, Robert Sheehan and Jonathan Cansino, have a terrible game. Of course each thinks it is the other's fault.

Finally Sheehan hands Jonathan a tiny piece of blank paper and says: Here Jonathan, write down everything you know about bridge." Johnthan replies: "Well, it's a bigger piece of paper than I would have given you."

"The difference between a brave bid and a foolhardy bid is largely a matter of result."

(Continued from page 1)



Our directors: Mike Flader, Tony Ames, Larry Bobst

I also want to thank our directors, for the great job managing and adjusting to the shifting numbers of people and abilities.

It finally all came into focus



0-5 players play at their first tournament

And I must mention Carolyn Nielson who was the winner of the grand prize of 15,000 Sheraton Starpoints. Congratulations, Carolyn! And thanks to all who registered. Come back in two years and try again.

One last time: a big thanks to all of you who volunteered and all of you who played. We wouldn't and couldn't have done it without you! I'm proud to work with you all.

Cleaning Day at the Bridge House

By Marge Burnett

On Friday, August 23 at noon a group of bridge players gathered at the Bridge House to help clean and prepare for our guests coming in on Saturday and Sunday for our annual Stars of Tomorrow Tournament.

We "investigated" corners that had not been checked for quite some time!! It was amazing how much progress was made to get ready for our guests.

I want to thank Iola Aldrich; Irene Boyd; Jerry Burgess; Rod Burnett; Jessie Chance; Norma Comp; Stan Gustafson; Linda Johnson; Marilyn Jones; Joyce Judas; Jim McGinn; Craig Nelsen; Bonnie Newton; Lee Slorah; Jill Southworth and Mary Stark for their contribution to an afternoon of hard work – but a wonderful result.

for me by Friday when we had compliments from tournament coordinators in Kansas City and Sioux City on the excellent environment we had for a Regional at the Sheraton. What they really saw was a group of people working together with some honest Iowa hospitality.

There are two kinds of losers at Bridge



Those who always pull trump and those who never do.

Des Moines Classes and Beginner Games

Classes at DSM Bridge Center unless otherwise noted

Supervised Play

(no partner necessary)
(beginners' tables available)
Fri.: 9:30am-11:30am—\$5
Bonni Newton 778-0899
Or bjnbridge@live.com

Free Classes before Games

Sun 2-2:30 PM; Mon. 11am-11:45am
and 6-6:30pm
Tues. 11am-11:45am
Nancy Wilson 285-9916

Wed. 11am-12 noon
Bonni Newton 778-0899

Thur. 11am—1:45am
Joan Anderson

Beginner's Bridge Games

Sun. & Mon.

Nancy Wilson at 515-285-9916

Sun. 2:00 pm until 4:30 pm
Lesson and Chat Bridge novice game

Mon. 12 noon Practice Hands

Mon. 6 PM Chat Bridge novice game

Wed.

Wed. 12 noon 0-199 game with tips
Gregg Walsh and Various Teaching Staff

Wed. 0-5 game for beginners
Bonni Newton 515-778-0899

Urbandale Senior Center
7305 Aurora Avenue
Urbandale, IA
Free Bridge Lesson

Bidding and playing review -
Some bridge experience helpful.
Thu. 10:30AM-11:30AM
Paul Spong 287-2597

Beginning Bridge Class

September and October
Wed. 5:45-7:45
Central Library, Downtown Des Moines
Nancy Wilson 285-9916

Beginning Bridge Class

Callanan Middle School
Des Moines Public Schools
Continuing Education
<https://commed.dmps.k12.ia.us/wconnect/ace/currentcatalog.pdf>
8 wks beginning Th Sept 26
6:30-8:30
Kevin Jones, Instructor

"If defense is the toughest part of the game to master...then the opening lead must be the single most difficult aspect of the game."
Frank Stewart

"Years ago there were only two acceptable excuses for not leading the suit your partner had opened; having no cards in the suit, and sudden death." Alfred Sheinwold

"Bridge players exists mainly to make life difficult for each other." Omar Sharif

So, you're going to make it to the.....



Cornbelt

Sept. 12-15, 2013

Greater Des Moines Bridge House
10190 Hickman Court Clive, IA

Sectional Bridge
Tournament
Sanction # S1309007



For all events points
are averaged

Newer Player Events

Strata for newer player events:

A 100-200, B 50-100, C 0-50

Friday, Sept. 13 1 p.m. 0-200 pairs

7 p.m. 0-200 pairs

Saturday, Sept. 14 10 a.m. 0-200 pairs

3 p.m. 0-200 pairs

Events held if sufficient attendance.



Open Events

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

Thursday, Sept. 12 7 p.m. Stratified pairs

Friday, Sept. 13 1 p.m. Stratified pairs
7 p.m. Stratified pairs

Saturday, Sept. 14 10 a.m. Stratified pairs (single session)
3 p.m. Stratified pairs (single session)



Table fees: \$8/person/session for ACBL members; \$9 for non and unpaid life masters.

Sunday, Sept. 15 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 \$80/team)

Director in charge: Larry Brobst

Chairperson: Harry Swanson 515-306-0420
tournaments@bridgeunit216.org

Partnerships:
0-500 Scott Riley 515-238-0606
scottriley7@hotmail.com

500+ Mary Lou Agocs 515-225-2454
LAgocsjr@aol.com

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

ZERO TOLERANCE
TOURNAMENT, PLAY AND
HAVE FUN!



Motels

Days Inn (Clive)

1600 NW114thSt.

515-226-1600

\$69.95 to \$79.00 accept
AAA or AARP discounts.

Sleep Inn

11211 Hickman Rd.

Urbandale, IA

515-270-2424

Rates change daily.

Try booking on the
internet

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

PRESORTED STANDARD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 1952
DES MOINES, IOWA

name
street
City st zp

Mark Your Calendar

Unit 216 Sectionals District 14 Regionals ACBL Nationals

Cornbelt

Clive, IA
Sept. 12-15, 2013

Gopher Regional

Bloomington, MN
May 19-25, 2014

Phoenix, AZ

Nov. 28-Dec. 22, 2013

Hawkeye Holiday

Clive, IA
Jan. 2-5, 2014

Davenport Regional

Davenport, IA
June 23-29, 2014

New Orleans, LA

Mar. 20-30, 2014

Spring Festival

Clive, IA
Apr. 3-6, 2014

Council Bluffs Regional

Council Bluffs, IA
Aug. 4-10, 2014

Las Vegas, NV

Jul. 17-27, 2014