

# **BRIDGE MATTERS**



# **AROUND THE CLUBS**

#### •





# **CALOUNDRA**

Welcome to our new members: John Kenny, Lynne Meteyard, Trish Norris, Paul Penlington, Jean Popov, Robert O'Sullivan, Kay & Ross Sutherland. Welcome back to Colleen Archer and Brian Gamble. Happy Bridging.

Congratulations to the winners: Diane Sargent & Randall Rusk, Restricted Pairs Championship;

Denise Vassella & Lex Bourke, Tuesday Night Competition; Richard Trollope, Reg Busch, Joan McPheat & Tony Walford, May Teams Congress.

On the 28th of April, a bus-load of 28 players travelled down to Northern Suburbs Bridge Club. We all had a great time, and would like to thank them for the wonderful morning tea.

On May 2, Caloundra participated in the Bridge for Brain Research Challenge, raising \$300 for Neuroscience Research Australia.

# COOLUM

The Coolum Teams congress was held March 18th, at the SCCBC clubhouse. A very successful day. Congratulations to Pam Schoen, Phil Hale, Ellen Meldrum and Peter Wells.

Recently we received a grant of \$7500 from the Gambling Community Benefit Fund, for bridgemates.





Our Saturday sessionss are now held at Coolum Waters Retirement Village. All welcome. It is most important any prospective players be there by 12.45pm at the latest for a 1.00pm start.

Pat Feeney, our honorary librarian, has raised a considerable amount of money for our club over the years. Here she is! Thank you Pat.

#### SUNSHINE COAST

We welcome Herschel Baker, Judy Mawbey, Errol Miller and Patricia Norris as new members.

On May 17, Steve Brookes presented a well attended and very successful workshop *Basic Declarer Play - The Finesse*. What a wonderful morning. All the finesses worked!



Congratulations to Stephen Brookes and Adrian Mayers, winners of the Club Pairs Championship.

#### IT'S SO GRAND ON THE SUNSHINE COAST

Congratulations to our two newest Grand Masters, Joan McPheat (SCCBC) and Arch Morrison. Arch is a member of all three clubs so we can all share the glory.

# WHY ? Maz McKee

Why do I always turn up to play bridge?
They tell us the scoring is quite ridgy didge.
I look at the worst scores and there is my name.
Maybe my partner's the one I should blame.
But why is it Bridge days are not to be missed?
I think it's quite plain I'm a true masochist.

#### IT'S PARTY TIME WITH THE BRIDGE BROS

The mad social whirl becoming a touch tedious? Invite the Bridge Bros, Anton and Ivan, to enliven your next party with Monty, their pet python.

Film Ivan cutting Monty in half with your very own kitchen scissors. Be amazed as Anton deftly puts him back together again.

Make sure you're next!!

Dazzle your friends!!

Generous discounts to all bridge players.

Bookings essential.



BUSCH BASCH Peter Busch

# **Appeals**

The director of a bridge session is required to make rulings after infractions by any player. This ruling needs to be followed at the time, but any player dissatisfied with a director's ruling can request an appeal. This applies at all levels, from international congresses right down to club sessions.

In Pairs events, both members of the partnership must agree to the matter going to appeal, and in Teams events, it requires the concurrence of the player and the team captain.



The rules of the congress or club specify the deadline for lodging an appeal. If there is no such decision, the laws of bridge state that an appeal must be lodged "within 30 minutes after the official score has been made available for inspection".

To hear an appeal, an Appeals Committee (AC) is formed, comprising of an odd number of people (usually 3), who will usually have a reasonable bridge knowledge and who may or may not be versed in the laws of bridge. One of their number will be the Appeals Committee Chairman.

An AC cannot overrule the director on a point of law, but can do so on a point of fact. For example, if the appellants felt that the director awarded an incorrect number of tricks after a revoke, that's a point of law, and the AC cannot overrule this decision. However, if they felt the director had erred in his ruling, they would recommend to the director that the decision be changed.

Two common examples of a ruling on a "point of fact", where the AC can make a ruling, are mis-information or use of unauthorised information. Most appeals are based on one of these two issues.

An appeal is heard at the first practical opportunity. This might be in between matches at a congress, or it might be at the end of a club session.

Most times, an Appeals form is made out before the hearing, outlining the facts, and with provision for both parties to state their case in writing. In the hearing, the AC will first listen to what the director has to say, then will call on the parties, either separately or together, so they can state their case. The AC members will question of the parties as necessary as part of this process. After this, the AC members will discuss the case among themselves before reaching a decision. The decision is then conveyed to the director who in turn advises the parties.

AC's have the power to penalise the appellant if they feel the appeal was without merit, referred to as "frivolous". This penalty usually takes the form of a reduction in the appellant's score (maybe half a top, or 3 imps), but appellants may also be required to lodge a monetary deposit before the appeal which can be forfeited if it is decided that the appeal was frivolous.

Major events often have a team of Appeals Advisors available, who can advise the players on the issue under contention, before formally going to appeal. The Appeals Advisor will tell the player if they believe the matter is worth appealing. The player may choose to disregard this advice, but the AC is more likely to impose a frivolous appeal penalty in such cases. At local congresses and even club events, the director may suggest a prospective appellant speak to another experienced but disinterested player in the capacity of Appeals Advisor before proceeding to a formal appeal.

Congratulations to Peter, who has been promoted to National Director Level 3.

#### KEN'S KONUNDRUM KORNER: Number 1

Ken Dawson

West leads S2 against your 4S contract. Your goal is to have just one trump loser! What card do you play from dummy?



▲ J76▲ A9843

You should play S6. The SJ only works if West started with KQ2 in which case S2 would be a crazy lead.

Having played S6, East produces SQ which you grab with the SA. What is your next play?

▶ J7▶ 9843

You should play small towards S7 or run the S9. Why?

Because there is one trump that you can be sure East doesn't hold. That is ST. Holding that card, East would have played it rather than the SQ because he can see SJ in dummy.

You will still be in the soup if West started with KT52, giving him two trump tricks regardless of what you do. However, your play is rewarded when the layout is:

♣ J76 ♠ T52 ♠ KQ ♠ A9843

Notice how much tougher it is if East plays SK at trick one. You should still take the same line as a tough East holding KT will not part with his SK.

If West hadn't started trumps for you, SA should be your first play. Note that East drops an honour and then play

the same way. If he has the other top honour, it will "beat the air". If he shows out, you are no worse off.

**FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION**: You never really learn to swear properly until you learn to play bridge.

Grr... \$\*\$#!! ) \*@#!!\*\*\$ Grr!!%&\*## \*♥£¥×€λ γρρ6,λσβ σηιτλοπε Grr...)#!()

#### LEARN, MY CHILDREN, FROM THE GODS

I am playing with Mike Lawrence in the Men's Pairs in Houston and we have many kibitzers. He has talked me into playing that a jump shift from 1S to 3H shows spade support with an unknown singleton; ditto for 1H - 3S. Partner can then ask for your singleton by bidding the next step up. Fine. But it has never come up and then this hand happens:

Mike has: ♠ AKQxx ♥ 9xx ♠ xxx ♣ QJ. I have: ♠ - ♥ AKQ10xxx ♠ AKxx ♣ xx Mike opens 1S and I forget our agreement and jump to 3H. Mike alerts and announces that I have spade support with an unknown singleton. He then bids 4S having no interest in what my singleton is. I bid 5H. He alerts and says that I have spade support with a heart void! He then bids 6S. I bid 7H. He alerts and says that they should cancel all previous alerts. They lead a diamond and I make 7H. We did not have one kibitzer left after that hand.

We were so impressed with all this we invited Mike and Eddie to give a workshop on the Sunshine Coast. They were very keen, as they do not get so many invitations these days. However, they are both top-ranking US professionals and it turned out we couldn't afford them.

Wendy, Joan, Lesley and Ken are seriously considering introducing the alert, second alert, and third alert cancelling all previous alerts, into the teaching program. They feel it could be useful on those very rare occasions when players are not quite sure what they should be doing.

#### INGOLA MELDRUM

Maria Lindsav

Ingola Meldrum, who died on Friday 9<sup>th</sup> March 2012, was a wonderful bridge player and teacher. She played at Caloundra in the early days of the club there, although her home club was Sunshine Coast. She could, and did, play and teach any system, and she was incredibly generous with her time and expertise. She was always gracious and pleasant at the bridge table, especially to new players.

Mary Murray, a founding member of both Sunshine Coast and Caloundra Bridge Clubs, says that Ingola was the driving force behind the founding of the clubs on the Coast, and that Noosa also owes its beginnings to her. She represented Queensland as both a player and as a non-playing Captain.

Mary was a long-standing friend to Ingola and has a wealth of stories to tell about this amazing lady. She was born in Estonia in 1923, was married to an Englishman, Ronnie Meldrum, served as a double agent during WW2 and was flown out of Europe to her husband's family in England. The Meldrum family taught her to play bridge. The story goes that the family gave an afternoon tea to introduce her to their friends and one lady asked her where she was from. Ingola replied that she was from Estonia and the woman, quite bemused, looked down her nose and said "Oh, I thought all Ethiopians were black!"

#### FOR YOUR CONTEMPLATION:

Who has the right path, does not run.

Paula Modersohn Becker 1876 -1907

# THE GAME OF BRIDGE FROM A BEGINNER'S PERSPECTIVE Bev Northey

For many years I had been hearing about this wonderful game of bridge. A game that challenges the mind, offers social interaction with people from all walks of life and becomes quite addictive. I had been told that all you need, to play, is a logical brain, reasonable common sense and a sense of humour. All I needed was the time.

Finally I found the time, enrolled at the local bridge club and commenced the lessons program. This was going to be fun. I had played cards with my brothers and father for most of my life and could hold my own in any game. That was until I started bridge.

Day one, along with some 40 other eager beavers, I pay my fees and take a seat at one of the tables ready to take on bridge. After introducing herself, our teacher explains that bridge is played using the four points of the compass, north, south, east and west and that north is where the letter "n" is painted on the wall. Now I have not done a lot of bush walking or orienteering in my time but I do know that if you live in NSW or Qld and the sea is on your right then that is east. Not so at our bridge club. We have to pretend that that is north. Do you know how hard it is after 60 plus years to change the points of the compass in your mind? If you play bridge, I am sure you do.

This should have immediately alerted me to the fact that all is not what it seems when it comes to bridge, but I am a slow learner and decide I can cope with this one small adjustment.

Next we look at the boards that have been placed on our tables and make sure that north is pointing to north (which really isn't north) and look to identify the dealer. Why is the player called the dealer when he/she does not deal I wonder? Just another one of those pretend things in bridge, I guess.

We each take out our hand, count that we have 13 cards each, place the suits red, black, red, black and begin to count the HCPs. I am up on this I think. Aces are 11 and picture cards are worth 10, same as any other card game. But no, not in bridge. Another mind adjustment is required. Let's check now if our hand is Balanced, Semi-Balanced or Unbalanced. Semi-Balanced? Is there such a thing? Must be another bridge pretend thing.



Then comes the biggest shock of all, which suit ranks highest in the pack. This game was obviously invented by a man, for it would only be a male who

would consider a spade to be of more value than a heart or diamond. Unbelievable!

Now the game is broken into two parts, the auction and the play. If we can just get the auction out of the way we can get to play cards. Not so simple, we have a partner (north-south; east-west), and we must "communicate" with them to see which couple can make the contract. But no talking! This is to be all done with codes.

The Dealer (who doesn't deal) gets the first chance to bid and if he/she decides to bid becomes the Opener, then their partner is the Responder, but if the Dealer decides he/she is not able to bid then the player on the left could be the Opener and their partner the Responder or if this player also passes the player who could have been the Responder can become the Opener and the Dealer would then be the Responder. But hey, let's not leave out the fourth player. If everyone else passes they also get a chance at being the Opener. Simple, or course! Especially when mixed in with all the other confusion.

Once it is decided who has become the Opener and the Responder we now throw into the mix the opportunity for the other team to have an Overcaller and be part of the challenge to become the Declarers, or are they just satisfied to be the Defenders? Just to put an extra twist on the proceedings the Declarer is not the bidder who makes the final bid but the first partner in that team to bid the suit contract. So logical.

It is now time to play our first hand of bridge. We have a very rough idea of what HCPs we need to open, overcall and respond or at least we think we do. This is helped out by the chart displayed on the screen, and if in doubt we can call on the volunteer helpers who have come in for the day to assist.

Wouldn't you know it, you take your cards, count them, sort them in order and what .. what should I be bidding? Be best to call the helper just to be sure .. "Excuse me, the opener has just bid 1 NT. I was wondering should I ..." "Don't put your pencil down while the bidding is taking place, it is not ethical," comes the reply before I can get my question out. "Now what was it you wanted to ask?" she continues. Not knowing whether to laugh or cry from embarrassment and confusion I have forgotten what I wanted to ask and assure her I am right now and pass.

And on and on goes the confusion mixed with little rays of understanding over the next few weeks until at morning tea on the fourth week I am sharing idle chatter with two more learners when one lowers her voice and says, "You seem to know what you are doing, can you explain to us what a trick is." My mouth drops open as I realize that I am not the only one confused. Confusion is just one part of learning bridge. We learn to laugh and bluff our way through the confusion and enjoy the friendships we are forming.

As the weeks roll by and we move from lessons to supervised play we move from not understanding the terms, to now taking as a given that the "n" on the wall is north, spades and hearts are the major suits, no trumps is not always the best suit to play a contract in. But now we have other pressures. It is time for us

to start making decisions for ourselves and keep the game moving. There are now time constraints on how long we can ponder before making a decision. We must keep the games moving along so that we can play the maximum number of games in a session,

Still there are many of us who continue to operate in a state of confusion, as illustrated by an incident just the other day. We are joined by an east-west couple who are running a little later than the rest. We take up our cards and begin the play, opener bids, east raises her hand to ask for help, the helper arrives, helps with the bid and says we must move along, we are behind the other tables. South passes and the pressure is on west to keep the game moving. Quite oblivious to any such pressure and intent on keeping us all informed on the news around town she looks up and says "Did you all know that a new bakery has opened in Cotton Tree?". The look on the face of the helper is a sight to behold. The table erupts into a frenzy of laughter (except for west who has no idea what she has done). The poor helper just shakes her head and moves on.

It makes you wonder why these people with so much experience continue to give their time and expertise year after year to test their patience and help new members learn this game called bridge. Is it the process of seeing confusion turn to some sort of understanding that keeps them coming back time and time again, or do they just love the game and want to give others the opportunity to experience what they know to be the best game of all?

I conclude by saying we are so grateful to Wendy, Joan and Lesley and their band of helpers for the time, patience and expertise they give to us. Some of us might never make it, others will become mediocre players and occasionally someone will shine through but for all of us we have had such a great time along the way. Thank you so much.

#### **TEN RULES FOR SUCCESS**

Joyce Nicholson

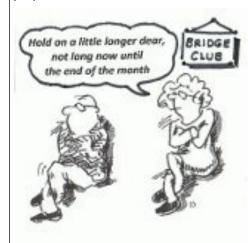
- 1. To read about and study the game as much as possible.
- 2. To play as much as possible.
- 3. To kibitz leading players as much as possible.
- 4. To be aggressive.
- 5. To be competitive.
- 6. To concentrate.
- 7. To be courageous.
- 8. To have confidence.
- 9. To have good judgement.
- 10. To have a good partner.

Joyce Nicholson *WHY WOMEN LOSE at BRIDGE*. Victor Gollanz Ltd. London. 1985, p83. Available in the SCCBC Library.

**DOUBLED:** Learning she was going to have twins, the bridge playing wife said, "That's just like my husband, doubling me when I'm vulnerable!"

**NEW TOILET POLICY** This article appeared in a SABA magazine at least two decades ago. Jo Drake has submitted it for the consideration of our 3 committees.

In the past, players were permitted to make trips to the toilet under informal guidelines. This, however, frequently resulted in play disruption and over-crowding of the toilets during tea breaks. Effective immediately, the South Australian Bridge Association has instituted a toilet policy established to provide proper control over this situation.



Under the policy, a **TOILET TRIP BANK** will be established for each player. The first day of each month players will be given one toilet-trip credit for each session that they regularly attend. Non-members will be only entitled to half the normal allocation, whilst new members will receive an extra credit for their first three months of membership. There will, however, be no pensioner or life member concessions. Unused credits may be accumulated.

Within two weeks, the entrance doors to all toilets will be equipped with Personal Identification Stations and computerlinked voice print recognition devices.

Before the end of the month, each player must provide two voice print recognition devices (one normal and one under stress) to the Committee. The voice print recognition stations will be operational but not restrictive for the rest of the month. Players should acquaint themselves with the stations during this period.

If the player's voice trip bank balance reaches zero, then the toilet doors will not unlock for the player's voice until the first of next month. In addition, all toilet rolls are being equipped with timed paper roll retractors. If the toilet is occupied for more than three minutes then an alarm will sound. Thirty seconds after the alarm, the toilet roll will retract into the dispenser, the toilet will flush automatically and the door will open. If the toilet remains occupied then the occupant's photo will be taken.

The photos will then be posted on the notice board. Anyone whose photo is taken three times will lose all of their recent masterpoint credits.





#### When in doubt, lead trumps.

This was never good advice for defenders. In deciding what to lead, be decisive. Decide your tactics, then choose your lead card.

In general there are two types of defence. We might call them active and passive. In active defence you make an aggressive lead – your aim is to get your necessary quota of tricks before declarer can get his quota. So you may lead from touching honours, or from a suit with high card strength, or from a shortage looking for an early ruff. With passive defence you make a 'negative' lead and let declarer

struggle to set up his quota in which process he may have to lose enough tricks to your side.

How do you decide on defensive tactics? One author has said that, in choosing your tactics and making your opening lead, there are three rules you should follow:

Rule 1: Listen to the bidding. Rule 2: Listen to the bidding. Rule 3: Listen to the bidding.

Do you get the message?

Here is one sort of hand where you should lead trumps, not because you are in doubt but because you see it as the best lead.

You hold ♠ KJ7 ◆64 ♠AQ85 ♠J732 You are on lead against 4H. What do you lead? You know that partner doesn't hold much – perhaps 4 HCP at best. You have 4 possible defensive tricks in spades and diamonds provided declarer (and not you) opens those suits. You decide to lead a trump – not because you are in doubt, but because you have decided that a passive defence is the best tactic. You may be finessing through any trump honour partner may have, but this is a finesse declarer can find for himself. The plan is to lead a trump while you can, then later a club (least likely to give anything away), and hope to make your H and D honours.

There are many situations where you will lead a trump, not as a passive or 'when in doubt' lead, but as an attacking lead to cut down dummy's ruffing power or prevent a cross-ruff situation. Indeed there are many hands in which a trump lead is almost mandatory. Let's look at some examples.

# #1. West East

1♦ 1NT

2♣ 2♦

East has shown a clear preference for diamonds. West will be making extra tricks by ruffing clubs in dummy. Lead a trump.

#### But not:

#2 West East

1**♠** 1NT

2♣ 2♠

Here East is not preferring  $\spadesuit$  to  $\clubsuit$ ; he is simply showing his 5 - 2  $\spadesuit$  fit rather than a perhaps 4 - 3  $\spadesuit$  fit.

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#5 West North East South

1NT 2♣* All pass
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#6 Here is an excellent example. You hold this hand as South:

\$52 ♥5 \$9542 \$AK10953, and hear the following auction:

West East

1♥ 1♠

2♦ 2♠

3♠ 4♠

<sup>\* = 5/5</sup> in minors, 10-12 HCP. East has shown a strong preference for clubs. Lead a club rather than one of partner's suits. Stop an EW cross ruff. When your side has the balance of HCP, it's good practice to get rid of their trumps and revert the hand to NT as soon as possible.

<sup>\* =</sup> Michaels cue showing 5-5 in ♥ and a minor. Lead a ♥. Stop South from using his short trumps for ruffing.

<sup>\* =</sup> two suiter ♣ and another. Lead a club. South has shown some sort of preference or at least tolerance for clubs

West has at least nine cards in the reds. East's 2S bid is not forcing, but West has invited game. West's distribution has to be 5-4-3-1 with a singleton club. He is hoping for some club ruffs in his hand. So a good defence is to lead trumps to stop the ruffs.

Here is the full hand. East was optimistic but how many players can resist a game invitation holding a 6 card suit?

	<b></b> 463	
	<b>♥</b> KJ1087	
	♦AJ108	
	<b>.</b> Q7	
<b></b> 4K109		<b></b> AQJ746
<b>♥</b> AQ764		<b>♥</b> 92
♦KQ62		<b>♦</b> 7
<b>♣</b> 8		<b>♣</b> J642
	<b></b> \$52	
	<b>♥</b> 5	
	<b>♦</b> 9542	
	<b>♣</b> AK10953	

East can make 6 top tricks in trumps and a top ♦ and a ♥. He needs to lead a club before he can start ruffing. Now you win the club lead and lead your last trump. Now he can make just one club ruff and is limited to 9 tricks.

You may have been tempted to cash a top club before switching to a trump. To succumb to that temptation would have been disastrous. Your club winner cannot run away, and you have lost the tempo. You needed to lead trumps twice to defeat this contract.

# Q: When should I not lead trumps at the opening lead?

A: When the bidding suggests that declarer or dummy has a strong side suit which can take care of their losers. In this case, make an attacking lead.

Against a small slam. It is better usually to make an attacking lead, unless you assess that declarer needs some ruffs. On the other hand, against a grand slam the recommendation is to lead a trump. The supposition is that trumps are likely to be solid, and you don't want to help declarer in finding a side suit card.

#### Q: When should I lead trumps on the opening lead?

A: When one of the declaring sides has shown two suits, and his partner has given a strong preference for the trump suit. This is particularly important in competitive hands with both sides bidding and your side holding the balance of points, when a trump lead is almost mandatory.

# THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Lao Tse 604BC - ?

The tree which needs two arms to span its girth sprang from the tiniest shoot. You tower, nine storeys high, rose from a little mound of earth. A journey of a thousand miles began with a single step.

#### **BRIDGING THE GAP**

#### WITH FOOD FOR THOUGHT

**OLIVE JAMES CCBC** 

This month's recipe is both simple and delicious, with just a little diversion from the norm.

Late last year Beryl Keys gave me a bottle of blueberry jam which she had made from some of Jack Price's beautiful, plump blueberries. I wanted to make some muffins and, being out of fresh fruit, decided to use Beryl's jam instead.

The result was B.B.M's.... Beautiful Blueberry Muffins.

90 gr butter

3/3 cup castor sugar

1 egg (slightly beaten)

2 cups S.R. flour

3/4 - 1 cup milk

1 teaspoon vanilla (added to milk)

Blueberry jam.

- 1) In a small bowl, cream butter and sugar until light and fluffy
- 2) Add egg and beat well
- 3) Into a large bowl, sift flour
- 4) Make a well in the four and fold in the butter mixture alternately with the milk DO NOT BEAT
- 5) Spoon a small amount of mixture into each lined muffin pan, add I teaspoon blueberry jam and top with a tablespoon of the mixture.
- 6) Bake in a hot oven (200°) for 18 20 minutes or until golden

Best served warm. Enjoy!

The editor has personally sampled these muffins and can attest to their divine scrumptiosity.

#### MORE WIT AND WISDOM FROM THE GRIFFINS (see September 2011, p14)

*Hideous Hog*: If you award masterpoints for very good results, then, logically, you should deduct them for very bad results.

Papa: I am so good I can false card with a singleton.

Rueful Rabbit: Do you want to play Lavinthal, Odd-Even or natural discards? Timothy Toucan (his partner): Let's play them all.

Rueful Rabbit: Some declarers have trouble counting the opponent's distribution. I have the same problem with Dummy's distribution.

Timothy Toucan: If I work very hard at it, I may be able to achieve mediocrity.

Karapet: Did I tell you about .....

Corgi: Yes.

Hideous Hog: My partner plus 12 sure tricks equals 11.

# PLAYER PROFILE

# **DOROTHY HAYDEN TRUSCOTT 1925 - 2006**

Born in New York, "I can't remember when I didn't know the game. My parents played bridge and when I was little there were always bridge games going." Dorothy was allowed to kibitz "if I would stay very quiet". When her father was pouring the drinks she was allowed to bid and play his hand. One evening, when she was 7 years old, one of the guests was an hour late for the bridge game and Dorothy took his place. After that, she was addicted for life.



Dorothy was for many years the top-ranked woman in bridge and the winner of 4 world titles (the Venice Cup for national teams of women 3 times, and the World Woman Team Olympiad in 1980) and 28 national titles, She is the only female player to have won a medal in the World Open Pairs Championship, winning a bronze in 1966.

In 1965 Dorothy became only the second woman to play for the United States in the Bermuda Bowl, winning a silver medal. She and Alan Truscott (whom she was to marry in 1972, after being twice divorced) were two of the principal accusers in the major bridge scandal involving allegations of cheating brought against Terence Reese and Boris Shapiro.

Besides being a top-ranking player, Dorothy was also an excellent bridge teacher and wrote 2 best selling books: Bid Better, Play Better, 1966 and Winning Declarer Play, 1969, (both can be found in the SCCBC library), and with Alan Truscott: Teach Yourself Basic Bridge, 1976-77 and The New York Times Bridge Book, 2002. Truscott described herself as a good bridge partner: "I'm adaptable. I'm pleasant to play with and I'm lucky. Luck is a very big part. When you win any event, you have to be lucky. I must say I've been very lucky with my partners."

A former teammate, Betty Ann Kennedy conceded Truscott was lucky, but she was also "a tenacious competitor and a very supportive teammate and partner. She was a real student of the game. She was open to new ideas and she used them."

A World Bridge Federation Grandmaster, Dorothy Hayden Truscott was inducted into the American Contract Bridge League's Hall of Fame in 1998.

Even Dorothy Hayden Truscott's world titles were restricted to women's events. Regrettably, from a feminist point of view, it does appear the top-ranking world class players are male. We surveyed some of our members to find out why this might be so.

#### YIN **YANG**

Men are more aggressive and more mathematically inclined. Wilma Hiddins

Women are a lot more complicated. They do not take a straight forward approach. Corrie Mavers

Men have a different logic, more suited to bridge. Margaret Weldon

Men are totally single-minded. They can't multi-task. Joan McPheat

Men are more competitive, and when they develop a strong interest in something, they place the pursuit of that interest ahead of any other commitments, or responsibilities they might have.

Men are obsessively single-minded. Maria Lindsay

Men take more gambles. They also have more time to devote to their hobby than women. Cheryl Byrne

Men are more logical and more single minded. Women have to be multitasking all the time. Inge Hild

Men are able to put everything else out of their mind. Women worry about things. Di Jones

Men have a more mathematical brain. Pat Feeney

I agree with Maria and Joan. Editor

A woman would prefer to have beauty than brains because men can see but they can't think! Mary Murray Ouch!!! Bridge requires an unusual sort of intelligence, not necessarily associated with a high IQ. Men are better spatially oriented as to where the cards may be. Bill Lindsay

Men have more of the killer/winner instinct. John Hicks

Men have more time for a deeper appreciation of the game. Geoff Gulley

The male psyche generates a more aggressive approach to bridge as a competitive endeavour, and women. by nature, find this more unappealing and therefore may tend to lose interest in playing the game at the highest level. Tony Walford

In general, men have a more analytical mind, more adaptable to bridge, and they are more competitive. Reg Busch

Men are more mathematically inclined. Adrian Mayers

Could it be any other way? Lex Bourke Get him girls!!

Men are more aggressive. Arch Morrison It's the more aggressive and more competitive nature of men. Steve Brookes

Women may not be as competitive. Gus Connolly

Men have more free time. Kemal Avunduk

Women are too busy multi-tasking. Bob McArthur

Rosemary Crowley directed us to WHY WOMEN LOSE at BRIDGE (See p8). This is written from a 1980's feminist perspective, which some may find irritating, but the insights into the topic are quite profound.

**OVERHEARD:** Have you ever seen that survey in which 74% of the population considers itself smarter than the average?

I consider that pretty much sums up the mentality of bridge players.

**THE POWER OF THE ONE:** It was Sunday School time and the teacher asked: "Kings and queens can be extremely powerful, but there is a higher category of power. Can anyone tell me what it is?"

One small child blurted out, "Aces!"

**UPLIFTING SPIRITS:** I never drink alcohol while playing bridge. It interferes with my suffering.

**THE HALF EMPTY BOTTLE:** I've always believed no matter how many games I win, I'm going to lose the next one.

**PLACE OF HONOUR:** The congress convenor was very apologetic. "I'm terribly sorry sir, but our registration for the match is full."

"Wait a minute," the player argued. "If I told you that Zia Mahmood and Bob Hamman wanted to play, would you enter them?"

"Most definitely," she answered.

"Well," said the player, "since I happen to know that they both can't make it, we'll just take their slot."

**TRUMPED:** A bridge player accidentally got a girl pregnant. When he found out, he offered to marry her. She said she would consult her family and get back to him. When he showed up the next day she said, "Well, after some discussion we decided it was better to have a bastard than a bridge player in the family."

**REASONABLE:** Do you know the difference between a mad psycho serial-killer and a bridge partner? You can reason with a serial killer.

# BRIDGE MATTERS BLOOMS

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Cheaper by the dozen!

MISSING: One python. Answers to the name of Monty.
Last seen slithering rapidly westward.
If found contact the Bridge Bros ASAP

If found contact the Bridge Bros ASAP.
The matter is urgent. Generous reward.



FUNDRAISER: The Sunshine Coast Friends of Bridge are holding a Lamington Drive. They hope to raise enough money to bring Eddie Kantar and Mike Lawrence out here to conduct a workshop. Get your orders in early!!!! Phone Anne McLeod.