

SUNNYBANK BRIDGE CLUB INC.



www.sunnybank.bridgeaustralia.org/



31st March, 2020

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PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE



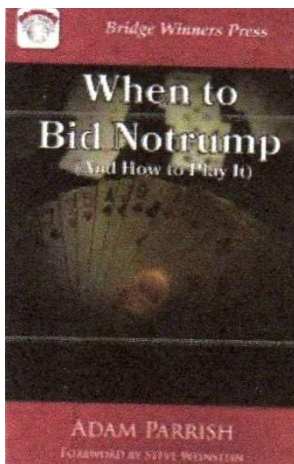
Who would have thought one month ago that all bridge clubs in Australia would be closed? The onset of the Coronavirus (Covid-19) has been extremely rapid, so rapid in fact that each

day has brought new heights to the rates of infection and deaths. Our Committee has done as much as possible to protect our members, not only from the Coronavirus, but also from all pathogens; installation of hand sanitisers, reminders to frequently wash hands and to keep hand away from their face, covering up sneezes and appropriate disposal of soiled tissues and hand towels. Many of you members are aware that I was reluctant to close the club. There were a number of requests to do so but, despite knowing that the club would have to eventually close, I wanted it to remain open as long as possible. Bridge is the primary source of companionship and enjoyment for many of our members, myself included. Ask my wife. She frequently says to me “Are you going to the club again? You’re always there, if not, you’re in the study planning and doing work for the club. I thought that you were retired.” Wednesday, the 18th March, saw a dramatic change in the number of affected cases recorded. The government reacted in the only way possible in bringing in isolation regulations. These regulations included hefty fines for both the members and the club. I am in frequent contact with my wife who, currently is staying with my daughter in Mannheim, Germany. The situation in Germany is about four to five days ahead of our own. My wife tells me that Germany is almost in complete lockdown. Using the situation in Germany as a predictor, together with the isolation regulations just introduced, I had no choice but to close our club. Take all precautions in staying healthy and I hope to see you in the near future.

Kenneth Clem (President)

WHY ARE THE SUITS SO-CALLED?

Clubs, Diamonds, Hearts and Spades are so ingrained in our culture as they have been around for a long time, but they haven’t always looked the same. When playing cards originated in China they were used to represent money. The four suits used during this time certainly had a common theme among them - respectively: coins, strings of coins, myriads of strings, and tens of myriads. Eventually, they reached Egypt, and Italian merchants brought packs of cards from Egypt back to continental Europe in the 14th century. The packs featured coins, but the remaining three suits morphed into swords, batons, and cups. It wasn’t until about 100 years later that our four modern suits evolved, probably in France. There’s little mystery as to how the spade suit evolved from the earlier set of four Italian suits. How can we tell? Well, the Italian word for ‘sword’ is...you guessed it...’spade’! Spades represented the highest strata of the social sphere: the bold knights! It’s also thought to represent a leaf on the tree of life, as it were, as well as autumn and winter. According to the ‘social spheres’ theory of the four French suits, Hearts were meant to represent the Church and all holy men. They are also, along with their like-coloured cousins, the Diamonds, thought to represent spring and summer – the ‘lighter’ seasons. Diamonds are believed to have represented archers and bowmen; their pointed shape may have been a symbol for an arrowhead. Finally, in keeping with the other three suits, Clubs also may have represented a fourth social class in 15th century France: shepherds and/or husbandmen. Their shape is thought to represent that of the clover, symbolizing agriculture and field work. We’re still left wondering why our decks of playing cards are red and black. Curiously, this doesn’t actually seem to be a widely-known piece of history. One rather pragmatic theory is that red and black inks were simply the cheapest to mass-produce; both could be made by mixing linseed oil with either soot (for black) or with cinnabar (for red). Whatever the reason, the two hues certainly contrast well!



**“WHEN TO BID NO TRUMP”**

(and how to play it)

By Adam Parrish

255 pages  
Paperback

List Price \$15

This book deals with common questions

about No Trump bidding: when do you need a stopper, when do you bypass a four card major to bid No Trump, when do you choose No Trump over a major-suit fit? It also deals with the thought process and tools that Declarer needs while playing a No Trump contract.



**BRIDGE JARGON**

**BROZEL** - A convention that shows two suited hands over opponents 1NT opener. Clubs shows Clubs and Hearts; Diamonds shows Diamonds and Hearts; Hearts shows Hearts and Spades; Spades shows Spades and a minor; 2NT shows both minors; double shows the equivalent or better hand of 1NT.



“.....but if you had led back a Heart instead of that Spade....”

<b>NORTH</b>			
♠	AQJ64		
♥	QJ43		
♦	J2		
♣	92		
<b>WEST</b>		<b>EAST</b>	
♠	932	♠	KT85
♥	T5	♥	7
♦	53	♦	KQ9864
♣	AT8654	♣	J3
<b>SOUTH</b>			
♠	7		
♥	AK9862		
♦	AT7		
♣	KQ7		

At a recent tournament N/S had bid 6♥ (to be played by South). Had West led A♣ Declarer would have had an easy task. However, he led 5♦ and Declarer had to play well to make the slam. What did he do?

(answer on Page 7)



**ANAGRAMS**

Who are these three members of our Bridge Club?

**ROYAL ACTOR  
A TRICK CHUTNEY  
CHILDREN RAPS MA**

(Answers on Page 7)



**DID YOU KNOW THAT** – there is a penalty if a Defender plays before his/her partner when that partner should have played first? Suppose South (the Declarer) leads a small card to the Dummy’s Ten and whilst West is deliberating whether to play higher or lower than the Ten, East lays down the six (out of turn). Declarer can then demand that West plays either the lowest or highest card of that suit. If West is void in that suit, then Declarer can stipulate which suit he/she does **NOT** want West to play.



## DIRECTORS' CORNER

Some years ago Jan Peach, one of Queensland's top Directors, wrote an article concerning the art of being a good Dummy and it is probably worth repeating here. She wrote –

I would particularly mention two bad habits - Correct procedure is for Declarer to play a card from the Dummy by properly naming the card. Dummy picks up the card only after it has been named. If necessary, Declarer may pick up the desired card himself. Dummy may not help Declarer by indicating a card to be played. The Dummy should not assume that Declarer will play the hand in the same brilliant way that she/ he would play it and really must wait for instruction before reaching for a card. A minor matter is about the Dummy holding a hand on the table to remind Declarer that the lead is from "the hand on the table". This is not endorsed in the Laws and is therefore not correct procedure. Dummy should remain alert as she/he may try to stop a Declarer who looks to be about to lead from the wrong hand.



## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Wednesday, 1<sup>st</sup> April – 5 week Weds Eclectics start.  
Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> April - 5 week Thurs Eclectics start.  
Saturday, 4<sup>th</sup> April – Beginners' Lessons. Monday, 6<sup>th</sup> April (pm) – Red Point Event. Friday, 17<sup>th</sup> April – Week 3 of Moore Trophy. Saturday, 18<sup>th</sup> April – GNOT Heats. Tuesdays, 21<sup>st</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> April – Autumn Pairs Red Points. Friday, 1<sup>st</sup> May – 5 week Friday Eclectics start. Sunday, 3<sup>rd</sup> May – QBA Novice Pairs Congress at Sunnybank. Sunday, 10<sup>th</sup> May – Clubhouse Birthday Trophy. Friday, 15<sup>th</sup> May – Week 4 of Moore Trophy. Thursday, 21<sup>st</sup> May – Thursday Evening Red Points. Wednesday, 27<sup>th</sup> May – Sunnybank Pairs Red Points. Thursday, 28<sup>th</sup> May (am) – Australia Wide Novices Pairs. Monday, 1<sup>st</sup> June (pm) – 5 Week Monday Eclectics start. Tuesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> June – 5 Week Tuesday Eclectics start. Thursday, 4<sup>th</sup> June – Teams of Three for Novices. Thursday, 18<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> June – 2 Week Novices Teams Red Points.



## CONGRATULATIONS TO THESE PLAYERS WHO HAVE GAINED RANKING PROMOTIONS

**Bronze Life Master:** Janet Price  
**National Master\*:** Valerie Robbins  
**State Master:** Jane Whelan, Speros Pappas  
**Local Master\*\*:** David Crocker, Lee Pitt  
**Local\*:** Bernice Cooper, Heather Llewellyn, Eileen Cooke



**ALMONER'S REPORT** – It's good to see Karen Leitch back after suffering a fall. Margaret Oakhill is still recovering after sustaining injuries after a fall and we hope to see her back very soon



## MYSTERY PERSONALITY



Who is this little girl with the beautiful bow?

(answer on Page 5)



## GROUCHO MARX

of the famous Marx Brothers, once said – "I could play Bridge with you until the cows come home. On second thoughts, I'd rather play Bridge with the cows until you come home".





## TOP SCORES OF THE MONTH

**JANUARY:** 72.59% - Con Fernandez & Sam Ng  
– Thursday (am) – 16<sup>th</sup> January

**FEBRUARY:** 71.67% - Brian Fawcett & Richard Spelman - Tuesday - 11<sup>th</sup> February

**MARCH:** - 68.68% - Loretta Lovett & Bernadette O'Connell – Sunday, 1<sup>st</sup> March



## LOOKING BACK TEN YEARS

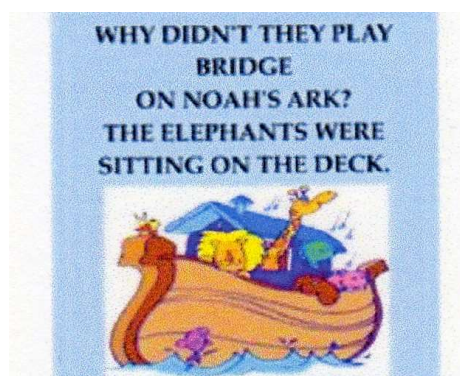
Brian Fawcett & Priya Jayawickrama recorded 71.49% at a Monday session. Melly Lim and William Pavey were promoted to Club Master and Val Parkes to Regional Master. Bernadette O'Connell & Kim McDonald won the Easter Pairs. Among the new members welcomed were Gary Volz, Michelle Thorne, Kath Seefeld, Andrew McKee, Carolyn Doherty, Ken Clem, Sue Barnes and Karen Leitch.



## CONGRATULATIONS TO THESE COMPETITION WINNERS

Wednesday Eclectics played in January – **Richard Spelman & Janet Price**. Thursday Eclectics played in January (am) – **Bev Salter**. Thursday Eclectics played in January (pm) - **Lyn Crookall & Derek Morris**. Friday Eclectics played in January – **Di Robinson**. Fridays, 7<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> February – Summer Pairs – **Anne Lovett & Lyn Cleary**. Tuesday Eclectics played in March. Sunday, 15<sup>th</sup> March – KISS Trophy – **Janet Price & Kevin Hamilton-Reen**

\*\* = red points.



## NEW MEMBERS

We would like to welcome Michael Morgan, Jennifer Andrews, Daniel Chua, Jean Moetara, Anthea Teklout, Natasha Thomas, Cheryl Weeks, Martin Wu, Adrian Scholtes, Annie Huang, Greg Holburt, Marna Mallet, Margaret Maidens, Ria Mylrea, Maureen McNamara and Zhuqiang Tain to the Sunnybank Bridge Club and hope that their stay will be a long and happy one.



## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM this year was held on 8th February and was attended by 79 members. The meeting lasted for just under an hour and 56 of them stayed for a free game of Bridge forming 14 Teams.

Our Committee for the year will be:

**President:** Ken Clem

**Vice President:** Jane Whelan

**Secretary:** Robbie McMullen

**Treasurer:** Sue Holburt

**General Committee:**

Ten members were elected, they were: Robyn Chippindall, Gale Jamieson, Janet Loosmore, Anne Lovett, Janet Price, Di Robinson, Col Seed, Lee Pitt, Michele Thorne and Priya Jayawickrama.



The King and Queen of Clubs from a German card deck 1530.

## FAMOUS PLAYERS



### Giorgio Belladonna

was an Italian player, one of the greatest of all time. He was born in June 1923. He won sixteen world titles with the Italian Team, from 1956 to 1969, playing

with Walter Avarelli, and later with Benito Garozzo. A leading theoretician, he was the principal inventor of the Roman Club bidding system, from 1956, and with Benito Garozzo, after 1969, created Super Precision, a complex strong club based method. Belladonna died of lung cancer, on 12 May 1995 in Rome.

He was described as "a cheerful extrovert" and "normally unflappable at the table". He had been a potential soccer star, but World War II interrupted that career path. He worked in the Social Security Administration until 1970.



## MYSTERY PERSONALITY



Answer: Christine Atkinson.



**CONGRATULATIONS** to those Sunnybank members who were successful in competitions held at other Clubs recently –

**GOLD COAST TEAMS** on January 5<sup>th</sup> – Watson Zhou, Martin Qin, Charlie Lu – 3<sup>rd</sup> in A Grade and Philip Chang, Ying Liu, Janet Price & Richard Spelman – 1<sup>st</sup> in B Grade and Bernadette O'Connell & Narelle McIver – 1<sup>st</sup> in C Grade.

**NATIONWIDE PAIRS** on January 26<sup>th</sup> – Terry & Louise Collins – 3<sup>rd</sup>.

**TOOWOOMBA NOVICE PAIRS** on February 2<sup>nd</sup> - Robyn Chippindall & Jane Whelan – 3<sup>rd</sup> in B Grade.

**KENMORE SWISS PAIRS** – Narelle McIver & Bernadette O'Connell – 3<sup>rd</sup> in B Grade.

**KENMORE SWISS TEAMS** – Watson Zhou, Martin Qin & Charlie Lu – 2<sup>nd</sup> in A Grade and Lyn Tracey, Janet Price & Richard Spelman – 1<sup>st</sup> in B Grade.

**QUEENSLAND MIXED TEAMS** on March 8<sup>th</sup> – Watson Zhou, Charlie Lu & Martin Qin were 3<sup>rd</sup>.

**ARANA HILLS TEAMS** on 16<sup>th</sup> February – Barry Koster, Daniel Chua, Janet Price & Richard Spelman – 1<sup>st</sup> in C Grade.

**TOOWONG NOVICE PAIRS** on 8<sup>th</sup> March – Jane Whelan & Robyn Chippindall were 1<sup>st</sup>.

**GOLD COAST OPEN CONGRESS** – Charlie Lu & Martin Qin won the F Grade Final and Daphne Young, Sheila Parsons, Speros Pappas & Andrea Pappas won the Novices Teams. Kevin Hamilton-Reen was part of the Highest Placed Queensland Team.



### Bridge Over Troubled Water



Betty:  
Fred:

'I guess a bottom's a bottom?'  
'Yes, but two bottoms in a row really is too much.'



## CARDS IN ART



This painting is entitled “Arab Children Playing Cards” and was painted by Frederick Arthur Bridgman in 1873. Bridgman was American but at the time that he produced this painting he was living in Algeria and Egypt.



## THE ART IN CARDS



UTA-GARUTA are Japanese traditional playing cards. A set contains 100 cards, with a poem written on each. Uta-garuta is also the name of a game and the game is played mostly on Japanese New Year holidays.



**RUSSIAN PLAYING CARDS** were used in both Russia and in the former Soviet Union. Unlike the internationally known [standard French 52-card deck](#), most Russian card games employ either the 36 card (games such as [Durak](#)) or the 32 card (particularly [Preferans](#)) decks. Playing cards were first introduced into Russia at the beginning of the 17th century from Western and Central Europe (supposedly from Germany and Poland). But they were soon banned, [Sobornoye Ulozheniye](#) of 1649 mentioned card games as one of the "thief's crimes" punished by lashing, however, since [Peter the Great](#) the ban was usually ignored. In spite of many attempts by the Russian government to restrict card games, many Russians, especially the Russian nobility, played cards on a significant scale during the 18th century. Before the 19th century practically all playing cards were imported from Western and Central Europe, and since 1765 all imported cards had to be stamped and a high import duty had to be paid (that was supposed to limit card gaming). However, in 1819 the restrictions were lifted, but at the same time the import of playing cards was also forbidden and the state monopoly was created. The production of their own playing cards started in the Imperial Card Factory of the Imperial Paper Mill in Aleksandrovo (now a part of [Saint-Petersburg](#)). The design of the Russian card decks were derived and influenced by the [German card decks](#) as well as the [French card decks](#). Russian cards in the market were divided into three or four categories, depending on the quality of paper and printing: from cheapest decks for laymen through medium quality decks for the Russian middle class to high class decks for the imperial court and the higher nobility. The middle category was covered by [talcum powder](#), its cards were smooth and easy to shuffle, hence the term [satin cards](#). In 1862 the renowned Russian painter [Adolf Charlemagne](#) created a new unified design. Very soon his design became the most widespread and recognizable and it is still widely produced and used in Russia. Apart from that nearly fifty card designs were devised by various Russian artists during the 18th–20th centuries.



## ELIZABETHAN CARD GAMES – Part 2.

## DID YOU GUESS CORRECTLY?

Card games during those times were popular to all, especially to those who loved to gamble and play a game of chance. Some of the more popular card games of this era were the *One and Thirty*, the *Ruff and Honours* and the *Maw*. The card game 'One and Thirty' was considered by many as the ancestor of the modern Blackjack that people play now. The 'Ruff and Honours' is a card game that was played by teams of four players each. And the 'Maw' on the other hand was a 16th century trick-taking game for ten players.

### Maw

This card game is reported to be Gaelic in origin. Supposedly it was a favourite of James VI of Scotland. The earliest record of the game comes from Ireland in 1551. The earliest rules are from Scotland, 1576.

Two to ten players may enter the game. All players bet an even amount to enter. The object of the game is to win either three or five tricks or to prevent another player from doing so. The winner of three tricks wins the pot. If there is no winner, another bet is wagered and added to the pot before the next hand. If a player wins the first three tricks they automatically win the pot. If they play to the fourth trick they must win the rest of the tricks to win the pot. In this case normally the players must put in extra money. If the player does not take the final two tricks they are penalized. Normally by matching the pot.

To start play, each player is dealt five cards from a normal 52 card deck. The top card of the remaining is turned up to determine trump. The cards in the trump suit rank five, then jack, then ace of hearts regardless of the trump suit. Then ace of trump (if not hearts), king and queen. Now, depending on the colour of the trump suit the remaining cards will be ranked different. For red they are ranked 10 down to 2 and for black they are ranked 2 to 10. Non trump cards are similarly ranked.

Play commences with the person to the dealers left. This person plays a card and all the other players take turns playing a card of the same suit if they have it. If they do not have the suit they may play a trump. If no trump then any card. They need not play the 5 & jack of trump or the ace of hearts if they do not desire. Lesser trump must be played if the player is void in a suit.

At times the rules will change slightly. All changed rules must be stated by the dealer before dealing and betting (if any) commences.

<b>NORTH</b>	
♠ AQJ64	
♥ QJ43	
♦ J2	
♣ 92	
<b>WEST</b>	<b>EAST</b>
♠ 932	♠ KT85
♥ T5	♥ 7
♦ 53	♦ KQ9864
♣ AT8654	♣ J3
<b>SOUTH</b>	
♠ 7	
♥ AK9862	
♦ AT7	
♣ KQ7	

After the 5♦ lead by West, South beat East's Queen with the Ace. Declarer then needed to make something of Dummy's Spades, but how? Declarer crossed to A♠ then trumped the 4♠. Then he cashed A♥, crossed to the Jack, then led Q♠. East played low and declarer discarded a ♦. West also played low so he trumped a fourth ♠. He then crossed to Q♥ and cashed the fifth ♠, discarding his remaining ♦ loser. He led a ♣ to his Q and West's Ace and was able to trump West's ♦ return, cash the K♣ and take the last trick with Dummy's last trump.

♠ ♥ ♦ ♣

## ANAGRAMS

(answer)

**CORA TAYLOR**  
**CYNTHIA TUCKER**  
**RICHARD SPELMAN**

♠ ♥ ♦ ♣

## TEACHERS

The players who give lessons  
At all of their sessions  
And are frequently wrong - at that?  
"You shouldn't teach for free,  
So if all here agree,  
Perhaps we can pass the hat?"

♠ ♥ ♦ ♣

♠ ♥ ♦ ♣