ACBL District 13 presents

Suzi Subeck, Editor Yvette Neary, President John Pereles, Vice President Jan Churchwell, Secretary Bill Higbee, Treasurer

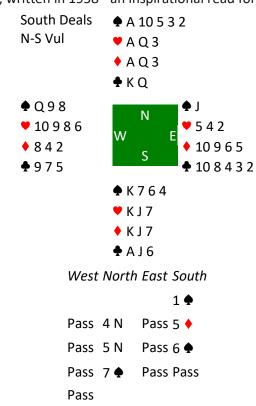
I/N News ... especially for you!

IMPORTANT LESSON... RESTRICTED CHOICE By Andrew Robson

Principle of Restricted Choice

If one opponent plays a critical card in a suit, his partner is twice as likely to have the adjacent card in the same suit. This is because of the Principle of Restricted Choice ("PRC") - a mathematical theory that was found to have relevance at the bridge table by Terence Reese. He first expounded the theory in his epic book "The Expert Game", written in 1958 - an inspirational read for any ambitious player.

For Beginners...



In 1995, Andrew Robson founded the highly successful Andrew Robson Bridge Club in South West London. He has written the courses which tens of thousands have taken at the Club over the years. He still teaches several weekends a year. Andrew has written the daily Bridge column for The Times for over 20 years. He has written weekly for Country Life for 30 years and weekly for Money Week for nearly 20 years. He also writes monthly for The Oldie. Andrew produces acclaimed daily instruction "BridgeCast" videos for all levels of players (go to andrewrobsonbridgecast.com) and has seen a meteoric rise in many of his subscribers.

7 ♠ by South

North used the Blackwood convention (4NT) to ask for aces, and when his partner's 5♦ response (one ace) revealed that all aces were present, he bid 5NT to ask for kings. South's 6♠ response indicated possession of the three missing kings so North bid the Grand Slam.

West's ♥10 lead ran to declarer's ♥J and declarer cashed ♠K. East's ♠J fell and declarer used PRC to deduce that West was now twice as likely to hold the adjacent card - ♠Q. Thus when he followed by leading ♠4 and West played ♠9, he crossed his fingers and inserted ♠10. East discarded a ♠ so he breathed a sigh of relief, cashed ♠A felling West's ♠Q, and claimed his Grand Slam.

ANDREW'S TIP: When one opponent plays a critical card in a suit, play his partner to have the adjacent card in the same suit.

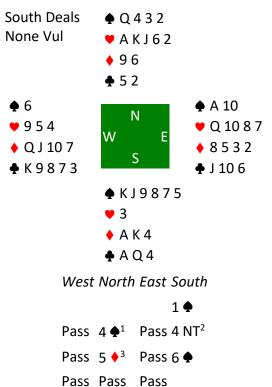
If you know your partnership have eight cards in a major suit [majors over minors because game is easier $-4 \checkmark$, $4 \checkmark$ v $5 \checkmark$, $5 \checkmark$], then that suit should be trumps. Further, as soon as you know you have an eight-card major fit, you must tell partner the good news.

Hearing partner open 1 ♠ and holding a hand such as: ♠ K982 ♥ AKQ96 ♦ 82 ♠ 32

I see many players respond 2 ♥. They say they want to tell partner about their hearts. I say, 'Why?' At its most basic level, there are two goals to partnership bidding. Phase (1): Finding the trump suit. Then Phase (2): Deciding how high to bid in that trump suit. (1) comes before (2). If you respond 2 ♥ to 1 ♠, partner thinks you're still in Phase (1) [trying to find a fit] whereas you know you're in Phase (2). You should simply decide on the number of spades to bid in support of partner and make that bid. Absent any fancy conventions such as the Jacoby 2 NT, the correct number of spades to bid is 4 ♠: after all – you'd expect to make game, facing most opening hands. Partner will probably pass, but you've said you think the partnership can make 4 ♠ facing a minimum, so if partner has a really good, shapely opener, he can try for slam...

Andrew Robson is a highly accomplished bridge professional, writer and teacher. From his home in the United Kingdom, Robson is the bridge columnist for The Times and Country Life. Andy was born on January 5, 1964 in Chester, United Kingdom







Robson for Advanced Players, continued on page 3

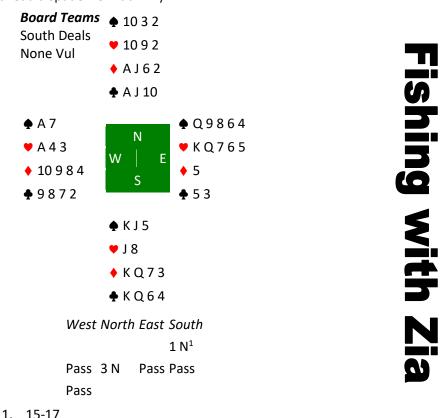
- 1. Not 2 ♥. As to whether to bid 3 ♠ or 4 ♠, I like 4 ♠, with two doubletons and all the honors in the two long suits.
- 2. A good hand has become a great one after hearing partner has four-card spade support [I doubt they'd get to slam after 1 ♠-2 ♥ 3 ♠...]. 4 NT is the Blackwood convention, asking partner how many aces they hold (to check there are not two aces missing).
- 3. One Ace

Declarer won ♦ Q lead with ♦ K and, keen to avoid the club finesse, started on hearts. He crossed to ♥ AK, throwing ♣ 4 and ruffed ♥ 2 (with ♠ 7). Both followed – no ♥ Q appearing – and he now led ♠ K.

East won \P A (ducking works no better) and switched to \P J. Knowing (by playing hearts early) that he could set up a long heart, declarer rose with \P A, spurning the finesse. He crossed to \P Q (drawing the last trump), ruffed \P 6, cashed \P A, ruffed \P 4 and triumphantly led the established \P J, throwing \P Q. Twelve tricks and slam made

Robson For Advanced Players...

How would you declare 3 NT on the ten of diamonds lead? The deal is from the Bridge Olympics in Lille. You have 8 top tricks and need a 9th from spades yet are completely open in hearts. One thing you should not do is feebly cash out your 8 minor suit winners. How could the opponents let you win a spade trick without cashing their hearts then? It seems right to try to sneak a spade trick early. So win the ten of diamonds with dummy's ace – you never know, this might fool the defence into thinking you are worried about diamonds – and lead a spade from dummy.



Does it matter which spade you lead? I think you should lead the ten. You are intending to play the king from hand – to sneak the trick past the ace in East's hand. The advantage of leading the ten is that East might cover when holding the queen and now, after Φ 10, Φ Q, Φ K, Φ A, you will survive unless West finds the heart switch.

I regret to tell you that the English Open pair sitting E-W did let 3 NT make after precisely that start: ten of diamonds to the ace; ten of spades covered by queen, king and ace and... a second diamond. Declarer now cashed out – his promoted jack of spades being the ninth trick. Game made.

Probably East should not have covered the ten of spades with the queen. Probably West should have found the heart switch (there was little other hope really). Well played declarer, though.

One declarer, a Mr Zia Mahmood playing for the USA, tried perhaps an even better line. He reasoned that if he played a spade at trick two, the opponents would surely switch to the other major for honey: hearts. So instead (after winning the ten of diamonds with dummy's ace), he tried a heart to the jack (key play). Maybe the opponents would switch to spades...

I like it – and E-W fell for the bait. West won the ace of hearts and switched ace and another spade. Declarer's ♠ KJ both scored and he chalked up an overtrick, to rub salt into the wound. Perhaps if East had played the queen of spades under West's ace, West might have thought twice about playing his second spade (that queen must logically deny the king). But he didn't.

A Timeline to Improve Your Skills from Novice to Advanced

As a beginner, understanding the **importance of strategies and tips** is the key to navigating the complexities of bridge and evolving into a confident player. Bridge is not merely a game of cards; it's a strategic dance where each move influences the outcome. From **bidding tactics** to adept cardplay, the nuances of bridge demand a thoughtful approach.

Explore the intricacies of opening leads, finesses, and defensive maneuvers. Uncover the secrets of effective communication with your partner and master the art of bidding confidently. With each tip, discover how to turn challenges into opportunities and transform your bridge experience. So, let's embark on this journey together, where every piece of advice contributes to your growth as a skilled and strategic bridge player.

Bridge Strategies for Success

Bridge is game where every card played and every bid made unfolds a unique story of partnership coordination and tactical finesse. As a beginner, diving into proven strategies is the key to success.

Counting Cards

One fundamental strategy in bridge is the counting of points. As you witness cards played during the game, an astute player gains information about the distribution of the remaining cards in each suit. Keeping track of high-value cards allows you to make informed decisions, anticipate opponents' holdings, and position yourself advantageously during the play and defense.

Effective Bidding

Bidding is the heartbeat of bridge, and effective bidding strategies are pivotal to success. Begin by understanding your hand's strength, employing conventions to convey that information to your partner, and recognizing when to be aggressive and when to be conservative.

Partnership Coordination

In bridge, amicable partnerships are essential. Clear communication through bidding and signaling fosters a harmonious partnership. Develop conventions that suit your playing style, ensuring both you and your partner are on the same page. If you do this, you and your partners will be formidable.

Balancing Risk and Reward

Success in bridge often hinges on finding the delicate balance between risk and reward. While bidding aggressively can yield high rewards, it also poses potential pitfalls. Discerning when to bid boldly and when to exercise caution is an art that comes with experience. Calculated risks, paired with a keen understanding of the opponents' bidding patterns, contribute to strategic success. Having some idea of the state of a game or a match is essential to knowing when you need to take chances and when taking chances won't hurt.

Adaptability and Flexibility

Bridge is a dynamic game, and successful players embrace adaptability. Recognize the evolving landscape of the hand and be prepared to adjust your strategy accordingly. Whether it's modifying your bidding plans or altering your cardplay based on new information, flexibility is a hallmark of a skilled bridge player.

Continued on page 5

(Continued from page 4) Declarer Play

As the declarer, plan your play carefully. Consider the opponents' potential distributions.

Work on developing and promoting long suits in your hand.

Pay attention to the timing of your plays. Delay drawing trumps if needed, and carefully manage entries to the dummy. Timing can significantly impact your ability to take tricks efficiently.

Defensive Tactics

As a defender, your opening lead can set the tone for the entire hand. Consider the bidding, your partner's signals, and the strength of your hand when choosing the opening lead.

When necessary, lead trump to disrupt communication between the declarer and dummy, or to stop declarer from ruffing their losers.

Counting cards and signaling effectively to your partner are crucial defensive tactics. Provide clear signals through your discards to aid your partner in making informed decisions.

Effective Communication with Your Partner

Establish Conventions: Develop conventions that suit your partnership style. Consistency in using conventions enhances communication and reduces the likelihood of misunderstandings. Encourage Open Communication: Foster an open channel of communication with your partner. Discuss your strategies, share insights, and be receptive to feedback. A partnership that communicates effectively is better equipped to face challenges.

Continuous Learning

Bridge is a game of continuous learning. Stay informed about new conventions, strategies, and trends in the bridge community. Attend workshops, read literature, and engage in discussions to broaden your knowledge.

After each game, review and analyze the hands. Identify areas for improvement and learn from your mistakes. Seeking feedback from more experienced players can provide valuable insights.

Elevating your bridge game requires a combination of strategic acumen, effective communication, and a commitment to continuous learning. Whether you find yourself as declarer or defender, implementing these expert tips will contribute to your growth as a skilled and confident bridge player.

Understanding Bridge Tactics

Let's explore three key tactical aspects of bridge gameplay: hand evaluation, preemptive bidding, and leading strategies.

Hand Evaluation

A crucial tactical skill in bridge is the ability to evaluate the potential of your hand. Utilize the point-count system to assess high card points (HCP) and distribution.

Consider factors such as the quality of your suits, the presence of long suits or voids, and the overall shape of your hand.

A balanced hand with a well-distributed point count may lean towards a no-trump bid, while a hand with long suits and good trump support might favor suit contracts. The art of hand evaluation empowers you to make informed bidding decisions, setting the stage for strategic play.

Preemptive Bidding

Preemptive bidding is a tactical maneuver aimed at disrupting your opponents' bidding communication. Preempts up the auction and should take up as much as sanely possible of the opponents' bidding space. That makes it hard for them to discern the proper level and strain. (Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5) Leading Strategies

As the opening leader, choosing the right card is a decision that can significantly impact the course of the hand. Consider the bidding, your hand's strength, and your knowledge of your partner's holdings. Leading from a sequence of high cards can establish control in a suit, while leading trump can impede the opponents' communication.

When possible, lead through strength or lead to weaken a particular opponent's suit. A well-thought-out opening lead sets the tone for the entire hand, providing a tactical advantage to your side. Against suit contracts, a lead from shortness (a singleton or doubleton) can help you score a ruff if partner gains the lead.

Strategies for Different Levels

Novice players should focus on grasping the fundamentals – understanding basic rules, hand evaluation, and the art of following suit. Work on building solid partnerships.

Intermediate players should explore preemptive bidding tactics, begin incorporating conventions such as Stayman and Blackwood to enhance communication and decision-making. As an intermediate player, absorb the lessons from every hand, learning from both victories and setbacks.

For **advanced players**, a refined approach is paramount. Master tactical bids with precision, recognizing when to seize control and when to exercise restraint. Dive into advanced conventions like Roman Key Card and Michaels, Jacoby 2NT and Puppet Stayman, and transfers and forcing or semi-forcing NT to elevate your partnership's continued ability to assess and reassess your methods. Embrace the complexity of leading strategies and evolving hand dynamics.

Regardless of skill level, the key to progression lies in **continuous learning**. Novice players build a solid foundation, intermediates refine their strategies, and advanced players embrace the intricacies. Engage in post-game analysis and seek mentorship to accelerate your growth. Embrace the challenges, celebrate the victories, and revel in the joy of evolving into a strategic and confident bridge player.



It's always wise
To keep your
eyes
Upon the
prize!!

Note: We are no longer snail mailing any issues of this newsletter. Snail mail has become cost prohibitive.

The newsletters are available online only at the District

13 website.

To access the site and find the newsletters, go to:

http://acbl-district13.org/ArticlesAndNewsletters.htm
Newsletters at this address go back to 2001.
You can read them, print them, and enjoy them from there.

Give Me a Hand!

At the junior camp in Prague in 1999 one of the younger players was faced with a very tough lead problem. The solution comes partly from psychology, partly from experience.

```
Dlr: North
               ♥ J
Vul: None
               ♦ K 5
                ♣ A Q 7
               № AKQ10763
♥ K 8 2
                            ♥96
♦ Q 7 4 3 2
                            ♦ AJ10986
♣ J 9 8
                            ♣ K 5 3 2
Sa J 5
               ♥ A Q 10 7 5 4 3
               \ ----
                4 10 6 4
               $ 984
        West
               North
                       East
                                South
                130
                        2♦
                                4♥
       5♦
                6♥
                        All Pass
```

The 5♦ bid was probably poorly judged in that it told the opponents they have a good fit when they did not yet know it for sure -- the fact that 5♦ doubled would go for 500 and a very poor score is almost irrelevant. Of course as the cards lie, North's 6♥ bid is still only explicable by junior joie-de-vivre but it is none the worse for that.

Anyway, what should you lead? West actually chose a low heart -- and that allowed declarer to make the slam, when he ruffed the first trick and led the ace of spades and then the queen of spades -- a nice play, since leading a low spade from hand would have caused problems had a defender been able to duck that trick.

While a diamond lead rather fortuitously beats the slam by at least one trick, it is hard to justify at first glance. But there is a general principle here that is worth considering; when you have earmarked a suit as "the danger suit" -- in this case hearts -- and the opponents jump merrily to slam, assume that they know better than you that this is not a danger suit from their perspective. So consider leading something else! In this case dummy was almost sure to have solid clubs, so the diamond lead stood out once you had followed the reasoning thus far.

The question of how many times to duck the opening lead is a challenging one. On the hand that follows, declarer and the defence both have a chance to shine.

```
Dlr: East
                ♥ J 9 7 4
                ♦ J 7
Vul: E/W
                ♣ Q 10 7 4
                № A K 7
♥ 5 3 2
                         ♥ K Q 10 8
♦ K 10 6 5 2
                         ♦ Q 8 3
4 9 8 6 3
                         ♣ A 2
Se 2
                         6543
                ♥ A 6
                ♦ A 9 4
                ♣ K J 5
                № QJ1098
        West
                North
                         East
                                 South
                         Pass
                                 130
        Pass
                1♥
                         Pass
                                 1NT
        Pass
                3NT
                         All Pass
```

This has the air of a book play problem in 3NT on a heart lead, but there is a little more to it than that. When West leads the ♦5 declarer puts up the jack and ducks the first heart. When East returns the eight, the suit appears to be 5-3, so declarer ducks the second heart to try to exhaust East of his hearts, then wins the third round to play on diamonds, hoping that East has the ♣A, and cannot reach his partner. That is the case today -- but West knows that too, after two rounds of hearts.

Should West be able to find the spade shift at Trick Three to set the hand? Perhaps; he can see that there is no future in either red suit, but a spade shift might strike gold in his partner's hand. A spade lead is unlikely to cost -- and here it works to perfection.

(continued on page 8)

```
Dlr: East
                   ♥ J 5
                   ♦ A 7 6 3
Vul: E/W
                   4 10 7 6 5 4 2
                   30 A
   ♥ 10 8 6 4 2
                             ♥ A 9 3
   ♦ 10 5
                             ♦9842
   ♣ A Q 8
                             ♣ K 3
   $ 10 5 3
                             № J864
                   ♥ K Q 7
                   ♦ K Q J
                   ♣ J 9
                   № KQ972
        West
                 North
                         East
                                  South
                         Pass
                                  1NT
        Pass
                 250
                                  2♣
                         Pass
        Pass
                 3NT
                         All Pass
```

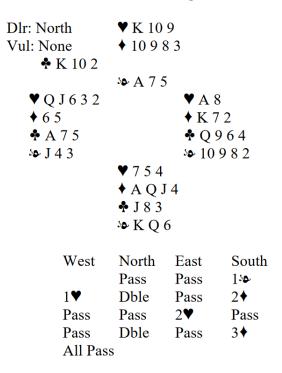
When South opens 1NT, North can use Stayman and put his partner into 3NT once he fails to uncover a fit. The defence will lead a spade, and East is likely simply to win the ♥A and continue the suit. Now declarer has a neat play to ensure nine tricks. He takes his top hearts, crosses to the ♣A, and plays off the ♣A, then cuts loose with a diamond. Sooner or later, one defender must give him an entry to hand to cash out the black-suit winners.

In fact, with hearts four-two, best defence is for East to shift to a club at trick two, as the cards lie (though give partner a spade honour and a diamond winner, and that defence could turn out very poorly). The club switch starts to scramble the entries for declarer. He cannot set up the diamonds, since the defence can revert to spades and thus he cannot take more than eight tricks, the point being that if declarer ducks a club the defence can in theory at least cash out the diamonds for down one.



While seeing things
Is quite a thrill
When finessing
It's a skill!

The queen could be On left or right. My crystal ball gives Great foresight! In the round robin match between Denmark and Italy in the World Junior Teams from Fort Lauderdale a textbook hand in suit preference signalling came along. Unusually, it was the hand on lead making the suit preference signal, rather than the hand following suit.



Morten Madsen of Denmark as East thought long and hard before pushing his opponents, with his call of Two Spades, and rightly so. The defence had seven tricks against that contract, but when North doubled a second time just to show cards, South rather illogically decided against trying to take the penalty.

The opening lead of the queen of spades held the trick. Now Kaspar Konow as West deliberately set up dummy's ten of spades by leading a suit-preference jack at the second trick, since he knew that his partner's delayed support was very likely to be based on precisely a doubleton spade. Hence he had to prepare the way for a spade ruff. Madsen as East won his ace perforce and duly led a diamond (the higher of the minor suits) in order to ensure he got his ruff. There was still the queen of diamonds coming to the defence, for the setting trick.

Notice that if East plays a club after winning his ace of spades, declarer gets in to draw trumps at once, and the defence lose their ruff.

What's the Point?

Find and circle all of the things with points that are hidden in the grid.

The remaining letters spell a secret message.

R E E Α В S F Ε Е Т S G \Box Н S Т Н Ρ Ε L Ν Ν Е Ν Е Ε D Ε R ı С С Ρ Е Ε Ε Ε Α R G U Μ Ν Т Ρ В 0 D 1 K Ν А D Α T Е Κ Ν Ν Ε Τ G 0 F Α Е Т R Ε Q Ρ Т ı R О S Н C F R Ν Т ١ S С 0 Ρ U U S R Ζ 0 0 Ν 0 Ε R Κ F L Ζ Ε C Т S Т F Т Н Μ G R Ν Ν K L L ı C Е S Τ Н S Н Κ 0 Α Α K Α ١ D S S C R Ρ Α L Т Ε L R 0 В Ν ı Т Τ Ε Μ S R S Ε Ε R Α 0 0 Ρ Н E Α V Μ Ν G Ρ C K Ρ Т Н R 0 Υ Α Ν Α Т О 0 U R Ν Ε Ε S Ρ С R 0 Κ Υ Τ Η D J Ν Μ ٧ G S C Ν D Ν R U S 0 Ε R E С В D Ε K Ν В Α Ν 0 R Τ 0 D Α K 0 L ı L ı 0 Ν Ε F Ρ Ρ F 0 C ı С Υ 0 Т Α В Α Μ R W Μ S Τ R Ρ Ε W Α ı ı Α C Н 0 Ν S Ν J 0 R S В Т S K D Υ U Α Н Ν K L D D Α W F R ٧ Е Ε Ρ С S S S D 0 L Α А Τ Т E K C 0 Α Ν E Ν Ν Α S R Ε S Ν 0 C Ν W W Е R С S K R 0 C 0 Ν Т

Game Page...

ANTENNA
ANTLER
ARGUMENT
ARROW
BACKGAMMON BOARD
BALLPEN
BEAK
BIRD TALON
COMPASS
CONE
CORKSCREW

CRAYON

DART
DECIMAL
FINGER
FISH HOOK
FORK
ICE PICK
ICICLE
JAVELIN
KNIFE
NAIL
NOSE
PENCIL

PINE NEEDLE
POINTER STICK
PYRAMID
QUILL
RHINOCEROS HORN
ROCKET
SCALPEL
SCISSORS
SEWING NEEDLE
SHARK TOOTH
SHERIFF'S BADGE
SPEAR

SPIKE
STAPLE
STAR
STYLUS
SWORD
THORN
THUMBTACK
TOOTHPICK
TRIANGLE
TRIDENT
VULCAN EAR
WOODEN STAKE

Minocqua-Lakeland Bridge Sectional



The Friendly Northwoods Tournament JUNE 7 - 9, 2024

Woodruff Town Hall

Hwy 47 (1418 - 1st Avenue), Woodruff, WI 54568 • ENTRY FEES \$10 for all sessions •

Sun	Mon		JUNE Wed	ть	Fri	Sat
Suii	WOII	rue	weu	IIIu	FII	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Friday, June 7

1:30 p.m.

Stratified 499er Pairs Stratified Open Pair/Team

7:00 p.m.

Stratified 499er Pairs Stratified Open Pair/Team

Saturday, June 8

9:00 a.m.

Stratified 499er Pairs Stratified Open Pair/Team

1:30 p.m.

Stratified 499er Pairs Stratified Open Pair/Team

7:00 p.m.

Stratified 499er Pairs Short Match Swiss

Sunday, June 9

9:00 a.m. & TBA

2 Single Session Swiss Teams Lunch provided for extra charge.



Pairs choose their partners for all pair/team games.

0-5 ACBL Members play FREE

FREE Parking

FREE Hospitality

STRATIFICATIONS 499er: 0-100; 100-300: 300-500 Open: 0-1000; 1000-3000; 3000+

Sanction: #2406332

For more information:

Lee Schultz • Ischultzupnorth@gmail.com • (715)356-4143 Partnerships: Bill Christensen • christensenbill37@gmail.com • (715)356-5310 WUMBA (Unit #149) website: www.acbl-wumba.org

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2024 WUMBA BRIDGE - WAUSAU SECTIONAL

September 12 - 14, 2024

Playing Site:

Covenant Community Presbyterian Church 1806 Weston Avenue, Schofield, WI

DATE TIME EVENTS

Thursday, Sept 12

1:30 pm Open Pairs/Teams

499er Pairs

6:30 pm Open Pairs/Teams

499er Pairs

Friday, Sept. 13

9:00 a.m. Open IMP Pairs

499er Pairs

1:30 pm Open Pairs/Teams

499er Pairs

7:00 pm Short Match Swiss

499er Pairs

Saturday, Sept 14

9:00 am Swiss 1 Stratified Swiss Teams

Two Single Sessions

Buffet Lunch \$10.00

1:00 pm Swiss 2 Stratified Swiss Teams

\$ 10 per session ACBL Member

\$14 Unpaid ACBL Member

Free: ACBL Members 0-5 Master Points

Current ACBL Covid protocols will apply

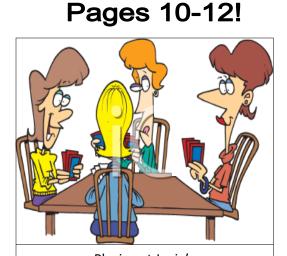
All Pair-Team events: Sign up as a pair or a team

Open Stratified: 0 - 1000 1000 - 3000 3000+

499er Stratified by Director All Events Stratified by Average

Chairperson Emalyn Nikstad 715-845-2012 emnikstad@gmail.com Partnership Bonnie Mealy 561-302-6403 bmealybug@charter.net

Upcoming District Tournaments



Playing at Janie's Is always a treat. She always has popcorn And brownies to eat!

Her coffee is perfect. The game is great fun. We return home by dinner When playing is done!



Unit 123 Windy City Regional (new venue, same great competition!) White Eagle Banquets & Restaurant, 6839 N. Milwaukee Ave, Niles (Chicago)

Thursday June 27

10 and 3 Open Pairs (stratified) Gold Rush Pairs (stratified)

Friday June 28

10 and 3 Open Pairs (stratified) Gold Rush Pairs (stratified)

Saturday June 29

10 and 3 Open Pairs (stratified) Gold Rush Pairs (stratified)

Sunday June 30

10 playthrough

Open Swiss (stratified)

Gold Rush Swiss (stratified)

Open Stratification 0-2500/2500-5000/5000+ MP averaging

Gold Rush stratification 0-200/200-400/400-750

MP averaging but no player may be over 750



Tournament Chair: Betsy Downs loverofbeagles@gmail.com Partnership Chair: Jan Churchwell jan8242@gmail.com

Stan Subeck Central States Regional White Eagle Banquets & Restaurant 6839 N. Milwaukee Ave, Niles (Chicago)

Friday November 8

10 and 3 Open Pairs (stratified) Gold Rush Pairs (stratified)

Saturday November 9

10 and 3 Open Pairs (stratified) Gold Rush Pairs (stratified)

Sunday November 10

10 and 3 Open Pairs (stratified) Gold Rush Pairs (stratified)

Monday November 11 (Veteran's Day)

10 playthrough

Open Swiss (stratified)

Gold Rush Swiss (stratified)

Tournament Chair: Suzi Subeck stansubeck@prodigy.net

> **Partnership Chair: TBD**







Open Stratification 0-2500/2500-5000/5000+ MP averaging Gold Rush stratification 0-200/200-400/400-750 MP averaging but no player may be over 750

Unit 123 Labor Day Sectional Weber Leisure Center 9300 Weber Park Place, Skokie August 31st-September 2nd, 2024

Saturday, August 31

10:00 am Pair/Team Game 3:00 pm Pair/Team Game

Sunday, September 1

10:00 am ***Invitational Pairs*** Qualifying Round 10:00 am Pair/Team Game 3:00 pm ***Invitational Pairs Barometer*** Final 3:00 pm Pair/Team Game

> Monday, September 2 10:00 am Stratified Swiss Teams Playthru

Pair Events are Single Session (excluding the Invitational Pairs!) Separate Under 750 Pair/Team Events if Attendance Permits (Director's Discretion) **Masterpoint Averaging**

> **Stratifications:** A=3000+, B=1500-3000, C=0-1500



Tournament Chair: Guv Franklin guyfranklinchicago@gmail.com 773.412.4882

Partnership Chair: Steve McConnell stevepmac@sbcglobal.net 312.890.1064



Waukesha Unit 222 Summerfest Sectional July 10th thru July 13th

Wednesday July 10th

9:30am Pair/Team & 499er Pair Games 2:00 pm Pair/Team & 499er Pair

Annual Pot Luck Luncheon!!! Bring your appetite and a dish to pass

Thursday 7/11, Friday 7/12 & Saturday 7/13

9:30 Pair/Team & 499er Pair Games 2:00 Pair/Team & 499er Pair Games

Paula Slesar 262 695 2585 Tournament Chair

Judy Burzynski 262.391.0970 Hospitality Chair

Janis Duff 262.567.6872

Strata for all pair/team games 0-999, 1000-2999, 3000+

Strata for all 499 Events 0-99. 200-299, 300-499

Strats may be adjusted as attendance warrants

Partnership Chair St John Neumann's Parish Hall 2400 W State Road 59 Waukesha WI

(enter rear lower level)

We will follow ACBL and local regulations regarding Covid Protocols

Our starting times at 10 and 3 Make eating nearby a fait accompli!

Our Restaurant Guides offer choices galore For dine-in or take-out on the North Shore.





Milwaukee Summer

Fun Regional

August 20 - 24, 2024Knights of Columbus Hall 732 Badger Ave.

South Milwaukee WI

DIRECTIONS: I-94 to College Ave. (Exit 319); go East to N. Chicago Ave. (W32)
Turn right (South) for .2 miles – then turn left onto Badger Ave.
The Knights of Columbus Hall is on the left.

TUESDAY – AUGUST 20 10AM and 3PM

OPEN PAIRS (0-1500; 1500-3000; 3000+) 10AM and 3PM GOLD RUSH PAIRS (0-100; 100-300; 300-750)

WEDNESDAY – AUGUST 21 10AM and 3PM 10AM and 3PM

OPEN PAIRS (0-1500; 1500-3000; 3000+) GOLD RUSH PAIRS (0-100; 100-300; 300-750)

THURSDAY – AUGUST 22 10AM and 3PM 10AM and 3PM

STRATIFIED SWISS TEAMS (0-1500; 1500-3000; 3000+) GOLD RUSH TEAMS (0-100; 100-300; 300-750)

FRIDAY – AUGUST 23 10AM and 3PM 10AM and 3PM

OPEN PAIRS (0-1500; 1500-3000; 3000+) GOLD RUSH PAIRS (0-100; 100-300; 300-750)

SATURDAY – AUGUST 24 10AM and TBA

STRATIFIED SWISS TEAMS (0-1500: 1500-3000: 3000+)

ACBL Members with O-5 Masterpoints PLAY FREE GREAT HOSPITALITY ~ FREE COFFEE AND BREAKFAST TREATS
Lunch Included with Entry Fee on Saturday

Tournament & Partnership Chair: Yvette Neary - 414-526-9035 Email: <u>yneary@gmail.com</u>



MAD CITY SECTIONAL MADISON, WI DEC 5-7, 2024

WUMBA Tournament - Silver Points

Patrick Henry Building (left side of building in back) 313 W Beltline Hwy, Madison WI 53713



ACBL Sanction # 2412314

Thursday, Dec 5

9:30 499er Pair Game Open Pair/Team* Game

2:00 499er Pair Game

Open Pair/Team* Game

7:00 499er Pair Game Open Pair/Team* Game

Friday, Dec. 6

9:30 499er Pair Game Open Pair/Team* Game 499er Pair Game Open Pair/Team* Game

Saturday, Dec. 7

9:30 SWISS TEAM 2-session play-through 499er section if sufficient teams LUNCH INCLUDED WITH ENTRY FEE

Great hospitality Coffee and lots of snacks

Free lesson Friday 1:15-1:45 pm

Entry fee \$10/session

ACBL members with 0-5 points play for free

Stratifications by director (generally, 0-1000, 1000-3000, 3000+) *Pair/Team Games: you may buy a team-of-four entry with partners

Tournament Chair

Marge Morgan (608) 271-6460 mumorgan55@gmail.com

Partnerships

David Raitt david.raitt1@gmail.com (612) 554-7913 (text preferred) Partners guaranteed up to ½ hour before game