## I/N News ... especially for you!

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Volume 7, Issue 2
Summer, 2007

## Reverses by Jim O'Neil

A "reverse" bid is simply a bid of a new suit by opener, at his second turn, which bypasses the cheapest rebid of his first bid suit.

## Reverse by opener after a 1-level response

The following auction is an example of a reverse after a 1-level response:
Opener
$1 \boldsymbol{~ R e s p o n d e r ~}$
$2 \boldsymbol{~} \downarrow$
Since this may force responder to the 3-level, opener needs extra strength to make this bid. Responder can have as little as 5 or 6 points to respond at the 1 -level; it is dangerous to get up around the 3-level when there is no fit and the opponents have as many points as we do. We need about 23 points to be comfortable at 2 NT or 3 of a suit.
With this hand:

$$
\boldsymbol{\wedge}-93 \bullet-\text { AQ84 }- \text { KJ642 } \boldsymbol{\bullet}-\mathrm{K} 3
$$

We open 1* and hear partner respond 14. It may seem natural to bid $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ now; partner could certainly have 4 hearts (and 5 spades). But partner usually doesn't have 4 hearts and if he does, he will often be able to bid them. The danger is that partner has a hand like:

$$
\boldsymbol{\wedge}-\text { A862 } \bullet-J 52 \bullet-93 \bullet-\text { Q864 }
$$

And we are already too high at $2 \boldsymbol{\vee}$. If diamonds break evenly and all our finesses work, we might be able to make $3 *$ or 2 NT ; but even a contract of $2 * 1 \mathrm{NT}$ is in danger.

To make a reverse bid after a 1-level response, opener should have:

1) Extra strength - at least 17-18 points, including distribution. With less, opener should rebid NT or 2 of his original suit.
2) At least 5-4 distribution - the first bid suit must be longer. With 5-5 (and the strength for a reverse), opener should open with 1 of the higher ranking suit, and then jump in the lower ranking suit. With 4-4, opener should usually jump in NT at his second turn.

## A reverse bid should be treated as forcing for 1 round.

## Reverse by opener after a 2-level response

When responder bids a new suit at the 2 -level, the situation is different. Since responder should have at least 10-11 points, we should have the 23-24 points it takes to be at the 3level. Opener should have a little more than a minimum, as the reverse will often propel us
(Continued from page 1)
to game. But opener now needs only about 14-15 points for a reverse after a 2 -level response; facing responder's 10-11, there are enough points to be in game. The following are some examples of reverses after a 2 -level response:

## Opener Responder <br> $1 v$ <br> 2 <br> 24

An auction like 1*-2*/3*, where opener rebids at the 3 -level, is sometimes called a "high reverse". In this case, responder's second suit might be as long as his first (usually 5-5).

## Responder's rebids after opener has reversed

Opener's reverse should be treated as forcing for one round; responder must bid again, even with a minimum response. When opener reverses after a 1 -level response, Responder has several options:

1) With 4-card support for opener's second suit and a bare minimum 6-7 pts, responder can make a single raise.
2) With more than a minimum, 8-12 pts, responder should jump raise.
3) With 3-card (or better) support and a minimum, responder should bid opener's first suit.
4) With a minimum and a long suit (any 6 -card suit or a fair 5 -card suit), responder simply rebids his suit.
5) With more than a minimum and at least a fair 6-card suit, responder can jump rebid in his own suit.
6) With a minimum and something resembling a stopper in the unbit suit(s), responder rebids 2 NT . Sometimes responder must rebid 2 NT without a stopper.
7) With more than a minimum and a stopper in the unbid suit(s), responder rebids 3NT.
8) With more than a minimum and no fit for either of partner's suits, no good suit of his own, and no stopper in the unbid suit, responder can bid a new suit - the bid of the " 4 th suit" is often not a real suit, and asks partner for help in finding the right contract.
9) With 13 or more points, slam is a real possibility.

When responder makes a bid which shows more than a minimum, game must be reached. When Responder makes a minimum bid, Opener may pass.

When Opener has reversed after a 2-level response, both Opener and Responder can bid naturally until the best game
contract is reached.

## Reverses in competition

Sometimes the opponents will enter the auction; when this happens, even expert partnerships have misunderstandings about what constitutes a "reverse". It is best to stick to our original definition: A reverse is a bid of a new suit by opener which bypasses the cheapest rebid of his first bid suit. The following rebids should be considered reverses:

## Opener Opp Responder Opp <br> 1* 1ヵ 1NT Pass

The following rebid should not be considered a reverse:
Opener Opponent Responder Opponent

| $1 *$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ | Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \boldsymbol{4}$ |  |  |  |

In this instance, opener did not have the opportunity to rebid $2 \star$ in fact, he made the cheapest possible bid.

After Opener has reversed in a competitive auction, the bidding proceeds much the same as in an uncontested auction. Opener and Responder now have a little less room to investigate, but they do have one more tool at their disposal - a "cue-bid" of the opponent's suit.

With each of these hands, you open 1 and partner responds 1 A . What do you rebid with each of the following hands? Would you bid differently if partner had bid 1NT instead of 1 A ?

-     - 93
- AQ84
- KJ642
*     - K3
-     - K3
- AQ84
- KJ642
*     - 93
-     - K3
- AK84
- AQ842
\& - Q3
-     - A6
-     - KQ84
-     - AJ96
*     - A32
(Continued on page 3)
(Continued from page 2)
A-3
$\boldsymbol{v}$ - AK984
-     - AKT642
*-9
-     - A63
-     - AQ84
- AQT42
\& -3
-     - A63
-     - AQ84
- QJ642
\&-3
With each of these hands, partner has opened $1 *$ and reversed with $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ after you have responded $1 \boldsymbol{4}$. What do you rebid with each of the following hands?
-     - Q8653
-     - Q864
- -73
\& - K2
ヘ - A8653
-     - Q864
-     - 73
*     - K2
$\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ - Q865
-     - Q86
- K K43
\& - T82
-     - J8652
-     - K86
- Q ${ }^{-}$
*     - T82
-     - Q865
-     - Q86
- K K 43
\& - K32
-     - KJ654
-     - Q86
- -72
\&- -932


## Dear Ms. Information...

Dear Ms.,
My partner and I are going to our first bridge tournament in a couple of weeks. Is there anything we need to know? We want to play bridge but we want to have fun too.

Thanks a lot.
Masterpoint seekers in Madison

Dear Masterpoint seekers,

You are sure to have fun at the tournament. You will meet new friends and potential partners and teammates. The more you play, the more points you will win.

But, remember, bridge tournaments are about a lot more than just playing bridge. There are excellent free lectures between sessions that will help you improve your game. These lectures are given by local experts who are happy to answer your bridge questions and happy to meet you.

There is great hospitality too. You can avail yourself of yummy snack food after certain evening sessions and sit around sharing treats while discussing the hands of the day with your peers.

Most tournaments offer midnight games that are small but fun. You can get yourself a glass of wine or a beer at the hotel bar and sit with relaxed opponents and play for fun. If you win, that's great... and if not, you can still have an excellent time just playing and experiencing the sociability of the game.

Be sure you take something with to write down the names and phone numbers of potential partners and teammates you meet at the game. That way, next time, you can arrange all your games in advance.

There is so much more to the tournament experience than just playing... Have fun and win.

## Ms. Information



What to lead? We lead 4th best. Easy for me! I only have one 4 card suit!!
(Continued from page 3)

-     - K8654
-     - QJ6
- A4
\& - 932
Answers to Reverses, Hands 1-13:

1. This hand is not strong enough for a reverse. Bid 1NT over a 1 response; pass a 1 NT response.
2. Again, bid 1 NT over a 1 A response, or pass a 1 NT response. Do not worry about the lack of a club stopper. When partner bids 1 NT over $1 \leqslant$ he probably has clubs - he could not bid a major or raise diamonds. (When partner bids $1 \uparrow$ over 1 , he may or may not have clubs, but with an unbalanced hand can correct 1 NT to $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ or even $2 \boldsymbol{*}$.) Two relatively balanced hands with no major suit fit should usually play in NT.
3. With 18 points, this hand is clearly worth a reverse. Bid $2 v$ over either a $1 \boldsymbol{A}$ or 1 NT response.
4. This hand has the strength for a reverse, but not the pattern. A reverse promises greater Length in the first-bid suit. Bid 2NT over $1 \boldsymbol{A}$ or 1NT.
5. There are only 14 high-card points, but with tremendous playing strength, this hand is easily worth a reverse. Bid $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ over either $1 \uparrow$ or 1NT.
6. With a good Spade fit, this hand is worth a reverse over a $1 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ response. Bid $2 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ over $1 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$, and bid Spades nest to show 3-card support (and therefore shortness in Clubs). Partner's hand is still unlimited. Over a 1NT response, $2 \boldsymbol{w}$ would be a slight overbid. With such a good Diamond suit, 2NT is about right.
7. This hand is nowhere near good enough to reverse. Pass a 1 NT response. Over a $1 \boldsymbol{A}$ response, a raise to $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ is probably best, even with only 3-card support. Partner may be able to get extra tricks by ruffing Clubs.
8. Game is likely, but not assured. Partner may have a minimum reverse. Raise to $3 \boldsymbol{v}$.
9. With a good 9 points, insist on game. Bid $4 \bullet$.
10. Bid 3 , showing a minimum with 3-card support.
11. There is no good rebid with this hand. 2NT is probably best, even without a club stopper. Partner is likely to bid again.
12. Rebid 3NT, showing game values with a club stopper.
13. Rebid $2 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$, showing a minimum hand with 5 Spades.
14. Game is there, but which game? $3 \mathrm{NT}, 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 4 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ and 5 are all possible. Bid 3\&, the fourth suit. Partner can now rebid naturally to show his distribution - and the right game can be reached.

## Bob Charlson Memorial Summer Sectional

## AUGUST 3rd, 4th, and 5th 2007

at the Dousman Lion's Club on Main St. in Dousman West on I 94 to Hwy 67 south, to Hwy 18, turn right on 18 to Main Street \& turn left

## Friday, August 3rd

9:30AM Compact Knockout Teams (cont. at 2:00 PM)
Stratified I/N Pairs \& Stratified Open Pairs
2:00 PM Compact Knockout Teams: Session 2
Stratified I/N Pairs \& Stratified Open Pairs
7:00 PM Stratified Open \& I/N Pair/Team Event

## Saturday, August 4th

9:30 AM Bob Charlson Memorial Knockout II Teams
(continues at 2:00 PM and 7:00 PM)
Stratified I/N Pairs \& Stratified Open Pairs
2:00 PM Bob Charlson Memorial Knockout II Teams cont.
Stratified Open Pairs \& Stratified I/N Pairs
7:00 PM Bob Charlson Memorial Knockout II Teams Final
Stratified Open \& I/N Pair/Team Event
Sunday, August 5th
10:00 AM Stratified Open Swiss Teams (playthrough Stratified I/N Swiss Teams with meal)

Strata for Open Games: 0-500/500-1500 / 1500+
Strata for I/NGames: 0-100 / 100 -200/ 200-300
Free Plays for those with $0-5$ points*
Sanctioned by the ACBL and sponsored by the Greater Milwaukee Bridge Association

Partners guaranteed for all PAIR games if you arrive at least $1 / 2$ hour before game time!
Partnerships: Marilyn Charlson 262 646-2246
Tourney Chair: Lynette Koski 262 370-9578


## Bridge for Beginners and Beyond ... an overview of Karen Walker's book

Bridge for Beginners and Beyond (C) April 2007, red cover) is a comprehensive guide to good bridge for beginner and intermediate-level players. It's designed to teach the game to newcomers and help current players build on their knowledge of the basics, improve their skills and refine their bidding systems.

The new 16th edition is 99 pages ( 12 more pages than previous editions) and includes updated bidding recommendations, more quiz and practice hands, and a new section on playing Internet bridge. Format is $8.5 " \mathrm{x} 11$ ", spiral-bound.
The book begins with the bare basics for those who have never played and progresses to more advanced topics suitable for intermediate-level players. Each lesson presents the "how-to's" and "why's" in a concise format for easy reference. Lessons include General Rules sections that summarize the basic principles for each aspect of bidding or play, Quick Reference charts that can be used as bidding guides, and At the Table sections with many quiz hands to test your skills.

Bridge quotations and cartoons appear throughout the book. There are also new features on bridge trivia and history.

The book is organized into 20 lessons plus a "Quick Facts" reference chapter and sections on specialized topics:
Why play bridge? -- an overview of the mental, physical and social benefits of learning and playing the world's most popular card game.
How to use this book -- tips on how to progress through the lessons and practice your new skills.
Quick Facts -- point-count and other numbers to know, bridge vocabulary, scoring table, tear-out bidding "cheatsheet".

1-Getting Started -- the purpose of the game, introduction to bidding and play, contract requirements, how tricks are won, the roles of declarer and dummy.
2 - Opening Suit Bids -- opening 1 of a suit with balanced and semi-balanced hands.

3 - Responding to an Opening Suit Bid -- choosing the suit and level for a response to partner's opening bid, with Quick Reference bidding tables. New: Frequently asked questions and answers about responding bids.
4 - Opener's Rebids -- rebids after opening 1 of a suit with a balanced or semi-balanced hand, with Quick Reference ta-
bles. New: The Rest of the Auction: Guidelines for responder's second bid

5 - Notrump Bidding -- guidelines and Quick Reference tables for opening and responding to $1 \mathrm{NT}, 2 \mathrm{NT}$ and 3NT; opener's and responder's rebids; the Stayman 2C convention. New: Updated bidding with 15-17 1NT and 20-22 2NT openings.

6 - Hand Evaluation -- determining a hand's strength by its distribution, suit quality, honor combinations \& positions. Guidelines for when to make "light" opening bids.
7 - Bidding Unbalanced Hands -- describing strength and distribution, choosing opening bids and rebids, using the "reverse bid" to show extra values.

8 - Special Opening Bids for Unbalanced Hands -strong and weak two-bids, preemptive three-bids and four-bids, sacrifice bidding. New: Expanded section and practice hands for Weak Two-bids and the strong-andartificial 2C opening.
Special section: Bidding Summary -- quick-reference guidelines and tables that summarize which bids and which auctions are signoff, invitational and forcing.

9 - Overcalls -- making and responding to suit and notrump overcalls, strong cuebid overcalls, balancing bids.
10 - Doubles -- penalty doubles and takeout doubles, responding to partner's takeout double, freebids in competition, the doubler's rebids.

11 - Competitive Auctions -- bidding over an opponent's overcall or double, using redoubles, evaluating trump fits, using the "Law of Total Tricks" to make competitive decisions.

12 - Declarer Play -- playing suit and notrump contracts, establishing and cashing tricks, unblocking plays, developing long-suit winners, how to finesse, a table of common finessing combinations.
13 - Opening Leads -- standard guidelines for leading to suit and notrump contracts, plus advanced tips on choosing your opening-lead strategy.
14 - Defense -- second-hand and third-hand plays, bracketing, Rule of Eleven, unblocking plays, communicating with your partner by using attitude and count signals.

15-Counting the Hand -- how to collect information from the bidding and play to make logical deductions
(Continued from page 5)
about the unseen hands; card-reading and memory strategies; tips for defenders, declarers and dummies.

16 - Slam Bidding -- evaluating strength and controls, Blackwood 4NT, Gerber 4C, using cuebids to find aces and bid slams. New: The Bennett murder trial

17 - Refining Your System -- New-Minor Forcing, gametry bids, four more uses for cuebids.

18 - Popular Conventions -- Michaels Cuebids, Unusual 2NT overcalls, Jacoby Transfers, Negative Doubles, Jacoby 2NT Major-Suit Raise.

New: Internet Bridge -- how to choose a club and play online (free), the SAYC (Standard American Yellow Card) bidding system, printable SAYC convention card, online "lingo".
19 - Duplicate Bridge -- duplicate movements, scoring, using boards and bidding boxes, filling out a convention card, sample convention card, matchpoint \& team-of-four strategies, using bidding alerts and announcements, duplicate customs New: James Bond and the Duke of Cumberland Hand; the Curse of Scotland

20 - More Learning Opportunities -- recommended bridge books, software and websites; suggestions for individual practice activities; techniques for developing your memory and "card sense".

The book is available direct from the author for $\$ \mathbf{1 2 . 0 0}$ (USD) plus postage:

To U.S. addresses -- $\$ 4.00$ for Priority Mail for one or two books (2-3 day delivery) $O R \mathbf{\$ 1 . 7 0}$ per book for Media Mail (2-6 days, depending on distance from Illinois).
If you're ordering two or more books, Media Mail postage is $\$ 1.00$ per book. To Canada -- $\$ 4.00$ USD for airmail letter post (4-6 day delivery). Postage to other international addresses is actual cost -- usually around $\$ 4.50$ for surface mail (4-8 weeks); $\$ 9.50$ for priority or airmail letter post.
Quantity discounts are offered to bridge teachers (email for details). To order, send a check in U.S. dollars for $\$ \mathbf{1 6 . 0 0}$ (Priority Mail) or $\$ \mathbf{1 3 . 7 0}$ (Media Mail) to:

Karen Walker, 2121 Lynwood Drive, Champaign IL 61821 kwalker@insightbb.com

Karen is a great bridge advocate, player and teacher. She is a regular columnist in the National Bulletin. You cannot find a better source for learning or teaching the game.

## Milwaukee Fallfest Sectional

September 28-30, 2007
Cardinal Stritch University
Kliebhan Conference Center - Bonaventure Hall 6801 N. Yates Rd. Glendale, WI

## Friday, September 28

10:00 AM 1:30 PM 7:00 PM
Stratified 299er Pairs
Saturday, September 29
9:00 AM 1:30 PM 7:00 PM
Stratified 299er Pairs

## Sunday, September 30



10:00 AM (Note early start!)
Gary Williams Memorial Stratified Swiss Teams
(Box Lunch Included)
Strat A 2000+, Strat B 300-2000, Strat C 0-300
Free Parking in LOT 3 adjacent to Kliebhan Center
Tournament Chair Yvette Neary
Phone: 414-526-9035
E-mail: yneary@firstweber.com

## 2007 Wisconsin Upper Michigan Regional

August 20-26
Island Resort and Casino, 15 minutes W of Escanaba, MI on Hwy 2 \& 41 - 1-800-682-6040
Rooms start at $\$ 75$ - reserve by August 6th plus special rate Sunday - Thursday $\$ 55$ including pkg!! including $\$ 20$ casino package/person/day


## Intermediate/Newcomers

Red masterpoints AND trophies
Fees are reduced for all players
0-5 ACBL members play FREE
Students $25 \&$ under with ID - $1 / 2$ price
Tuesday-Friday Single Session 199er Pairs (sessions vary - call for more information or check flyer at http://userpages.chorus.net/sfuhrman or at ACBL. org Saturday 99er Single Session Pairs
Sunday 299er Single Session Swiss 9:30 and 1:30

## Great registration gifts <br> Guest speakers daily - check Daily Bulletins

For more information, contact chairman:
Denise Hoffman d-hoffman@chartermi.net 906-226-3108 Partnerships:
Theresa Fowler tfowler@chartermi.net 906-225-1907

## ALL TIME BRIDGE GREATS: Harold S. Vanderbilt from the 18th European Youth Championships

The ancestry of the game of bridge can be traced at least as far back as early sixteenth century England when prototypes of Whist were being played. By the middle of the seventeenth century Whist was being played under its modern name.

The next major step towards bridge as we know it came in the eighteenth century with Bridge Whist, the main innovations being that the dealer or his partner could select the trump suit plus the exposure of the dummy hand. Also, reflecting the fact that Bridge Whist was essentially a gambling game, were the new calls of double and redouble, which could go on indefinitely. Already, many of the features of scoring with which we are familiar today, such as games, rubbers and slam bonuses, were in place. Step three came early in the 1900s with the introduction of Auction Bridge. The major innovation was the introduction of competitive bidding. The aim was always to keep the bidding low because declarer gained full credit, including slam bonuses, for the tricks made whether contracted for or not. Scoring was quite different from that of Contract Bridge and honours, which play a minor part in rubber bridge scoring today and none at all in duplicate, had a disproportionate importance which could seriously distort the bidding. And then, late in 1925, came the final step to Contract Bridge, the game we play today. The man credited with the invention of the new form of the game was Harold Stirling Vanderbilt.

Vanderbilt had been born into the then richest family in America and on his father's death in 1920 he inherited an estate worth well over $\$ 50$ million. He had taken up bridge seriously in 1906 and his partnership with Joseph Bowne Elwell was considered to be the strongest in the country at Auction Bridge for many years.

The story goes that Vanderbilt was taking a cruise from California to Havana, Cuba in the Fall of 1925. While on the cruise he formulated the rules and scoring table for the new game of Contract. Vanderbilt actually came up with little new but rather gathered together what he considered to be the best features of a number of games already in existence. Putting a premium on accurate bidding, the idea that only tricks both made AND contracted for should count towards game was already a feature of Plafond, a game particularly popular in France and with which Vanderbilt would certainly have been familiar.

The story also tells that many suggestions were made by a young lady fellow passenger, including the innovation of vulnerability, which added considerably to the variety of the game. The young lady's identity has never been established and whether she ever actually existed is a matter for conjecture. Vanderbilt inflated the scores for tricks and undertricks, for slams and for winning the rubber. Basically, by adding noughts on to the old scoring tables, he made the numbers more exciting, but Vanderbilt also altered the scores for making and defeating contracts to get the right balance to encourage the competitive aspect of the bidding. Over the next few years, Contract swept all before it and was soon the dominant form of the game.

Vanderbilt's social standing was the key to the game's rapid acceptance, making it instantly fashionable. But it was not only as inventor that Vanderbilt was a major figure in the game. He also made a massive contribution to theory, devising the first unified system of bidding, inventing the concept of the strong $1 *$ opening and $1 \star$

SummerFest Regional, July 9-15, 2007
Sheraton Chicago NW, 3400 W. Euclid Ave., Arlington Heights, IL, Reservations: 847-394-2000
Intermediate/Newcomer 299er Program
Entry fees for $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{N}$ games are $\$ 12$ per person
per session for all pair events.
All masterpoints are red points.
Guest Speaker Program. See Daily Bulletin for details.
Monday 7:30 I/N Stratified Charity Pairs
Tuesday - Saturday 1:30 \& 7:30 Single Sessions
Sunday 11:00 am \& 2:00 pm 299er Stratified Swiss Teams

## Tournament Committee

Tournament Chair: Tom Sucher 630-894-4048, tsucher@juno.com Partnership Chair: Carl Sharp 773-483-3734, IBSharp2@sbcglobal.net Newcomer Chair: Angie Clark 847-272-1060, angieclark@comcast.net

Labor Day Sectional, 0-299er "IN"
Weber Leisure Center, 9300 Weber Park Place, Skokie IL
Friday, August 31
10:30 "I/N" Stratified Pairs 3:30 "I/N" Stratified Pairs 7:30 "I/N" Stratified Pairs Saturday, September 1 1:30 "I/N" Stratified Pairs

Chair: Kay Hathaway Vice Chair: Gerry Szymski
For info, call 847-998-9642
or email kaylhath@aol.com

7:30 "I/N" Stratified Pairss Sunday, September 2
1:30 "I/N" Stratified Pairs 7:30 "I/N" Stratified Pairs
Monday, September 3
11:00 299er Stratified Swiss Teams
(Stratified 0-100/100-200/200-300)
Play-through with 2 single sessions
All Intermediate/Novice games will be single session events.

## Three Lakes Sectional

Reiter Center - 7-9 September 2007
1858 S Michigan, Three Lakes, WI 54562, 715.546.2552
Friday, Sept 7
1:30 pm Stratified Open Pairs 7:00 pm Stratified Open Charity Pairs
Saturday, Sept 8
9:00 am Stratified Open Pairs
1:30 pm Stratified Open Pairs
Compact KO's (Session 1)
4:30 pm Wine \& Cheese Social
7:00 pm Stratified Open Pairs
Compact KO's (Session 2)
Sunday, Sept 9
10:00 am Stratified Swiss Teams (Event 1) (Team Averaged - Lunch)
2:00 pm Stratified Swiss Teams (Event 2)
$0-5$ ACBL Members play free all games

| Chair |
| :--- |
| Terry McCloskey |
| 715.546 .8306 |
|  |
| Partnerships |
| Kaye McCardle |
| 715.479 .8963 |

negative response, the strong no trump and weak two bids. Vanderbilt was also active in bridge administration and a fine player. He awarded the Vanderbilt Cup for what is still the most prestigious teams competition in American bridge and won his own trophy twice, in 1932 and 1940.

## How To Matchpoint from Baron Barclay Bridge Supplies

OFFICLAL (Mitchell or Howell) TRAVELING SCORE

| SECTION A |  | Enter Pair No. of EW Pair |  |  |  |  | Board No. 25 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { N-S } \\ \text { Pair } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CON}- \\ \mathrm{TRACT} \end{gathered}$ | BY\| | M  <br> A  <br> D  <br> E  <br>   | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | SCORE |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { E-W } \\ \text { Pair } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Match <br> Points |
|  |  |  |  |  | N-S | E-W |  |  |
| 1 | 3D | E | 3 |  |  | 110 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 3D | E |  | 1 | 100 |  | 4 | 4 |
| 3 | 4S | N | 4 |  | 420 |  | 6 | 7 |
| 4 | 3NT | S |  | 1 |  | 50 | 8 | 3 |
| 5 | 3NT | S | 4 |  | 430 |  | 1 | 8 |
| 6 | 2H | W |  | 2 | 200 |  | 3 | 5 |
| 7 | 3D | E | 4 |  |  | 130 | 5 | 0 |
| 8 | 3NT | S | 3 |  | 400 |  | 7 | 6 |
| 9 | 3NT | S |  | 2 |  | 100 | 9 | 2 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 0 |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 7 |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 21 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| 23 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 1 |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 7 | 2 |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 5 |
| 26 |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  | 6 |
| 27 |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| 28 |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  | 36 |
| 29 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |

With the advent of computer scoring, this is less important than it used to be. However, it never hurts to understand how the scoring works. Here is an easy to grasp synopsis of Matchpoint scoring.

## How to Matchpoint

Count the number of times the board has been played. This may vary within the same game, on occasion not all the boards will have been played the same number of times.
Top score on a board will be one less than the number of times that the board has been played, i.e.: a board played nine times has a top of eight matchpoints.
In a straight Mitchell movement there will be one winning pair North-South and one winning pair East-West. In a Howell, $3 / 4$ Howell, or Scrambled Mitchell, there is only one winning pair.

Matchpoint all of the scores in the North-South column, awarding top score to the N-S pair with the higher number of total points. (See sample: N-S pair 5 receives a "top": 8 matchpoints). The N-S pair with the second highest total score receives a seven; the third highest receives a six, etc.
When all the plus scores in the N-S column have been awarded matchpoints, the next score (in this case 3 matchpoints) is given to the North-South pair with the LOWEST score in the East-West column (since they lost the least number of total points). The next highest figure receives the next lower score, etc., until a zero is given for the highest number of total points lost.
All of the North-South players have now been matchpointed. To determine the East-West scores it is necessary to subtract the number of points awarded to their North-South opponents on each round from the top score possible on that particular board (an 8 in the example). This figure is the E-W score on the board.

NOTE: The total of the points awarded to all the N-S pairs on a board must equal the total of the points for all the E-W pairs.
TIE SCORES: If two or more pairs have identical scores, the number of matchpoints awarded for those scores are added together and then divided by the number of pairs involved. Thus, on our sample score sheet, if three pairs tie for 2nd, 3rd and 4th, these positions would receive 7, 6 and 5 matchpoints respectively. Adding these figures together give a total of 18 ; divided by 3 pairs gives them each 6 matchpoints. If more pairs should tie, such as four pairs tying for 3rd, 4th, 5 th and 6 th place when these positions would receive $6,5,4$ and 3 matchpoints, then the total (18) is divided by the number of pairs (4) and each pair receives $41 / 2$ matchpoints.
WHEN ONE OR MORE PAIRS PASS OUT A BOARD: After all of the North-South plus scores are matchpointed, the next score goes to the pair(s) who pass out the board, and then the North-South minus scores are matchpointed.

## Taking Tricks in the Right Order ... From BridgeClues.com

South is playing the hand, and is called declarer. Since South is the declarer, North's hand is called the
 dummy and, after the bidding is completed and the opening lead is made from West, North's cards are placed, face up, on the table for all four players to see.

We will start these hands by describing some interesting things involved in what you need to get proficient at; taking tricks.

The purpose of this article is to illustrate an important feature of good play related to winning tricks when you have the highest cards in a suit.

You might think that if the cards in your suit are the highest, what could be the problem; just play them, right? For example, suppose you have the AKQ of a suit divided between your hand and partner's hand. How could you fail to take three tricks if you are on lead in a contract where there is no trump, called a notrump contract? As you continue reading this article, you will see that the order in which the cards are played can be extremely important.

No bidding is involved in this illustration, just play of the cards. For this example, assume that all cards in each hand have been played except for the last three.

South has the lead at the start of the last three tricks.
Question: Since the trick taking capability of the three high cards is the same in the spade suits of the North-South hands, does it matter which spade is selected by South to be played for the next trick?

Clue: When you have a different number of cards of a suit in the two partnership hands, win the cards in the short hand first.

Answer: Yes. Suppose South, who is declarer, decides to play the ace of spades on which the five of spades is played from the North hand (dummy). South then plays the six of spades which is won by the queen of spades in the dummy.

Question: Do you see any problem now for the NorthSouth partnership and should South (declarer) have played the suit differently?

Yes. The lead must now come from the dummy since the trick was won in the North hand by the queen of spades. Declarer is forced to lead North's remaining card which is a small heart that is won by a higher heart in the West hand.

Wow! Something went wrong. What magic converted three sure tricks into only two tricks? Frustrating to say the least.
Answer: Yes. South should have started by leading the six of spades in his hand to the queen of spades in the dummy's hand. The five of spades could then have been led from dummy's hand to South's hand and the last two tricks would be won with South's ace and king of spades resulting in the North-South partnership winning the last three tricks.

Tip: Almost always, the proper play when you have a different number of cards of a suit in the two partnership hands is to win the high cards in the shortest suit first, leaving an entry back to the remaining high cards in the longest suit.

## Opening One of a Suit

1. Open with your longest suit
2. Open higher ranking of equal length suits
3. With 4-4-4-1 distribution and a red singleton, open the suit below the singleton.
4. With 4-4-4-1 distribution and a black singleton, open the middle of the touching suits.


Discuss... don't argue with partner! Remember: You are on the same side $\ldots$ and you will win the same number of masterpoints for the day!

## Tournament Results:

District 13 Regional, April 23-29
Tuesday Morning 299er pairs (10 tables)
2.831 Susan Zellin, Glendale WI; Ron Ramaker, Brown Deer WI 2.1221 Linda Brubaker, Geneva IL; Neil Whittle, Carol Stream IL
1.59321 Mary Warren, Wheaton IL; Carolyn Satrum, Downers Grove IL
1.194 Theresa Schneider, Northbrook IL; Phyllis Zubulake, Lincolnshire IL
0.905 Mary Coon, Saint Joseph MI; Jill Culby, Benton Harbor MI
0.676 Pearl Freedman - Betty Zucker, Skokie IL
1.013 Stephen Blitz, Fitchburg WI; Carol Lee, Middleton WI
0.764 Elizabeth Gale - Sybil Brown, Rockford IL
1.032 Peggy Griem, Lake Bluff IL; Shelley Pilon, Lake Forest IL

Tuesday Afternoon 299er pairs ( 8.5 tables)
2.681 Sharon Gierahn, Franksville WI; Jennifer Musson, Racine WI
2.16211 Carol Lee, Middleton WI; Stephen Blitz, Fitchburg WI
1.62322 Peggy Griem, Lake Bluff IL; Shelley Pilon, Lake Forest IL
1.2243 Carol Williams, Oshkosh WI; Carol Konrad, Neshkoro WI
0.9154 Theresa Schneider, Northbrook IL; Phyllis Zubulake, Lincolnshire IL
0.9453 Marilynn Rivkin, Chicago IL; Susan Wellek, Northbrook IL

## Tuesday Evening 299er pairs (4 tables)

1.981 Joyce Lindseth, Hayward WI; Jan Mednick, Minong WI
1.8621 Steve Spitzer - Dennis Price, Burlington WI
1.4032 Nancy Bruick - John Bruick, Libertyville IL
1.053 Elizabeth Gale - Sybil Brown, Rockford IL

Wednesday Morning 299er pairs (9 tables)
2.681 Patricia Reinartz, Brookfield WI; Betty McDermott, Elm Grove WI
2.26211 Marcy Levin, Highland Park IL; Barbara Bebee, Lake Forest IL
1.49 3/4 2/3 2 Colleen Ryan - Cally Jennison, Brookfield WI
1.49 3/4 2/3 Pamela Tietz - Gerald Tietz, Naperville IL
0.855 Sharon Rowe - Lorraine Meltzer, Highland Park IL
1.0143 Peggy Griem, Lake Bluff IL; Katy Gross, Lake Forest IL
0.7654 Marlene Backus - Sue Hilse, Brookfield WI

Wednesday Afternoon 299er pairs ( 8.5 tables)
2.68111 Mary Warren, Wheaton IL; Carolyn Satrum, Downers Grove IL 2.012 Richard Edholm - Sue Edholm, Libertyville IL
1.70322 Dianne Kiehl, Muskego WI; Marlene Backus, Brookfield WI
1.2743 Bernard Schwartz, Wilmette IL; James Carey, Clinton IA
0.855 Dee Becker - Judie Hlavka, Racine WI
1.0143 Marcy Levin, Highland Park IL; Barbara Bebee, Lake Forest IL
0.7654 Jane Shlimovitz, Mequon WI; Patricia Diel, Milwaukee WI

Thursday Morning 299er pairs ( 8 tables)
2.5411 D Kelly Sullivan - Loretta Sullivan, Elmhurst IL
1.67 2/3 Maureen Brown, Fairfield Bay AR; Timothy O'Reilly, Naperville IL
1.79 2/3 21 Inez Petersen, Vernon Hills IL; Robert Judd, Algonquin IL
1.34432 Marlene Nievin - Paula Meisner, Racine WI
1.01543 Mary Warren, Wheaton IL; Carolyn Satrum, Downers Grove IL
0.7654 William Cummings, Monticello MN; Sharon Donahue, Wausau WI

## I/N Pairs (6 tables)

2.26111 Pamela Tietz - Gerald Tietz, Naperville IL
1.7022 Jon Holtzman, Cambridge WI; Nancy Pett, Fort Atkinson WI
1.27332 Marlene Nievin - Paula Meisner, Racine WI
0.95443 Linda Brubaker, Geneva IL; Neil Whittle, Carol Stream IL

Friday Morning 299er pairs (8 tables)
2.541 Richard Steck, Chicago IL; Bindiganavel Srivatsan, Elk Grove Villa IL
1.912 Linda Rough, Lake Zurich IL; Nancy Kisten, Hawthorn Woods IL
1.433 Robert Block, Deerfield IL; Michael Stein, Highland Park IL
1.90411 Eugene Trieglaff, Wild Rose WI; Barton Blum, Waupaca WI
0.805 Marilyn Thomas - Jack Thomas, Western Springs IL
1.432 Sam Hull - Barbara Hull, Lake Forest IL
1.073 William Cummings, Monticello MN; Sharon Donahue, Wausau WI
1.1042 Dianne Kiehl, Muskego WI; Marlene Backus, Brookfield WI
0.833 Richard Blum - Martha Blum, Madison WI

## Friday Afternoon 299er pairs ( 10.5 tables)

2.971 Robert Block, Deerfield IL; Michael Stein, Highland Park IL
2.232 Marva Anderson, Burr Ridge IL; Jane Norman, Indianhead Park IL
1.673 Linda Rough, Lake Zurich IL; Nancy Kisten, Hawthorn Woods IL
1.9041 Sam Hull - Barbara Hull, Lake Forest IL
1.4352 James Murvihill, Chicago Heights IL; Claire Murvihill, Chicago IL
1.47631 E James Emerson, Naperville IL; Walter Forehand, Tallahassee FL
1.1042 Barton Blum, Waupaca WI; Eugene Trieglaff, Wild Rose WI
0.833 Walter Stumpf, Elm Grove WI; Patricia Collentine, Mequon WI

Friday Evening 199er pairs (5 tables)
2.12111 Marva Anderson, Burr Ridge IL; Jane Norman, Indianhead Park IL


If partner makes this contract, it will be magic!

## Think of the Bidding BEFORE You Play by Suzi Subeck

THINK of the bidding when defending the hand. Try to use the information you have to picture your opponent's hand.

Before you lead, picture as much of dummy's hand and declarer's hand as possible.

Once dummy is on the table, concentrate on creating a mind image of declarer's hand.

For example, if declarer has opened one of a major and is playing five card majors, you know five of his cards right there. If his partner responded and he bid a second suit, you know four more of his cards.

Knowing what is in the closed hand is extremely helpful in planning the defense. Be sure to consider all the possibilities BEFORE you play to each trick.

As the hand unfolds, you will learn more and more about it. Say you know nine if declarer's cards in two suits from the auction, as soon as declarer follows once in a third suit, you know ten of his original cards.

Counting is key... and every card counts! Creating a picture of all the hands at the table and using the information on defense will sharpen your skills and improve your scores dramatically.
1.5922 Alice Goetz, St Paul MN; Lucy Rooney, W St Paul MN
1.24332 Samuel Bauman, West Bend WI; Todd Taylor, Kenosha WI
0.8944 Sam Hull - Barbara Hull, Lake Forest IL

Saturday Morning 299er pairs (7 tables)
2.4011 Alexander Zaporozec - Tony Blasczyk, Madison WI
1.802 Frank Nester, Mt Carroll IL; Barbara Bass, Princeton IL
1.5332 Marva Anderson, Burr Ridge IL; Jane Norman, Indianhead Park, IL
1.47431 Alexander Debski, Kildeer IL; Greg Mikolajczyk, Mundelein IL
1.10 5/6 4/5 2 Anna Biederwolf - Patricia Shea, Racine WI
0.76 5/6 4/5 Roberta Kurtz, Glenview IL; Denyse Holt, Lincolnwood IL

Saturday Afternoon 299er pairs (11 tables)
2.9711 James Murvihill, Chicago Heights IL; Claire Murvihill, Chicago IL
2.23221 Anna Biederwolf - Patricia Shea, Racine WI
1.6733 Cyann Martin, Neenah WI; Mary Ann Romberg, New London WI
1.254 Barbara Schwartz - R Schwartz, Morton Grove IL
0.945 Marva Anderson, Burr Ridge IL; Jane Norman, Indianhead Park IL
0.746 Alexander Zaporozec - Tony Blasczyk, Madison WI
1.2642 Bonnie Klein - Andrew Klein, Glenview IL
0.9553 Lois Michaels - Joel Michaels, Northbrook IL
0.714 Alexander Debski, Kildeer IL; Greg Mikolajczyk, Mundelein IL

Sunday Morning 299er Swiss (8 tables)
2.5411 Jay Eggener - Thomas Didelot, Hartford WI; David Golper, Highland Park IL; Daniel Judd, La Grange IL
1.912 Lois Scaife - Eugene Bolzan, Gaithersburg MD; Hazel Connor, London England; Greg Pattinson, Chicago IL
1.433 Craig Wakefield, Des Plaines IL; Lynne Marley, Downers Grove IL; Shelia Sittinger - Michael Sittinger, Lombard IL
1.6721 Michael Hagerty, Arlington Hts IL; Thomas Brandt, Park Ridge IL; James McIntyre, Chicago IL; Gilbert Powell, IL

Sunday Afternoon 299er Swiss ( 7 tables)
2.4011 Jay Eggener - Thomas Didelot, Hartford WI; David Golper, Highland Park IL; Daniel Judd, La Grange IL
1.8021 Nancy Bruick - John Bruick - Donna Kenski - Joseph McCormack, Libertyville IL
1.353 Michael Hagerty, Arlington Hts IL; Thomas Brandt, Park Ridge IL; James McIntyre, Chicago IL; Gilbert Powell, IL

Kenosha Sectional, April 13-15
Friday Afternoon 299er pairs (3 tables)
1.3111 Marion Keller - Jean Myrvold, Racine WI
0.9822 Suzanne Haidinger, Waukesha WI; Monica Ansay, Oconomowoc WI

Saturday Afternoon 299er pairs (3 tables)
1.311 Judie Hlavka - Dee Becker, Racine WI
0.982 Carol Herr, Greenfield WI; C Jean Bluemner, Franklin WI

Menasha, WI Sectional, March 23-25
299er pairs ( 7 tables)
1.7211 Elizabeth Miller - Colleen Roberts, Marquette MI
1.292 Michael French, Fond Du Lac WI; James Hyde, Appleton WI
0.973 Paul Geske - Steve Freschl, Appleton WI
1.11421 Jeri Nelson - Bill Nelson, Neenah WI
0.83 5/6 3/4 2 Joan Wasserberg - Betty Stauffer, Waupaca WI
0.70 5/6 3/4 Carol Williams, Oshkosh WI; Carol Konrad, Neshkoro WI

## 299er pairs (4 tables)

1.41111 Sue Protzman, Oneida WI; Doris Thompson, Green Bay WI
1.062 Mary Ann Romberg, New London WI; Michael French, Fond Du Lac WI
0.93322 Elaine Mortenson - Kay Olm, Ripon WI

299er pairs ( 6 tables)
1.61111 Gene Wasserberg - Joan Wasserberg, Waupaca WI
1.21222 Mary Ann Romberg - Lori Albert, New London WI
0.91333 Jeri Nelson - Bill Nelson, Neenah WI
0.6844 Colleen Roberts - Elizabeth Miller, Marquette MI

299er pairs ( 7.5 tables)
1.8211 Robert Allen, Appleton WI; Arnold Miller, Waupaca WI
1.37221 Jerry Pozolinski, Appleton WI; Jack Salm, Neenah WI
1.0233 Colleen Roberts - Elizabeth Miller, Marquette MI
0.96442 June Goltz, Green Bay WI; Barbara Stapleford, Luxemburg WI
0.72553 Judy Niesing - Ronald Niesing, De Pere WI
0.544 Shirley Adams, Appleton WI; Cyann Martin, Neenah WI

Winterfest Sectional, Arlington Heights, IL, January 19-21
Friday Afternoon 299er pairs ( 12 tables)
2.22111 Bette Mathews, Glen Ellyn IL; Pamela Tietz, Naperville IL
1.50 2/3 22 James Murvihill, Chicago Heights IL; Claire Murvihill, Chicago IL
$1.462 / 3$ Gail Goldstein, Highland Park IL; Marti Goldberg, Deerfield IL
1.1343 David St John, Oak Park IL; Walter Krueger, Glenview IL
0.8454 Ron Blouin, Blue Island IL; Jim Jurik, Oak Forest IL
0.6365 Patricia Valiska - Donald Valiska, Highland IN
0.7263 Mary Currier - K Stavenger, Naperville IL
0.544 Karen Grottke - Gary Grottke, Wheaton IL

Friday Evening 299er pairs (6.5)

## Remember the Opening Lead by Suzi Subeck

As declarer and as defender, it is important to concentrate on the opening lead and remember it throughout the play.

Opening leads tell you a lot about the hand.
As declarer, opening leads suggest certain length in the suit lead in the opening leader's hand. Knowing something about the opening leader's length also tells you something about the length in his partner's hand. This information will help you count out defenders' cards and play accordingly.

As defender, when partner makes an opening lead, you gain information as to his length in the lead suit too. In addition, you will also gain information on his strength in the suit. If you lead fourth best, for example, you know he has three cards above the card he lead in the suit. That information is very important in structuring the defense.

Don't play too fast or you will struggle later to remember the lead and lose valuable information that was yours for the taking!

The District 13 I/N Newsletter, Summer, 2007
Suzi Subeck, Editor
Email: stansubeck@prodigy.net
2625 Corinth Road, Olympia Fields, Illinois 60461
Voice: 708-481-6819 Fax: 312-220-9114
District 13: http://acbl-district13.org/

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## Upcoming Tournaments

ABA/CCBA Sectional, Chicago, June 9 - June 10
Summerfest Regional, Rosemont, IL, July 9 - July 15
Bob Charlson Memorial Sectional, Dousman, WI, Aug 3-5
WUMBA Regioinal, Escanaba, MI, Aug 20 - Aug 26
Labor Day Sectional, Skokie, IL, Aug 31 - Sept 3
Three Lakes Sectional, Three Lakes, WI, Sept 7 - 9
FallFest Sectional, Glendale, WI, Sept 28 - Sept 30
Central States, Lake Geneva, WI, Oct 23 - Oct 29
Holiday Sectional, State Fair Park, Dec 27 - Dec 30

[^0]You can find the I/N Newsletters and the Newsletter Archives on-line at these two locations:
http://acbl-district13.org/ArticlesAndNewsletters.htm (current)
http://pages.prodigy.net/stansubeck/ (archives)


[^0]:    1.7211 Carole Jackson, Park Ridge IL; Mary Walters, Oak Park IL
    1.29221 James Murvihill, Chicago Heights IL; Claire Murvihill, Chicago IL
    0.9733 Patricia Valiska - Donald Valiska, Highland IN
    0.734 George Brandt, Palatine IL; Elizabeth Sibbach, Hoffman Estates IL
    0.6454 Richard Roberts, Naperville IL; Terrance Rieck, Winfield IL
    0.832 Glorya Spero - Neal Spero, Highland Park IL

    Saturday Afternoon 299er pairs ( 22 tables)
    3.231 Ronald Kohn - Jo Kohn, Schaumburg IL
    2.6621 Diane Boger - Steve Boger, Buffalo Grove IL
    1.823 George Brandt, Palatine IL; Elizabeth Sibbach, Hoffman Estates IL
    2.0042 Celeste Jacklin - Ann Witt, Aurora IL
    1.5053 Kate Gancer, Oak Park IL; Mark Frank, River Forest IL
    1.70641 John Gardner - Carolyn Gardner, Arlington Hts IL
    $1.285 / 62$ Karen Sarsfield, Hinsdale IL; Nona Rathsack, Park Ridge IL
    0.74 5/6 Michael Sittinger - Shelia Sittinger, Lombard IL
    0.963 Jeffrey Golman, Highland Park IL; David Goldberg, Winnetka IL
    0.784 Solomon Tam - Rebecca Wernis, Chicago IL
    0.815 Sandra Karnatz, Mount Prospect IL; Emily Davis, Lake in The HIs IL
    0.406 Cidney Golman, Highland Park IL; Ellen Saks Goldberg, Winnetka IL

    ## Saturday Evening 299er pairs ( 5.5 tables)

    1.6111 Charles Nier, Elgin IL; Walter Krueger, Glenview IL
    1.2122 Richard Roberts, Naperville IL; Terrance Rieck, Winfield IL
    0.9133 Chris Maxwell - Nancy Irwin, Naperville IL
    0.60 4/5 4 Karen Sarsfield, Hinsdale IL; Nona Rathsack, Park Ridge IL
    0.60 4/5 Carole Jackson, Park Ridge IL; Patricia Horn, Rolling Meadows IL

    Sunday Afternoon 299er Swiss ( 13 tables)
    2.321 Carol Duffy - Marilyn Richards, Wilmette IL; Barbara Harris, Riverwoods IL; Mary Hilman, Mt Prospect IL
    1.742 Douglas MacDonald, Evanston IL; Leonard Dubin, Skokie IL; Patricia Horn, Rolling Meadows IL; Carole Jackson, Park Ridge IL
    1.313 Richard Edholm - Sue Edholm - Donna Kenski - Joseph McCormack, Libertyville IL
    0.984 Kathy Preziosi, Prospect Hts IL; Penny Carduff, Arlington Hts IL; Ronald Kohn - Jo Kohn, Schaumburg IL
    1.6251 Gerald Tietz - Pamela Tietz, Naperville IL; Bette Mathews, Glen Ellyn IL; Ken Svehla, Downers Grove IL
    1.2721 Diane Treslo, Rolling Meadows IL; Lisa Frese, Lake Barrington IL; Judy O'Connor, Schaumburg IL; Karen Dale Kent, Barrington IL
    0.913 J Thomas Johnson - Barbara Chasnoff, Park Ridge IL; Michael Sears - Debbie Sears, Chicago IL

    Sunday Evening 299er Swiss ( 12 tables)
    2.221 Timothy O'Reilly, Naperville IL; Julia Kelley, Geneva IL; Celeste Jacklin - Ann Witt, Aurora IL
    1.6721 John Hansen - Roger Tweed, Mundelein IL; Walter Krueger, Glenview IL; Charles Nier, Elgin IL
    1.253 Richard Edholm - Sue Edholm - Donna Kenski - Joseph McCormack, Libertyville IL
    1.27421 J Thomas Johnson - Barbara Chasnoff, Park Ridge IL; Michael Sears - Debbie Sears, Chicago IL

