I/N News ... especially for you!

Volume 12, Issue 1 Spring, 2012 Suzi Subeck, Editor Stan Subeck, President John Goldstein, Vice President John Pereles, Secretary Jeff Miller, Treasurer

Improve Your Game with Marty Bergen

Inside This Issue:

Although an overcall doesn't promise an opening bid, it doesn't deny one either.

After partner supports you, add 1 point for a side suit with 4+ cards. When partner has good Improve Your support, sometimes partner can ruff it. Sometimes partner will have enough length in the Game suit that it will eventually be a winner. If you need the rest of the tricks but have little hope, it's a great time to try for a squeeze. **Building Better** 7 Any hand that includes a long suit that rates to "run," is worth a lot more than its point **Partnerships** count would indicate. When you have length in LHO's suit, you should bid conservatively. Card Play 8 Because of your limited resources, making a partscore can often be more difficult than brining home game or slam. The best way to respond to 2 clubs is a response of 2 diamonds shows at least 4 HCP and is forcing to game. With 0-3 HCP, respond 2 hearts. Picturing the 9 Hand Always think about how many trumps the opponents have and how they are likely to divide. Responder should usually allow opener to describe his hand first.

ECATS Press 10 Release: University Championships After opening 1NT, every pair needs a way for responder to stop at 3 clubs or 3 diamonds.

Tournament Schedules Throughout

Results

Have a good time and make sure your partner does also. "Bridge is for fun. You should play the game for no other reason. You should not play bridge to make money, to show how smart you are or show yow stupid your partner is... or to prove any of the several hundred other things bridge players are so often trying to prove."--Bridge legend Charles Goren.

Tournament 10

Sympathize with partner if he makes a mistake. Let your partner know that you like him, and always root for him 100 percent.

If you think you are too good for a partner and do not enjoy playing bridge with him, do everyone a favor and play with someone else. This is clearly much better than being a martyr. However, be careful before burning bridges – another player's grass may not be greener.

(Continued on page 2)

(continued from page 1)

Today's rule for being a good partner: When there is time between hands, do not discuss bridge.

Do not ever criticize or embarrass your partner in front of others.

When you want to consult another player about a disaster, ask abut your hand, not your partner's.

When you voluntarily choose to play bridge with someone, it is not fair to get upset when partner does not play any better than usual.

If you feel the urge to be nasty, sarcastic, critical or loud-excuse yourself and take a walk.

Although it may be unfashionable, it really is okay to be pleasant to a partner with whom you also happen to live.

Remember that you and your partner are on the same side. Do not forget that your partner wants to win as much as you do.

Unless your intent is to clear up a misunderstanding, avoid discussing the hand just played. If you cannot resist, be discreet.

Never "result," or criticize your partner for a normal action just because it did not work this time

Never say anything to your partner unless you would want him to say the same to you. If you are unsure, don't. From 21 Rules for Being a Good Partner.

Do not give lessons, unless you are being paid to do so. From 21 Rules for Being a Good Partner.

Half the battle of winning is being a good partner. So for the holiday season, we'll post some of my 21 rules for being a good partner.

At matchpoints, regardless of vulnerability, you don't need to be super-aggressive in bidding game.

When partners opens 2 clubs, you bid 2 diamonds and he bids 2 hearts or 2 spades, a jump to game by you promises a very weak hand with at least 4 trumps. This jump raises denies a control (ace, king, singleton or void) in the side suits.

The presence or absence of intermediate cards has a huge impact on your line of play.

Another reason to lead trump: Your side opens 1NT and you're on lead after a 2-suited auction, such as DON'T or Cappelletti. The overcaller has a distributional hand. He wants to do some ruffing, so lead trumps early and often.

Another reason to lead trump: The opponents sacrificed against your game or slam. You or your partner doubled. Their only hope is to win tricks is with their trumps. Therefore, it's time to "Get the kiddies of the streets." Your side has strength in all 3 side suits. Once you remove some of their trumps, what will they do for an encore?

When to lead a trump: RHO opens a major, his partner never supports him, opener bids a second suit, which becomes trump. Dummy is probably short in declarer's first suit so you should be eager to lead a trump.

"When in doubt, lead trump." Obviously, if you other suits are "unleadable," you would lead a trump but the above statement is not very helpful. I much prefer the following guideline: The best time to lead a trump is when you are NOT in doubt." I'll give some specific examples over the next few weeks.

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Strive to play slams in a suit contract.

There are three main ways to reduce losers: Ruff losers in the hand with fewer trumps. Discard them on a long or strong suit. Endplay the opponents.

Never signal with a card that might take a trick if you held on to it.

Honors in partner's short suit(s) are usually not worth much.

When making a discard, letting partner know which suit you don't like is often a better approach than signaling which suit you do like. This allows you to hold on to your good cards.

For the most part, only very good players can duck smoothly when an honor is led through them.

You should not dream of opening a hand that has no quick tricks. Queens and jacks do not hold their own.

Always be eager to compete aggressively with a good, long suit.

The best way to count trumps is to keep track of the opponents' trumps.

Fourth hand should open if your high card points plus number of spades totals 15 or more.

After seeing the dummy, try not to think about what other contract you would you prefer to be in.

The 10 is an honor card. Make sure you treat it with respect. If you have two accompanied 10s in suits that are at least 3 cards long, you should add a point to the value of the hand.

"One advantage of bad bidding is that you get practice at playing atrocious contracts."—Alfred Sheinwold

Two things to try to memorize: The opening lead and dummy's distribution and honor cards.

Consider whether to draw trumps first. Unless you're 100 percent sure, don't do it.

If you think your contract depends on a finesses, try to find a better alternative.

On most hands, declarer should NOT be eager to ruff in the hand with trump length. But the are exceptions.

When your partner thinks for along time and then passes, you are NOT barred from bidding.

If partner invites a notrump slam with a jump to 4 NT, you're welcome to bid a suit.

When partner's bid leads to a bad result, don't assume he made a mistake –it could be the "luck of the cards."

Bidding can be defined as an exchange of relevant information. You don't have to talk about every suit in your hand.

If RHO bids or doubles after partner's Jacoby transfer, you don't have to bid.

In a suit contract, if you're unsure whether to set up your long suit or the dummy's, select your suit.

Because you have more trumps, your hand will usually have more entries.

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Always think about how many trumps the opponents have and how they are likely to divide.

Begin by counting losers. But if you think that counting winners will be more helpful, don't hesitate to do so.

Decide what to play at trick one. If you have a choice of where to win the trick, don't think: "Where do I want to be now?" Instead, think: "Where will I need to be later."

Notrump bids are more descriptive than suit bids. Therefore, when you have a choice of bids, don't be vague when you can be precise

When dummy is known to have a short suit, it is usually best to lead a trump.

If the opponents have the balance of power and a fit, your only hope may be to lead a short suit.

Play the honor from the short side first applies to the declarer AND the defenders.

If an opponent jumps to slam without bidding 4NT, he is likely to have a void.

The LAW of Total Tricks cautions against voluntarily getting to the three level with only 8 trumps.

When opener rebids after a 2/1GameForcing response, a jump in his first suit sets trump with a solid suit.

The defenders should usually be eager to shorten declarer's trumps. That will make it more difficult for declarer to draw trumps and maintain control.

It makes sense to me is to agree that If RHO opens 1C, it is okay to overcall 1NT without a club stopper. No one rushes to lead clubs just because his partner opens 1C.

When declarer has no losers remaining in the side suits, the defenders should try to create a trump trick.

The overcaller's options are far more limited than they are for the opening bidder, so all experts prefer a 4-point range for a 1NT overcall.

Leading from weakness toward strength can be crucial even if there is no finesse.

"Never reproach your partner if there is the slightest thing for which you can reproach yourself." --- Ely Culbertson

When declarer can guard against any division of the opponent's card, he should do so.

Don't fall in love with your hand.

Applying the Rule of 11 after a fourth-best lead will frequently tell you a great deal about the hand.

A singleton is nice to have, but you need an additional reason to "overbid" the LAW of Total Tricks.

When partner makes a quantitative raise to 4NT, you should be eager to bid a suit.

Hands with voids win a lot of tricks.:When you find a fit, declarers void is just as magical as dummys. Only 5% of the hands you get will include a void.

If you have a suit that can only be attacked by one opponent, try hard to keep him from getting the lead.

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On some hands, spot cards can have a HUGE impact on a finesses.

When playing IMPS, if the contact seems to be cold, consider what might go wrong and play accordingly.

Marty Bergen is a great bridge writer and theorist. He has several books and pamphlets on all aspects of bridge that are available from the book seller at tournaments or online. He has been nominated for the ACBL Hall of Fame more than once. He offers seminars and teaching online.

You might want to invest in some of his writing if you want to improve your game!!

Friday March 9 9:00 299er Pair Game

1:30 299er Pair Game

Saturday March 10 9:00 299er Pair Game 1:30 299er Game 7:00 Pro-Am Swiss Team Single Session (join in pairs - director makes teams)

ACBL members with less than 5 master points play FREE

Vic Johnson will give free 299er training 8:30 & 1:00 each day

Chairperson: Jim Mulbrandon Mulb1108@Yahoo.Com

(608) 215-5768

Partnership: Marge Morgan (608) 271-6460

mumorgan55@gmail.com

Partners guaranteed up to ½ hour before game time

Spring Madness WUMBA Sectional

Warner Park Community Recreation Center 1625 Northport Dr Madison, Wisconsin



"Christmas in February" at the Grand Geneva Resort, on Route 50 just east of US Hwy 12 Call 262-248-8811 or 800-558-3417 Special Room Rate \$95.00 plus \$7.50 resort fee Schedule of Events:

Wed. Feb. 22	9:00 AM	299er Pairs
	1:30 PM	299er Pairs
Thurs. Feb. 23	9:00 AM	299er Pairs
	1:30 PM	Gold Rush Team (sess 1)
	7:30 PM	Gold Rush Team (sess 2)
Friday Feb. 24	9:00 AM	299er Pairs
	1:30 PM	299er Pairs
Sat. Feb. 25	9:00 AM	Gold Rush Pairs (1)
	1:30 PM	Gold Rush Pairs (2)

Strata: "Gold Rush" 0-300/300-750
Unit 222 website (http://unit222.com)
Tournament Chair Marilynn Charlson
mcharlson@wi.rr.com



Appleton Spring Sectional Holiday Inn. 150 S. Nicolet Road, Appleton, WI 920-735-9955

Schedule of Events						
Date	Time	Event				
Friday, March 30	1:30 p.m.	Stratified 299er Pairs				
i ilday, iviaicii 30	7:00 p.m.	Stratified 299er Pairs				
	9:00 a.m.	Stratified 299er Pairs Lunch-n learn group discussion for 299ers between				
Saturday, March 31	1:30 p.m.	Stratified 299er Pairs				
	7:00 p.m.	Stratified 299er Pairs				
Tournament Contact People						
Title	Name	Phone e-mail				
Chairman	Sally Hamm	(920) 725-3619	walhamm25@aol.com			
Partnerships	Audrey Hansman	(920) 257-4260	ajhans@sbcglobal.net			

WUMBA Summer Madness Sectional

Warner Park Community, Recreation Center, 1625 Northport Dr, Madison

Friday August 3

9:00 299er Pair Game

1:30 299er Pair Game

Saturday August 4

9:00 299er Pair Game

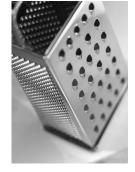
1:30 299er Game

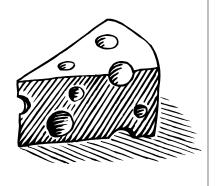
7:00 Pro-Am Swiss Team Single Session (join as pairs - director makes teams)

ACBL members with less than 5 master points play FREE Free 299er lessons 1/2 hour before game time each day Co Chairs: Jim Mulbrandon Mulb1108@Yahoo.Com

(608) 215-5768 Glenna Shannahan gkshannahan@Yahoo.Com Partnership: Marge Morgan (608) 271-6460 mumorgan55@gmail.com

Partners guaranteed up to ½ hour before game time





Building Better Partnerships ... Lessons from Cruises from Ken Monzingo

Partnership Harmony

- 1. Always raise your partner, especially with 4-card support (a magic fit is magic)
- 2. Play only conventions your partner is comfortable with avoid disasters
- 3. Never bid the same values twice, either in your suit length or hand strength
- 4. If opener is the "describer" then responder is usually the captain trust him!
- 5. Try to look at the auction through your partner's eyes

Thinking about the Hand

- 1. Think: What kind of hand do I have? What kind does partner show?
- a. Is it a Minimum? For the opener, 13-15, and for the responder, 6-9
- b. Is it Good? For the opener, 16-18 and for the responder, 10-12
- c. Is it a **Great** hand? For opener, 19-21 and for responder, 13+
- d. Count your high cards and your distribution to evaluate your hand
- 2. Place the final contract at the appropriate level of your combined total points
- a. If your points and partner's points total less than 26, play a part score
- b. If your points and partner's points might total 26, invite a good game
- c. If your points and partner's points equals 26, bid the best game available
- d. Usually the responder makes this final decision, but "He who knows, goes!"

What does that bid mean?

- a. Ask yourself if the bid (his or yours) is forcing, if so bid!
- b. Ask yourself if the bid (his or yours) is invitational, if so, think about it
- c. Ask yourself if the bid (his or yours) is to play (closeout), if so, pass!
- d. Tell your story once not twice (nor thrice!).
- e. If you are unsure if a bid is forcing, take another call!

Thoughts on Competing

- 1. Find reasons to open the bidding, not reasons to pass
- a. Any decent 12-point hand, especially with a 5-card major, is an opener
- b. Stretch a little to open distributional hands, they need immediate attention
- c. There is no such thing as a "bad" 13. Any 13 point hand is an opener.
- d. If you can't open in a your long suit (6-7-8 cards long), try to preempt in it
- e. Length is more important than strength: open & respond in your longest suit
- 2. Bridge is a bidder's game be very competitive, but watch the vulnerability!
- a. Use Overcalls, Takeout Doubles and Preempts to obstruct the opponents
- b. There are no rules for 8-9 card suits ... If you have a very long suit, bid it! (long suits are not meant to be on the table!)
- c. When your partner opens 1NT, play in your long major suit (five of more)
- d. When the opponents open with 1NT, try to compete with your long suit
- e. After you've make your competitive bid, let your partner make the decision

The Golden Rules

- 1. Search for the "Golden" 8-card major suit fit (4-4 or 5-3)
- 2. Bid the "Golden Game" 4 of a major or 3NT (26 points)
- 3. Bidding is more fun than passing. If in doubt, bid again
- 4. Trust Partner

The Western Conference is hosting ACBL's first ever Great Western Cruise to Hawaii departing September 26, 2012 for two weeks. The exciting vacation/gold point tournament will feature a full 6 ½ day regional onboard complete with registration gifts, section top awards, welcome party, and all the luxuries of Princess Cruise Line's Golden Princess. Bonus: Enjoy a complimentary Bridge Dynamics Seminar with terrific professional John Mohan of Mexico City.

The ship departs from Los Angeles, spends 4-5 days at sea (playing regional bridge!), tours the famous islands (Maui, Hilo, Kauai, Honolulu) for four days, then returns to Los Angeles with four more days of regional bridge.

Need a partner or a roommate? We have an online Partnership Desk (!) on the website at:

www.acblgreatwesterncruise.com

Very Important: To participate in the regional games and Bridge Dynamics Seminar you must book passage with our official cruise travel agency: Travel-On Cruises & Tours. Call Bob Rosenblum at 800 358-3268 or 858 292-1336. E-mail him at babar@vacation.com

We have cabins available, but are not guaranteed to keep them past March, and we are limited to only 200 bridge players due to the ship's playing area – two very good reasons to come onboard now.



More Monzingo Lessons... continued from page 7

Card Play ...

What suit? Which card? When defending a contract you must make these two major decisions before making the opening lead. You must select the suit to lead, and then decide which card in that suit is "correct." Some opening lead problems are very easy, others border on pure guesswork. Many on sheer courage. Although leading is not a precise art, study these guidelines and follow them. You should rarely be "lost."

Standard Opening Leads Versus Suit Contracts

THE TOP OF a sequence rarely costs a trick. The most attractive sequences are at least *three* cards together: AKQ, KQJx, QJ10x, or J109x. These are "attacking" leads designed to start forcing declarer to play his high cards early, establishing tricks for you later.

IN THE ABSENCE of a sequence to lead, another standard attacking lead is to start with a low card* from a holding of three, four or five cards in a suit headed by one (or two) honors: Ex: Q1054, K9732, J652, or Q96432. You will notice there are no aces in these suggested suits. The theory here is to hopefully find partner with one or more honors in the suit led and develop fast tricks for you. *Tip: Do not lead low from aces vs. suits contracts*.

Timing is all important in defeating contracts.

Timing means getting our tricks established before declarer gets his long suits going.

Timing is especially critical when defending notrump, but attacking leads should normally be made against suit contracts as well. Not a game for the timid!

Now you might say, "Well, isn't leading an ace an attacking lead?" Yes it is, but unlike leading low from an honor which forces declarer to play his high cards early, the lead of an ace by you allows declarer to play his small cards on your ace, and saves *his* big cards to win your kings and queens.

Simply stated, aces were meant to capture kings and queens, not twos and threes. In suit contracts, refrain from leading the ace, or, horrors, underleading an ace!

Another form of "attacking" leads versus a *suit* contract is the lead of a singleton in the hopes of partner winning the trick and giving you a ruff. This type of defense works not only if partner can win that trick, but it also works if he can get in before declarer has extracted all your trumps. This lead of a singleton is deadly if it works, and devastating if it doesn't, finessing partner or doing declarer's work for him.

A "passive" opening lead is leading from a worthless holding, or leading trump - yuk!

TIPS:

IF PARTNER has bid a suit, or if he has overcalled in a suit, lead his suit!

WHEN DEFENDING a notrump contract, lead fourth best from your longest suit, unless it is headed by a three-card sequence as above, then you will lead the top of course.

When leading from a 3, 4, or 5 card suit headed by only one or two honors, lead low (fourth best), *not the honor!* The best card to lead is the 4th best card in the suit.

Ken Monzingo is the District 23 Director on the ACBL Board of Directors. He has more than 12,000 masterpoints and is an excellent player and teacher. The full series of lessons are online at: www.Kenmonzingo.com

Picturing the Hand: Aunt Lucy by Ken Monzingo

I often hear stories about everybody's "Aunt Lucy" who plays bridge and knows every card before the play begins. Of course, *nobody* - Aunt Lucy included - knows *every* card. But I can show you how to easily know *most* of declarer's 13 cards *before* the opening lead is made, and maybe all 13 of 13 very early in the hand - *before* you play.

Example: You hold: ♠Qxx ♥10xxx ♦Axxx ♣Kx

The bidding:

 South
 Partner
 North
 You

 1♦
 Pass
 1♥
 Pass

 1NT
 Pass
 Pass
 Pass

Now's the time to ask yourself what you know. Using your mental blackboard, write out the following: "Declarer probably has no singletons or voids since he rebid notrump some cards in all suits." How many cards does declarer hold? Thirteen? - very good! What are they? You don't know? I know most of them!

Let's count his hand, remembering he has no singletons or voids. How many spades does he have, 0-1? No. Does he have 2? Yes, for sure! Does he have 3? Maybe. Does he have 4? No, he should have bid them if he's a good partner. How many hearts, 0-1? No. Does he have 2? Yes. 3? Maybe. 4? No, he would have raised partner. How many diamonds? 1-3? No! He has at least four - he must have a four-card suit *somewhere*, and he opened the bidding with 1. We've assumed he can't have four hearts or four spades (see above).

So can he have five diamonds? Maybe. 6? No, he would have rebid 2♦ with 6, or 7.

How many clubs? 0-1? No. 2? Maybe (3-3-5-2). Does he have 3? Maybe. 4? Maybe. 5? No, he probably would have rebid 2♣ if he were 2-2-4-5 (or opened the bidding 1♣).

What we now know for sure about Declarer's Hand Pattern?

Truth Maybe

How many does he have?

spades 23

hearts 2 3

diamonds 45

clubs 2 3 or 4

Before the first card is led, we can already "see" 10 of declarer's 13 cards! The "truths." Now, if you pay attention to the opening lead from your partner, and, thinking in both *suit* patterns and *hand* patterns you should be able to locate one, two or *three* more. Let's say your partner leads the \$2 (playing fourth-best opening leads).

You look at the dummy which has, 3-4-3-3 distribution. Now look at your hand pattern (above) which is 3-4-4-2. If partner has four spades, declarer has three! Spades are 4-3-3-3. Suddenly you know 11 of his 13 cards before the first card is called from the dummy. Now look at the club suit! Three in dummy and you have only two. Partner doesn't have five or he would have led one. The missing clubs are 4-4. Declarer is 3-2-4-4! You know all 13!

Maybe Aunt Lucy was truly an expert. Maybe she learned to count in hand patterns!

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Tournament Results:

Milwaukee Holiday Sectional, Milwaukee, WI

Tuesday Morn 299er Pairs - 5.0 Tables

				1405441 10111 13701 14115 0.0 145105	
Ps	A	В	С	Names	Score
.51	1	1		Paul Howard, Lake Villa IL; Edward Gordon, Fox Lake IL	84.17%
.13	2	2		Arlene Vuturo - Christine Weiler, Libertyville IL	60.83%
. 85	3	3	1	Raymond Stockero, West Allis WI; James Ellis, Brookfield	52.50%
. 64	4	4		Carol Cobus, Brookfield WI; Betty Riley, Waukesha WI	51.67%
. 60			2	Patricia Ryan - Suzanne Nason, Wauwatosa WI	50.83%
				Tuesday Aft 299er Pairs - 3.0 Tables	
_	_				
Ps			3 C	Names	Score
.31	_	L		Cindy Moore - Lori Moore, Bloomington IL	71.00%
. 98	4	2		Ryan Daniels - Jennifer Daniels, Vernon Hills IL	63.00%
				Thursday Morn 299ers - 6.0 Tables	
Ps	A	В	C :	Names	Score
. 61	1	1		Cindy Moore - Lori Moore, Bloomington IL	61.25%
.21	2	2	1	Lois Smith - Barbara Hussussian, Milwaukee WI	60.00%
. 91	3	3		Paula Meisner - Marlene Nievin, Racine WI	59.17%
. 68	4	4		S Derrwaldt, Cedarburg WI; Thomas Louchbaum, Milwaukee WI	56.67%
.79			2	Frances Jefferson, Bayside WI; Barbara Hill, Milwaukee WI	51.25%
				Thursday Aft 299er Pairs - 5.0 Tables	
		_	.	V	G
Ps .51		_	-	Names	Score 64.50%
. J⊥		_	т (Jack Shlimovitz - Steven Sapiro, Mequon WI	04.30%

Ps	A	В	С	Names	Score
. 51	1	1	1	Jack Shlimovitz - Steven Sapiro, Mequon WI	64.50%
.13	2	2		Thomas Louchbaum, Milwaukee WI; S Derrwaldt, Cedarburg WI	63.00%
. 85	3	3		Paula Meisner - Marlene Nievin, Racine WI	54.50%
. 83	4	4	2	Wayne Carriveau - William Baker, Burlington WI	54.00%

ECATS Press Release: Bridge is Everywhere!

In January 2012, we started the 3rd Online World University Team Bridge Championships organized by FISU and the WBF.

I'm very proud to announce that 61 university bridge teams with a total of 327 athletes from all around the world have entered for this competition.

As a result, this competition is:

- the biggest World Championships competition in any FISU sport in FISU history (!)
- the biggest youth competition for bridge in WBF history (!)

This enormous success shows that University Bridge is very much alive all over the World. You find the list of the participating university bridge teams below and they are also on the **Unibridge Website**

The competition will run through to July 2012, and if everything goes well, we will play the final during the <u>6th FISU</u> <u>World Bridge Championships</u> in Reims.

During January and February 2012, the 61 teams play in groups with the two leading teams from each group, together with the four best third ranked teams determining the 32 teams for the knockout phase which will end with the Final in

(Continued on page 11)

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(Continued from page 10)

July.

All information is available on www.unibridge.eu.

I thank you all for the support and will keep you updated about this event.

Best Regards,

Geert Magerman - geert.magerman@telenet.be

List of participating teams:

Team rosters

1. Czech Republic captain Kamil Žylka

Markéta Dudková, František Králík, Patrik Boura, Michal Kopecký, Jan Králík

2. UK - Manchester University captain Michael Coop

Sean Mekie, Kirstyn Fuller, Sinead Bird, Nicholas Greer, Sarah O'Conner

3. Poland captain Jakub Szulgit

Dariusz Jarzebski, Kamil Urbanski, Michal Frej

4. University of Indonesia captain Hilberto Himtoro

Ridwan Wibisana, Rudy Wijaya, Alvina ??, Himawan Hadi, Irena Putri

5. UK - St. Anne's Oxford captain Ambose Holmes-Mackie

Niall Igoe, Bernard Tao, Sam Young

6. ITS Indonesia captain Achmad Muamar V

Taufan Kurniawan, Arif Bijak Bestari, Paramita Setyaningrum,

Oktaviandita S, Firman Zainul M

7. Belgium captain Wouter Van den Hove

Jorrit Schäfer, Sam Babhout, Jens Van Overmeire

8. Sweden - Yokozun captain Erik Andersson

Erik Andersson, Willian Hernebrink, Catrin Wahlestedt, Joel Forssell

9. Singapore captain Zi Xiang Leow

Emmaline Thor, Perry Chen, Yong Hui Yeo, Zehan Cheng, Qunxiang Ong

10. Germany captain Felix Zimmermann

Raffael Braun, Marie Eggeling, Max Ellerbeck, Thomas Gotard

11. Singapore - NUS captain Siok Hui Low

Yeo Hui Teng, Foo Chao Kiat, Khaw Ming Soon, Lim Jing Xuan, Wong Yee Fai

12. Switzerland captain Fabio Ghielmetti

Luca Della Ca, Cédric Margot, David Bovet, Marc Flury

13. USA captain Adam Gann

Joshua Baiel, Nathan Hipsman, Matthew Tung

14. Singapore - MU captain Xin Ying Chen

Jonathan Kuek, Yu Fung Tam, Marcus Tan, Di-hong Tay, Han Zhang

15. Peru captain Oscar Andre Jorge Vega Baella

César Rodriguez Rivera, Yojhami Yulisa Trujillo Janampa, Luis Enrique Pimentel Mendoza, Doyner Tantaleán Solano

16. China - USTC captain Sili Liu

Hao Li, Xuan Han, Sida Li, Peiqun Yang, Weichang Zhang

17. Hong Kong - DBS captain Kenneth Chuk

Wilbert Law, Nicholas Oh, Johnathan Wong, Molly Li, David Lam

18. UK - Scotland captain Jake Milne

Iain Graham, Matthew Robb, Scott Rennie

19. Thailand captain Phattharin Lawtrakulngam

Thanadon Bunyangyuen, Saowalak Khongkaew, Krit Vattanapisit,

Chakkrapong Naprom, Sittichai Thongchan

20. China - HeFei University of Technology captain Liangze Wang

Weiwei Hong, Weihan Li, Xinyu Xia, Jing Zhang

21. Malaysia - Taman University captain Chun Yang

Lim Darren, Aaron Ooi, Asry Abas

22. Estonia - University of Tartu captain Tuul Sepp

Maarja Oras, Irene Teinemaa, Tanel Teinemaa

23. Poland - Totolotek captain Piotr Kruszewski

Anna Sztyber, Jan Betley, Anna Puczynska, Karol Galazka, Loretta Kalwa

24. Sweden - Guldberg captain Mikael Grönkvist

Cecilia Rimstedt, Daniel Gullberg, Johan Karlsson, Robin Björkstrand,

Simon Ekenberg

25. USA - University of Texas captain Anant Rathi

Glen Perry, Patrick Wang, Dennis Kriventsov

26. China - Nanjing Sports Institutes captain Zhen Wu

Nan Wang, Xiaoxue Zuo, Min Zhang, Puyi Zhu

27. Venezuela captain Luz Ortega Ruben Dario Cabrera, Jonathan Hantos, Edgar Quintero

28. Singapore - RI captain Simon Poh

Lin Sun, Yao Yang Leow, Xin Chen Zhu, Anqi Cheng, Jonathan Ng

29. Singapore - Hwa Chong Institution captain Joseph Kang Renjie Khor Shi Jie, Peter Haw, Melissa Chan, Phang Hong Kee, Toh Zhen Hugi

30. Indonesia - Unima captain Evan Semuel Ampow

Arkie Gosal, Rolando Sumanti, Ricci Sompotan, Eko Juliyanto, Yosua Sombang

31. Japan - Osaka University captain Kiyama Tomohiro

Ishibashi Mizuki, Seshimo Takumi, Oyama Ryoko, Kishi Yusuke, Yamashita Naohiro

32. Poland - Marx captain Dominik Jastrzebski

Rafal Marks, Mateusz Stepinski, Pawel Szymaszczyk

33. China - University of Pennsylvania captain Xingtan Zhang

Zehao Hu, Zhiyi Huang, Naijia Guo, Xi Chen, Wei Han

34. China - USTC 2 captain Boyang Huang

Difan Zou, Lei Zhang, Tianyu Zhou, Xuechen Zheng, Ziwei Zhao

35. China - HeFei 2 captain Yong Tao

Liangxiao Zhang, Zhi Tang, Shuo Liu, Yaqing Wang, Yuzhou Wang

36. UK - Oxford University captain James Dow

Rasool Somji, Stephen Parish, Glenn Sheasby, Laura Bonney

37. USA - University of Pennsylvania captain Colin Schloss

Nick Migliacci, Lance Miller, Athena Burkett

38. Romania captain Rainer Retzler

Aurel Victor Bartha, Mihai Dumitrana, Alfred Cristian Silberberg

39. China - Chinese University of Hong Kong captain Peter Chow Pak Hin Lee, Chak Fai Yuen, Alvin Wong

40. Denmark captain Dennis Bilde

Emil Jepsen, Matias Rohrberg, Maria Dam Mortensen, Niclas Raulund Ege, Lars Tofte

41. Russia captain Vladimir Evgenievich Egorov

Konstantin Genadievich Bogatirev, Galina Michailovna Buldakova, Alena Edvartovna Isahanian, Aleksei Victorovich Kopeikin, Oleg Tahirovich Muhutdinov,

42. Netherlands - Delft/Leiden captain Tim Verbeek

Thijs Verbeek, Rens Philipsen, Aarnout Helmich, Chris Westerbeek, Vincent Nab

43. USA - California Institute of Technology captain Rebecca Wernis Daniel Emmons, Ashley Lo, Andrew Rodriguez, Stephanie Tan, Chris Kolner

44. China - California Institute of Technology captain Zhaorong Jin Jianchi Chen, Yichi Zhang, Cong Liu, Hiu Liu

45. Serbia captain Sasa Filipovic

Marko Jovanovic, Ognjen Kikic, Fedor Djorovic

46. USA - University of Tennessee Knoxville captain Jeremy Fournier Jared Fournier, Tim Michaels, Burton Mandrell, Jenny Dabbs, Alex Happ

(Continued on page 12)

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The District 13 I/N Newsletter, Spring, 2012

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Upcoming Tournaments (advertised within)

Christmas in February Regional, Lake Geneva, WI, February 20-26, 2012

WUMBA Sectional, Madison, WI, March 9-11, 2012

Appleton Sectional, Appleton, WI, March 30-April 1, 2012

District 13 Spring Regional, Lake Geneva, WI, April 23-29, 2012

WUMBA Summer Madness Sectional, Madison, WI, August 3-5, 2012

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47. France - Paris captain Aymeric Lebatteux

Matthias Huberschwiller, Ivan Caillau, Edouard Du Corail, Anne Laure Tartarin, Fabrice Charignon

48. USA - University of Michigan captain Jonathan Fleischmann

Jin Hu, Max Glick, Zachary Scherr, Kevin Fay, Benjamin Weiss

49. Poland - Pomidorki captain Tomasz Jochymski

Barbara Roslon, Ewa Maksymiuk, Michal Kania, Slawomir Niajko, Jakub Wojcieszek

50. Thailand - Ramkamhaeng University captain Phanaporn Sivadat

Jirapat Panyalerttavee, Ariya Tungsunthorntham, New Pongsataroennont, Chanonn Puangpathumanon, Wichcha Thaithavorn

51. Hong Kong - LSE captain Ronald Ling

Kevin Tang, Trevor Fung, Pearl Ho, Keith Yung, Jacky Szet

52. Singapore - Raffles Institution captain Lawrence Li

Ryan Kor, Joseph Kuan, Seow Yang Terng, Ding Yue

53. India captain Jenish Shah

Anurag Mohota, Rishabh Singh, Ayan Mandal, Vasant Tiwari, Divesh Aggarwal

54. China - Fountain River captain Hong Wenyi

Gan Lu, Chen Yuechen, Zhang Zhaoyu, Cao Jiahao, Fang Jianxiang

55. Australia captain Dave Thompson

56. Australia - Monash University captain Laura Ginnan

Lucy Henbest, Max Henbest, Peter Hollands

57. Romania - Cluj Napoca captain Alex Campian

Daniel Ghiran, Ioana Pagu, Mihai Morar, Johan Fazekas, Dan Campian

58. Canada captain Shaz Taslimi

Stephane Turcotte, Aled Iaboni, Ethan Macaulay

59. Italy captain Riccardo Rubino

Giuseppe Pinto, Jacopo Schilassi, Adriano Manc, Francesco De Leo, Gianluca Berrami

60. Canada - University of Waterloo in Ontario captain Mike Propas

Renhao Liu, Michael Szestopalow, Geoff Webb

61. Bangladesh

District 13 Spring Regional Lake Geneva, WI April 23-29, 2012

Grand Geneva Resort and Spa on Route 50, 1/2 mile East of Route 12, Room rate: \$117 single or double + \$15 resort fee. Call 262-248-8811/800-558-3417 no later than March 23rd to receive the bridge rate!!!

> Intermediate & Newcomer Events 0-299er Masterpoints

0-5 ACBL members play FREE all week I/N events... ONLY \$7.00/session!!

Tuesday - Saturday Single Session Games at 9:30, 2:00 Stratified 299er & 49er Pairs



Sunday: 10:00 & 2:00 299er Swiss Teams: 300/200/100/50 2 separate sessions

Tournament Chairman: Marilynn Charlson 262-490-2644 email: mcharlson@wi.rr.com