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

I/N News ... especially for you!

The 2023 Chicago Summer NABC is in the books...

And it was a **BIG** success...

There were over 8,300 tables in play, signifying the largest turnout of individual players and tables since the onset of the Covid-19 Pandemic! The locals supported the event, returning day after day, in spite of dreadful Chicago road work.

District 13 sponsored four days of "lunch hospitality" ... deep-dish pizza on Monday; Chicago-style hot dogs on Tuesday; Chicago beef sandwiches on Wednesday; and Polish Sausage on Thursday. The players loved it. They brought chips from home or purchased from concession stand... and they sat at the tables on the beautiful riverwalk and lunched!

In addition to the sandwiches and pizza, the District sponsored \$3 chits for coffee on both Saturdays of the NABC.

The ACBL had negotiated half-price parking and that was greatly appreciated by the players.

Everything went smoothly and a good time was had by all.

Bronia Jenkins, Executive Director of the ACBL, instituted an exciting new "game night" on Wednesday. Locals accommodated by bringing games from home... ACBL purchased cribbage boards and backgammon sets... and upwards of 150 players turned out for the party. There was a cash bar and there were refreshments. Lisa Subeck, tournament hospitality chair, made hundreds of cake pops, decorated with candy suit symbols which were a big hit.

Outside of the playing area, signs with pictures and bios of game and day honorees were everywhere. They were colorful and decorative. Players took the time to peruse the signs and enjoyed reading the bios.

Thanks to the Local Committee: Adrienne and Larry Cohen for running the Information Desk; Mike and Linda Saltzman for running the Registration Desk; Marge and Paul Morgan for running the Prize Desk; Kathy and Charles Fortney for scheduling and arranging the Volunteers; Jeff and Ginny Schuett for running the I/N program; Patt Quinn for publicity and YNABC; Ron Smith, Joe Stokes, and Steve McConnell for producing the Restaurant Guide; George Jacobs and Stan Subeck for arranging the Restaurant Buses; DeMaris and Chuck Johnson for manning the Tour Desk; Stan Subeck for serving as Treasurer; John Goldstein for arranging the ACBL Charity donation to Rosecrance; Guy Franklin for acquiring the great volume of game and day sponsorships, a welcome financial asset to the tournament hospitality budget; Lisa Subeck for manning and stocking the daily hospitality suite for the volunteers and for shopping, loading and unloading the supplies... there were sweets, snacks, soda and fizzy water replenished throughout the day; Yvette Neary for running the Partnership Desk... players were gratified to make new friendships as well as new partnerships which were successfully arranged by Yvette and her crew... the pulling together from Wisconsin to Chicago was amazing. The many volunteers who signed on for the duration had great fun and found they got more out of the event by being part from start to finish.

Till next time... Respectively submitted, Suzi Subeck (NABC Tournament Chair)



Suzi Subeck, NABC Chair



Charles Fortney, Volunteer Chair aide, Stan Subeck, treasurer and transportation cochair



Mike Saltzman, Registration Chair



Suzi Subeck, tournament chair; Lisa Subeck, hospitality chair; Stan Subeck, treasurer and transportation and parking



Jeopardy James!



Bill McFall



Lisa Subeck, Hospitality Chair

George Jacobs, transportation & Bronia Jenkins, ACBL Executive Director



Tournament Chair & Hospitality Chair



Jack Bierig & Bronia Jenkins



(continued on page 3)



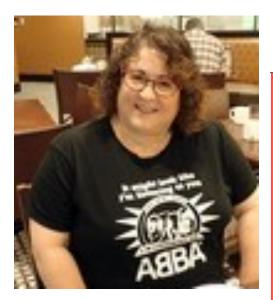
I/N News ... especially for you!

Chip Dombrowski, ACBL, Stan Subeck, Bronia Jenkins, Suzi Subeck





Brian Platnick



Lisa Subeck, Hospitality



Kings and queens Carry their weight. Holding four of the same Is always quite great!



Chris Benson, Volunteer Suzi Subeck, NABC Chair Ginny Schuett, I/N Chair

2023 CHICAGO SUMMER NABC NAMED DAY HONOREES

Friday July 14 Gerry Landy Day Bridge was Gerry's passion. He loved the game and the people associated with it.



Saturday July 15 Dolores Baumgarten Day Delores was friendly to all Her love for bridge was contagious.



Sunday July 16 Jane Kennedy Day Jane was always up for a game. Her impeccable dress earned her the title, Chicago Bridge Queen of Style!

Monday, July 17 Janie Strauss Day Until retirement, Janie ran the largest, most popular Northshore Bridge Club. Janie is always in good spirits. She taught hundreds of newbies to play our game. If you see her this week, thank her for her awesome contribution to the game we all love!

Tuesday July 18 Bob Jackson Day Bob was an expert player, a Platinum Life Master from the Northwest suburbs. He was a fixture in Chicago bridge for 50+ years.

Wednesday July 19 Les Kent Day Les was a club owner in the Western burbs. For years, he served on the Unit 123 board, two terms as President. He was great as a regional tournament chairman and as a volunteer.



Thurs July 20 Unit 123, Unit 149 & Unit 239 Day Our area Units, 123 and 149 in District 13, as well as 239 in District 8, provide great regional and sectional tournaments in the Midwest. We salute them and appreciate their support today.

Friday July 21 Sam Amer Day Sam was a young professional player in the NYC area. He was kind, respectful, and really talented. His bridge life started with the USBF Junior Program. Sam represented the U.S.A. in the 2018 World Youth Championships. We salute the legacy of great sportsmanship and kindness Sam has instilled in his friend worldwide.



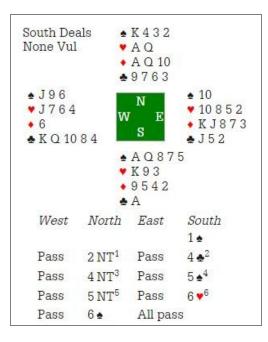


Saturday July 22 Dan Driggit Day Dan was a Sapphire Life Master. He taught music in the Western suburbs. When he became ill, and could no longer teach, he took up bridge. He was smitten with the game and his easy demeanor made him a most sought-after partner in town.

Sunday July 23 Eldad "Gino" Ginossar Day An Israeli-American bridge player, teacher & author, Rosenblum cup medalist, European gold medalist, and multiple Israeli champion, Gino meant so much to Chicago bridge. His unwavering dedication, profound knowledge, and passion for bridge truly enriched the Chicago bridge community. His return to Israel has left a great void.



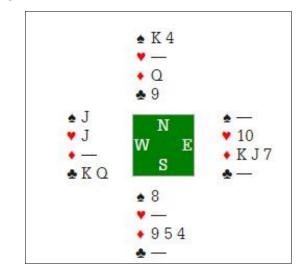
My three favorite slam tools are the Jacoby 2 NT, splinter bids and Roman Key Card Blackwood. Sometimes they all crop up on the same deal, such as this delightful offering from a duplicate at my Club, showed to me by justifiably excited member Howard Jennings.



- 1. Jacoby showing a game forcing raise in partner's spades.
- 2. Singleton (void) club in a slam-interested (ie non-minimum) hand. Splintering into a singleton ace is not ideal but, for me, acceptable.
- 3. Loves the short clubs opposite. 4 NT is Roman Key Card Blackwood.
- 4. Two of "five aces" (incl. CK); plus CQ.
- 5. Showing all the keycards and asking about kings for the grand slam.
- 6. Playing the Specific Kings Method, this shows HK but not the cheaper DK [nor CK, but that was known from the splinter].

West led his singleton diamond and declarer, Jennings, wisely rose with dummy's ace (other declarers finessed and lost a quick ruff). He crossed to the ace-queen of spades (carefully retaining dummy's king) preparing to claim his slam if both opponents followed. However when he saw East discard on the second trump, he refrained from returning to the king, necessarily leaving West's trump outstanding.

It might appear that declarer must lose two diamond tricks to East's DKJ, but enter the Dummy Reversal. At trick four declarer cashed the ace of clubs. He then crossed to the queen of hearts, ruffed a second club, crossed to the ace of hearts, ruffed a third club and cashed the king of hearts discarding a diamond. We have reached the four-card ending:



Declarer exited with a diamond, West discarding a club and East beating the queen with the king. He next led the jack (best), but West couldn't throw his last club or declarer could ruff low in dummy, cash the king of spades and table the master club. But when West threw his heart, declarer could ruff low in dummy and peacefully ruff dummy's last club with his trump, West following. The last trick saw dummy's king of spades beat West's jack. 12 tricks and slam made.



My 3 Favorite Slam Conventions by Andy Robson

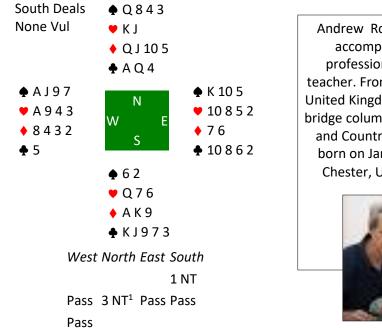
Assuming the opening lead is fourth highest – as it will normally be v notrumps – taking the lead from 11 will give the number of higher cards than the lead in the other three hands (apart from the leader's). So, with dummy on view, both declarer and the leader's partner can work out how many higher cards than the lead are held in the other's hand. The Rule of 11 is most widely known as a technique for declarer:



Taking seven from 11 gives four; there are four higher hearts than ♥7 between dummy, East and you as declarer; you can see four higher ones – three in dummy (♥AQ10) and one in your hand (♥8), ergo East has none higher; you can play ♥4 from dummy, running ♥7 round to your ♥8, then finessing ♥10 and later ♥Q to secure all four heart tricks. Why lead fourth highest, you may ask, when you give declarer all this information? The thing is that you give it to partner too...



In (b) trick one goes $\Phi 6$, $\Phi 8$. Assuming $\Phi 6$ is West's fourth highest, you as East know there are five higher spades between your hand, dummy and declarer. Because you can see all five between your hand and dummy, you know declarer has no higher spade than $\Phi 6$. You can confidently play $\Phi 9$, expecting it to win. By doing this, you retain $\clubsuit K$ to beat dummy's $\clubsuit Q$ and so restrict declarer to one spade trick.



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



1. No weak suit so no need for Stayman.

On our deal West leads \$7, dummy plays \$3 and East uses the Rule of 11 to calculate that declarer has no higher spade than \$\,7\$ (all four outside West are in East and dummy's). He lets \$\,7\$ win, playing \$\,5\$ (key play). At trick two West leads ♠J (or ♠9) to ♠4 and ♠10, then ♠9 to ♠K. East switches to ♥8 [in a sophisticated partnership West's trick two \blacklozenge is a suit preference signal for the higher-ranked hearts] to West's ♥A and West cashes ♠A. Down one. Don't tell declarer he would have made it if he'd played dummy's \$8 at trick one.

Four-Bids For unusual hands with very long suits and limited high-card strength by Karen Walker

An opening bid or overcall at the four-level is similar to a Three-Bid, but with a longer suit and more playing strength. You should usually have an 8-card or longer suit, and you may have an ace or king outside.

Even at this high level, your bid is still intended as a preempt, so it should be relatively weak in high-card points (no more than 10-11 pts.). With a hand of opening bid strength or better, you can better describe your hand by opening a one-bid and then jumping to game in your suit after partner responds. This allows partner to bid a slam if he has the right type of hand. With a very strong high-card-point hand (21+) and a long suit, open a Strong Two-Bid.

- **Major Suits:** An opening bid of 4H or 4S is called a "shut-out" bid. You may have good hopes of actually making your contract, especially if you're vulnerable. If you can't make it, it may be a good sacrifice, even if the opponents double.
- Minor Suits: You can also open with 4C or 4D, but this isn't as common. A minor suit four-bid isn't game, so the rewards aren't as great if you do make your contract. Unless you have a very long suit and unusual hand, you should usually open a Three-Bid with a long minor. Consider opening 5C or 5D if you have a real "freak" hand and some expectation of making your contract.
- **Overcalls:** Use these same guidelines to choose your bid if an opponent has opened the bidding. A 4-level jump overcall of your suit has the same meaning as if you had opened 4 of your suit.
- •

Non-Vulnerable Four-Bids

When deciding whether or not to open or overcall with a Four-Bid, consider the vulnerability. If you are not vulnerable, a Four-Bid tends to be weaker and more preemptive. It can be especially effective if the opponents are vulnerable -- the higher you bid, the tougher you make it for them to find their best contract.

Non-vulnerable Four-Bids can be made with hands where you have little hope of making the contract unless partner has a very good hand. A good guideline is to have about 7-8 playing tricks. Some examples of non-vulnerable Four-Bids:

- **\$**AJ987532 **\$**2 **\$**QJ4 **\$**3
- **♠**7 **♥AKQJ942 ♦6 ♣J1063**
- **∲63 ♥Void ♦KJ2 ∲**QJ1097543

Vulnerable Four-Bids

If you're vulnerable, be cautious. A Four-Bid may still be made to preempt the opponents, but you should have more playing strength -- about 8 or 9 tricks in your own hand. You can open a vulnerable Four-Bid with hands like:

- **\$**AKQ10765 **\$**Void **\$**43 **\$**QJ106
- **♠2** ♥KQJ86543 ♦A54 **♣**5
- **♦**Void ♥9 **♦**K76 **₽**KQ9876543

(Continued on page 7)

Page 6

I/N News ... especially for you!

An opening Three-Bid, called a *preempt*, shows a weak hand can take five or more tricks if your suit is trumps, but is unlikely to take any tricks in any other suits. To open (or overcall) a Three-Bid, you should have:

- A good, long suit (6 or 7 cards, with at least two honors).
- No ace or king in any other suit.
- No 4-card major (especially if partner is not yet a passed hand).

Always consider the vulnerability. If you're vulnerable (your side has made a game), the penalties for not making your contract are much higher. Open a **vulnerable** Three-Bid only if you have strong 7-card suit. Here are some example hands:

♦973 ♥3 ♦KQJ942 ♦Q43 -- Open 3D (but pass if you're vulnerable).

♦AKJ10743 ♥5 ♦8654 ♣8 -- Open 3S at any vulnerability. If you're white vs. red, consider opening 4S.

♠A6 ♥J943 ♦Void ♠KJ86432 -- Pass. You have too much strength outside your suit to open 3C, which would make it almost impossible to find a heart fit if you have one. This hand may be easier to describe later (with an overcall, or a response to partner's opening bid).

AKJ10763 82 QJ54 Void -- Open 4S. This has too much playing strength for 3S.

♦K84 ♥AK108654 ♦86 ♦4 -- Open 1H. This hand is too strong for a 3-bid.

Once you make a Three-Bid, you've described your entire hand, so you shouldn't bid again unless partner makes a forcing bid. The only ways partner can force are by bidding a new suit, by cuebidding the opponent's suit, or by asking for aces.

Responding to a Three-Bid

If partner opens a Three-Bid, it's up to you to place the contract. With a weak hand and no fit, you pass. With a stronger hand, don't count just points -- what's important is the *number of tricks* you can take. Consider the vulnerability and try to visualize partner's hand, then count your potential tricks.

- A bid of game in partner's suit or notrump (3H-4H or 3D-3NT) shows a strong playing hand with a fit and quick tricks (aces and kings).
- A new suit response (3C-3S) shows a strong hand and a good, usually 6+-card suit. Partner won't have 4-card support (even 3-card support is unlikely), so don't suggest a new suit unless you have a very good one.
- A simple raise below game (3C-4C) shows a trump fit, but no interest in game. You may raise to put pressure on the opponents, to compete for the contract or to sacrifice. A raise does *not* invite partner to bid again.



Karen Walker is a National Champion who lives in Champaign, Illinois. She is the editor of the D8 newsletter and the chairman of the annual Champaign Regional. Karen serves on the ACBL Disciplinary Committee, writes a regular column for the ACBL monthly bulletin, and is a great volunteer in the organization.

Continued on page 8

(Karen Walker, continued from page 7)

The Sacrifice

A Three-Bid can be valuable when you want to "steal" the hand with a sacrifice. If the opponents bid game, you bid higher in partner's suit, hoping to get a smaller minus score than if the opponents had made game.

For a sacrifice to be profitable, your hand must be weak enough in high cards for you to be sure the opponents can make a game. Your hand must also be strong enough in playing tricks and trump support for you to be sure you won't be set more than two (sometimes three) tricks.

The best time for a sacrifice is when you are **not** vulnerable and the opponents are-when their game would give them a 700-point rubber. You can then afford to be doubled and go down as many as three tricks (losing 500 points) for your sacrifice to be profitable.

AT THE TABLE

You are not vulnerable. Partner opens 3S and the opponent on your right passes. What is your bid? ♦J87 ♥9 ♦AK72 ♣AJ1054

4S. Your spade support will help partner take at least 5 (or as many as 7) trump tricks, plus your three top tricks in the minor suits. It's also likely that he can score one or two more tricks by trumping hearts in your hand or setting up your clubs.

♦86 **♥**KQJ5 **♦**KJ65 **♣**AJ3

Pass. This hand has more points than the previous example, but much less playing strength. You know partner has no outside aces or kings, so you may have at least three side-suit losers (or perhaps five!), as well as a possible spade loser or two.

♦J982 **♥**4 **♦**A10432 **♣**876

4S. You have no real hopes of making this contract, but your excellent spade support and singleton heart guarantee that partner won't go down very many tricks. You know the opponents are short in spades and that they can surely make at least 4H or 5C (or even 3NT) if you let them bid it. Your 4S bid is an "advance" sacrifice -- it uses up bidding space before the opponents can find their contract. And if partner holds a hand such as AKxxxxx = xx + x, you'll even make your game.

You are vulnerable. Partner opens 3C and the opponent on your right passes. What is your bid?

♦AJ8 **♥**A53 **♦**Q1054 **♣**A92

3NT. Partner is vulnerable, so he should have a good 7-card suit (you have the ace and jack, so he must have at least the **♠**KQ). You can therefore count 9 tricks -- 7 clubs and 2 aces -- and you have a "stopper" in diamonds if the opponents lead that suit.

♦5 **♥**A94 **♦**AKQ1076 **♣**A53

6C. You know the opponents have the ace of spades, but you can be almost sure that this is the only trick partner will lose. Count your possible tricks. Partner will take at least 6 or 7 club tricks (he should have the **₽**KQ of clubs), 1 heart and 3 diamonds right off the top. He should be able to find 2 or 3 more tricks by trumping his spades in your hand or by running your diamonds.

Give Me a Hand!

Dealer South. E-W Vul.

	🚖 J 7 6 2	1	
	♡ J 8 6 4	ł	
	♦ 9 2		
	📥 K 8 7		
◆ 5		🔶 I0 4	
♡ K I0	97	♡ 5	
◊ K 10	6 5	◊ Q] 8]	743
뢒 Q 10	0 4	♣ 9653	
	🛦 A K Q	983	
	♡ A Q 3	2	
	♦ A		
	📥 A 2		
West	North	East	South
_			2 📥
Pass	2 \diamond	Pass	2 🚖
Pass	3 📥	Pass	3 NT
Pass	4 秦	Pass	4 🛇
Pass	4 秦	Pass	6 🚖
Pass	Pass	Pass	

The auction was fairly straightforward, with South's three notrump bid requesting a cue bid. North showed a control in clubs but denied one in hearts, which was enough for South to bid the small slam in spades.

West led the queen of clubs. Declarer won in hand with the ace and cashed the ace of trumps. When both opponents followed, he put his plan of an elimination play into action.

After cashing the ace of diamonds, he crossed to dummy by playing the eight of trumps to dummy's jack and ruffed the nine of diamonds with the king of trumps. Next he cashed the king of clubs and ruffed dummy's remaining club with the queen of trumps. As both minor suits had been eliminated, declarer demonstrated the way to make at least three tricks in hearts, by crossing to dummy and leading the carefully-preserved three of trumps to the six and then leading the four of hearts to his queen.

West took this with the king and, as he had a count of the South hand as originally a 6=4=2=1 shape, he could see that returning the ten or nine of hearts was useless; declarer would win in hand with the ace and finesse dummy's eight of hearts on the way back. So he tried a tricky seven of hearts. However, when declarer called for dummy's eight of hearts, West conceded the rest of the tricks. If the queen of hearts had held, declarer planned to lead the two of hearts towards dummy, intending to duck in dummy if West showed out; East would then have to win the trick and give declarer his twelfth trick either leading away from the king of hearts or by conceding a ruff and discard. Of course if West followed to the second round of hearts with a low card, declarer would call for dummy's jack of hearts. This would hold if West had the king of hearts and if East had that card, the suit would have been 3-2 originally, giving declarer three heart tricks.

So, no matter how the hearts divided, declarer found a plan to make certain of his contract unless a defender had started with ten diamonds and forgot to bid!

Dealer	• South. Bot	7 5 6 5	
≜ J 8 7 ♡ 4 3	762	≜ 3 ♡86	2
	10		_
₹QI		📥 K J	873
	🔶 A K	Q 5 4	
	♡ K J	09	
	♦ A 3		
	📥 A 2		
West	North	East	South
—	—		2 📥
Pass	2 NT	Pass	3 🔶
Pass	3 NT	Pass	4 ♡
Pass	5 ♡	Pass	6 ♡
Pass	Pass	Pass	

The two notrump response promised around 8 to 10 points and the rest of the bidding was natural.West led the queen of diamonds and declarer took this with dummy's king, drew trumps in three rounds and cashed the ace-king of spades.When the 5-1 division came to light there was no way to make twelve tricks.

After winning the first trick and cashing two trumps in hand, declarer should draw the last defensive trump with the ace. Next, he should make certain of his contract by leading the ten of spades and running it when East follows with the three.After West produces the jack of spades, declarer claims his contract; he makes four spades, four trumps, three tricks from the minors and another trick by ruffing a minor suit card.

Dealer	·West. E-W	Vul.	
	🔶 9 7 ·	4	
	♡ A 8	2	
	◊ K 7	5	
	🕭 A J S	2	
∲ 3	_ / · · j ·	≜ (086
	2]1094	♡ 7 5	
♦ 9 6	•	♦ 10	-
√ 20	T J		1074
T 0 0		-	1074
	≜ A K	Q 5 Z	
	♡6		
	♦ A Q		
	📥 K 5	3	
West	North	East	South
2 🌣	Pass	Pass	Double
Pass	3 NT	Pass	4 🛧
Pass	4 NT	Pass	5 秦
Pass	5 🛇	Pass	6 秦
Pass	6 🔶	Pass	Pass
Pass			

When South showed a hand too strong for a simple overcall of the weak two in hearts, North checked on key cards and then bid the slam.

Declarer played the hand quickly, without giving any thought to a plan of attack. He drew three rounds of trumps, finding that he had a trump loser, and then cashed the king of clubs. Next he played a club to dummy's jack and was dismayed when East took this with the queen. The jack of trumps proved to be the setting trick.

All that was needed here was giving some thought to overcoming the combination of a 4-1 trump division and East holding the queen of clubs. While little could be done if West had four trumps, it is a simple matter to counter the case when East had four trumps as long as East began with at least one diamond.

The idea behind overcoming the layout shown was to strip East of hearts. This essential step is to ruff a heart at trick two. Then after cashing the three top trumps, declarer crosses to dummy with the king of diamonds and ruffs dummy's last heart, leaving East with the master trump and five cards in the minors.

Declarer now runs the diamonds, giving East an unwelcome choice of how to concede the contract.. If he ruffs, the forced club return would be into dummy's club tenace, giving declarer a third club trick and his contract. If East chooses to discard two clubs on the third and fourth round of diamonds, the king and ace of clubs will become declarer's eleventh and twelfth tricks.

Note that if East began with five diamonds his original distribution was 4=3=5=1 and, after two rounds of

diamonds, declarer makes sure of the contract by cashing the king of clubs then finessing appropriately in clubs, leaving East without recourse.

, C	•		
Dealer	^r South. Bot	h Vul.	
	🚖 5 2		
	ΥKΙS	95	
	♦ A 6		
	📥 A K	04	
🛧 j 10		▲ 93	1
∞ 6			743
	2 J 10 9 8 7	↓ 10↓ 2	/ 13
◆ K C	210787		00745
× 2		•	08765
	🛧 A K	-	
	♡ A Q	82	
	♦ 5 4		
	📥 9 3		
West	North	East	South
	_		
3 🛇	Double	Pass	4 ♡
Pass	4 NT	Pass	5 🛧
Pass	5 NT	Pass	7 ♡
Pass	Pass	Pass	

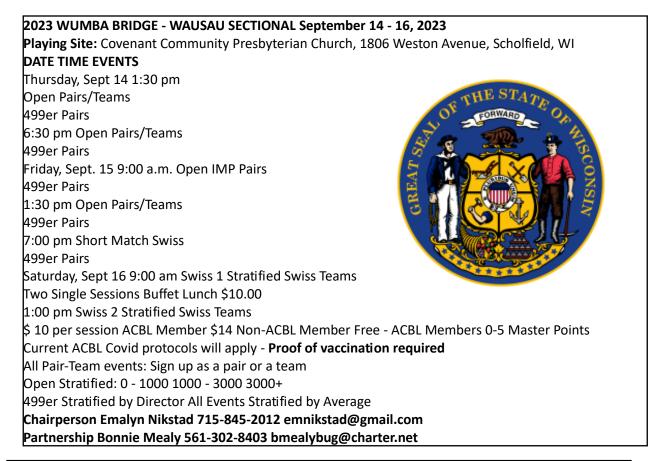
After the negative double and South's jump to four hearts, North enquired about key cards and bid five notrump to confirm that all of the relevant cards were held. South was happy to bid the grand slam because he had a potential source of extra tricks in the spade suit.

Declarer proceeded to show how the contract should be played. He took the king of diamonds with the ace, cashed the king of trumps and continued with the nine of trumps to his ace. Next he cashed the ace-king of spades and ruffed a spade with dummy's jack of trumps. The five of trumps was led to East's seven and declarer's eight. After drawing the last trump with the jack, declarer claimed four spade tricks, a spade ruff, four trumps and four minor suit tops.

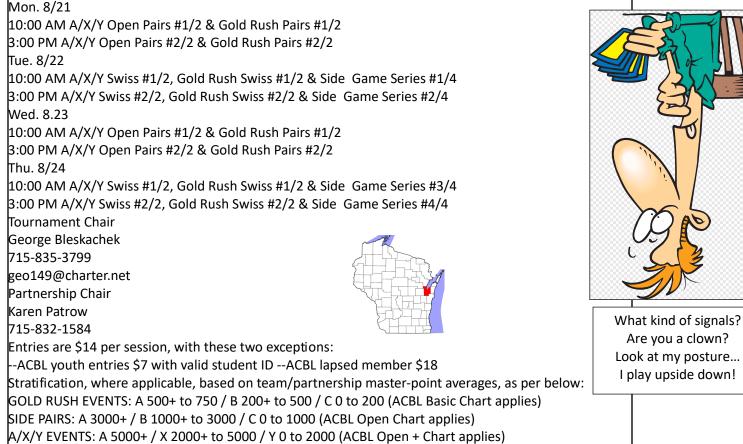
As you can see any less careful way of managing the trumps sees declarer fail. Cashing the king and jack of trumps will result in East overruffing dummy on the third round of spades. Also, failing to unblock the nine of trumps will prevent you drawing trumps after ruffing the third round of spades high. No matter what declarer does from there, East will score a trump trick.

Bridge hands may Generate many a story... But winning at tournaments: All about glory!!

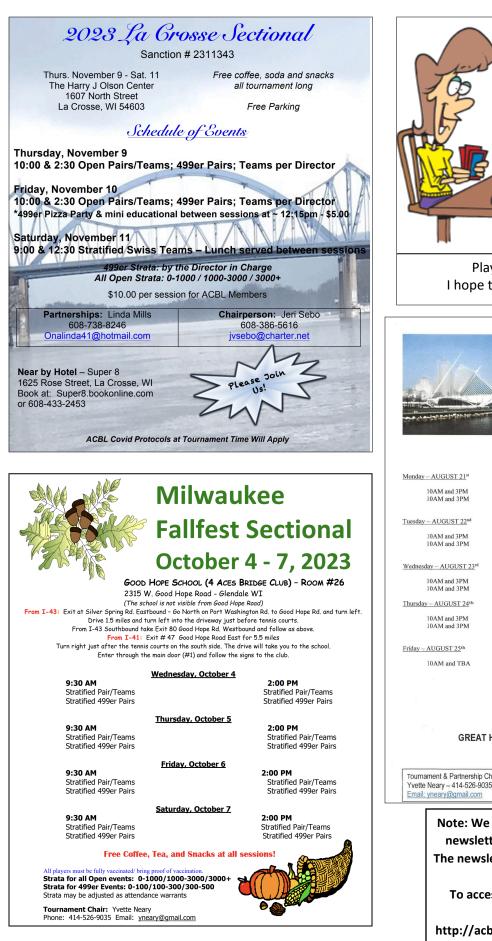




Eau Claire Regional August 21-24, 2023 29 Pines Sleep Inn & Convention Center



I/N News ... especially for you!





Playing with friends always is fun. I hope to be winner when playing is done!



Milwaukee Summer Fun Regional

August 21 - 25, 2023 Four Points by Sheraton 5311 S. Howell Ave. - Milwarkee, Wisconsin Directions: 1-94 to Airport Spur (WI-199) East to Howell Ave. Exit – Go left on Howell Go left at the first light to W. Grange. Ave. Hotel is on the right Follow signs to Convention Center and park in the West lot Room rate is \$99+ tax if reservation is made by August 6, 2023 Phone: 414-481-2400 - Ask for the Milwaukee Bridge Association Rate

Monday - AUGU	<u>ST 21</u> st		
10AM an 10AM an		OPEN PAIRS GOLD RUSH PAIRS	(0-1500; 1500-3000; 3000 (0-100; 100-300; 300-750
Tuesday – AUGL	JST 22nd		
10AM ar 10AM ar		OPEN PAIRS GOLD RUSH PAIRS	(0-1500; 1500-3000; 3000 (0-100; 100-300; 300-750
Wednesday – AU	GUST 23rd		
10AM ar 10AM ar		OPEN SWISS TEAMS GOLD RUSH TEAMS	(0-1500; 1500-3000; 3000 (0-100; 100-300; 300-750
<u>Thursday – AUG</u>	UST 24th		
10AM ar 10AM ar		OPEN PAIRS GOLD RUSH PAIRS	(0-1500; 1500-3000; 3000 (0-100; 100-300; 300-750
Friday – AUGUS	<u>T 25</u> th		
10AM a	nd TBA	STRATIFIED SWISS	TEAMS (0-1000; 1000-3000; 3000+
			th 0-5 Masterpoints PLAY FRI id Student ID Receive a Discou
	GREA1		REE COFFEE & BREAKFA
		LUNCH AVAILAB	LE TO PURCHASE ON SI
Tournament ?	Partnership - 414-526-90		RENT ACBL & LOCAL GOVERNM

REAKFAST TREATS E ON SITE

GOVERNMENT COVID PLEMENTED

ng 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.



Tuesday, September 5

- 10:00 ***Invitational Pairs*** Qualifying Round
- 2:30 Invitational Pairs Barometer Final
- 10:00 Stratified Open Pairs First Session
- 3:00 Stratified Open Pairs Second Session combined with Invitational Pairs Consolation

Wednesday, September 6

- 10:00 Open Pairs First Session Gold Rush Pairs First Session
- 3:00 Open Pairs Second Session Gold Rush Second Session

Thursday, September 7

- 10:00 Open Swiss Team First Session Gold Rush Swiss Team First Session
- 3:00 Open Swiss Team Second Session Gold Rush Swiss Team Second Session

While eating 'tween sessions can be rather tight, We're doing our best to get it all right!

Our Area Guides offer choices galore... Of restaurants and takeout here on the North Shore.

> If Chicago dogs (unlike Rover below!) Are what you desire: Portillos to Go!

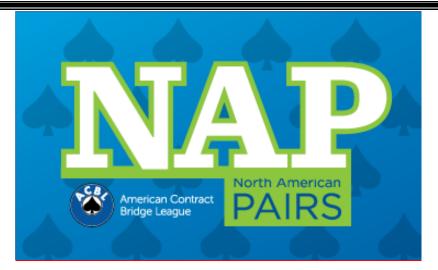
The 10 and 3 start times were thoughtfully planned,

Single Session entries accepted for Pair events (excluding the Invitational Pairs!) Masterpoint Averaging

Stratifications: Open Events A=3000+, B=1500-3000, C=0-1500 Gold Rush Events 0-100, 100-300, 300-750

Tournament Chair:





2023-2024

Now's your chance to earn half **red** / half black points. During the months of June, July and August, each club is allowed to hold two NAP games per sanctioned session per month.

This prestigious event is staged in qualifying rounds at club, unit and district levels. It culminates in a final held in conjunction with the Louisville, KY Spring NABC.

Flight AMarch 13-14, 20243 pairs advance to National FinalsFlight B & CMarch 23-24, 20244 pairs in each flight advance to National Finals

Flight Requirements:

- A (Open)
- B (less than 2,500)
- C (NLM with less than 500)

Check your masterpoint total in your June Bridge Bulletin to see which flight you are eligible for. Points earned after the June 2023 masterpoint cycle, do not affect flight eligibility.

The District Finals will be held Saturday October 28, 2023, at 4 Aces Bridge Club 2315 W. Good Hope Road Glendale WI 53209.

Two sessions (11AM and Approximately 3:45PM). There is always a break of no less than 1 hour to eat between sessions.