

Steel City Bridge

VOLUME 2 ISSUE 6

~ EDITED BY CRAIG BIDDLE

~ JUNE 2022

THE REGIONAL IS COMING

My little birdie tells me that the Labor Day Regional is going to be the Friday, Saturday, and Sunday before Labor Day at the Masonic Center. Unfortunately, finding space in halls is extremely difficult in the aftermath of the pandemic. People have been putting off family celebrations for years and everything is booked. So we'll have a 3-day Red and Gold point fest at a familiar location. And you can picnic on Monday.

SECTIONAL REPORT

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Our Sectional attendance was quite good in the current circumstances, we had more tables per day than several recent Regionals around the country. As usual, we provided lunch with the entries, and ice cream bars and sandwiches after the pizza on Sunday. There was quite a lot of chatter, much more than normal, as players reconnected with old friends that they hadn't seen in two years.

DANGER WARNING

CRAIG BIDDLE

Phil Goulding and I sacrificed 14 IMPs to the cause of providing an object lesson in how not to change your agreements at the table. In our first match in the Sunday Swiss at the Sectional, we sat down to play Fred Schenker and Bernie Greenspan. As many of you know, Phil and I open 1♣ routinely with balanced hands and only 2 clubs. And many of you may also know that Fred and Bernie do this with their balanced hands, too. So we both started the match by discussing our defense to these nebulous openings. I started by suggesting that we play a 2♣ overcall of 1♣ as natural and use the 2♦ jump overcall to show "Michaels" type hands with 5-5 in the majors. Phil agreed.

Now Fred and Bernie agreed to use the 2♣ overcall of our 1♣ as natural, but they decided to treat all the other 2-level suit overcalls as natural and preemptive. I responded to this by suggesting to Phil that we might want to

do that instead. (That was my first mistake.) Phil then neither explicitly agreed nor expressed the opinion that we use the 2♦ jump overcall for majors. (That was our 2nd mistake.) Murphy's Law: **Whatever can go wrong, will go wrong.** And so it proved.

On the third board of the match, with all vulnerable, I picked up ♠87xx ♥KJxx ♦109 ♣7xx in 4th seat. The auction proceeded 1♣-2♦-Pass to me. Houston, we have a problem. What does Phil have? I guessed diamonds, under the theory that hands where our side has two 9-card fits are a lot rarer than hands where partner has six diamonds opposite my 2. What would you have done?

Well, I was wrong, and vulnerable, playing a 2-2 fit at the 2-level is not recommended, even undoubled. When the smoke cleared, we ended up down 7, for -700. The good news is that the opponents were cold for 5 of either minor with their pair of 9-card fits. The bad news is that our teammates elected to try 3NT, which was set 2 tricks with good defense. -900 was, as you might have guessed from the first line of the article, a loss of 14 IMPs. We had been ahead 12 IMPs on the remaining boards, so we turned a solid win into a small loss in the match. I suspect that, had I interpreted Phil's bid correctly, Fred and Bernie would have played a minor suit partial since they had 23 HCP between them and wouldn't have had the room to explore strain and level successfully.

Moral to the story: If you decide to change your agreements (or add one) at the table, make sure there is solid confirmation between you and your partner before you play on.

IMPROVING YOUR CARD PLAY

CRAIG BIDDLE

As usual, there were many good plays and more bad plays than the players would have liked during the tournament. I played 97 deals, and saw more than enough of both to provide material for several articles. Here's the best defended hand I know of. Here was the layout.

North: ♠KQJ53 ♥84 ♦AK109 ♣86

West: ♠A876 ♥5 ♦87643 ♣AQ10 East: ♠1042 ♥A632 ♦J2 ♣7542

South: ♠9 ♥KQJ1097 ♦Q5 ♣KJ93

The bidding:

West	North	East	South
Pass	1♠	Pass	2♥
Pass	3♦	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

As you see, North-South bid very well to stay out of 4♥, which can be beaten with the fairly routine defense of East winning the first trump and shifting to a club. But E-W managed to find a way to beat 3NT. Can you see how? It took a really minor and quite understandable slip by declarer at trick one.

West led the ♦7, 2nd best from a topless suit. And declarer, greedy for a 4th diamond trick, played the 9 covered by the J and Q. Now, declarer had no entry to the hearts in their hand. The play proceeded ♠9 ducked to the king, with East giving count with the 2. Next, declarer led the ♥8, ducked all around. (This is a very common type of bad play. Why is it bad? Because declarer simply told everyone around that they had at least the QJ109, since they hardly would have attacked a jack high suit.) So East, clued in to the heart situation, won the second heart and played a diamond. The position was now.

North: ♠QJ53 ♥♦AK ♣86

West: ♠A87 ♥♦87 ♣AQ10 East: ♠104 ♥63 ♦♣7542

South: ♠♥KQJ109 ♦♣KJ93

Declarer, desperate for a hand entry, led a club to the Jack and Queen and West played another diamond. Declarer cashed the last diamond and led a club, but West cashed two clubs while dummy discarded a spade.

Now the position was:

North: ♠QJ5 ♥♦♣

West: ♠A87 ♥♦♣ East: ♠104 ♥♦♣7

South: ♠♥KQ♦♣9

West exited with a low spade, and East unblocked the 10 to allow West to take the last two tricks in spades. All told, the defense took two spades, three clubs, and a heart.

Lessons from this deal.

1. Declarer sometimes must sacrifice a trick in a suit (diamonds) in order to gain multiple (four!) tricks in another (hearts). Note that if declarer wins the first trick with the ace or king in dummy and starts hearts, East can win and play a club. But nobody will ever lead another club for West, so the defense will get only two clubs and the two major suit aces. Suppose West wins a club and plays another diamond at trick 5. After declarer wins the Q in hand and runs all the hearts, the position will be:

North: ♠KQ ♥♦AK ♣

West: ♠A8 ♥♦♣A10 East: ♠104 ♥♦♣54

South: ♠9 ♥♦♣K93

South will have 5 hearts and two diamonds in the hopper and the defense the ♥A and ♣Q. Now South just leads a spade and West is helpless. He can cash the ♣A but then must give declarer the last two tricks one way or the other.

2. It was important for East to give count in spades, and also to unblock the ♠10 in the ending. If he had kept it, declarer could have led a low spade and West could either duck partner's 10, allowing declarer to access his last club winner, or overtake the 10 and make the ♠J a winner.

TO BID OR NOT TO BID

CRAIG BIDDLE

Deciding whether to overcall or not when the opponents open 1 of a suit (or a natural 2♣ in Precision) can be a big swing creator, both for and against your side. What should you use to help you with your decision?

1. Do I have an opening hand? When you do, there is a good chance that your side can make more than the opponents can, especially if you are able to overcall at the 1-level since in that case your suit outranks the suit they opened.
2. Do I want partner to lead the suit I bid? More to the point, do I want partner to lead the K or Q of my suit from a doubleton when the other card is small? Nothing is more of a disaster than overcalling 1♠ on J9xxx, having LHO bid 1NT, RHO raise to 3, and seeing partner lead the ♠K from Kx, giving declarer a triple stopper in the suit.
3. Might we have a good save? This mainly applies when you're not vulnerable and the opponents are vulnerable – you might want to overcall a 1♥ opening with 1♠ on ♠K9xxx ♥x ♦Q98xx ♣xx in case partner has a lot of spades. (Yes, you could bid Michaels, too, if you play it.) But at other vulnerabilities, bidding with this hand just tells the opponents how to play the hand.
4. Does my bid eat up space? There's little point in overcalling their 1♣ opening with 1♦ when you have 8 points and a bad suit, you don't necessarily want the lead, you're unlikely to be able to outbid them for a partial since they have possible fits in either major, and you've taken away almost no bidding space. In fact, your LHO can now make a negative double and show both majors at once.

Some possible hands and auctions, and my thinking on whether to bid.

♠J8754 ♥A83 ♦A5 ♣KQ2 – this hand is a 1♠ overcall of any suit opening. You are likely to have the best hand at the table, and you have the boss suit. Additionally, if partner has a little something without a spade fit, and bids 1NT, or 2 of his own suit, your high cards are likely to help partner make what he has bid. In fact, if partner bids 2♥ after, say, a 1♦ opening on your right, you should make a strong try for game with a 3♦ cue-bid because your hand is so suitable for whatever partner may hold. After all, you might have held the next hand instead.

♠QJ1087 ♥53 ♦A2 ♣10874 – this hand should overcall 1♠ merely to help partner with the lead. Of course, if partner now bids 2♥ you will pass in a flash. How can partner cope when he has a hand like ♠K632 ♥KQ4 ♦J43 ♣AJ5? You're very likely to make 4♠ opposite the first hand, but you might have trouble making even 2♠ opposite the 2nd hand. The answer is the cue-bid raise. The first question this asks is, do you have an opening bid? If overcaller doesn't, he just rebids his suit. If he does, he does something descriptive. (2NT would be a likely call with the first hand.) If overcaller has the 2nd hand, the cue-bid raiser owes him another bid with the above hand since the overcaller could have the King of clubs instead of one of the spots, when game would likely be on finding the ♣Q. One of the takeaways of this discussion is that ♠K632 ♥Q84 ♦J43 ♣AJ5 is also a cue-bid raise, but one that would simply return to spades at the cheapest level if overcaller made a positive move and would pass if overcaller simply rebid 2♠.

♠K4 ♥105 ♦K106 ♣Q109643 – You should overcall 2♣ if your RHO opens 1♦ but pass if your RHO opens one of a major. Why? Rule 4 above – you are taking away three convenient calls from your LHO if the opening bid was 1♦, and many pairs don't have good methods for responder here if he has less than 10 points and doesn't have both majors. But after a major suit opening, there is only one other major for them to investigate, you don't have a very good hand, and if they have a fit anywhere, their suit outranks yours. You would overcall over anything, of course, if your clubs were KQ10943.

♠97 ♥KQ1093 ♦84 ♣J642 – If your RHO opens a minor, you should bid 1♥ to get the lead. It could be your last chance to do so. You have no intention of trying to buy the hand here unless partner has a big fit. Picture partner with something like ♠J84 ♥A8762 ♦10943 ♣10 – your LHO will almost surely show spades (making a negative double with 4 or bidding 1♠ with 5 or more) and partner will surely jump to 4♥. Now they have no convenient way to express extra values. Picture opener with a nice 14 count and 5 good clubs and responder with the remaining 15 and three clubs to one of the honors. They're not going to get to their laydown slam. Or, in a less optimistic case, you will talk them into playing 5 of a minor (or a minor suit partial) when your LHO has ♥Jxx and RHO ♥Axx when their thin 3NT comes home because of their combined double stopper.

♠A97 ♥K4 ♦KQJ93 ♣1052 – Your RHO opens 1NT (15-17). Should you bid? Heavens, no! they're in a prime position to double you if LHO has 7 or 8 points and ♦A10xx (and I wouldn't wait for the 4th diamond) rather than bid a skinny game. You have almost no chance of buying the hand safely, even at favorable vulnerability. Meanwhile, you have a suit to lead and entries in both majors if they stay in notrump. If they find a suit fit, all their finesses are likely to lose. All signs point to getting a much better score by passing than by bidding. You would bid, of course, if your KQJ9x was a major suit since you have a fighting chance to buy the hand for a plus if partner shows up with a couple of tricks.

MORE ON OVERCALLS

BRIDGEWINNERS

You hold: ♠-- ♥Q4 ♦J543 ♣AKJ10863

With everyone vulnerable, at IMPs, your RHO deals and opens 1♦. You're certainly going to bid. And you're certainly going to bid clubs. But how many? There were depressingly few comments on this problem, but I like it.

The case for 2♣: You have opening bid values, and a great suit. If partner ends up on lead against a major suit contract, you definitely want a club lead. All signs point toward bidding something. Give RHO 13 points for the opening bid and there are 16 points divided between LHO and partner. If partner has the right 9 points (♠KJ104 ♥J1092 ♦A107 ♣54), you could find yourselves making 3NT. And partner would surely bid 2NT with that over your 2♣ overcall. But that's not a likely scenario. He has to have MORE than his fair share of the cards, the right shape (getting to 3NT when partner has a similar hand with a stiff club could easily result in down 6 when the club finesse fails), AND some 10's and 9's in the right places. Still, it's riskless to try.

The case for 3♣: You have sort of a prototypical sound vulnerable preempt. If that's your style, go for it. One of the commenters remarked that he likes to play intermediate jump overcalls when vulnerable. That may be true, but with no side entry I think it's a misdescription of this hand to consider it to be an IJO. Partner is going to be more likely to bid 3NT over 3♣ with a singleton club if he thinks you have a strong 6-card suit and an entry. So he'll be bidding 3NT on less than the hand I gave above.

The case for 4♣: If it's truly the opponents' hand, you could be making it very difficult for them to find a major suit fit. But if it's our hand (partner has something like ♠J943 ♥AJ10872 ♦-- ♣Q75 he'll just let them push you and push you, possibly leading to your making a doubled slam.

Is there a case for 5♣? I don't think so, it seems just a bit too wild. Partner would pass 5♣ with the hand from the previous paragraph, and unless you let them find their spade fit he'll never know your hands fit so well.

What would I bid? It depends. Playing with Phil, I would just bid 2♣ because we are definitely on the wild side with our preempts. Playing with most of the rest of my partners, or almost all of you readers, I would bid 3♣ because I think that's the call most likely to get partner to do the right thing. But that's because I refuse to play intermediate jump overcalls. If I were playing IJO's, I would simply bid 2♣ because I don't think my hand is good enough for 3♣ if it's defined as intermediate. Once in a while, when I needed to make something happen, I would bid 4♣. But that's a bid for pessimists; since partner can't bid 3NT any more.

Scoring: (strictly my own)

3♣ (preemptive playing sound vulnerable preempts) – 100

2♣ - 90

3♣ (preempting wildly) – 50

4♣ - 40

3♣ (intermediate) – 10

The bridgewinners panel was divided almost equally between 3♣ and 2♣ but undoubtedly some of the 3♣ bidders considered the call to be an intermediate jump overcall.

WHAT HAPPENED?

RICHARD FINBERG

Thanks to Rich for this, it's very instructive.

South bids to 7NT. West leads the ♠Q, which is won by dummy's ♠A. Clubs break 3-2, so there are 13 top tricks, but declarer was not awarded the score for 7NT making. What went wrong?

North

♠ A73 ♥ T3 ♦ T8 ♣ AQ9642

South

♠ 642 ♥ AKQ4 ♦ AKQ3 ♣ K5

To help you out, here are some possible explanations:

- Somebody bumped into the table, knocking over a cup of hot coffee, and in the confusion, declarer blocked the club suit, locking himself out of dummy.
- East, holding three clubs to the Jack, accidentally played a spade on the second round of clubs. Nobody noticed the revoke, so East was able to win the fourth round of clubs with the Jack.
- West slid a card under the table to East. East showed everyone he had 14 cards. West confirmed she had only 12, and the deal was voided.

Answer (far) below.

DEFENSE QUIZ

IN MEMORY OF EDDIE KANTAR

Eddie was one of the greatest bridge writers ever. He died in April, but in his memory I am going to provide a deal from one of his books on defense every month.

Dummy: ♠76 ♥K5 ♦KQJ9 ♣AQ632

You: ♠A8 ♥AJ ♦A87643 ♣1098

Auction

Declarer	You	Dummy	Partner
Pass	1♦	Pass	Pass
1♠	Pass	2NT	Pass
3♠	All Pass		

You lead the ♦A, partner follows with the 2 and declarer the 5. Who has the missing diamond? Declarer, obviously. Partner's job when you lead an ace in your bid suit against a suit contract is to give count if he didn't raise you, or give you suit preference otherwise. Partner didn't raise, so his card is count, he played his lowest so he has an odd number.

What now? No, don't give partner his ruff yet. Play Ace and a heart. Now you will win the first spade and give partner a diamond ruff. Partner will know to give you a heart ruff with your glorious ♠8 since you didn't give him his ruff immediately. Aces give you control of the play. And the ace of trumps especially so. Without the ♠A you can't beat this hand. With it, you have sufficient control of the play to set up your own ruff before you give partner their ruff. Your play works unless declarer has 8 spades or partner has 7 hearts. And they both passed? Who passes with 8 spades? Who passes partner's 1♥ opening with 7 hearts?

TOUGH QUIZ

CRAIG BIDDLE

I have oodles of sources for tough card play problems. *The Bridge World*, Richard Pavlicek's web site, bridgewinners, Kelsey books, and many more. Here's one with a deal that looks like it's straight out of your nightmares.

Dummy: ♠98 ♥109852 ♦AQ9 ♣753

Declarer: ♠AJ102 ♥AJ ♦KJ10 ♣AK42

You opened 2NT, partner transferred to hearts and bid 3NT after you accepted the transfer. LHO leads the ♣Q and RHO plays the 6. This is so tough, I'm going to give you a choice of 6 lines of play. One of them is clearly best.

1. Win the first club and play ♥A, ♥J.
2. Duck the first club, planning to win the 2nd club and play the ♥A, ♥J.
3. Win the first club and play ♥J.
4. Duck the first club, planning to win the 2nd club and play the ♥J.
5. Win the first club, cross to dummy in diamonds and lead the ♠9 for a finesse.
6. Duck the 1st club, planning to win the 2nd club, cross in diamonds, and run the ♠9.

There you have it. Which is the best play, and why? For extra credit, rank the plays in order from best to worst. Answer (far) below.

UNIT NEWS

LORRAINE HANNA

WE HAVE GAINED INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION! Bill Holt received an email from a couple in Canada who noticed that our Sectional was well attended and that we feed our players. They are planning on attending our July Sectional which is 7/29-7/31.

We were pleasantly surprised to see the great turnout for our Spring Sectional! Other Bridge Tournaments throughout the country have not been as successful. Thank you to all who came to enjoy this great weekend of bridge. It was fun to see so many of our players who we haven't seen in the last several years. We are thankful for those who traveled a distance to attend.

A huge THANK YOU AND HUGS to our spectacular team of volunteers who made this event possible. Among our slew of volunteers, here are the Chairs of the event: Bill Holt, Tournament Chair; June Threlkeld and Bob Flynn, Hospitality Chairs; Darlene Mannheimer, Partnership Chair; John Doyal, our Caddie Chair, along with Fred Schenker, our outgoing Caddie Chair; and Director in Charge, Alex Bealles.

Denise Dufour came dressed in the spirit of the sport by donning her "Bridge Shoes" and clothing. This supports my notion that bridge is a Sport; but my husband still doesn't believe it, even though he said it's not a sport unless you change your shoes. Other players were also donning their love of the game with Bridge Apparel.

Results can be found on this link www.pittsburghbridge.org

Congratulations to our Unit Members who have advanced to **Grand National finals in Providence, RI starting on 7/13**

Craig Biddle, Ron Franck, Fred Schenker, David Collura, Jim Gump, Bob Flynn, Kitty Jo Hellmann, Pat Rambasek and Richard Laird

For a full list of their team members, go to our webpage and search under Tournament Results.

Congratulations to: Sharon Rohr for climbing up the ranks to Gold Life Master; Ruby Life Master; David Collura, Jean Livingston and Sidney Metzger; Bronze Life Master, Sam Allen

STaC week 6/16-19. STaC stands for Sectional Tournaments at Clubs. Participating Clubs will offer silver points during this special event. Come out to your local participating Club and win some silver points! Check with your Director or search on our Club Results Page.

The PBA thanks Phyllis Geinzer for her many years of writing for our Newsletter. Marilyn Painter is replacing Phyllis and will report on illnesses, deaths, and other important life events of our Members. We appreciate Phyllis for all the time she has devoted to keeping us informed. Please advise Marilyn Painter or Pat Anders when you hear of good news, along with illnesses and passing on of our members. Phyllis will report the news to you, Pat sends cards You can also email any news to news@pittsburghbridge.org

Looking forward to seeing you at the tables!

STREAKS AND BIG GAMES

CHRIS WANG

Big games:

Robert Greco & William Neal 70.83 Natrona Heights Mon

Ronald Sain & Judy Pierce 72.22 Indiana Tues

Marcella Retetagos & Sandra Brand 72.00 Glenshaw Wed

Streaks:

3 in a row:

Judy Pierce Indiana Tues

2 in a row:

Allen Young Export Mon

Richard Moore Export Mon

Ronald Sain Export Mon

Ed Collins Export Mon

Doug Sterrett Greensburg Wed

Bud McElhaney Temple Emanuel Wed

Sandra McCall Temple Emanuel Wed

Andrew Makar Greensburg Fri

Kenneth Snyder Greensburg Fri

Karl Sokalski Lebo Fri

Madeleine Frizzi Lebo Fri

Lorraine Hanna Glenshaw Sat

James Zaccardi Glenshaw Sat

Arlene Port Glenshaw Mon

Barbara Belardi Export Mon

Peggy Shivetts Greensburg Wed

Cecilia Powell Greensburg Wed

Cecilia Powell Greensburg Fri

ANSWERS

What Happened: Declarer led a club to hand at trick 2 and East played the Jack. Muttering to himself, declarer played off all his red winners to get a count, but nothing exciting happened.

Declarer eventually decided that if East had the ♣J10 he might have played the 10. This is true, it's known as restricted choice. But in the classic restricted choice position, the defense has four cards including the Q and J. Here, East had falsecarded from J10x, so declarer's club finesse resulted in down five!

Tough Quiz: The correct play is to win the first trick and lead the ♥J. As in the defense problem, you preserve your ace to be able to dictate the later play. The idea is that you are safe unless someone has both heart honors and five clubs. Say they win this trick and play a club. You win, unblock the ♥A, cross in diamonds, and drive out the other heart honor. And if they duck this trick, you simply cross twice in dummy to take spade finesses, at worst setting up a 2nd spade trick to go with your two heart tricks, three diamonds, and two clubs.

Why is it better to start hearts by leading the jack? Well, what if you play ♥A, ♥J and they both duck the Jack? If one of them started with ♥KQxx, this is not an impossible play to find. And if that's the case, you would go down against many common spade lies.

Ducking the first trick is clearly inferior if you plan to attack hearts. They continue clubs (both follow) and you start on hearts. RHO wins and leads a spade. If you go up you lose two spades, two hearts, and a club. If you finesse and West wins, he can clear clubs and you are in danger of losing two clubs, two hearts, and a spade.

Taking spade finesses is clearly inferior. You will need East to have at least one spade honor and either both honors or at most two spade spots to come up to three spades, three diamonds, two hearts and a club. But if you're going after spades, it's best to duck the first club in case clubs are 3-3.

Individual or Group Bridge Courses at a day and time convenient to you.

- 1. Opening Leads.*** The opening lead is often crucial to beating the contract. Learn to lead like a pro. Five 1-hour sessions starting by mid-June.
- 2. Bidding in the later rounds.*** Fine tune your hand evaluation and get on the same page as your partner. This course is about good bidding and partnership cooperation, not conventions.
- 3. Deception.*** Opportunities for declarer to deceive are everywhere, and defenders can do it too (see my column in this issue). Get your opponents to work for you!

*For Group Lessons, I will try to pair you with others to form a group lesson at at times suitable for all (\$60 for 5 hours of instruction – but you will still have your own table on Shark Bridge so you can play the deals yourself). Members of the same household can sit in at no extra charge – a 2-for-1!

- 4. Individual Squeeze Lessons.** I have loaded more than 50 different squeeze hands into Shark Bridge, so you can practice squeeze play with my guidance and at your own pace. Individual lessons are \$20 per hour (or add your partners or teammates for group discounts).

Introductory Lesson Package: For **\$99**, you get a **FREE** 18-board playing lesson on BBO with a critique of the hands, plus **5 hours of individual instruction**, plus copies of my 3 most popular pamphlets (on bidding, play and IMP tactics). (7 hours of individual training, a \$140 value— save \$41).

Please contact me to **register** or for more information. Call ASAP to get your preferred time slot. Richard Finberg at doublemenot@gmail.com or (412) 304-9254 (cell).

Pittsburgh Summer Sectional



American Contract
Bridge League



July 29—31, 2022
Masonic Center North
3579 Masonic Way
Pittsburgh, PA 15237

Hospitality All Sessions!

Partnerships & Team Inquiries:

Darlene Mannheimer
412-913-5944
darlenedlm@gmail.com

Tournament Chair:
Ron Franck 412-913-1505
Summer22@pittsburghbridge.org
Sanction # S2207330

Pairs Entries \$25 / pair
Team Games \$50 / Team/Session
Sunday Swiss Teams \$100/team
499er Swiss \$ 88/team

Participants must be ACBL members.
Lapsed members either renew, or pay \$4
extra per session.
Free 120-day memberships available
to 1st time members.

Friday, July 29

10:30 AM ★ Stratified Open Pairs (1 session)
Stratified 499er Pairs* (1 session)

Lunch Included !

3:00 PM ★ Stratified Open Pairs (1 session)
Stratified 499er Pairs* (1 session)
Single Session Swiss Teams

Saturday, July 30

10:00 AM ★ Stratified Open Pairs (1 session)
Stratified 499er Pairs* (1 session)
Compact Handicapped KO Teams* (1st of 2)

Lunch Included !

2:30 PM ★ Stratified Open Pairs (1 session)
Stratified 499er Pairs* (1 session)
Compact Handicapped KO Teams* (2nd of 2)
Single Session Swiss Teams*

Sunday, July 31

Lunch Included !

10:00 AM ★ Stratified Open Swiss Teams (7 rounds of 7 boards)
Stratified 499er Swiss Teams* (6 rounds of 6 boards)
Separate Play-through Events / 30 point VP scale

Open	499er
A: 2000+	5: 300-500
B: 750-2000	3: 100-300
C: 0-750	1: 0-100
Stratifications in All Events by Avg. MPs	499er Strats at Director's Discretion

Full Newcomer / NLM Schedule:

Newcomer / 499er Pairs -
Both Sessions Friday & Saturday
PLUS Special Swiss on Sunday!

Play ONLY against other Newer Players*
* - Attendance Dependent

Contact Darlene for
Partners & Team-building!

Full Schedule & Directions at
www.pittsburghbridge.org

Fast Trac your Vax Stat!

**Email a photo or copy of your Vax Card with your
Name and ACBL# to Vax@Pittsburghbridge.org**

We'll supply you with a wristband good for the whole shebang! Claim your wristband at the front desk. **Proof of Vaccination is Required.** We will observe the then-current CDC and local guidelines on masks. We are optimistic at this point. Those previously registered need not submit again.