

The Hawkeyer

Prez Sez

By Craig Nelsen

In the two months since the board elected me to serve as your president, I've given some thought to where we are and the future of the unit.

Our responsibility of Unit 216 as an arm of ACBL is to promote duplicate bridge in central Iowa. We attempt to do this in several ways.

The first and most obvious the Unit conducts sectional tournaments three times a year, a regional every other year, and the Stars of Tomorrow tournament every year.

The Unit has made the game more enjoyable for all by the purchase of bidding boxes and the bridge pad system. Along with Greater Des Moines Bridge House, Inc. (The Corporation) we have also purchased the dealing machine and the copier.

Like any endeavor if we improve our skill we seem to enjoy it more. With this in mind Unit, through its edu-

cation committee, tries to provide lessons at all levels. Penny Rittgers, our education chair, and our skilled and dedicated teachers offer a good mix of class offerings. I've had recent conversation with players from other areas and they are very envious of what we can offer.

Our facility has always been a source of pride and will be even better in the new location. There may be other places that offer a dedicated site to play but our site has to be among the best. Big thanks to the Corporation for their efforts. The Unit is doing all we can to support the new site including the purchase of the big lit sign for outside the building.

Now to the future:

Our players have good minds and great skills that that we need to tap!!

Please give us some thoughts on what the Unit can do to make bridge in central Iowa a better experience. If you have ideas on

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lessons, let Penny know. If you have ideas on promoting bridge especially to new players, let me know. If you have ideas on the running of the games, let us know. The game owners want you to be happy and coming back. If you don't say anything — nothing will change.



Hawkeye Bridge Association

Unit 216 Club Directory

Officers

Craig Nelsen President
Dee Wilson Vice Pres.
Sally Nelson Secretary
Margie Brennan Treasurer
Rod Burnett Past Pres.

Board of Directors

2016 Kathi Kellen
Dee Wilson
Gary Oliphant
Sally Nelson
2017 Eric Hill
Gregg Walsh
Bonni Newton
Craig Nelson
2018 Kate Reynolds
Barb Maas
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Committees

Publicity: Gary Oliphant,
Craig Nelsen

Appeals: Pete Wityk, Jim
Swanson, Val Laing

Audit: Rich Newell

Calendar: Scott Riley

Conduct and Ethics:

Tom Olsson, John Gustafson,
Val Laing

Education Chair: Penny
Rittgers

Webmaster: Kathi Kellen

Hawkeyer: Terry Swanson

DES MOINES

Bridge Center
10190 Hickman Court
Clive, IA 270-0868

Sun. 2-4:30 pm (0-599 New
players Lesson/ Chat Bridge
Nancy Wilson 285-9916

Monday

12 pm (1000/2000/open)
12 pm (100/300/500)
Nancy Wilson 285-9916
6 pm Free mini-lesson by
Nancy 285-9916
6:30 pm (0-50) Newcomer
Game

Tuesday

12:00 pm
(0-2000 Stratified)
(200/300/500)
Nancy Wilson 285-9916

Wednesday

12:00 pm Free lesson
12:30 pm (20/50/199)
Bonni Newton 778-0899
7 pm (500/1000/1500 or
any non-LM partnership)
Gregg Walsh 771-4802

Thursday

12 pm (1500/2500/open)
12 pm (300/750/1000)
Gregg Walsh 771-4802

Friday

9:30-11:30 Supervised Play
Bonni Newton 778-0899

Saturday

12 pm (300/500/750 or
non-LM (partnership)
12 pm (Open)
Gregg Walsh 771-4802

AMES

Heartland Senior Services
205 South Walnut
Sun. 1:30 pm (open)
Ira White 292-5616

Tue. 7:00 pm (open)
Ray Schoenrock 232-4717

Thur. 7:00 pm (open)
Ira White 292-5616



Spring Festival
April 7-10, 2016
Greater Des Moines
Bridge House
10190 Hickman Court
Clive, IA

WELCOME TO OUR TOURNAMENT





Upcoming Resources

By Penny Rittgers

Spring has sprung with many opportunities for those interested in learning to play bridge. The classes listed are still in progress or will begin soon.

Play of the Hand.. Mike Smith
Feb. 18-Apr. 21 Bridge Center

Beginning Bridge . Nancy Wilson
Mar. 17-May 12..... Bridge Center

Beginning Bridge . Nancy Wilson
Mar. 23-May 18..... WDM Library

Counting Jessica Chance
Mar. 30-Apr. 25..... Bridge Center



Peter Wityk will again teach “moving to the a-side” but a definite start date has not been determined.

The Joint Education committee had to postpone the March meeting but they will meet on April 4th to discuss and plan mentoring classes for this spring and to begin planning for some very exciting events in the fall. Be watching for further information.

Editor’s Note: From the Past

As I was cleaning up my computer desktop, I found the folder that contains all the Hawkeyers I have edited these past seven years. Golly, they hold some great articles. We are lucky here at the Bridge Center to have many new players, so I plan to rerun some of these previous articles. Though bridge bidding changes as new ideas are born, some things stay the same. See if you can find the recycled articles from Sept. 2009.

Don't Get Fooled Again

By Pete Wityk

I am playing in a club level match-pointed pairs with a regular partner against a pair working hard to improve. With all vulnerable, I pick up ♠K94 ♥102 ♦A975 ♣AK85 in the 1st seat. I open **One NoTrump** since we play a 14-16 HCP NT. The auction continues; all **Pass**. The auction has been

N	E	S	W
1NT	P	P	P

The opening lead is the 3 of spades and the following dummy appears

♠A1062 ♥65 ♦8643 ♣Q63

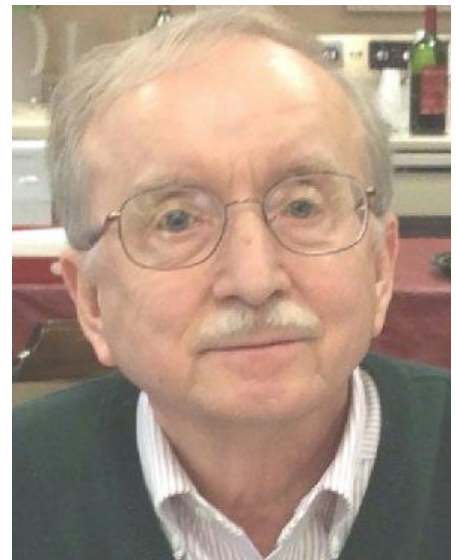
My hand

♠K94 ♥102 ♦A975 ♣AK85

I have gotten a favorable lead. The rule of 11 tells me that there are 8 cards higher than the 3. I can see 6 of them. So West has 2 and no matter what they are, I have 3 spade tricks. First, this lead has given me a 7th trick to get a plus score and second, the leader did not find their 9 card heart suit.

With 7 tricks, let me see just how many more I can take. I call for the 2 of spades from dummy and West plays the 7. I win this with the 9. I continue with the ace of clubs and see the four from East, the trey from dummy and the deuce from West. Then, the five of clubs draws the ten from east, the queen from dummy and the seven from west. I continue with the 5 of hearts. This gets the trey from west, my ten and east's jack.

East goes into deep thought and emerges with the queen of diamonds. This gets the trey in dummy, the ten from west and the seven from me. The jack of diamonds appears next. This gets the four from dummy, the king from west and I win with the ace. This friendly unblocking by the defense has given me 9 tricks, three spades, three diamonds and three clubs, as both black suits are 4-2. The full hand was:



♠A1062
♥65
♦8643
♣Q63
♠QJ53 ♠87
♥AJ84 ♥KQ973
♦QJ2 ♦K10
♣104 ♣J972
♠K94
♥102
♦A975
♣AK85

Post Mortem

One No-trumps making three for +150 was a top. The other plus scores our direction were +110, +100 and +90 for 7, 6 and 5 MP respectively. Our opponents were initially fixed because we played a forcing club and a 14 to 16 HCP 1NT. They had no systemic way to show a

(Fooled cont. on page 6)

Combining Chances

By Bud Stowe

At a recent Wednesday afternoon club game, I was asked to fill in for Bonnie Newton and Jessie Chance who were both avoiding the wonderful Iowa February weather for a bit. The following hand drew many tip requests usually at the following spot:

North Hand

♠KQ8 ♥QJ987 ♦QJ8 ♣82

South Hand

♠A752 ♥AK ♦A2 ♣AKQ65

The bidding

N	E	S	W
		2C	P
2D	P	2N	P
3D	P	3H	P
?			

The North hand knew partner had a strong 22+ balanced hand, and with their 11 hcp's most knew they should get to slam and knew they should first transfer to hearts. But how do they find out if partner prefers the heart slam, yet make sure they get to the slam in NT if they don't?

One way to find out if partner has the heart support or not, is to bid 3S here. If partner settles on hearts, you may find your way to a Grand Slam there. But if they don't like hearts, you know it's correct to play in NT. This technique (bidding a 3-card suit) may not be good for partnership trust for future hands however, and if you could foresee this problem, an immediate bid of 6NT (after South's 2NT) would probably have been best.

But the play of the hand offers another very interesting situation. With a non-diamond lead, declarer has 12 tricks off the top. Always a nice situation to be in when you bid 6NT! But this is duplicate bridge and you should find your best play to take all 13 tricks.

The first obvious option is to try the diamond finesse. This can be done without risking the contract. So this option offers a 50% chance of success at getting all 13 tricks and should be tried if there is no other choice.



But there is another option. Either black suit could break 3-3. If one or the other does, that gives you another trick.

Although the chance of a suit breaking 3-3 is only 36%, the odds of one OR the other breaking 3-3 improves to 57%. You may not be able to compute this at the table, but you should know that your odds improve when you only need one of two situations to occur. And perhaps you'd at least guess it was over 50%.

You also should see that there are many squeeze chances. If East holds length in both (or perhaps even one) black suit they will have to discard before you do. Your actual chances (either black suit

(Chances cont. on page 6)

(Fooled cont. from page 4)

five card heart suit in the balancing chair. Next, leading a spade, while the obvious choice from the east hand, was not the best opening thrust. Then the defenders did not stop and think about the fact that declarer is not your friend; declarer is trying to do you in!

Leading a heart from dummy showed more than a bit of larceny in my heart. I showed them the club honors; east could diagnose my spade holding and I was attacking hearts most likely with KQ10(x) or less likely K109(x). It was an obvious conclusion for east that west held top diamond honors and length. Clear those diamond honors from hand and let partner cash tricks. The seven of diamonds concealing the five made the 10 look more like encouragement than low from a doubleton. They learned the hard way that when playing a sneaky and larcenous declarer, things may not be as they seem. As I tell my class, "Declarer just fooled you! Don't get fooled again!"

(Continued from page 5)

3-3, length in both black suits on your right, length in black suit not cashed first with the Diamond King, or even with length in both black suits in West hand if he also has the King of Diamonds) is actually close to 70%.

The correct way to play the hand is to cash the Ace of Diamonds, the top Two Hearts, and then the top 3 Spades ending in dummy. You do this to make it easiest for you as you run your Hearts. You don't have to watch carefully every single card. You look first to see if the Spades are breaking 3-3. If they do, your last Spade is good when you finally come back to your hand in Clubs. If not, you simply keep a lookout for the Diamond King or the 13th Spade as you're running your Hearts. If you don't see either of those cards, you keep one of your long clubs and hope it's good at the end. It will be if Clubs were breaking 3-3 all along, or one of

your opponents had to pitch one to hold on to one or both of those cards we were keeping an eye out for. You could, alternatively, cash the top 3 clubs first before crossing to the dummy with a top spade. In this case you'd simply keep an eye for the 13th Club as you're running the Hearts. If a reading of the original back suit lead gives any indication that East is long in a particular black suit, the other black suit should be cashed first so as to maximize your squeeze chances (when East has King of Diamonds with one long black suit, the squeeze will work if the other black suit is cashed first.)

On the actual hand that day, the West hand had length in both clubs and spades but also held the King of Diamonds. So, the final extra % edge you have with all your combined chances comes through. ... And since the diamond finesse would have lost, you'd get a top board.



Hawkeyer Help Wanted

Like to write?

Got a hand you want to share?;

got a question about a hand?;

got a bridge story? —

send to hswanson@centurylink.net.

I'll be in your debt forever. (TMS)



Hey Dummy

By Craig Nelsen

This is not a commentary on your bridge ability nor is it rerun of an old Sanford & Son episode. This is intended to help understand what the DUMMY can and cannot do, according to ACBL "Laws of Duplicate Contract Bridge."

The dummy does not become the official dummy until the lead card is faced (turned face up).

The DUMMY has certain rights and limitations

DUMMY'S RIGHTS

Dummy

- Can give information but not obtain information
- May try to prevent an irregularity by declarer
- May only draw attention to an irregularity after play of the hand is over
- May point out opponent's breach of proprieties (procedure) and summon the Director
- May summon Director after attention has been called to an irregularity by another player
- May ask declarer (not a

defender) if he is out of cards in a suit where he has fail to follow suit

- May follow play as it occurs and may ask to see a card just played even if has been turned over.

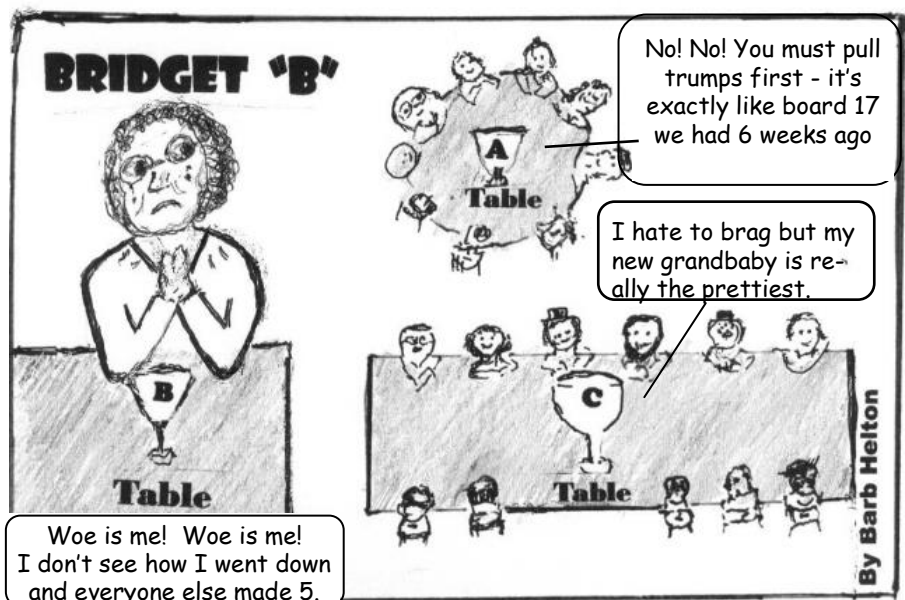
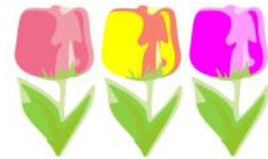
DUMMY'S LIMITATIONS

Dummy

- Cannot call attention to an irregularity during play
- May not initiate a Director call during play except for a violation of procedure
- May not indicate which card is to be played by touching it etc,



- May not inform Declarer that he has a trick turned incorrectly... except for the last trick
- May not assist Declarer in choice of penalty
- May not participate in or comment on bidding/play.



Count Your Losers

by Rich Newell

Playing in a team game, you hold:

♠7 ♥AKQ52 ♦A8653 ♣T5

And open 1♥ and hear partner raise to 2. Should you go on or call it a day?

Count your losers: one spade, two clubs, and the missing king and queen of diamonds make five. Partner could make game possible by holding only two of these cards, so you should take a chance and bid the game. In real life our opponent dummy put down those missing diamond cards and a black ace to make five, losing several IMPs to our teammates who were in game.

Toby and I had these hands in a matchpoint game:

Toby's hand:

♠T82 ♥K5 ♦A8653 ♣T65

My hand:

♠AK9763 ♥86 ♦6 ♣AQ74

LHO preempted 2♥ and it came around to me and I bid 2♠ which Toby raised to 3 and the auction died there. Spades broke 2-2, the ace of hearts was on the left (as expected) and the club king was on side so I only lost one heart and one club, +200. That was not a particularly bad board at the time, because nobody else could imagine that 20 HCP would fit so well.

Not all hands are going to play this well but it is easy to visualize hands where 4♠ has a chance: We have nine trump, so we might not have a trump loser if Toby holds the queen or if they break 2-2. If the king of clubs is on side, I might only have one



club loser. Since Toby could have just passed 2♠ rather than raise me, he should have some useful cards for that bid.

Bottom line, my suggestion to you is when you have a 5-loser hand and a major fit and partner raises you from 1 to 2, you should probably stop counting HCP and just bid game. The ability to stop and visualize scenarios and the likelihood of their success, the better your results will be.

On their wedding night a couple arrives at their hotel room and the phone rings. The husband answers and talks with his friend about a *bridge* hand. The conversation continues for hours as the friend tells how he went down in six spades.

When it finally ends, the distraught wife is in tears and says, "How can he be so inconsiderate? That was *terrible!*"

"You're right, honey. All he had to do was take a *finesse.*"



Probabilities of Bridge Hands by High Card Point Count

By Toby White

Defining an Ace as 4, a King as 3, a Queen as 2, and a Jack as 1, there are 610 distinct combinations of bridge hands you could be dealt (ignoring suits for now), based only upon the type/frequency of high-card points (HCP) available. The number 610 = $625 - 15$, where $625 = 5^4$ (each hand could have 0-4 Aces, 0-4 Kings, 0-4 Queens, and 0-4 Jacks), and 15 is the number of hands among the 625 that would be impossible due to the total number of cards exceeding 13. We now explore 10 more specific questions of interest among the HCP probability distribution, most of which can be derived if starting from a hypergeometric probability model.

1) Mean/Median/Mode of HCP Distribution –

Not surprisingly, the mean (expected) number of HCPs in a hand is 10, which is simply 40 (the total number available) divided by 4 (the number of hands).

In fact, 10 is also the median (i.e., the 50th percentile), since 46.83% of hands have 9 HCP or less and 56.24% of hands have 11 HCP or more. The difference between 56.24% and 46.83% is 9.41%, the probability of getting exactly 10 HCP. 10 is also

...explore 10 specific questions of interest among the HCP probability distribution, most of which can be derived...

the mode (i.e., most likely value) of the HCP distribution, with 11 a close 2nd at 9.36%, and 9 in 3rd at 8.94%.

2) The HCP Characterization for the Majority of Hands –

The majority of bridge hands are quite forgettable, neither particularly



strong nor light. Only 20.56% of hands contain 6 HCP or less, with 19.88% of hands containing 14 HCP or more. The remaining 59.56% of hands fall in the mundane middle (7-13 HCP). Thus, in a 26-board session, you should expect about 5 hands to be 0-6, 5 hands to be 14+, and the other 16 hands to be 7-13, useful for support or defense.

3) The probability of having 'good/bad' cards across an entire session –

It often feels like one is having unusually good/bad luck in a session, although this is commented on more

(Probabilities cont. on page 10)

(Probabilities cont. from page 9)

when the cards are weak. Yet, the probability of averaging less than 8 HCP (or more than 12) over an entire 26-board session is only 0.68%. Making the limits less extreme, the probability of averaging less than 9 HCP (or more than 11) is still just 10.85%. These answers, which rely on the Central Limit Theorem, are only rough approximations due to the small sample size (26).

4) The probability of ‘pointless’ bridge hands – We can all remember hands with 0 HCP, but these also do not occur as often as we might expect (which is why they are memorable!). The probability of receiving a hand that is without a single A, K, Q, or J is just 0.36%. If you are wondering about the corresponding probability of a yarborough (i.e., a hand with both 0 HCP and not a single ‘10’), this is 6-7 times more rare,

about .0547%, or 1 in every 1,848 hands.

5) The probability of not being able to respond to partner’s opening bid – For simplicity, let’s ignore weak openers and strong 2C openers (both of which have different response requirements), assume no weak jumps in either your or partner’s suits, and also assume the opponents are never bidding. If you define a ‘pass’ to be any hands of 5 HCP or less, this probability is 14.00%. However, many experts are now suggesting you make a call with an ace (even with 4-5 total HCP); accounting for this, the probability of passing drops to 11.70%.

6) The probability of having a (non-weak) opening hand – Again, for simplicity, assume that you are the dealer, and that all hands with 12+ HCP are opened and that

all hands with 11 or fewer HCP are passed. The probability of opening is then 34.82%. Note that if you also open all hands with 11 HCP (as I know some of you do), the probability grows to 43.76%. Finally, , if you require 13 HCP to open (very old-fashioned, even archaic), the answer falls to 26.79%.

7) The probability of opening 1NT – We’ll define a 1NT opener as a standard 15-17 HCP range, where this number of HCP has a probability of 10.10% to occur. Of course, this is only an upper bound for the actual probability of opening 1NT, since one only does so with shapes of 4-3-3-3, 4-4-3-2, or 5-3-3-2, or occasionally shapes of 5-4-2-2, 6-3-2-2, or even 4-4-4-1 / 5-4-3-1 when the ‘1’ is an Ace (although it is not my style to do so). Interestingly, the probability of having 20-21 HCP (for 2NT openers) is only 1/10 as large, about 1.02%.

8) **The probability of having all the Aces** – This is also perhaps less than you would expect, with probability 0.2641%, or once in every 379 hands. If you want a hand with all the Aces and all the Kings, you are now starting to get greedy, but such a hand is also possible (probability = .000171%, or once in every 584,723 hands). I seem to remember such a hand once, but maybe it was in my dreams at night after 3 straight sessions of summer tournament competition.

9) **The probability of a strong 2C opener** – This one was quite amazingly small to me, as it seems to occur way more often than the probability below suggests (probably because people are now quite lax about what constitutes a 2C opener). If we restrict all 2C openers to those with at least 22 HCP, the probability is only 0.42%, or once in every

236 hands. Also, among these hands, almost exactly half will have only 22HCP with $\frac{1}{4}$ having 23 HCP, and $\frac{1}{4}$ at 24+ HCP. The probability of a 3NT opener (with 25-27 HCP) is .043%, or once in every 2,325 hands.

10) **The probability of the 37-point hand** – Although it is not possible for one player to receive 100% of the 40 HCP available, it is possible to be dealt all 4 Aces, all 4 Kings, all 4 Queens, and 1 Jack. However, the odds of this are only 1 in about 158 billion! A slightly more probable event is to get a hand with all 13 cards being Jack or higher. Such a hand could have anywhere from 28 to 37 HCP, and has an odds of 1 in 1.14 billion. Let me know if you get one!
In the next Hawkeyer, I will discuss probabilities with respect to suits and shape rather than only HCP, which should be both more

challenging to comprehend and more applicable at improving your game.

~~Ten Things Seldom Often- Heard at ~~A~~ Our Bridge Club Center~~

1. This club's playing area is always at the right temperature - never too hot or too cold.
2. Free coffee? No thanks.
3. Cool! A four board sit-out.
4. I can always count on my partner to remember every convention on our card.
5. No. I don't think tournament fees are too high.
6. No gossip, please. I'm not interested.
7. Great. More new alerts! More new Alerts!
8. No matter which direction we sit, the cards always go our way.
9. I don't feel like bridge today. I'd rather jog and work out.
10. Everyone is so nice; no egos allowed at our club.

Guidelines for Opening a Strong Two Club

By Bonni Newton

NOTE: Pre-emptive hands are not to be opened 2C

NOTE: 2-suited hands, especially in the minors, can be a problem. Use discretion.

To open a Strong Two Clubs (2C) with a balanced hand, you need 22+ HCP, then if your second bid is NT you need

- 22-24 for 2NT
- 25-27 for 3NT
- 28-31 for 4NT

To open 2C with an unbalance hand, you need to

- Have a good, 5+card suit (3 of the top five)
- Be within 1 trick of game (4 losers¹ in majors, 3 losers in minors)
- Have more quick tricks² than losers
- Pass the “2 queens” test³
- Have a minimum of 3 quick tricks, preferably
 - 8½ To 9 playing tricks for majors
 - 9½ To 10 playing tricks for minors

Responses to a 2C opening

- 2D♦ is a “weak” or

“waiting” bid

- 2♥, 2♠, 3♣, or 3♦ are positive responses, requiring 8+ points AND a 5+ card suit with 2 of the top 3 or 3 of the top 5 honors

Opener’s second bid

- If Opener rebids 2NT,
 - Responder may pass
 - If Responder bids, all systems are on
- If Opener rebids 3NT,
 - Responder may pass
 - If Responder bids, *transfers are on *partnership must agree if 3♣ is Ace-asking or Stayman
- If Opener rebids a suit, Responder MUST bid
 - 3♣ or cheapest minor shows a bust hand (no A, K, or 2Qs)
 - Any suit shows a positive bid (at least an A, K) or a semi-positive bid (2Qs)
 - As last resort, some level of NT. You want the strong hand UP.

Example 1

♠AKQ1083 ♥- ♦KQJ10 ♣A63

Open 2C. This hand has only 19 pts. but 3 losers and a strong suit (3 of top 5)

Example 2

♠A ♥KJ ♦KQJ10872 ♣AK3

Open 2C. This hand 21 points, 3 losers, and a strong suit (3 of top 5)

Example 3

♠QJ ♥AQ8542 ♦KQJ ♣AQ

Open 1H; You have 5 losers and your suit is not very strong

Example 4

E	W
♠AKx	♠Qxxx
♥KQJ	♥xxx
♦AQJ	♦xxx
♣KQxx	♣Jxx

East	West
2♣	2♦
3NT	?

? PASS

East opens Strong 2♣- West gives a weak or waiting response of 2♦. East bids 3NT showing 25-27 points. West can pass a NT bid.

(2C cont. on page 13)

Up the ACBL Ladder (Dec., Jan., Feb.)

New Members: Faye Fisher, Dr. Lucy Hughes, Karen Radke, Mary Beth Richards, Barbara Wood, Sylvia Hill

Jr. Master: Roberta Riddle

Club Master: Austin Wilbanks, Patricia Wilbanks

Sect. Master: Brad Albers, Mark Wellman

Reg. Master: Mark Davis, Philip Hayne, Adele Villemez

NABC Master: Kay Ward

Adv NABC Master:

Life Master:

Bronze Life Master: Anita Greer

Silver Life Master:

Ruby Life Master: Margaret Brennan, Paul Devin, William Ezell, Deanne Jacobs, Brian Kelly, Rita Kothari, Phyllis Leaverton, Frances Logsdon, Betty Manross, Joann McDonald, Virginia McKain, Carolyn Miller, Elaine Olson, G.M. Prab-

hu, Lee Slorah, Ron Stein, Bd Stowe, Herb Strentz, Jan Thurow, Ira White, Dee Wilson, Nancy Wilson, Judith Wolf

Gold Life Master:

Sapph. Life Master: Jean Bowers, Newt Bowers, Jessica Chance, Albert Mintzer, Richard Newell, Ray Schoenrock, Sandra Swanson, Phyllis Walls

Diamond Life Master:

Emerald Life Master:

Platinum Life Master:

Grand Life Master:

(2C cont. from page 12)

Example 5

E	W
♠Ax	♠Qxxx
♥AKJxx	♥xx
♦AKxx	♦xxxx
♣Qx	♣Jxx

East	West
2♣	2♦
2♥	3♣
3♦	?

? PASS

East opens Strong 2C- West gives weak or waiting response of 2D. East bids 3H. West now bids his

cheapest minor. Telling partner that he does not have an Ace, 2 Queens or a King. I think West should pass or bid 3♥. What do you think?

1. Counting Losers: Examine each suit for missing Aces, Kings, and Queens. There can only be as many losers as number of cards in each suit. A doubleton can only have 2 losers. If one of those cards is an Ace or King, then the suit will only have 1 loser. A void

has no losers. A singleton has 1 loser unless it is a Ace.

2. Quick Tricks:

AK	-----2
AQ	-----1½
A	-----1
KQ	-----1
Kx	-----½
QJx	-----½

3. Two Queens test: Before you open 2C, ask yourself if you would want to be in game if your partner only has 2 queens.

Masterpoint Ranks

Rookie	Fewer than 5 pts.
Junior Master	5 pts.
Club Master	20 pts.
Sectional Master	50 pts (at least 5 silver)
Regional Master	100 pts. At east 15 silver, and 5 red, gold or platinum)
NABC Master	200 pts. (at least 25 silver, 20 red or gold/platinum, of which at least 5 must be gold or platinum)
Life Master	300 pts. (at least 50 black, 50 silver, 50 red or gold/platinum,. of which at least 25 must be gold or platinum)
Bronze Life Master	A Life Master with 500 pts.
Silver Life Master	A Life Master with 1000 pts. (at least 200 silver, red, gold or platinum)
Ruby Life Master	A Life Master with 1500 pts. (at least 300 silver, red, gold or platinum)
Gold Life Master	A Life Master with 2500 pts. at least 500 silver, red, gold or platinum)
Sapphire Life Master	A Life Master with 3500 pts. (at least 700 silver, red, gold or platinum, of which at least 350 must be gold or platinum)
Diamond Life Master	A Life Master with 5000 pts. (at least 1000 silver, red or gold/platinum, of which at least 500 must be gold or platinum)
Emerald Life Master	A Life Master with 7500 pts. (at least 1500 silver, red or gold/platinum, of which at least 750 must be gold or platinum)*
Platinum Life Master	A Life Master with 10000 pts. (at least 2000 silver, red or gold/platinum, of which at least 1000 must be gold/platinum, with a minimum of 100 platinum)
Grand Life Master	A Life Master with 10000 pts. (at least 2000 silver, red or gold/platinum, of which at least 1000 must be gold/platinum, with a minimum of 100 platinum)

NOTE: Additional information about masterpoint ranks can be found at <http://www.acbl.org/masterpoints-results/masterpoint-ranks/>

To conclude a heated auction, the expert makes a forceful 3 spade bid which his LHO (left hand opponent) doubles and everyone else passes.

The expert looks at LHO and says: "Do you know who I am?"

LHO says: "Yes, I know who you are."

The expert says: "Do you know how many masterpoints I have?"

LHO says: "No, but do you know how many spades I have?"



WELCOME TO OUR TOURNAMENT

Spring Festival
April 7-10, 2016
Greater Des Moines Bridge House
10190 Hickman Court Clive, IA

Sectional Bridge
Tournament
Sanction #S1605008



Newer Player Events

Strata for newer player events:
A 200-300, B 100-200, C 0-100
Events held if sufficient attendance.

Friday, April 8 1 p.m. 0-300 pairs

7 p.m. 0-300 pairs

Saturday, April 9 Light brunch at 9:30 a.m.

10 a.m. 0-300 pairs

3 p.m. 0-300 pairs

For all events points
are averaged.



Open Events

Strata for pairs events: A 1500+, B 750-1500, C 0-750
Thursday, April 7 7 p.m. Stratified pairs

Friday, April 8 1 p.m. Stratified pairs (single session)

7 p.m. Stratified pairs (single session)

Saturday, April 9 Light brunch at 9:30 a.m.

10 a.m. Stratified pairs (single session)

3 p.m. Stratified pairs (single session)



Table fees: \$8/person/session for ACBL members; \$11 for non and unpaid life masters.

Sunday, April 10 10 a.m. Two session Strata-flighted Swiss Teams
Flight A (Strata: A 2000+ AX 0-2000) Flight B (Strata: B 500-750 C 200-500 D 0-200)
(2 session play-through \$84/team)

Motels

Wildwood Lodge
11431 Forest Avenue
515-222-9876

or

Sleep Inn
11211 Hickman Rd.
Urbandale, IA
515-270-2424

or

Hotel Renovo
(previously Comfort Suites)
11167 Hickman Road 1-800-
395-7675 or 515-276-1126

or

Try booking on the internet

Director in charge: Larry Brobst

Chairperson: Sally Nelson 563-503-1987
grandma.sally@live.com

Co-chair: Elaine Olson 515-777-2314
Pleasanthillelaine@gmail.com

Partnerships:

0-500 Norma Comp 515-987-4821
nicomp@g.com

500+ Mary Lou Agocs 225-2454
LAgocsir@aol.com

For tournament results, visit our web site:
<http://www.bridgeunit216.org/>

ZERO TOLERANCE & NO
CELL PHONE
TOURNAMENT,
PLAY AND HAVE FUN!



THE HAWKEYER
UNIT 216 OF ACBL
10190 Hickman Court
CLIVE, IA 50325

name
street
City st zp

Mark Your Calendar

Unit 216 Sectionals

Spring Festival

Apr. 7-10, 2016

Stars of Tomorrow

Aug. 20-21, 2016

Holiday Tournament

Jan 5-8, 2017

District 14 Regionals

Gopher Regional

Bloomington, MN

May 23-29, 2016

Coralville IA

June 28-Jul 3, 2016

Council Bluffs IA

Aug 8-14, 2016

ACBL Nationals

Washington DC

July 21-31, 2016

Orlando FL

Nov. 24-Dec. 3, 2016

Kansas City MO

March 9-19, 2017