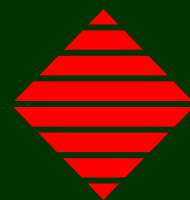


RUFFIAN



The electronic newsletter for students from the EBU studying using the Bridge for All scheme

Spring 2011

volume 13 issue 2

Welcome to the second edition of the new Ruffian. From now on it will only be available as an electronic edition.

Personnel at the Aylesbury Office

At the moment there are two full time members of staff who work at the Aylesbury Office in the Education department:

Lisa Miller – Bridge for All administrator. Contact Lisa on 01296 317217 lisa@ebu.co.uk for any help regarding *Bridge for All* membership, books and stationery

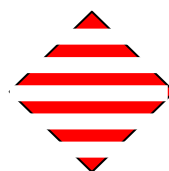
John Pain – Education Manager. Contact John on 01296 317218 john@ebu.co.uk for anything else in bridge education.

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BRIDGE for ALL



John's thoughts

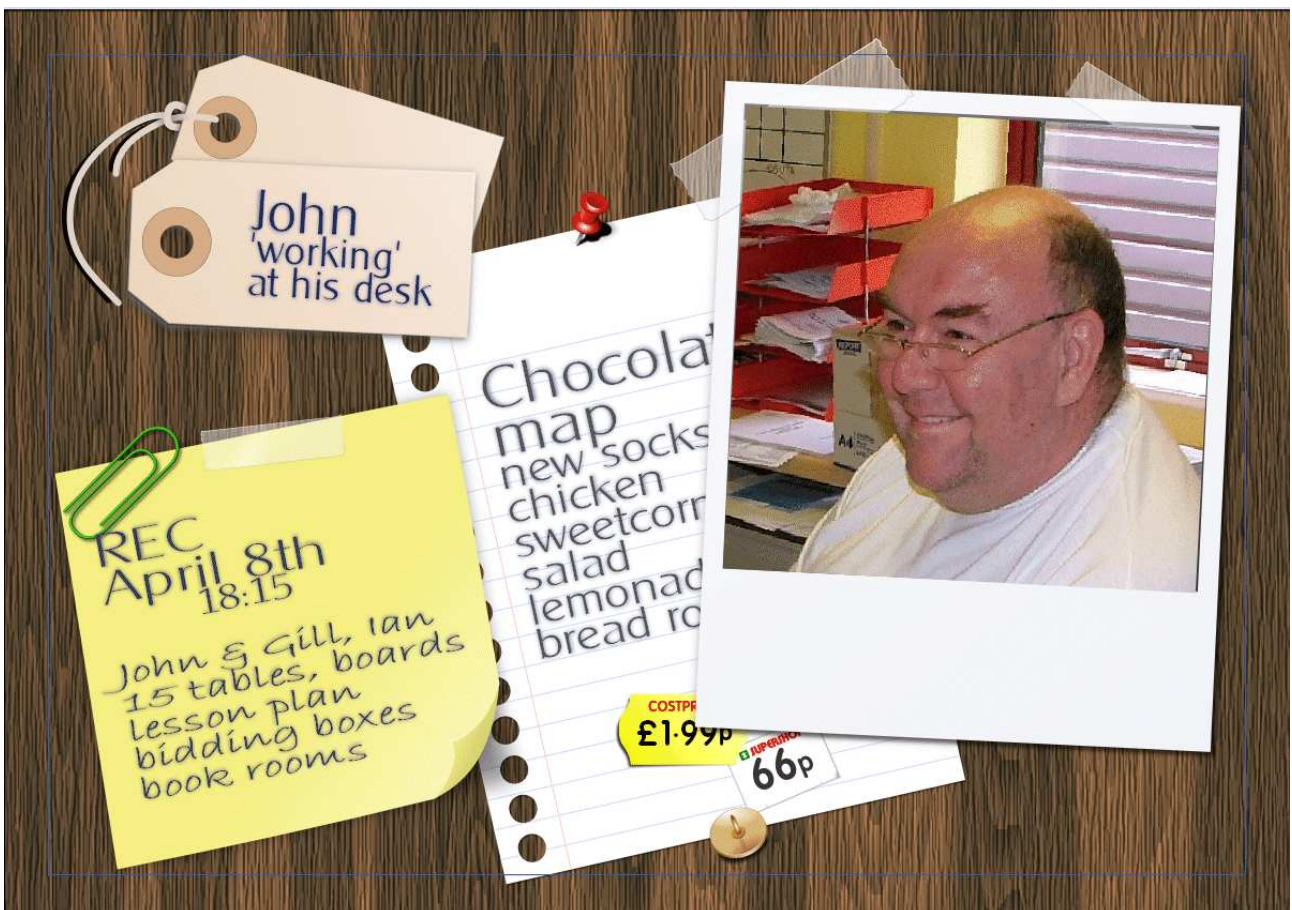
Welcome to all those who joined bridge classes since the last Ruffian. I hope that you are finding learning the best card game in the world a worthwhile and rewarding experience. It does get easier – but never easy!

We have run the Really Easy Spring break in Derby since the last edition. There is a short report later on, together with adverts for the Really Easy Summer Congresses in Brighton. There is no limit to the number of people we can take. We are also advertising the Autumn Break in Wroxton but that tends to fill very quickly.

Pay to Play

Please send Lisa an email (lisa@ebu.co.uk) to say when you finish being a student and move on to play in an affiliated EBU club. That way we can change your membership flag. Unfortunately we don't have an automatic way of doing this.

John Pain – Bridge for All Manager



Really Easy Defence

Your teacher will tell you that defence is the trickiest part of the game but yet can often be neglected for the more glamorous areas of bidding and declarer play. However, it is a fact that you will spend half of your time as a defender. While there are sections on defence in both *Book 1 – Beginning Bridge* and *Book 2 – Continuing Bridge* they really only scratch the surface of the subject. Whole books have been written on the topic of the opening lead!

Remember that bridge is a partnership game and as defenders you have to be able to understand what your partner is trying to do. Most players just put a card on the table, their lowest one if partner is winning the trick, their highest one if they are called upon to win the trick. Why should it matter which card is used?

Many contracts which really have no hope of making are let through because of defensive errors and numerous overtricks are made because the defenders don't keep the correct card.

Really Easy Defence is one of the ten books in the *Really Easy* series and contains a selection of the good simple ideas that have been developed by successful players over the years.

Here's a taster of what you will find in the book from the chapter on Count Signals.

Count signals on declarer's suit

When partner leads an honour card or a suit where the trick is won in dummy, we know that we play signals that tell partner about our attitude to the lead. A high card encourages (says we like the suit), a low card discourages.

However this type of signal is not very useful when declarer leads the suit. If we like the suit, probably declarer won't be playing it.

On declarer's lead it is far more useful to play count signals. Count signals can tell partner whether we have an even number of cards in the suit or an odd number.

In a suit led by declarer:
A high then a lower card shows an even number of cards.
A low then a higher card shows an odd number of cards.

So with a club holding of, say

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| ♣5 2 | Play ♣5 first then ♣2 to show two. |
| ♣7 5 2 | Play ♣2 first, followed by ♣5, to show three. |
| ♣10 7 5 2 | Play ♣7 first, then ♣2 to show four. Normally play second highest then fourth highest. |
| ♣10 8 7 5 2 | Play ♣2 first, then ♣8, then ♣5 to show five. |
| ♣10 8 7 5 3 2 | Play ♣8, ♣5 then ♣2 to show six. |

Give this count signal any time it might be of use to partner. But remember, declarer too can draw inferences from the cards you play.

Look at how useful a count signal is in this example, where you are East:

| <p>♠ 53 ♥ 752 ♦ 432 ♣ KQJ93</p> <p>♠ J1064 ♥ QJ10 ♦ 865 ♣ A42</p> | | <p>Dealer South</p> <table><tr><th><i>West</i></th><th><i>North</i></th><th><i>East</i></th><th><i>South</i></th></tr><tr><td>Pass</td><td>3NT</td><td>All Pass</td><td>2NT</td></tr></table> <p>West leads ♦ Q, and you (East) can see this layout. Declarer wins with ♦ A and then leads ♣ 10. How do you defend?</p> | | <i>West</i> | <i>North</i> | <i>East</i> | <i>South</i> | Pass | 3NT | All Pass | 2NT |
|---|--------------|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------|-----|----------|-----|
| <i>West</i> | <i>North</i> | <i>East</i> | <i>South</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass | 2NT | | | | | | | | |

The defence can hold up too. You allow the ♣ 10 to hold the trick. Dummy has no entry outside the club suit. Don't play your ♣ A until declarer plays his last club or he will make four club tricks. But how do you know when he plays his last club? You know because partner tells you how many *he* has with a count signal.

When ♣ 10 holds, declarer play ♣ 6 towards dummy's jack. Do you win this trick? Did declarer start with two or three clubs? Pay attention to partner's signal. Did partner play ♣ 5 first? This is lowest outstanding club (you can see the 2, 3 and 4) so partner has an odd number of clubs which must be three. So declarer has only two and you must win the second club trick.

| <p>♠ 53 ♥ 752 ♦ 432 ♣ KQJ93</p> <p>♠ Q97 ♠ J1064 ♥ 643 ♥ QJ10 ♦ QJ109 ♦ 865 ♣ 875 ♣ A42</p> <p>♠ AK82 ♥ AK98 ♦ AK7 ♣ 106</p> | | <p>Dealer South</p> <table><tr><th><i>West</i></th><th><i>North</i></th><th><i>East</i></th><th><i>South</i></th></tr><tr><td>Pass</td><td>3NT</td><td>All Pass</td><td>2NT</td></tr></table> <p>Here is the full hand. If, in error, you duck the second club, declarer plays three rounds of hearts and will make nine tricks (two spades, three hearts, two diamonds and two clubs).</p> <p>If partner had played ♣7 followed by ♣5 partner has an even number (two) of clubs. Declarer has three and you must duck a second time.</p> | | | | <i>West</i> | <i>North</i> | <i>East</i> | <i>South</i> | Pass | 3NT | All Pass | 2NT |
|--|---------------------|---|---------------------|--|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|-----|----------|-----|
| <i>West</i> | <i>North</i> | <i>East</i> | <i>South</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pass | 3NT | All Pass | 2NT | | | | | | | | | | |

It works just as well when you are in the West seat. Declarer leads ♣ 10 which holds and a second club is played. Should you rise with your ace, or duck a second time? Are clubs like this?

| | | |
|---------|-------------|-------|
| ♣ A 8 4 | ♣ K Q J 9 3 | ♣ 7 2 |
| | ♣ 10 6 5 | |

Or are they like this?

| | | |
|---------|-------------|---------|
| ♣ A 8 4 | ♣ K Q J 9 3 | ♣ 7 5 2 |
| | ♣ 10 6 | |

What did partner play on the first club? If ♣ 7, it is the first layout. You must duck again. If ♣ 2, play your ace. Don't give declarer an unnecessary club trick.

This is just a taster of what is in Really Easy Defence. Copies care available from the EBU Bridge Shop 01296 397851 or bridge.shop@ebu.co.uk

Quiz on overcalling in a suit

An **overcall** is when you make a bid after the opponents have opened the bidding. Just because they open the bidding does not mean they have to play the contract.

Your side may have more high card points
Your side may have the better suit

In fact, one of the reasons to overcall is to make life more difficult for your opponents by taking up their bidding space. Also your aim is to have a winning score not tricks. So it will be better to bid 3♦ and go down one trick than to let your opponents play in 2♥ and make eight or nine tricks.

You probably know the rules for **overcalling** with your own suit. The most important thing is to have a **good** suit, one that you would like partner to lead should your side end up defending. A good suit normally has at least two honours, often more. The small cards can make a difference; KQ432 is not as good a suit as KQ1098. You must have at least a 5-card suit and 8+ points to overcall at the one level; you need at least ten points and 6-card suit (or a very good 5-card suit) to overcall at the two level. With a few more points and a very good 6-card suit you can make a **jump overcall** (e.g. 1♦ 2♥ or 1♥ 3♣)

Cover up the right hand column and decide how you would overcall if your right hand opponent opens 1♦

| | |
|---|---|
| ♠ 5 2 ♥ A Q J 9 2 ♦ 8 7 ♣ A 7 3 2 | A very good hand to overcall 1♥. |
| ♠ K J 5 4 ♥ Q 9 6 ♦ A 7 6 ♣ Q J 7 | You have to pass. Your hand has no 5-card suit; it is not strong enough to make a 1NT overcall (which needs 15 to 17 points) and a take out double would show a shortage in diamonds. Bide your time – you will have useful cards to defend with. |
| ♠ 6 5 ♥ A Q 3 ♦ K 9 ♣ K Q J 8 7 6 | This hand is good enough to make a jump overcall of 3♣ |
| ♠ A Q ♥ 7 2 ♦ A J 6 4 ♣ K 10 4 3 2 | You open 1♣ and partner says 1♥ or 1♠. What should you bid now? This is where the barrier starts to come into operation. You can only bid above 2♣ if you have a strong hand (you don't) or you have a fit for partner (you don't) so the only thing you can say is 2♣. |

This time your right hand opponent opens 1♥

| | |
|---|--|
| ♠ A Q J 7 5 ♥ 6 5 ♦ A 10 9 5 ♣ K 7 | A perfectly good 1♠ overcall. Don't be tempted to make a jump overcall of 2♠ with only a 5-card suit. |
| ♠ 4 ♥ A K J 9 7 ♦ Q 5 4 3 ♣ K Q 2 | With great strength in the suit opened you should pass. You cannot double because that would be for take out, but if you pass partner might be able to reopen with a double in which case you can convert it to a penalty double by passing. |

Remember partner has guaranteed at least a 5-card suit with his overcall so you raise with just three card support and about the same points as you would normally raise partner. To respond in no trumps to partner's overcall, you need to be about three points stronger than when you respond to an opening bid **and you must have the opponent's opening suit guarded.**

Don't fight with partner – if you have a poor hand and a singleton or void in his suit then just pass and hope the world doesn't fall in.

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>♠ AK ♠ 10987 ♥ Q1064 ♥ AJ973 ♦ 876 ♦ 5 ♣ J1093 ♣ AQ7</p> | <p>West North East South</p> <p>1♦ 1♥ Pass 3♥ Pass 4♥ All Pass</p> <p>West has enough to raise to 3♥ - just as he would if East had opened 1♥. 4♥ is a bit frisky but even if the ♥K and ♣K are wrong you will still make 10 tricks.</p> |
| <p>♠ 6 ♠ AJ874 ♥ AJ87 ♥ K5 ♦ KQ54 ♦ 2 ♣ J862 ♣ Q10943</p> | <p>West North East South</p> <p>Pass 1♦ 1♠ Pass 1NT Pass 2♣ All Pass</p> <p>With 11 points and a singleton spade West can bid 1NT – remember about three points stronger than if East had opened, but the jewel in the crown is the diamond holding. West could raise 2♣ to 3♣ but there is no need unless North/South bid again.</p> |
| <p>♠ 5 ♠ KJ1063 ♥ AQ109 ♥ KJ32 ♦ AK9854 ♦ 3 ♣ 82 ♣ A43</p> | <p>West North East South</p> <p>1♣ 1♠ Pass 2♦ Pass 2♥ Pass 4♥ All Pass</p> <p>When West changes the suit it will be at least as good as East's spades. East can show his second suit which pin points the heart fit. West has enough to drive on to game.</p> |
| <p>♠ KJ64 ♥ J106 ♦ AKQ102 ♣ J</p> <p>♠ AQ983 ♠ 2 ♥ AQ7 ♥ 952 ♦ 7 ♦ J543 ♣ A1065 ♣ K9432</p> <p>♠ 1075 ♥ K843 ♦ 986 ♣ Q87</p> | <p>West North East South</p> <p>1♠ 2♦ Pass Pass Dbl Pass 3♣ All Pass</p> <p>Just because you overcall doesn't guarantee you will end up as declarer, but one of the reasons for overcalling is to indicate a lead. A word about West's double – you will meet it later on. It is called a 'reopening double' – something like a take out double. West doesn't want to let North play in 2♦ and is just asking East to bid. South should dutifully lead ♦8. North wins with ♦Q and should switch to a trump to cut down on the cross-ruff possibilities.</p> |



Really Easy Spring Congress Derby – April

You will remember what a wonderful month April was with almost endless sunshine. We had a beautiful weekend in Derby for the annual spring weekend so much so that we were able to present the prizes out in the garden on Sunday afternoon.

For a number of people it was their first EBU event and I think it takes particular courage to come along on your own as several people did this time.

There were 45 people there – not an ideal number for bridge but there were three Aylesbury staff (Ian Mitchell, Dawn Mertens and myself so we made up the number.

We played four sessions of bridge, Ian gave a lesson on 'reverse bidding' and there was time on Saturday afternoon for some down time – some went shopping, others for a walk, and others had a snooze.

Results in the bridge were as follows:

Friday Evening – North/South

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 1 Steven Simmons & Barry Tyrrell | 66.07% |
| 2 Denise Boxall & Gloria Parks | 61.16 |
| 3 John Blanchard & Jill Blanchard | 56.70 |

Friday Evening – East/West

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 Beryl Price & Michael Price | 59.82% |
| 2= Georgina Ramseyer & Pamela Wilson | 57.14 |
| 2= John Pain & Myrtle Hinton | 57.14 |

Saturday Afternoon – North/South

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1 John Ward & Judy Ward | 68.75% |
| 2 Steven Simmons & Barry Tyrrell | 61.61 |
| 3 Roger Saunders & Ian Mitchell | 56.25 |

Saturday Afternoon – East/West

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 John Blanchard & Jill Blanchard | 72.77% |
| 2 Chris Moorcroft & Andrew Cumberland | 66.07 |
| 3 Linda Sanders & David Sanders | 58.93 |

Saturday Evening – North/South

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Marie Hallam & Julia Broady | 72.62 |
| 2= Ian Blake & Jogindra Bakshi | 59.52 |
| 2= John Ward & Judy Ward | 59.52 |

Saturday Evening – East/West

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Barry Tyrrell & Steven Simmons | 79.17 |
| 2 Christine Riggall & Peter Riggall | 58.33 |
| 3 John Blanchard & Jill Blanchard | 55.95 |

Sunday – Swiss Pairs

| | |
|---|--------|
| 1 Georgina Ramseyer & Jacqui Hutchinson | 74 VPs |
| 2 Jan Francis-Smythe & Michael Long | 73 |
| 3 Roger Saunders & John Pain | 66 |
| 4 Steven Simmons & Barry Tyrrell | 64 |
| 5= Pamela Wilson & Paul Simpson | 60 |
| 5= Sue Wallace & Gillian Lloyd-Evans | 60 |

Congratulations to each of the winners – nice to see different people winning.



I was very pleased to receive this contribution from Sandy Smith – a teacher from Essex, composed by one of her students Iris Charfield.

REMEMBER 400

I had a dream last night

4 Spirits called in sinister, fearful tones:
Where are the 39 Steps?
What Steps? lessons? notes? start new term?
39 pages of rules to learn?
Remember 400 the voices returned.

I have done, I have, I remember 400
But what are they for?

Onward, bravely, marched the 400
Weakness take-outs never blanched them
Minor suits they all despised
6-card Majors led their columns
Spades and Hearts held banners high:

Remember 400 they seemed to cry

Cucumber sandwiches handed round
No worries if you lose your ground
Eat apple cake and make the tricks
Search for a sentence that ends with bricks

I woke, and then I wondered
The moral here is perfectly clear
Play your cards right and wear a mask

Try your best to be the dummy

(Forget the other one called Rummy)

3 NO TRUMPS is our favourite call
But most of all, Come Hell or High Water

Remember 400.



SLOW PLAY

(Thanks to Pat Hogger from Hemel Hempstead Club who passed this on.)

"Won't you play a little faster?" the Director said to me -
"It's a Congress, not a funeral - I was standing here to see
You trance all through the bidding; now you're trancing as you play...
Though it's Hesitation Mitchell, you can't hesitate all day!
Your playing rate reminds me of the average three-toed sloth
Don't think you're Tony Forrester or Raymond Brock, or both!

But I was working out the hand (one can't afford to rush);
The speaker was distracting me. I shook my head for hush.
Now was that lead fourth-highest? No, I dare not play a card
Until I'd planned my strategy, a task I find quite hard.
Could it be third and fifth, perhaps? I stared out into space.
The wisest course, it seemed to me, was not to force the pace.

"You're holding up the movement!" The Director had returned.
His dewlaps danced with dudgeon and his eyes with ire burned.
"Unless you start to play this hand, and play it like a shot
I'll send your name to Aylesbury - they'll give it to you hot!
They'll know just what to do with you, who sit and think for ages:
It's in the Laws and Ethics Book, or else the Yellow Pages!

But I was working out the hand (I've read a lot of books
By Kelsey, Reese and Mollo) so I just ignored his looks.
My gaze was fixed on dummy and I viewed it with unease:
What entry problems would there be if I essayed a squeeze?
An injudicious card from me would quite destroy the play..
So as I fell once more to thought I murmured "Go away"

"Get on with it!" he yelled at me. "What are you trying to prove?
Like Earth, pre-Galileo, sir, we simply do not move!
All these good folk have gathered here at twenty quid a head:
Some think you're cataleptic and the others think you're dead!
I just don't need this aggro; a Director's life is hard -
So, will you, won't you, will you, won't you play a ruddy card?"

The experts all advise a chap impulsive play to curb.
I waved a hand dismissively and muttered "Don't disturb...
One cannot rush these matters..." The Director struck his brow
And staggered and fell sideways looking mad as any cow.
Well this was bad! His rude display had quite derailed my train
Of thought. There was no help for it: I'd have to start again.

He reached into his jacket then and expertly withdrew
A standard Aylesbury Magnum (issued by the EBU)
"On fines and penalties," he growled, "I will not waste my breath!
For slow play in this scale, my friend, the penalty is DEATH!"
He fired the gun and through the head (the hole was very neat)
He plugged my patient partner who'd been dozing in his seat!

"You'll want an explanation," the Director calmly said
"You'll want to know just why I shot your partner through the head
When you were the offender. Well, the whole thing is to do
With legal complications, for your family might sue!
I thought about it just in time - I had you in my sights -
Then luckily remembered that a dummy has no rights!



Bridge Scoring – the basics

Iris's poem is extremely timely as I planned to run an article on bridge scoring this time to go with my article on Overcalling.

You wouldn't learn to play cribbage without learning how to score or play darts without knowing that the outer ring scored double or the bull was worth 50. Yet, I've become increasingly concerned that many beginners and novice players are not bothering to work out the score for the hand they have just played.

They rely on the score tables on the back of the cards in the bidding box and have completely forgotten how to work out, for example, that 3NT is worth 400 or 600. If your club is fortunate enough to use table top electronic scorers it does all the work for you.

Don't get me wrong – I'm all in favour of bidding boxes. They are the single biggest boon to teaching bridge, but in this one aspect they have helped players become lazy. Where knowledge of how to score is particularly useful is when you are in a competitive bidding situation.

Should you let your opponents play in 2♠ or should you go on to 3♦?

2♠ making will score 110, whereas 3♦ going down by one trick will concede a lesser score, either 50 or 100. In normal pairs play you are aiming to do the best you can on a board, so going down is often the best result for your side – but if you do not know the scores involved it is very difficult to know what to do for the best. Should I let them play in 6♣ when non-vulnerable or should I sacrifice in 6♠ be doubled and go down four or five tricks. Non-vulnerable four down is 800 and five down is 1100 so four down is a good save. Vulnerable even four down is too many – 1100.

I have known teachers say to their students 'We won't worry about the scoring. There is too much to learn besides.' I think this is misguided and we do not offer the students the best chance.

In an attempt to redress the balance here is the basic scoring table – no references here to doubled or redoubled scores, which I will cover next time.

| | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| Trick scores – scored by declarer’s side when the contract is fulfilled | | |
| Normal play | | |
| For each trick above the first six in ♣ and ♦ | | 20 |
| For each trick above the first six in ♥ and ♠ | | 30 |
| For the first trick above six in NT | | 40 |
| For each additional trick in NT | | 30 |
| A trick score of 100 points or more on one board is GAME; A trick score of less than 100 on one board is a PARTSCORE | | |
| Bonus Scores | Not vulnerable | Vulnerable |
| For making a PARTSCORE | 50 | 50 |
| For making a GAME | 300 | 500 |
| Small slam bid and made | 500 | 750 |
| Grand slam bid and made | 1000 | 1500 |
| Overtricks | | |
| Normal play | Trick value | Trick value |
| Undertricks – scored by the opponents if declarer fails to make the contract | | |
| For each undertrick | 50 | 100 |

So why is 3NT vulnerable 600?

It is 40 + 30 + 30 = 100 trick points; vulnerable game bonus 500. Total 600.

2♠ bid and made is 2 x 30 = 60; part score bonus of 50. Total = 110.

7NT bid and made vulnerable: $40 + 6 \times 30 = 220$ trick points, 500 vulnerable game, 1500 for vulnerable grand slam = 2220.

Spend a bit of time learning the scores for the more common contracts you play in. 3NT just making is either 400 or 600 depending on vulnerability; $4\heartsuit$ or $4\spadesuit$ is either 420 or 620 for the same reason. You will find it pays dividends in the long run.



The Beer Card



Certain cards in the pack have special names. They really have nothing to do with bridge in the truest sense of the word but have acquired a certain status in some parts of the world.

Take the $\heartsuit 7$ for example. In some quarters, notably amongst university students this card is known as the 'Beer Card'. It only counts as the 'Beer Card' if you manage to win the last trick with the $\heartsuit 7$ and if you contrive to win the last trick with the $\heartsuit 7$ in dummy, you have done even better.

The reward, of course, is that you shout 'beer card' and everyone at the table has to buy you a beer.

The $\heartsuit 7$ has a special role in a Danish game called 'Boma-Loma'. Partly because of this, the bridge players of Copenhagen were the first bridge players to use the 'beer card' term.

It became quite common in Europe and reached London in the eighties. The term was imported into North America by the American Junior team after they visited Poland for a Junior Bridge Camp.

It has since spread round the world, mostly via World Junior Championships.

Events for students in 2011

Really Easy Summer Congresses at Brighton

The 8th Really Easy Congress

Following on from last year's successful experiment we will again split the event into two congresses

Novices and students – Monday 15th to Wednesday 17th August
 Next Step – Tuesday 16th to Thursday 18th August



The **novices and students** will be expected to play Standard English Acol and playing sessions will be between 15 and 21 boards. There will be two instructional sessions on Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning. You will probably still be in your first year of learning or be part way through the second year. You may have had some experience of a supervised bridge session at the club but are probably not a regular club player yet.

For the **Next Step event** students will be able to use their own familiar system and the more boards will be played – 21 to 24 boards per session. The emphasis will be more on play and there will only be one instruction session for this group. You will probably have been playing at a local club for a few months but may not have tried a County or EBU event before.

Both events are still priced at only £30 for the bridge, but players have to make their own arrangements regarding accommodation and refreshments.

You can make your entry by ringing Peter or Dawn in the EBU Competitions Department – 01296 317203/219.

You can book rooms at the Metropole Hotel by ringing 01273 775432 and choose Group Bookings from the menu. Then mention Brighton Summer Meeting. You may find you can get better rates by booking directly online.

Or for alternative accommodation in Brighton please visit www.visitbrighton.com.

| | Novices & students | Next step |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Monday 15th | 2pm-4pm Lesson 4pm Free time 7.30-10.30 Play session 1 | |
| Tuesday 16th | 10am Lecture 11.30am Free time 2.30pm Play session 2 5.30pm Free time 7.30-10.30 Play session 3 | 2.30pm Play session 1 5.30pm Free time 7.30-10.30 Play session 2 |
| Wednesday 17th | 10.30am Play session 4 – Swiss Pairs 3.30pm Final results and departure | 10.30am Play session 3 – Swiss Pairs 3.30pm Free time 7.30-10.30 Play session 4 |
| Thursday 18th | | 10am Lecture 11.30am Free time 1.30 Play session 5 4.30pm Final results and departure |

We are pleased to announce that in addition to the usual staff of Gill Pain and Ian Mitchell the guests tutors for 2011 are June Booty, Tessa Templeton and Sandra Landy

Bridge for All Breaks Autumn 2011



Really Easy Autumn Break –

The Wroxton House Hotel, Nr Banbury

**October 28th –
30th 2011**



This weekend house party is for more experienced newer players, with up to 5 years experience.

There will be one instructional session on Saturday morning but otherwise the emphasis is on play.

An attractive package has been arranged at the hotel – two night dinner, bed, breakfast and sandwich lunch on Sunday. Tea and coffee will be served twice on Saturday and once on Sunday.

The hotel package is £160 per person, (£133 per person sharing a twin/double room). Hotel bookings should be made direct with the hotel on 01295 730777 quoting Group Booking Reference 27234.

The bridge fee of £39 per person is payable to the EBU in the usual way.

Please note that because of the nature of this weekend, it is not possible to entertain non-residential guests at this event.

**All our events use duplimated boards with hand records
and the latest Bridgemate technology for scoring.**

***You can make your entry for either event by ringing Peter or Dawn in the
EBU Competitions Department – 01296 317203/219.***



***Do you have any news about your own bridge learning
experiences or what it was like when you went to the club. I
would love to hear your news about anything bridge related.
Please email john@ebu.co.uk with any snippets that you think
others would like to read about.***

Easy-Bridge
Branksome Place, Haslemere,
Surrey
Friday 4th to Sunday 6th
November 2011



An enjoyable 'Play and Learn' weekend for Beginners, Improvers Novices and Up-coming players. Easy-Bridge participants will play Standard English Acol (weak no trump and limited conventions).

Those who have been learning through the EBU Bridge-for-All scheme or with other teaching programmes will be most welcome. Also welcome are players with a few years experience. The emphasis is on having an enjoyable time in a relaxed and friendly environment with players of a similar standard.

Bridge Directors are Trevor Livesey and Douglas Wright, both of whom are qualified Bridge-for-All tutors with a wealth of experience.

The event is EBU licensed with Masterpoints and small prizes.

Bridge sessions are held in a comfortable bridge room. Tea, coffee, soft drinks and biscuits are available continuously and free.

Reception Friday evening at 5:00 pm. Five sessions of bridge and two Saturday morning seminars. Finishing on Sunday at 4:00 pm.

All bedrooms are ensuite with TV, hospitality tray and high-speed Internet Access.

Price includes accommodation, breakfast and dinner taken in the restaurant. Players may make their own arrangements for Saturday and Sunday lunch.

Residential half-board tariff: £170.00 per player, no single supplement.

Non-residential tariff for players living locally: £60.00 for five bridge sessions and Saturday morning two-topic seminar session. Pro rata for fewer sessions. Dinner, if required, Friday and/or Saturday £25.00 each.

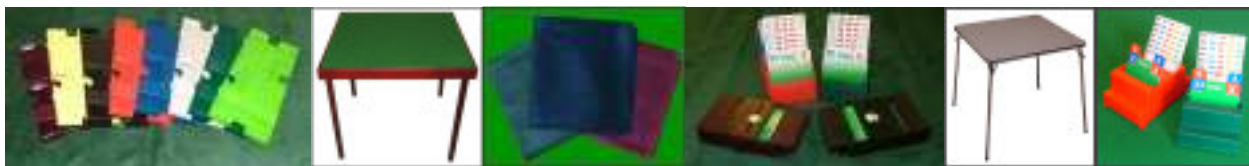
For Brochure and Booking Form, contact:
Trevor Livesey
Easy-Bridge
50a South View Road
Benfleet, Essex, SS7 5ND
Phone: 01268 569615
trevor@easy-bridge.co.uk

The "Easy-Bridge" website is at:
www.easy-bridge.co.uk
Brochure and Booking Form are downloadable.
Alternatively you can request that these be sent by post using an on-line form.

Trevor and Douglas are looking forward to hearing from you!

Use classroom equipment at home

Available from the Bridge Shop



Pellisier tables - folding wood tables

798mm square; Mahogany coloured frame; folding for easy stacking

Club tables - folding plastic tables

Black with metal legs; top 34 inches square

Corded velvet table covers - Green, wine or blue

Bidding boxes, set of four - Red or green

Bidding buddies, set of four – Red, green or dark blue

Card holder (semi-circular, sits on the table)

Plastic card holder (circular, hand held, set of 4: red, green, yellow, blue)

Carta Mundi Superluxe playing cards (supplied per dozen)

Black Jack cards Large figures for easy reading (Min. order 2 packs)

Presentation Packs of Cards (2 packs)

Plastic wallets (set of 16)

Books in the *Really Easy Series*

Really Easy Bidding

Really Easy Play in No Trumps

Really Easy Play with Trumps

Really Easy Defence

Really Easy Mistakes

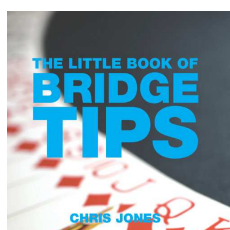
Really Easy Competitive Bidding

Really Easy Modern Acol

Really Easy Slams

Practice Beginning Bridge

Practice Continuing Bridge



Little Book of Bridge tips

Standard English System Summary Card

Useful Conventions Summary Card

Carriage costs will be added to orders.

Prices on application from the Bridge Shop – they often have special deals

How to order: Telephone 01296 397851 between 9am and 5pm and ask for the Bridge Shop, or send an email to bridge.shop@ebu.co.uk.

Alternatively, an order can be faxed (01296 317220)

You can pay by credit card or we can send you an invoice with your goods.