

# Dear Bridge Player

Thank you for participating in this BGB Simultaneous Pairs event. It was Barry Rigal's turn to do the commentary and by now you will know whether he got it right or not!

As usual, this Simultaneous Pairs is being scored live on Internet - hopefully your club will be able to upload the results directly to the server either later this evening or tomorrow and then those of you with Internet access will be able to log on and see your local club result as well as the overall results, which are scored dynamically as soon as the results are uploaded. You can watch them change as new results come in, and see your own position overall and how you are doing. Just log onto <u>http://www.ecatsbridge.com</u> and click on the "Sims" button on the side then follow the links.

I am often asked where the hands come from - I know that many of you think we "select" them with a view to making them "interesting and challenging" but let me reassure you - I deal a set of 48 Boards using a standard computer program and the only changes that may be made are to the order of the hands, which are then reduced to the 32 we need. This is to try and give a balance to the four players, so that you all get some hands to play, but we never, never, ever change a card within a Board I assure you ! Nor do we "select" Boards on the basis of whether they are difficult, have so called interesting singletons or things like that - the only thing we try and do is to give each player at the table a fair crack of the whip with the number of points held and their opportunity to bid. Can't promise to get it right, but we do try hard.

Once again, thank you for taking part in this event. I hope you enjoyed yourself, win or lose and that you will join us again soon for another Simultaneous Pairs.

With best wishes

Anna

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### Board I. Love All. Dealer North.

This deal is all about partnership style and agreements. Should East pass or pre-empt, and if you bid, should it be at the two-level or three-level? West needs to know what a non-vulnerable pre-empt will look like; if like this, his best bet is to play 3NT. As the cards lie, on the likely top club lead declarer might emerge with as many as 10 tricks. By contrast,  $4 \clubsuit$  will be a disaster, and 4% will need some very good guesswork from declarer.

#### Board 2. N/S Vul. Dealer East.



When East opens 1 $\diamond$  and hears West double 1 $\heartsuit$ , he has a choice of ways to advance. INT showing 15-17 might be the matchpoint solution, but 1 prefer a simple call of 2 $\clubsuit$ . West will correct to 2 $\diamond$ , and now East might advance with 2NT, to paint the full picture. A diamond partscore handles well enough for nine or ten tricks, but a no-trump partscore on a top spade lead is no fun at all. East will do very well to bring home 120 and might do considerably worse.

#### Board 3. E/W Vul. Dealer South.

```
♠ A K 6
          ♡ A 3
          ◇ AK763
          🛧 A 107
♦ 742
                   Q 8
♡ | 6 2
                  ♡ O 109854
♦ 54
                  ♦ O I 0 8
\Lambda Q J 6 4 2
                  📥 K 8
          10953
          ♡ K 7
          ◊ | 9 2
          953
```

Aces and kings are undervalued in the Milton Work point count scheme. Any North who opens 2NT will be grossly undervaluing his hand – this is a good hand in the range 23-24! South will show his spades, but will he try for slam if he finds a fit, or will he sign off in 4 $\pm$ ? Today 4 $\pm$  is high enough; in fact if the defence get the clubs going they might even threaten the game. But if declarer guesses trumps right on a non-club lead, he might make 12 tricks.

#### Board 4. Game All. Dealer West.

		٠	А	9	53	}				
		$\heartsuit$	Κ	3	2					
		$\diamond$	7	4	3					
		*	9	8	2					
٠	7					۰	QJ	108	36	4
$\heartsuit$	Q9764	ł				$\heartsuit$	10			
$\diamond$	AQ92					$\diamond$	ΚI	8 0		
*	Q 10 6					*	J 5 3	3		
		٠	Κ	2			•			
		$\heartsuit$	А	J	85					
		$\diamond$	J	65	5					
		•	A	K	7 4	1				

Many Easts will open 2♠, South will double, and West will pass, secretly crossing his fingers. Now what is North to do? Passing is a gamble, which would not pay off if declarer handles trumps correctly; though repeated heart forces might shorten declarer's trumps? If North does remove the double, best is to play no-trump, where eight tricks are a possible outcome against careless defence. Any suit contract by N/S will cost at least 200, surely. Board 5. N/S Vul. Dealer North.

When North opens a weak no-trump South's best bet is to use Stayman, and hope for the best. If West doubles to show a good hand E/W can start using the red-cards until they run out of them! N/S will struggle to take more than five tricks wherever they end up, which might well be in  $2^{\bigcirc}$  on repeated spade leads. At this vulnerability, 500 will surely score E/W well. This is particularly since there is no game on for them.

#### Board 6. E/W Vul. Dealer East.

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East has far too much playing strength for a weak no-trump, though doubtless many will settle for this action, partly because of its preemptive effect. Regardless of whether he opens I ♣ or INT, the likely final contract figures to be 3NT by East, and South will have a choice of major suits to lead. On a top heart lead, declarer will set up a diamond and a heart trick, and come home with 10 winners. On a spade lead the defenders are ahead in the race, and can hold East to nine winners.

Board 7. Game All. Dealer South. **▲** K | 9 7 5 ♡ 10 ♦ K 8 5 ♣Q|92 ♦ 1062 **A** 8 ♥ **O**962 A K 8 5 ◊ | 10 3 2 ♦ 4 10853 \Lambda K 7 6 4 ▲ A Q 4 3 ♡ | 7 4 3 ◊ AQ976 \*

You'd expect East to double the  $1 \triangleq$  response by North to the  $1 \diamond$  opening, and then when N/S bid to  $4 \clubsuit$  he might pass and try to beat it. He might well be surprised to discover that only West's diamond stopper prevents his opponents making a slam! Even against the 4-0 trump break  $5 \clubsuit$  might prove to be a paying sacrifice. E/W can take nine tricks in that strain with the minimum of effort, by ruffing two spades in West, and negotiating the heart finesse.

### Board 8. Love All. Dealer West.

	<ul> <li>▲ K 8 7</li> <li>♡ J 10 6 4 3</li> <li>◊ 8 4</li> <li>▲ Q 10 4</li> </ul>
▲ J96 ♡ A 2 ◊ 9652 ▲ K 5 3 2	<ul> <li>▲ A Q 10 4</li> <li>♡ Q 5</li> <li>◊ A Q J 10 7</li> <li>▲ 8 7</li> </ul>
ŦŔĴĴŹ	<ul> <li>▲ 5 3 2</li> <li>♡ K 9 8 7</li> <li>◊ K 3</li> <li>♣ A J 9 6</li> </ul>

South should stretch to double the I  $\diamond$  opening bid, after which West will respond INT, North will introduce his hearts, and E/W figure to come to rest in 3 $\diamond$ . On a heart lead (and who could blame South?) declarer has a painless route to II tricks. Indeed, with East declarer, no defence can manage a third trick, but bidding these cards to game would be beyond most of us. If N/S overcompete to  $3\heartsuit$ , they rate to be set at least 200 against competent defence.

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Board 9. E/W Vul. Dealer North.



North will open 1  $\diamond$  and over his partner's call of 1 $\heartsuit$  he will jump to 3 $\heartsuit$  when West doubles (some might bid 4 $\diamond$  to show the 6-4 handtype, but most would prefer to have a trick more for that action). At the vulnerability E/W may simply sell out to their opponents in either 3 $\heartsuit$  or 4 $\heartsuit$ . As the cards lie, 4 $\heartsuit$  might seem easy; but repeated heart leads at every turn will promote an extra trump trick for the defenders. Few will find this defence, I prophecy!

Board 10. Game All. Dealer East.

单 Q 8 5
♡AJ
◊ ] 8 4
♣ Q 10653
🛧 A J 10 7 3
♡ 84
♦ 9652
🕭 j 8
<b>◆</b> 962
♡ Q 10762
♦ A I0

At matchpoints when East responds  $1 \triangleq$  to  $1 \diamond$  and hears his partner rebid INT it must be right to remove to  $2 \triangleq$  rather than to  $2 \diamond$ . Regardless of which contract is safer, at Pairs one must play the major. In  $2 \triangleq$ , where the cards lie disgustingly well, declarer can take all the logical finesses and emerge with nine tricks without breathing too hard. Other strains score less well, or take fewer tricks, so + 140 rates to score very nicely, thank you. Board 11. Love All. Dealer South. **8**3 ♡ 8762 ♦ A 8 5 4 🛧 A 6 4 ♠ K962 🕭 A J ♡ O 1095 ♡ A 4 3 ◊ Q | 2 ◊ 109763 ♣ 9 5 \Lambda O 3 2 ▲ Q 10754 ♡ K I ◊ K 🛧 K | 10 8 7

The N/S auction will be  $1 \pm -1 NT - 2 \pm -2 \pm$  at many tables (indeed it is hard to see a serious alter native action unless you want to open the South cards  $1 \pm .$  That would not be my choice, even if it does lead to a safer club partscore.) In  $2 \pm$  on a top diamond lead declarer does not really have the entries to play both clubs and spades from dummy. If he misguesses either clubs or hearts, he is going to be in a very bad way. +110 will therefore score N/S very well here.

### Board 12. N/S Vul. Dealer West.

	<ul> <li>▲ J 7 6 5</li> <li>♡ 10 3</li> <li>◊ A 7 2</li> <li>▲ A 9 4</li> </ul>	2	
♠ Q  04 ♡ 742 ◇ K Q  06 ♣   5	5	<ul> <li>★</li> <li>♦</li> <li>♦</li> <li>♦</li> </ul>	A 3 A K Q 9 5 9 4 K O 6 2
,	<ul> <li>▲ K 9 8</li> <li>♡ J 8 6</li> <li>◇ J 8 3</li> <li>◆ I 0 8 7</li> </ul>	3	-

Everyone ought to be able to bid the E/W cards to  $4^{\circ}$ , in the knowledge of a 5-3 fit. Some may prefer to play 3NT here, which is also a decent contract. In  $4^{\circ}$  the simple line is to play to organize a club ruff in dummy, then lead diamonds up to dummy hoping that the defenders solve your guess in spades. As the cards lie, 10 tricks should be the limit; but some will make 11, a smaller number only 9 tricks. 3NT can be held to nine tricks but +430 will not be uncommon.

### Board 13. Game All. Dealer North.

East really has a weak no-trump regardless of the 4-3-2-1 scale. But it will be much easier for E/W to reach a slam if East pretends he has a balanced 15-17 count. When South bids diamonds is it possible for E/W to reach 6NT? I doubt it; as West I might close his eyes and bid  $6^{\circ}$  if South intervenes over INT with a call in diamonds – and I might jump to slam even if South stays silent, I suppose. 1430 will be the norm here; 1440 will get all the matchpoints, and those missing slam will share a bottom.

### Board 14. Love All. Dealer East.

	<b>▲</b> Q 7 3
	♡ 7
	◊ Q   7
	<b>♣</b> Q 10 9 8 3 2
♠ A	▲ K 109865
♡ A 8 6	♡ K 5 3
♦ 10832	♦ A 6
📥 A   6 5	📥 K 7
	<b>▲</b> 42
	♡ Q   10 9 4 2
	◊ K 9 5 4
	<b>♣</b> 4

An auction such as  $1 \pm -2 \pm -2 \pm -4 \pm$  will be common here, though some pairs will find their way to the usual pairs Nirvana of 3NT - perhaps with West slipping in an anti lead-directional call in diamonds, somewhere along the way. Taking the spade finesse the 'normal' way will produce 11 easy tricks, but no more. Double-dummy there are 12 tricks, but in real life very few will find a route to a twelfth winner. Board 15. N/S Vul. Dealer South. **♦** Κ ♡ | 7 5 A Q 8 7 4 3 🐥 K 8 7 🛧 A Q 5 2 🚖 | 9863 ♡ 1062 ♥ **O 9** ♦ 1062 ◊ | 9 ♣ | 10 2 🕭 O 9 5 3 ♦ 1074 ♡ A K 8 4 3 ◊ K 5 🛧 A 6 4

If South opens INT (this call is a decided underbid) will be raised to 3NT with virtually a full top hinging on whether the  $\pounds K$ will score trick one. If West leads a small spade declarer wraps up 13 tricks, thereby defeating all the sensible pairs who have bid to  $4^{\circ}$  and made 11 or 12 tricks, depending on whether they safety-played the heart suit in game. Anyone bidding to  $6^{\circ}$  will be almost as lucky as the pairs who played 3NT, and even more generously rewarded!

### Board 16. E/W Vul. Dealer West.

	<ul> <li>♦ 9</li> <li>♡ 10932</li> <li>◊ 83</li> <li>♦ AK9763</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>▲ 5 4 3 2</li> <li>♡ J 8 7 6</li> <li>◇ 9 4</li> <li>▲ ○   5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>▲ A K 8 7</li> <li>♡ A K Q 5 4</li> <li>◊ 10 6</li> <li>♣ 10 2</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>▲ Q J 10 6</li> <li>♡</li> <li>◇ A K Q J 7 5 2</li> <li>▲ 8 4</li> </ul>

After a 3 opening by North East will double (who cares about diamonds?) South will bid  $3^{\circ}$ , West will pass gratefully, and now will North work out that his side might be able to make game here? As you can see  $5^{\circ}$  (probably doubled) has 11 top tricks. Meanwhile East's beautiful hand is not worth all that much in hearts, where seven tricks look to be the limit. That is, unless the defence take their eye off the ball and help establish a club for declarer.

#### Board 17. Love All. Dealer North.

When playing a weak no-trump, West has no choice but to open  $1\diamond$  and rebid  $2\clubsuit$  after the  $1\heartsuit$  response. East might give preference to  $2\diamond$  or gamble on a  $2\heartsuit$  rebid. Today in diamonds on a spade lead declarer may play for club ruffs in dummy; but it looks hard to come to more than seven tricks. By contrast, a heart partscore would be playable against 4-3 trumps. Not today, though; in fact E/W would do best in the one suit they will surely never bid – spades!

#### Board 18. N/S Vul. Dealer East.

	<ul> <li>▲ 10 8 6 4</li> <li>♡ K 10 3</li> <li>◊ O 3 2</li> </ul>
	<b>♣</b> 0 7 4
<b>≜</b> ] 9 7 5	▲ K Q 3
♡ 8752	♡ ]6
◊ 7 5 4	♦ K 10986
📥 K	📥 8 5 3
,	♠ A 2
	♡ AQ94
	♦ A
	🕭 A 10962

The N/S auction rates to start:  $1 - 1 - 2 \heartsuit$ ; but what now? It depends a little on your methods, but North is not really worth more than a non-forcing 3 - bid now. However, South has enough to bid 3NT, against which the defence do best to lead spades. Declarer will win the first spade and lead a club up, and will make ten tricks now. Note that on a non-spade lead South should get at least 660, so the right opening lead may salvage a respectable board for E/W. Board 19. E/W Vul. Dealer South. ♠ A O 7 4 3 ♡9 ♦ 4 2 🛧 A K 7 6 2 🔶 K 5 ♠ | 10962 ♡ AQ|10765 **♡ 842** ◊ 963 ♦ 8 + 4 1093 ♠ 8 ♡ K 3 A K Q | 10 7 5 📥 O 8 5

The vulnerability may not prevent West from getting in his opponents' way too much, but this is still a very tough bidding problem for N/S.The club slam goes down on bad breaks, today, but in any event the best spot for N/S is 6NT by South, which has 12 top tricks if clubs break, and lots of chances if they do not.The best lead against that slam by West would be a low spade – any one who finds that should send details to his local paper!

Board 2	20.	Game	AII.	Dealer	West.

<ul> <li></li></ul>
• K 2
♡ 6
◊ O 9 5 4 3
♣ 10 9 5 4 2
♦ Q 6 5 4
♡ Ã O 3 2
◊   7 6
<b>♣</b> 6 3

N/S are balanced with a 4-4 fit and only a combined 24HCP. Will they bid to game, or will discretion be the better part of valour? Today, even with the club honours onside there is only +110 available on best defence. If North opens 1 and raises 1 $\heartsuit$  to 2 $\heartsuit$  that should end the auction – unless West balances with 2 and raise rinclubs, her might get doubled there (E/W can do better in clubs, but may not be able to get there) or he may push N/S overboard.

#### Board 21. N/S Vul. Dealer North.

The auction is likely to start with West opening INT in fourth seat (neither North nor East looks like an opening bid to ME). East will either invite to game or even drive to 3NT because of the playing tricks; three aces and the club ten make nine tricks likely. In 2NT on a spade lead West will duck  $\pounds K$ , win  $\pounds J$ , and knock out  $\pounds A$  to come to eight tricks. Of course if South shifted to the  $\heartsuit Q$ at trick two the defenders would take seven tricks. But who would do that?

#### Board 22. E/W Vul. Dealer East.



You'd expect East to open  $1^{\circ}$ , South to overcall 2 $\clubsuit$ , and West to jump to 3 $^{\circ}$ , preemptively, or perhaps to 4 $^{\circ}$ . Now North will surely bid the minimum number of spades, and play there. With the  $\bigstar$ Q misbehaving, N/S can take nine tricks and no more, so I'd expect to see E/W collecting 100 or 200 if they are brave enough to double, at many tables. E/W can also make 3 $^{\circ}$ , or even 2NT, so no doubt a few pairs will be doubled into game here. Board 23. Game All. Dealer South. ♦ 5 ♡ A K Q 8 ♦ AK75 뢒 K | 10 2 I086432 🔶 A K 7 ♡ I I0 5 2 ♡ 74 ♦ O 1063 ♦ | 9 🛧 A 7653 ♠ Q | 9 **963** ♦ 842 • 0 9 8 4

In third seat North has a choice of suitopenings, but whatever he selects, South will surely pass. West can balance with  $1 \clubsuit$ , and N/S might then get a second chance to find their best fit. They can take 130 in clubs (declarer can discard diamonds from North on a forcing defence) while hearts can be held to eight tricks. But since spades makes an easy 110 for E/W, scores rate to be all over the place, and making contracts will be the exception rather than the rule.

Board 24. Love All. Dealer West.

		A K J 9 A K 9 7 J 9 A Q	3		
<b>♦</b> Q 10 7 2				64	
♡   6 3			$\heartsuit$	84	
∖ ĂKIO			$\diamond$	86542	
♣ 10 6 5			*	J 9 4 3	
	٠	85		•	
	$\heartsuit$	Q 10 5	2		
	$\diamond$	Q 7 3			
	*	K 872			

Board 25. E/W Vul. Dealer North.

Playing Acol East can open either  $1 \diamond \text{ or } 1 \clubsuit$ , I believe. If you open  $1 \diamond$  and jump in spades, West might justifiably hope for more shape or high-cards and drive to what a nearhopeless slam. It needs a miracle in hearts and either the club finesse or the fall of the  $\diamond$ Q-J in three. If you make it, don't complain about your luck for the next decade! Most Easts will bid less and end up in game. Note: I 1 tricks is likely to be the limit from the East seat on a club lead

Board 26. Game All. Dealer East.

	<ul> <li>★ Q 9 5</li> <li>♡ J 9</li> <li>◊ A Q 8 4 3</li> <li>★ A Q 6</li> </ul>
♦ 10742	🔶 A K 8 6
♡ K O 8 4	♡ 106
♦ 7	♦ K 9 6 5
뢒   10 8 2	📥 K 7 4
,	♠   3
	♡ A 7 5 3 2
	◊   10 2
	<b>∲</b> 953

A textbook weak NT from East will see West use Stayman, and if North passes East might buy the hand in 24, making eight or nine tricks. If North elects to overcall 20 over 24then South will raise him to 30. That is not a happy contract; seven tricks are the limit, unless East gets too active and shifts to clubs into the ace-queen. The second undertrick may be crucial for E/W here; +100 will be a poor score for them, +200 a near-top, as indeed it usually is at Pairs! Board 27. Love All. Dealer South. ♦ K 10 8 7 3 ♡ K | 6 4 ◊ A Q 6 🐥 3 ♠ A 5 4 ♡ 107 ♥ A O 8 5 3 2 ◊ | 9 8 5 3 ♦ K 4 📥 K | 9 5 2 1076 **♠** Q ] 9 6 2 ♡9 ♦ 1072 A O 8 4

You'd expect East to make a simple  $2^{\heartsuit}$ overcall at his first turn then balance with  $5^{\clubsuit}$  over  $4^{\clubsuit}$  ('six-five come alive!'). Since  $4^{\clubsuit}$ handles very easily for at least ten tricks (if North takes the club finesse to shake a diamond loser) the question is how many E/W can escape for in  $5^{\clubsuit}$ ? The defenders should lead and continue spades, and declarer must lose one diamond and three clubs off the top. Indeed, the 4-1 heart break means that 800 will be a common result.

Board 28. N/S Vul. Dealer West.

🛧 A 5		
♡ A C	2]	
♦ 10 9	)	
🕭 A K 10 8 5 3		
\Lambda 9743	🛦 K Q 10	
$\heartsuit$	♡ 108432	
◊ K Q 7 5 4 3	A 8	
♣ J 6 2	📥 Q 9 7	
 ♦ ]8 (	6 2	
♡ K 9	765	
♦ J 6 2	2	
<b>4</b>		

Some Wests will open  $2^{\circ}$ , some will open  $3^{\circ}$ , despite their playability in other strains, because of the vulnerability. It would be a good day to get active, since N/S have the balance of high-cards but can't punish E/W. What they need to do is to play hearts. Despite the 5-0 break N/S can actually make  $4^{\circ}$  from South, by ruffing spades in North. But getting there is another matter! Any plus score for N/S should not score too badly.

# Board 29. Game All. Dealer North.

	<ul> <li>★</li> <li>♡ 10 9 8 3</li> <li>◊ 10 8 7 5 4</li> <li>★ A Q 7 4</li> </ul>
🛦 K Q 6	▲ A   10 9 2
♡ AKQI	♡ 7 6́ 5 4
◊ KQ	♦ 6
♣ K   10 3	📥 8 5 2
2	8 7 5 4 3
	♡ 2
	◊ A   9 3 2
	<b>♣</b> 96

There are three separate and quite sensible games that they might play. Least likely is 3NT – particularly if South makes a lead-directing double of a 2 $\diamond$  response. 3NT takes precisely 10 tricks, and that appears to be a poor score when looking at the E/W cards. After all, 4 $\heartsuit$  (and maybe 4 $\clubsuit$ ) might be favourite to bring home more tricks. Not so fast....with both club honours wrong and the bad major-suit breaks, 3NT is the only making game!

## Board 30. Love All. Dealer East.



West will open  $1^{\odot}$ , hear his partner respond 1 $\bigstar$ , and have a choice of rebids. INT shows the high-cards, 2 $\bigstar$  the shape. If he responds INT, East may drive to game because of his major-suit fillers. If West rebids 2 $\bigstar$ , the auction will peter out in 2 $\odot$ . The red-suit honours lie very well for E/W today, and with the fall of the  $\bigstar$ 10-9, E/W should make anything they bid. Successful partscores may end up below average, because of those bidding and making game. Board 31. N/S Vul. Dealer South. ♦ K 4 3 ♡ A Q 8 2 ◇ A | 8 6 3 ♣ 4 ▲ | 8 5 2 **♦** Q 10 9 7 ♡ 43 ♡ 1096 ♦ 102 ◊ K 4 \Lambda K | 965 A O 8 7 ♠ A 6 ♡ K | 7 5 ◊ Q 9 7 5 1032

N/S should bid:  $1 \diamond - 1 \heartsuit - 3 \heartsuit - 4 \heartsuit$ . North has enough for the jump raise, with fine shape and well put-together suits, and of course the South hand will accept any invitation. West might as well lead a club – his best chance to build tricks on defence; but it truly does not matter today what he leads. On any defence South wraps up 450 for what will be a flat board around the room, except where game is missed.

Board 32. E/W Vul. Dealer West.

Some foolhardy Wests will pre-empt here (they are about an ace short at this vulnerability) but the majority of Easts will open INT and hear South bid diamonds (some at the two-level some at the three-level). It will be hard for West to compete now. Indeed, if you look at the E/W cards you'd want to sell out, since your side might easily be held to seven tricks in hearts. Today however, the Card Gods allow you to make 10 tricks if you guess well. But many E/W pairs will sell out to 3¢ and concede 110 there.

# The Websites ...

There are a lot of official and unofficial websites connected with bridge.

Here are some of the official ones that you may find interesting and useful

www.ecatsbridge.com	Simultaneous Pairs Results
www.bridgegreatbritain.org	Bridge Great Britain
www.ebu.co.uk	English Bridge Union
www.scottishbridge.co.uk	Scottish Bridge Union
www.wbu.org.uk/	Welsh Bridge Union
www.cbai.ie/	Contract Bridge Association
	of Ireland
www.nibu.co.uk/	Northern Ireland Bridge Union
www.worldbridge.org	World Bridge Federation
www.eurobridge.org	European Bridge League
www.acbl.org	American Contract
	Bridge League
www.wbfteaching.org	WBF Teaching

If you are looking for the official site for a particular country, please go to **www.ecatsbridge.com**, where there is a list of all official member countries of the World Bridge Federation with their websites listed and contact details. Look in the Quick Links section on the left of the main page and you will see the list of NBO (National Bridge Federation) addresses.

ECatsBridge also runs an **email list**, sending information to players and administrators in the UK about the Simultaneous Pairs and other major events in the UK as well as in Europe and around the World. Emails are sent about every 4 - 6 weeks and anyone is welcome to join the list, either by going to **www.ecatsbridge.com** and following the link on the front page, or by emailing **anna@ ecats.co.uk** and asking to be added to the UK list.

