62nd International
Gold Coast Bridge Congress

## 18-24 February 2024

Exercise your brain - play Bridge

BRIDGE

BULLETIN 8





Where West gets to open a strong notrump a transfer auction to $4 \vee$ looks normal. But when Jacob opened a mini notrump as East, Markey simply bid 3NT. On a top spade lead my instinct is that the likelihood of long spades on your left means it is best to win the $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$ and lead a low heart to the nine.

That fails, but Jacob did better. She ducked the opening lead and won the next, cashed a top club and led a low heart from the dummy. Can you blame Nunn for winning his PK and continuing spades?

Jacob could take this and finesse hearts, then cash $\vee A$ and use the $\diamond A$ as the re-entry to the East hand to run the hearts.

| Board 18 | ¢ 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer East | PK7 |  |
| Vul:NS | -AQJ1082 |  |
|  | \&AQJ8 |  |
| -963 |  | ¢K10752 |
| - A102 |  | -9543 |
| -963 |  | -54 |
| + 7432 |  | \$K9 |
|  | ¢AQJ4 |  |
|  | PQJ86 |  |
|  | -K7 |  |
|  | +1065 |  |

N/S may not find it so easy to reach $6 \diamond$ here, especially when East opens $2 \uparrow$, majors, weak. Still, should that happen, as it frequently did at the four tables in play, N/S might find another way to go plus.

When Jacob opened $2 \vee$ Nunn as North doubled for takeout, passed out. A low heart to the king saw Nunn continue trumps. Declarer won and tried a spade to the king. Her long trump was her second and last trick; down 1400.

In the other match McGann - Thompson played game, while Spooner declared 6 after Hollands had opened $2 \downarrow$. He too balanced with a double, and over Mullamphy's jump to 3NT he advanced to $4 \diamond$, then bid $6 \diamond$ over 4 4 . You can imagine that after a heart lead declarer would pitch all three club losers on a spade and the hearts. If the opponents duck the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ the heart goes on the spades.

Hollands tried something different...the lead to trick one!

Declarer won in hand and drew trumps then knocked out the $\vee$ A. West won and returned a club. Declarer now had to decide between the club and spade finesses and got it wrong.

At the end of the second set Doecke - JennerO'Shea picked up two giant swings when their opponents played two game hands in slam. But SPOONER led by only 11, DALLEY by 23 as the last set started.

## Elixir of youth

## by Joan Butts

I'm still searching for that elixir of youth, so my preemptive style has altered in the hope that I might become imbued with it.

How about this effort in the last match (Bd 25) which we played against HUNG.

Sitting East with ©Q97 ----, KQ1065432, 93 vulnerable against nil, I decided after North's pass that $3 \diamond$ or $4 \diamond$ wasn't going to get us anywhere. I tried a $5 \diamond$ opening bid, Sartaj, South passed, Stephen Burgess uncharacteristically thought for a while then bid $7 \star$, passed out.

Now it was Sartaj's turn to think. What to lead from J10, M Q 532 , 987, J85?

There are those who suggest that leading a trump against a grand slam gives nothing away, but this is not a popular theory, and certainly not one to keep in your list of "to dos".

After much deliberation Sartal led © J! Wow! What a lead! He had found the only lead to beat 7 .

Sometimes you just have to take your hat off to the opponents, and this was one of those times.

At the other table they bid the more reasonable 6 , and I was a little disappointed to see that the person who opened only $3 \diamond$ was YOUNG Jamie Thompson.

| Board 25 | ¢ A853 $^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer North | PJ10964 |  |
| Vul:EW | - J |  |
|  | +1072 |  |
| - K642 |  | -Q97 |
| - ${ }^{\text {aK7 }}$ |  | ---- |
| - ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | -KQ1065432 |
| *AK64 |  | *93 |
|  | - J 10 |  |
|  | PQ8532 |  |
|  | -987 |  |
|  | - J85 |  |

I gave the lead to a US friend when I got back last night. He then happened to play golf in Florida with


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Larry Cohen yesterday, and he gave it to him.
Larry said he has an understanding that IF there's a jump to a grand, partner will double for a spade lead. So Hung could have doubled to seal the deal, but Sartaj found the lead anyway.

I don't think many would have such an agreement. It's interesting that people could have such specific agreements.


## Finding a queen

When I talk to new players, I often ask them what drew them to the game.

What do they like about it? I believe the attraction of bridge lies in problem-solving. During a session, you face a series of problems. Some you can resolve instinctively or automatically, but others require logical thought. That is what is exhilarating: facing a problem and reasoning out the answer.

New players tend to view "card reading" - figuring out what the opponents have - as a mysterious process reserved for experts, but most "expert" thought processes are simple in principle.

A common problem is resolving a two-way guess for a queen. How often would you expect to guess right? I know, you always misguess; it's the story of your life. It's a 50-50 proposition in theory, but an expert will go right at least $75 \%$ of the time because the bidding or play will provide a clue.

| DIr: West | - 742 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vul: Both | - J 63 |
| IMPs | - KQ42 |
|  | - A Q 4 |


| - A Q 963 | - K 105 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Q 5 | - 922 |
| - A 5 | -10963 |

- 10982
\& J 73

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { \& J } 8 \\
& \text { AK } 1074 \\
& \text { J } 87 \\
& \text { \& K } 65
\end{aligned}
$$

| WEST | NORTH | EAST | SOUTH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1a | pass | pass | $2 \downarrow$ |
| pass | $4 \downarrow$ | all pass |  |

North's raise to $4 \Upsilon$ is bold; South could have held a weaker hand for his "balancing" $2 \varphi$ bid. West leads $\$ 10$. Declarer could win in dummy and try
a heart to his ten. With an eight-card holding missing the queen, a finesse is the best percentage play if you consider the suit "in isolation," and East could have the queen; West could have an opening bid without it.

But declarer should note the opening lead. If West's spades were, say, ゅAK1063, he would surely start with a high spade; for all he knew, East could ruff the third round. So declarer can place East with a high spade, and West's lead of \& 10 marks East with the jack.

If East had $\vee Q$, he would have responded to the opening bid. Declarer should take the $\vee \mathrm{AK}$, hoping the queen will fall from West.

DIr: South, Nil Vul, IMPs

| $\triangle \mathrm{AKQ}$ |  | 4J5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - AKQ4 |  | $\checkmark 875$ |  |
| - 653 |  | -QJ |  |
| - A92 |  | \&KJ10863 |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| 2 NT | Pass | 3 NT | All Pass |

West leads 2. Relieved to have escaped a diamond lead, you win and try the top hearts. If the suit breaks $3-3$, you have at least nine tricks. But on the third heart, West discards a diamond, so you must pick up the clubs to make your game. Any thoughts?

West's 42 suggests a four-card holding, and he had two hearts. Suppose West had five diamonds; what would his opening lead have been after 2NT - 3NT?

If West has at most four diamonds, he has at least three clubs. Take the A , and if no queen appears, let $\$ 9$ ride.

Players sometime complain to me that they can't trust their opponents to play logically. That argument fails to impress me. Suppose you play on the assumption that your opponent has defended correctly, and you go down because he did something odd. You won't feel so bad.

You can tell yourself that you made a thoughtful play that failed because your opponent was out to lunch.

But if you assume your opponent has erred when he hasn't, you will have only yourself to blame.


## A fitting finale!

For Alan Watson and Rick Roeder the very final deal of the Ivy Dahler and Friday Butler Swiss Pairs saw them go out with a bang.

| Board 19 | @KQJ7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer South | PAQ93 |  |
| Vul:EW | -Q1062 |  |
|  | $\pm 5$ |  |
| ¢986 |  | -1032 |
| - J87 |  | PK10652 |
| -K83 |  | -A74 |
| -10743 |  | ¢98 |
|  | ¢A54 |  |
|  | -4 |  |
|  | - J95 |  |
|  | \&AKQJ62 |  |

Watson opened 1 and jumped to 3NT over the 1 response and Roeder gave him a sixth. Yes, East might have doubled but then there would have been no story.

Instead Watson received the lead of $\boldsymbol{\wedge} 9$ and ran four spades then six clubs, gleaning the information along the way that the heart finesse rated to lose.


This was the ending as the last club hit the green baize:

|  | ¢--- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bullet$ AQ |  |
|  | -Q10 |  |
|  | 8--- |  |
| 9--- |  | ¢--- |
| -J8 |  | -K10 |
| -K8 |  | - A7 |
| \&--- |  | 8--- |
|  | Q--- |  |
|  | $\checkmark 4$ |  |
|  | - J9 |  |
|  | 92 |  |

This position is known as a winkle, and the correct defence often missed at the table, this being no exception is for West to bare his $\$ K$ and keep his hearts. When
 he does this declarer can pitch a diamond (whereupon East discards his $\star$ ) or a heart when East follows suit with a heart discard.

Instead, West discarded a heart and dummy threw a diamond. East could not bare his $\Psi K$ so pitched the $\star$ to avoid being thrown in. Watson crossed to the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and exited in diamonds, forcing West to give him trick 13 in his hand.


## Finals one

Throughout this report I shall refer to the players by surname, except that with two Dalleys in the field I shall use Arlene and Paul to distinguish them. Yes there are multiple Jacobs and Thom(p) sons around too, but only one in the finals...

| Board 1 | ¢982 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer North | - AKQ43 |  |
| Vul:Nil | -72 |  |
|  | -854 |  |
| AKQ73 |  | ¢J10654 |
| -2 |  | РJ6 |
| -KJ1093 |  | -AQ86 |
| - J109 |  | \&K7 |
|  | \& ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  |
|  | -109875 |  |
|  | -54 |  |
|  | \&AQ632 |  |

## Open Room

| West <br> Mace |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | pass | 14 | $2$ |
| 32 | 39 | 4. | 5 |
| all pass |  |  |  |
| Closed room |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Paul | McGann | Nunn | Thomson |
|  | pass | 19 | pass |
| 32 | pass | 34 | pass |
| 49 | all pass |  |  |

The first board out saw yet another example of a theme that has come up all too frequently. The reader is asked to guess how 11 tricks were taken in $5 \checkmark$ without a revoke or truly absurd play. Ready or not, here I come.

After an auction where Arlene had taken an idiosyncratic but not entirely unreasonable approach to her hand, Jacob elected to lead the $\downarrow$ A against 5४. When he received encouragement, he continued with a low diamond. Ware won and decided to play his partner for e.g. a 3-2-2-3 spade with the
doubleton $\vee Q$ and led a third diamond. The ruff and discard saw declarer pitch a club then take a club finesse for his contract. All of this meant that Paul's decision to drive to game rather than play 34 cost only 2 IMPs. DALLEY had 9 IMPs.

Two deals later each table passed up a chance for a gain - in each direction.

First of all, you open 14 with a 5-3-3-2 12 count: five solid missing the king, the $\vee \mathrm{J}$ and J . This is doubled on your left and RHO bids notrump. what would you lead against the auction 14-dbl pass - 1NT? What about 14-dbl - pass - 2NTpass - 3NT?

In the second case anything but an interior spade looks bonkers. In the first case I can see a case for leading a heart or club. As it happens partner's entire hand is the $\uparrow K$ and the doubleton $\$ 9$. A spade lead conceded the first 10, a minor lets declarer cash nine, a heart lead sees your side take the first five tricks. The 1NT bidder in each room had king to four spades and AKJ8. No swing at -180 .

After five deals the match score was 9-1. Each table had played a respectable but unbiddable slam in $5^{\circ}$ after opposition preemption - after $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ on the left, double from partner, $4 \uparrow$ on the right, holding:

- 97
- AQ6532
- Q

2 QJ43
You can hardly do more than bid $5 \uparrow$. Equally, partner with a 0-3-6-4 11-count consisting of the PK and both minor suit aces would be more worried $5 \checkmark$ would go down than that slam would make.

The swing that came on the next deal was all about opening style:

| Board 6 | ¢J107 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer East | VQ1072 |  |
| Vul:EW | -Q832 |  |
|  | -93 |  |
| 4AQ5 |  | ¢963 |
| - AK95 |  | - J863 |
| -1095 |  | -74 |
| -K108 |  | *A765 |
|  | \$ 8842 |  |
|  | -4 |  |
|  | -AKJ6 |  |
|  | \&QJ42 |  |

Arlene opened 14 (not my choice but sometimes system overrides judgment) while Thomson opened $1 *$. In the first room that led to Mace overcalling 1NT, making 120 on a heart lead won by the $\uparrow 8$ followed by a club to the $\boldsymbol{\$ 1 0}$.

In the other room Thomson opened $1 \downarrow$, Paul doubled, and ended up defending $2 \star$. After a trump lead Thomson used a trump and spade entry (after leading the suit from hand) to play up to his club honours, and took five trumps, two spades, and a club for +90 and 5 IMPs.

Each N/S pair must then have been very happy first in hand vulnerable when they chose to open 3 (as opposed to 1 Ү or 4Y) with a 2-7-2-2 consisting of seven solid hearts missing the king and the K .

Everyone passed and they played 3 against their opponents' solid 4a. Unless an opponent wanted to balance with a 5-1-4-3 nine-count, the preempt was going to freeze them out of the auction, since the hand over the preempt had a 3-3-5 -2 prime 14-count but nowhere near enough to gamble out a 3NT call, at teams vulnerable, I think. No swing at -200 .

At the halfway point, WARE led DALLEY
57-42.1. I took over the reins for a short while from Barry, and found the speed of kibitzing on BBO quickly putting me into nap mode. I did watch Boards 1-3 before total exhaustion set in:

Board 1 was a tussle for both declarers, Arlene in 3\&, which didn't have much of a chance when Ashley's dummy didn't offer much in the way of help. And Paul, West in a misfitting 3४, two down, 4 IMPs to DALLEY when Arlene was only one down in her contract.

Board 3 brought DALLEY some much-needed IMPs when an unfortunate lead allowed a game home. Partner has opened 1 and you are on lead with $\mathbf{4}$, YK10653, AJ1087, 102 against 4 4. X. A low heart allows -590, anything else defeats the contract.

| Board 3 | ¢AKJ10982 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer South | vA4 |  |
| Vul:EW | -9 |  |
|  | *A93 |  |
| - Q75 |  | ¢ 3 |
| -87 |  | PK10653 |
| -KQ653 |  | -AJ1087 |
| \& KQ7 |  | +102 |
|  | -64 |  |
|  | PQJ92 |  |
|  | -42 |  |
|  | 2J8654 |  |

In a fairly uneventful set, DALLEY ran out winners 22-18 to be running 11.1 IMPs behind.

## Finals 4

The fourth stanza started with WARE leading DALLEY by 11 (with an appeal re Misinformation dismissed).

Our next entry in the "I don't believe declarer made it" sweepstakes wasn't slow in showing up.


Both defences led diamonds covered in dummy and each South won the first trick and returned the suit. West ruffed a heart to hand then a club to dummy and a second heart before advancing the K. Each North somewhat culpably covered, each South somewhat culpably overruffed rather than discarding.

At this point a heart back still defeats the hand. Each South then played $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$, declarer unblocking dummy's $₫ K$, then another spade. Each West claimed the rest for 420, each South (and North?) doubtless reached for the seppuku sword.

If that wasn't bad enough for the N/S players, on the next deal both Norths overcalled 1NT over 1 iv on a normal if minimum hand and were doubled for penalty. 4th hand with a 4-4-3-2 twocount sat it out and that was 1400 in each room. Still no swings in the set but I doubt if anyone at either table appreciated that. (Had the two count run to 2 or the like he would have ended up going -620 against 4a or escaping relatively cheaply in either red suit).
Both E/W pairs then didn't make the most of their assets.

| Board 14 <br> Dealer West <br> Vul:EW | QJ10643 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PQ109 |  |
|  | - J975 |  |
|  | -10 |  |
| -K98 |  | ¢AQ5 |
| PK6 |  | - A83 |
| -A4 |  | -K32 |
| *AKQ752 |  | ¢9843 |
|  | \$72 |  |
|  | РJ7542 |  |
|  | -Q1086 |  |
|  | - J6 |  |

Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McGann | Arlene | Thomson | Bach |
| 120 | pass | 3NT | pass |
| 4* | pass | 4 | pass |
| 4NT | pass | 5 | pass |
| 5NT | pass | 68 | pass |
| 6 | pass | 6NT | all pass |

Closed room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Paul | Hollands | Nunn | Ware |
| 2NT | Pass | 4NT | pass |
| 6e | All pass |  |  |

The Closed Room stood no chance after Paul's self-preempting 2NT. In the other room McGann showed grand slam interest, then surely guaranteed both major suit kings when he made a second grand slam try over the sign off. If West has the $\boldsymbol{\mathrm { K }}$ Thomson knew of six clubs and seven plain winners...in theory. 2 IMPs to WARE but a chance wasted.

The fifth board had no more than an overtrick at stake so after 5 deals Ware led by 13 IMPs.
DALLEY picked up 2 IMPs for an undertrick on the sixth board, then the next deal demonstrated that both Souths knew desperate measures were called for.

| Board 19 | ¢ 86 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer South | ＞9 |  |
| Vul：EW | －KJ72 |  |
|  | ¢AK10654 |  |
| ¢AK3 |  | QQJ54 |
| －AKQ1085 |  | マ76432 |
| －Q10 |  | －A4 |
| \＆ J 8 |  | $\pm 73$ |
|  | －10972 |  |
|  | ＞J |  |
|  | －98653 |  |
|  | ＊Q92 |  |

In one room Ware opened $2 \downarrow$ ，which certainly qualified as weak and he was raised after a dou－ ble to $5 \diamond$ ．He misguessed trumps to go for 500 ． Arlene，North overcalled $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ over $1 \geqslant$ then 5 her own at her next turn．Dummy was certainly not without its charms．On a heart lead McGann rather naively won the $\Psi Q$ and when he showed up with all the major suit cards Arlene drew trumps and led a diamond to the jack for down two and 5 IMPs．The margin was down to 6 IMPs．

| Board 20 | ＠K74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer West | －9876 |  |
| Vul：Al／ | －Q102 |  |
|  | ¢J84 |  |
| ¢A98 |  | AQJ3 |
| －10432 |  | マAKQJ |
| －KJ9743 |  | －85 |
| \＆－－－ |  | ＊Q1032 |
|  | －10652 |  |
|  | －5 |  |
|  | －A6 |  |
|  | \＆AK9765 |  |

It was the moment for each E／W pair to rescue disaster from the jaws of victory．
Open Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| McGann | Arlene | Thomson | Bach |
| pass | pass | 1NT | $3 \boldsymbol{2}$ |
| 3 | pass | 3NT | all pass |

## Closed Room

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Paul | Hollands | Nunn | Ware |
| Pass | pass | 1NT | pass |
| $3 \boldsymbol{4}$ | pass | $3 \downarrow$ | pass |
| 3 | pass | $4 \vee$ | all pass |

McGann decided to conceal the hearts and found exactly the wrong moment to do so．In 3NT Thomson won the first club and eventually lost two top cards and five clubs for down three．

By contrast in 4ヤ Nunn started brilliantly by ruffing the top club lead and playing a diamond to the eight and king．A spade came through；he fi－ nessed，won the $Q$ and advanced the $Q$ ，cov－ ered all round．Now he started to draw trump． When the 4－1 break came to life he missed the winning line．．．run the trumps，pitching dummy＇s spade ace，then cash the spade and throw North in with his to lead diamonds for you．Still，down one was worth 5 IMPs ，and Ware＇s lead was down to one．

On the next deal an overbid by Arlene was severe－ ly punished（the defenders took only 500 of the 800 they had been dealt）but that was still worth 9 IMPs when Hollands was more discreet in the oth－ er room．

The margin was up to 10 IMPs now．Three deals to go．Thomson picked up an overtrick（it could have been two）on a hand where Nunn－Dalley were in the wrong game and finished up lucky to make it，then the overtrick went back to DALLEY on the next deal when Arlene negotiated a ruff for herself．

The margin was 10 IMPs as the final deal hit the deck．

And it was a corker．With the result from the Closed Room in，it was clear E／W needed to go plus in the Open Room to win the match．Would they．．．？

| Board 24 | @Q |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dealer West | $\uparrow$ J952 |
| Vul:Nil | 10875 |
|  | $\$$ KQ54 |


| 4. 92 | WK108743 |
| :---: | :---: |
| PQ7 | Р6 |
| -AKQJ96 | -42 |
| ¢93 | \&AJ86 |

Suit preference in action by Michael Rosenberg

| Board 7 | ¢Q87532 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer South | PK62 |  |
| Vul:all | - ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ |  |
|  | -54 |  |
| ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ¢1064 |
| PQJ8 |  | $\checkmark 75$ |
| -Q976 |  | -J1082 |
| *AQJ92 |  | *K1063 |

## ↔KJ9 <br> - A10943 <br> -K43

\$87
At her table, Debbie, who was North partnering with Max Schireson, defended 3t. After a trump lead, this made easily. Debbie expected to lose a swing since three of either major was probably
 making. She did note $3>$ could be defeated double dummy, but didn't think there was any chance this would actually happen.

At the other table, Olivia Schireson was West partnering me. The bidding was (1叉)-2 - (X) 3* - (P) - P-(3) all pass. Olivia led the A and I played the 10 - UD. She switched smoothly to the \& J. I won the king and played my lower spade back as SP for clubs. This had been Olivia's hope and plan. She now led a low club to my 10 and I gave her another spade ruff for down one. Flat board!



## cases

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