

canadian bridge digest

CANADIAN BRIDGE FEDERATION
FEDERATION CANADIENNE DE BRIDGE



NOVA SCOTIA
NOUVELLE-ECOSSE



YUKON



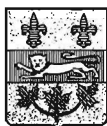
TERRE-NEUVE
NEWFOUNDLAND



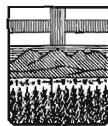
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD



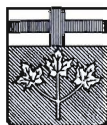
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST



QUEBEC



ALBERTA



ONTARIO



NEW BRUNSWICK
NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK



MANITOBA



BRITISH COLUMBIA
COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE



SASKATCHEWAN



Canadian Bridge Digest

ISSN 0317-9281

87 Grandin Village
St. Albert, Alberta
T8N 1R9
Phone (403) 458-7332

Published quarterly.

Issue XXXVII Vol. 13 No. 3

Deadline for next issue
is September 10, 1982



Ron
Bass



Jill
Savage

Charity of the Year for 1982 is the
Kidney Foundation of Canada

CANADIAN BRIDGE FEDERATION

EXECUTIVE

President	Helen Shields
Vice President	Andrew Altay
Executive Secretary	Dr. Alvin Baragar, 6608-84 St., Edmonton, Alberta T6E 2W9
Treasurer/Director	Aaron Goodman, 326-1396 Ste. Catherine West, Montreal, P.Q. H3G 1P9

ZONE	EXPIRES	DIRECTOR
1	82	Judge James Harper, Room 107, Justice Bldg. Queen St., Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5C8
2	82	Anna McRae, P.O. Box 1166, Place Bonaventure, Montreal, P.Q. H5A 1G5
3	84	Karen Allison, 73 McCaul St. #234, Toronto, Ont. M5T 2X2
4	84	Helen Shields, 1103-405 Waverley St., Thunder Bay, Ont. P7B 1B8
5	83	Richard Anderson, 30 Clement Crescent, Regina, Sask. S4N 4T4
6	83	Doug Andrews, 1841 E. 38 Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V5P 1G6

NON-VOTING BOARD MEMBERS

David Holgate, 419-37 Silver Birch, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. P6A 5T3
George Reteck, 1650 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West, Suite 202, Montreal, P.Q. H3H 2P3

CANADIAN BRIDGE FEDERATION CHARITABLE FUND

Maurice Gauthier, 7474 Churchill Road, Montreal, P.Q. H3R 3C2

JOINT EDITORS

Ron Bass & Jill Savage, 87 Grandin Village, St. Albert, Alberta T8N 1R9



Editor's Notebook




Here is the beginning of the list of Canada's top master point holders. I couldn't decide whether to start at the top and work backwards, or start at the bottom and save the best 'til the last, but The Ontario Kibitzer made the decision for me and the following is reprinted from it.

NUMBER	NAME	CITY	POINTS
1	Mr. E R Murray	Toronto On	8,315
2	Mr. C B Elliott	Weston On	6,116
3	Mr. S R Kehela	Toronto On	5,792
4	Mr. E Kokish	Montreal PQ	5,629
5	Mr. Paul L Heitner	Toronto On	5,423
6	Mr. R D Hutchinson	Lethbridge Ab	4,754
7	Mr. Joe Silver	Hampstead PQ	4,692
8	Mr. R J Donaldson	Squamish BC	4,402
9	Mr. Allan Graves	Vancouver BC	4,392
10	Mr. P E Sheardown	Toronto On	4,276
11	Mrs. M L Hutchinson	Lethbridge Ab	4,261
12	Mr. Doug Fraser	Mont Royal PQ	3,899
13	Mr. Mark Molson	Montreal PQ	3,792
14	Mr. F. Hoffer	Cote St Luc PQ	3,745
15	Mr. John G Carruthers	Toronto On	3,667
16	Mr. P I Nagy	Montreal PQ	3,652
17	Dr. A Feingold	Edmonton Ab	3,572
18	Mr. A A Hicks	Vancouver BC	3,497
19	Mr. George Mittelman	Toronto On	3,392
20	Mr. A Paul	Mississauga On	3,379
21	Mr. M Paul	Toronto On	3,359
22	Mr. D S Cowan	Toronto On	3,326
23	Mr. R Jotcham	Scarborough On	3,228
24	Mr. Ted Horning	Thornhill On	3,225
25	Mr. R. Borg	Burnaby BC	3,203
26	Mr. Boris Baran	Montreal PQ	3,132
27	Mr. P Hagen	Vancouver BC	3,115
28	Mr. L Betts	Vancouver BC	3,022
29	Mr. J R Stevens	St Catharines On	3,020
30	Mr. Robert Lebi	Toronto On	2,993
31	Mr. D Lindop	Toronto On	2,973
32	Mr. A H Doane	Halifax NS	2,963
33	Mrs. J B Begin	Montreal PQ	2,952
34	Mr. M Cummings	Willowdale On	2,922
35	Mr. B D Crapko	Richmond BC	2,885
36	Mrs. S Isaacs	London On	2,876
37	Mr. B Lagowski	Ottawa On	2,843
38	Mr. F E Gauthier	Montreal PQ	2,843
39	Mr. D Stothart	Ottawa On	2,828
40	Mrs. Sandra E Fraser	Mont Royal PQ	2,826
41	Mr. L F Steil	Vancouver BC	2,813
42	Mrs. S Kokish	St Laurent PQ	2,813
43	Mr. Bert Wings	Ottawa On	2,795
44	Mrs. M M McGill	Calgary Ab	2,795
45	Mr. Subhash C Gupta	Calgary Ab	2,773
46	Mrs. M Paul	Toronto On	2,764
47	Mr. J Guoba	Toronto On	2,727
48	Mr. F Vine	Hamilton On	2,712
49	Mr. R W Chow	Toronto On	2,704
50	Miss K R Allison	Toronto On	2,666













In Memoriam

City Loses Mr. Bridge - Sam Gold



Early this year, Sam Gold, Montreal's Mr. Bridge for as long as anyone cares to remember, ended his battle with a stubborn, unyielding illness. Montreal lost one of the all-time greats, a man who gave so much of himself throughout a career that never brought him the recognition he genuinely deserved.



Sam started to play back in the 1930's when there was nothing resembling organized bridge as we know it today. Sam graduated from McGill University with a strong math-physics background and soon put his facility with numbers to good use. He was very interested in Duplicate Bridge movements which were then largely unwieldy and confusing. In the early 'forties Sam completed a book on movements that introduced the modern "Three Quarter" Howell, introducing more equitable comparisons, greater flexibility insofar as numbers of rounds required and a mathematical accuracy in arrangement and progression hitherto unheard of. Sam never got the acclaim that others might have achieved for a similar accomplishment simply because he was not the sort of man to tout his own prowess. Others gave Sam credit. George Beynon, a man often acclaimed as a founding father of duplicate movements, once wrote to Sam that he had out-Beynoned the great Beynon and was surely the greatest bridge mathematician of the era. Sam's work was pirated and

camouflaged but it stands today as a living legacy to his efforts. He created the modern "Rover" or "Bumping Pair" movement and made it work painlessly. He spent a great deal of effort perfecting movements for individuals which were much more popular in the old days.

Sam taught more than one generation how to play serious bridge. Ralph Cohen, who Sam partnered in the 1964 World Bridge Team Olympiad, was perhaps Sam's most visible protege. Peter Nagy, Marty Sklar, Joey Silver and I owe Sam a large debt for our basic training and for our attitude towards the game. Solly Weinstein, today a salaried ACBL National Director, learned everything about movements from Sam and there are so many others who benefitted from his advice, his patience and even his criticism. "Kokish," he would say to me, "you can't achieve perfection at this game, so don't waste your energy trying. Don't tell the opponents exactly what you've got with a lot of scientific bidding. Bid what you think you can make." Of course, I knew that Sam was right, but I never really gave up the quest. Perhaps now I shall.


For Sam Gold the game had always been perfection. Spectacular and yet simple. Often very beautiful. He leaves behind a tradition of excellence in so many areas of the game. We will do him proud if we only try to follow his example. We will all miss him terribly.

by Eric Kokish





In Memoriam



JIM DONALDSON: 1937-1982



Jim's sixteen month battle with illness ended March 14, 1982.



Jim's tragic and untimely departure leaves a great void in the Vancouver bridge scene, for he was an inspiration for both recreational and competitive players.



Jim never had a bad word for opponents or partner. At the table when things were going badly, he was unshakeably optimistic; he was never beaten until the last card had

been turned, and he was rarely beaten, at that.

Jim Donaldson had a love of humanity that was reflected in his deportment at the table, but he also had a deep commitment to the game of bridge. As a theoretician, he developed "Donaldson over No-trump", a convention used by many of the city's tournament players. He also invented a complete system: The Dogwood Diamond.

As a player, Jim was simply terrific. In regionals and sectionals, he was a consistent winner, but he also performed internationally, at the pairs Olympiads in Stockholm (1970) and New Orleans (1978), with Ron Borg and Mike Strebinger respectively. Nationally, he won the Swiss Team Championships playing with Bruce Ferguson, Clarence Goppert, Neil Chambers and John Shermer. Jim won all the time, with players of all calibre. Jim

also played extremely successfully with women. His unique temperament allowed him to bring out the best in all his partners. Despite a pleasant demeanor, Jim was always very tough to play against; great psychology, unmatched concentration, and of course, expert technique. At match-points, he always seemed to romp home with huge scores.

Jim will be missed for always, both as a player and a man.

From the desk of CBF Charitable Fund Chairman Maurice Gauthier

News from the Canadian Bridge Federation Charitable Fund. Highlights from the 1981 Financial statement:

RECEIPTS

Proceeds from clubs' "Charity Sessions"	\$35,134.75
Interests - from deposits and term certificate at Guaranty Trust of Canada	8,932.27
from deposit at Royal Bank of Canada	368.99
Grant from the A.C.B.L. Charity Foundation	800.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Grant to the Canadian Diabetes Association	35,000.00
Grant to Canadian Co-Ordinating Council on Deafness	5,000.00
Grant to Alberta Unit	95.00

Re the March 24th 1982 Canadian-Wide Charity Game:

Receipts - \$6,138.37; Number of Games - 81; Number of Tables - 872

Best N-S and E-W Pairs (Over 70% results):

N-S: B. Hambly, D. Weir Charlottetown 74.1;
L. Gagnon, C. Corneau, Rimouski 70.2

E-W; D. Stewart, R. Stewart, Summerland 71.1;
L. Birchall, M. Lennie, Falconbridge 71.1

Sponsors: Carling O'Keefe Breweries of Canada donated 24 trophies (4 for each of the six zones of the Canadian Bridge Federation) - Open Pairs Sections.

The Bank of Montreal supplied 4 trophies for the winning pairs N-S and E-W

in the Future Masters Pairs Sections.

The next **CANADA-WIDE CHARITY GAME**-held in conjunction with the **ACBL-WIDE CHARITY GAME**- is scheduled for **TUESDAY NOVEMBER 23**. The proceeds of these Games, in Canada, are earmarked for the **Canadian Charity of the Year-the Kidney Foundation of Canada**.

1983 CNT Championships

The club qualifying events for the 1983 CNTC will take place from September 15, 1982 through January 31, 1983.

Games already scheduled are:

New Brunswick

Newcastle January 9 at 1:30 pm

Quebec

Club De Bridge Sherbrooke October 24 at 1:00 pm & 7:00 pm

Club De Bridge De La Rive-sud January 10 & January 17 at 7:30 pm

Ontario

Barrie-Rays November 10 & November 12 at 7:30 pm

Caledon November 21 at 1:00 pm & 6:00 pm

Guelph November 21 & November 8 at 7:45 pm

North Bay October 31 at 12 noon & 6:00 pm

Pembroke January 13 & January 20 at 7:15 pm

Thornhill (Unit 246) December 5 at 1:00 & 7:00 pm

Ted Hornings (Unit 246) November 14 at 1:00 pm & 7:00 pm

(Unit 246) January 16 at 1:00 pm & 7:00 pm

(Unit 166) December 19 at 1:00 pm & 7:00 pm

(Unit 166) December 26 at 1:00 pm & 7:00 pm

(Unit 166) January 23 at 1:00 pm & 7:00 pm

Toronto-Kate Buckmans October 3 at 1:00 pm & 7:30 pm

January 30 at 1:00 pm & 7:30 pm

Toronto-Audrey Grants November 21 at 1:00 pm & 7:30 pm

December 19 at 1:00 pm & 7:30 pm

Trenton October 17 at 1:00 pm & 7:00 pm

Saskatchewan

Saskatoon November 21 at 1:00 pm & 7:00 pm

For clubs not listed, please check with your local club for times and dates for CNTC play.

NOTICE OF ELECTIONS

Elections for Zone Directors for Zones 1 and 2 will be held this fall for a three year term of 1983 to 1985 inclusive. Declarations

of candidacy must reach the director of elections (Executive Secretary) Dr. Alvin Baragar, by Monday, November 15, 1982.



RULE OF ELEVEN

Bridge Bolt

An expert's opinion is a short sentence based on long experience.

1982 CNTC Winners

Best of The Best

GARTAGANIS-Pomykalski-Marcinski-Crispin (Montreal-Cornwall)

Runner-Up

DOANE- Callaghan-Balkam-M. Betts-Stewart-Goldberg (Halifax-Fredericton)

- 3/4 **ARBOUR**-Carroll-Paul-Turner-Cassell-Crissey (Toronto)
HUGHES-Green-Dalton-Cooper-Silver-Litvák (Toronto-Montreal)
5 **GRAVES**-Mittleman-Kehela-Murray-Kokish-Nagy
6 **CAMPBELL**-LaFramboise-Cody-McLellan-Domansky-Sekhar (Thunder Bay)
7 **CARRUTHERS**-Guoba-Taylor-Balcombe-Baran-Molson (Toronto-Montreal)
8 **THORPE**-Kirr-Roche-Fox-Cronin-Shepherd (Toronto)
9 **MCAVOY**-Smith-Herold-Dickie-Miller-Brander (Vancouver-Victoria)
10 **CHOMYN**-Mitchell-Lopushinsky-OG. Campbell-Maksymetz-Sekhar (Edmonton-Winnipeg)
11 **SCHNEIDER**-Harper-Tyrrell-Howard-Munson-Ross (Saskatoon-Flin Flon)
12 **LAROCHELLE**-Bernier-Gauthier-Cimon-Bilodeau-Fortin (Quebec-Montreal)
13 **ANDERSON**-G. Mitchell-Seibel-C. Seibel-Dahl-Lafreniere (Regina)
14 **BETTS**-Demich-Ewan-G. Arbour-R. Betts-Delisle (Vancouver)

The 1982 ROTHMAN'S CNTC

by Allan Simon

The third Canadian National Team Championships were held in Regina June 4-8. Since this event was created three years ago, it has acquired a great deal of prestige; the first two editions proved that this championship is indeed the showcase all our top players point for. This year, thanks to the sponsorship of Rothman's and the Saskatchewan Government (since defeated!), and to the hard work and good spirits of Regina's populace, the event had

all the accoutrements which elevated it to a true National Championship.

Fourteen teams from across the country qualified for this event. On the first three days there was a full round-robin of fourteen-board matches, with 80 Victory Points at stake in each match. The top four teams would qualify for 64-board semi-finals on day 4 while the 72-board Final would occupy day 5.

The fourteen teams, in approximate seeding order, with the captain's name in capitals:

1. **GRAVES**-Mittelman, Kehela-Murray, Kokish-Nagy (Montreal-Toronto)
2. **CARRUTHERS**-Guoba, Taylor-Balcombe, Baran-Molson (Toronto-Montreal)
3. **HUGHES**-Green, Dalton-Cooper, Silver-Litvack (Toronto-Montreal)

4. McAVOY-Smith, Herold-Dickie, Miller-Brander (Vancouver-Victoria)
5. THORPE-Kirr, Roche-Fox, Cronin-Shepherd (Toronto)
6. DOANE-Callaghan, Balkam-M. Betts, Stewart-Goldberg (Halifax-Fredericton)
7. LAROCHELLE-Bernier, Gauthier-Cimon, Bilodeau-Fortin (Quebec-Montreal)
8. M. ARBOUR-Carroll, Paul-Turner, Cannell-Crissey (Toronto)
9. SCHNEIDER-Harper, Tyrrell-Howard, Munson-Ross (Saskatoon-Flin Flon)
10. L.BETTS-Dimich, Ewan-G. Arbour, R. Betts-Delisle (Vancouver)
11. GARTAGANIS-Pomykalski, Marcinski-Crispin (Montreal-Cornwall)
12. CHOMYN-M. Mitchell, Lopushinsky-G. Campbell, Maksymetz-Sekhar (Edmonton-Winnipeg)
13. C. CAMPBELL-Laframboise, Cody-McLellan, Domansky-Johnson (Thunder Bay)
14. ANDERSON-G. Mitchell, A. Seibel-C. Seibel, Dahl-Lafreniere (Regina)

Round One

In the battle of the two pre-tournament favourites, GRAVES trounces CARRUTHERS 74-6, as Kehela-Murray stay out of a grand slam on a nine card suit headed by the AK10, opposite a void; there are no outside losers but trumps break 3-1. DOANE also win big, while SCHNEIDER upsets McAVOY.

Leaders: DOANE 80, GRAVES 74, HUGHES 71, ARBOUR 60.

Round Two

GRAVES demolish another tough team as they blitz DOANE. At this point, Graves looks awesome. I kibitz young Zygmunt Marcinski-Gordon Crispin of the GARTAGANIS team. I am as impressed by their poise and seriousness as I am with their bridge as they outplay Joe Silver-Irving Litvack of HUGHES. These veteran stars have a refreshing, humourous approach to the game. A card at their table proclaims: 'We use upside down signals. Smile discourages.' Their system also includes a variety of fun gadgets, including mandatory psyches. On this day, however GARTAGANIS are better as they win 68-12. Hometown kibitzers are cheered to find SCHNEIDER a winner again, as they complete a sweep of B.C. teams.

Leaders: GRAVES 152, SCHNEIDER 113, ARBOUR 92, GARTAGANIS 88, ANDERSON 86.

Round Three

THORPE halts GRAVES with a stunning

80-0 blitz; somebody crosses out KOKISH from the list of captains and substitutes GRAVES. SCHNEIDER Loses to DOANE, while CARRUTHERS and HUGHES, two fine Toronto-Montreal combinations who had slow starts, move into contention. THE CARRUTHERS-ARBOUR match has two exciting hands. Exhibit One:

West deals
East-West vul.

North

S:J10642

H:J63

D:84

C:K96

West

S:KQ93

H:AKQ7

D:KQ965

C:-

East

S:A75

H:10

D:A1072

C:AQJ75

South

S:8

H:98542

D:J3

C:108432

When Ross Taylor-Keith Balcombe hold the East-West cards, they have a subtle bidding misunderstanding and reach 7 NT. But Balcombe (East) displays fine technique, as he wins the heart lead in dummy, cashes two more hearts, and then runs five

diamonds. North, Greg Carroll, can spare one club and one spade but on the last diamond he is forced to bare his club king. In the other room ARBOUR bids to the laydown seven diamonds. Exhibit Two:

North deals,
East-West vul.

North
S:1076
H:AJ106
D:87432
C:7

West
S:QJ3
H:K853
D:AQJ
C:AKJ

East
S:K9854
H:-
D:K105
C:Q6543

South
S:A2
H:Q9742
D:96
C:10982

At the table I was watching, Mark Arbour opened the South hand in third seat with a frisky weak-two in hearts. Ross Taylor's three notrump overall ends the auction. Carroll leads the spade ten and when Arbour ducks, Taylor runs for cover with nine tricks. His relief at making three notrump is tempered by the knowledge that six spades is virtually unbeatable, barring a double-dummy club lead by South; then when he wins the Ace of spades, he must lead a second club for partner to ruff. In the other room Boris Baran opens the South hand one heart (!), West doubles, four hearts by Mark Molson, North; East bid four spades and West's raise to six ends the auction. And incredibly Baran finds the club lead to scuttle this superb contract.

Leaders: HUGHES 163, GRAVES 152, GARTAGANIS 152, SCHNEIDER 150, CARRUTHERS 135.

Round Four

DOANE moves back into the leading

group with a solid win over LAROCHELLE. In other key matchups CARRUTHERS edges HUGHES, while GRAVES whumps SCHNEIDER. Two instructive bidding problems from this round: You hold S:652 H:Q106 D:Q43 C:QJ53. With nobody vulnerable, you hear one heart on your left, two diamonds by partner, two hearts on your right. What now? If you said three diamonds (as did the expert I watched), your partner will bid five diamonds over four hearts, and he will go for 900! It is pointless to court disaster with a hand totally lacking in offensive trick-taking potential.

Then you get a much better hand: S:A H:AKQJ2 D:A84 C:AJ93. You open two clubs and partner responds two diamonds. You try two hearts and partner comes to life with four hearts. Do you bid again? It turns out partner holds: S:10852 H:1086 D:2 C:Q7652. The cards are friendly and seven hearts is unbeatable. There is something to be said for the treatment that the jump to four hearts denies a singleton. Leaders: GRAVES 222, HUGHES 202, GARTAGANIS 199, DOANE 196, ARBOUR 188.

Round Five

Just as it was beginning to look as if the favourites were taking over, ARBOUR upsets GRAVES 76-4. I watch young Greg Carroll-Mark Arbour, a partnership short on experience (they have never played with each other before) but long on skill and poise, have the better of Kokish-Nagy while Greg Carroll has the special thrill of fulfilling a doubled contract while Sammy Kehela, playing the same cards in the other room, goes down.

In other important matches HUGHES downs THORPE, while CAMPBELL upsets DOANE. And how about those GARTAGANIS kids? They're still winning - this time against BETTS - and while nobody expects them to last (they're the only four man team in the field) it is nice to see them among the leaders.

Leaders: GARTAGANIS 279, ARBOUR 264, HUGHES 253, CARRUTHERS 235, GRAVES 226, DOANE 226.

Round Six

There are two big matches on the card: ARBOUR, still on a roll after beating GRAVES, now upset HUGHES 47-33, while DOANE halt GARTAGANIS' winning streak, 41-39. The margin could have been bigger, but a sure 13-IMP pickup generated by Balkam-Betts is wiped out when slow play at the other table forces the director to toss out one board. Here is another interesting hand from this round:

North
S:AKQ106
H:Q107
D:J4
C:A62

West
S:5
H:83
D:AK753
C:K10943

East
S:943
H:KJ52
D:962
C:J75

South
S:J872
H:A964
D:Q108
C:Q8

In ARBOUR vs. HUGHES, Mark Arbour played four spades from the South hand and made easily, after receiving a club lead from West, ducked to his queen. But in the other room, North (Roy Dalton) was the declarer. East (Bill Crissey) led the heart deuce - ostensibly third or fifth best! Dalton won in hand with the ten, drew trumps in three rounds, ending in dummy and called for a small diamond. West (Drew Cannell) rose with the king and returned his remaining heart, the three. Dalton understandably decided hearts were 3-3 and played the seven. When Crissey produced the jack, it was curtains for declarer. He ducked in dummy, but Crissey fired back a club to establish the fourth

trick for his side. Had Dalton played his queen on the second heart and let Crissey hold the trick with his king, he would have made the hand via a third-round heart finesse against Crissey's jack.

There was also interesting by-play when Eric Murray held the North hand in the GRAVES-LAROCHELLE match. East chose to lead a trump. Murray won the Ace and king of spades, led the queen of hearts (covered by the king and ace), drew the last trump with dummy's jack, and returned a heart to West's eight, his ten and East's jack. East was effectively endplayed; if he returned a club to set up a trick in that suit, Murray would cash the 9-6 of hearts for a diamond discard. When East instead returned a diamond, West found herself unable to shift to clubs. Yet the hand can be beaten! East had to duck the ten of hearts, destroying declarer's communications! Lay out the cards and try it for yourself.

Leaders: GARTAGANIS 318, ARBOUR 311, HUGHES 286, GRAVES 281, DOANE 267.

Round Seven

In a battle of titans, there is a resounding crash: HUGHES 80-GRAVES 0! And CHOMYN nips ARBOUR 41-39

The leaders after seven rounds: GARTAGANIS 398, HUGHES 366, ARBOUR 350, DOANE 347, CARRUTHERS 288.

Round Eight

Not much happened in this round, as most results are quite close. In a critical match, CARRUTHERS edges DOANE 46-34, while CHOMYN topples HUGHES 53-27. The only ones to win big are the beleaguered GRAVES team (80-0 over CAMPBELL) and SCHNEIDER who score a Schneider in the interprovincial battle with ANDERSON. How would you play the following hand in four spades against a heart lead from West.

South	North
S:AQ1073	S:KJ92
H:K43	H:A87
D:AK7	D:J83
C:K2	C:653

At the table I was kibitzing, Eric Balkam won the heart lead in hand with his king, drew trump in three rounds, cashed the Ace-King of diamonds and the ace of hearts, and exited with a diamond to West's queen. Since West held no more hearts, he was totally endplayed and forced to cash his ace of clubs. Nicely played, what? Well, friend, all 14 declarers in the field played the hand exactly the same way! Leaders: GARTAGANIS 451, ARBOUR 416, HUGHES 393, DOANE 381, GRAVES 361.

So at the end of day 2, five teams have emerged as candidates for the four semi-final berths. GRAVES seems to have the easiest schedule on Day 3, GARTAGANIS the toughest. If one takes into consideration the handicap of playing with a four-man team and their lack of top level experience, it is not surprising that most experts speculate GARTAGANIS as the likely loser in the scramble for the playoffs.

Round Nine

Four of the five leaders win big, but CAMPBELL defeats GARTAGANIS 46-34. SCHNEIDER upsets CARRUTHERS 67-13. Your reporter sleeps in, so no hands this time. Leaders: ARBOUR 496, GARTAGANIS 485, HUGHES 453, DOANE 452, GRAVES 441.

Round Ten

GRAVES wins the big match against GARTAGANIS, but only 48-32. In what contract would you like to play these North-South hands?

North	South
S:A	S:QJ102
H:J1054	H:AKQ9
D:K10853	D:AQ
C:752	C:AK3

Marcinski-Crispin use eight rounds of their complex Relay Precision system to determine each other's exact hands, and then place the contract in seven hearts!

The cards are friendly and they win 10 IMPs where they might have lost 13. ARBOUR wins inconclusively against DOANE 42-38 and HUGHES takes advantage of the close inter-leader squabbles to crush BETTS, 76-4.

Leaders: ARBOUR 538, HUGHES 529, GARTAGANIS 517, DOANE 490, GRAVES 489.

Round Eleven

The feature match, HUGHES vs. DOANE, ends in a 41-39 win for the Torontonians. HUGHES are lucky when Silver-Litvack reach six spades on the following cards:

North	South
S:KQ7432	S:J1086
H:103	H:AJ2
D:Q52	D:AKJ8
C:43	C:AK

After a heart lead, won by dummy's ace, the hand seems unmakeable. But the same defender held all three missing trumps, plus four diamonds. So he had to follow helplessly as Silver discarded his heart loser before turning to trumps. Just as it seemed GRAVES was on a roll and GARTAGANIS on the ropes, the following scores are reported: GRAVES 41-McAVOY 39 and GARTAGANIS 80-ANDERSON 0. And THORPE thumps LAROCHELLE 66-14, assuring Katie Thorpe the honour of finishing as the highest placed woman at these championships. Leaders: GARTAGANIS 597, ARBOUR 592, HUGHES 570, GRAVES 530, DOANE 529.

Round Twelve

This has been a rough tournament for the hometown ANDERSON team. Their captain Dick Anderson has been so pre-occupied with organization, hospitality and publicity that he has been unable to play

his best game. But with the tournament on the line, he digs deep and comes up with a stunning 50-30 win over GRAVES. Since all other contenders win big, GRAVES are suddenly in awful trouble. They need to clobber BETTS in the last round, while they need McAVOY to down DOANE. Interestingly enough, BETTS and McAVOY have just squared off for the B.C. Championship, BETTS winning 69-11.

Leaders: **GARTAGANIS 669, ARBOUR 660, HUGHES 645, DOANE 609, GRAVES 560.**

GRAVES beats BETTS, but only by 61-19. Rhonda Betts-Connie Delisle, the only partnership of two women in the entire field (and also one of the most dedicated partnerships) earn an unusual swing against Graves-Mittelman:

South (R. Betts)	North (Delisle)
S:A854	S:QJ
H:-	H:K7
D:AQ953	D:10862
C:Q432	C:KJ1076

West	North	East	South
-	-	-	1D
3H	3NT	4H	Pass
Pass	4D(!)	4H(!)	Pass
Pass	5C(!!)	Pass	6D(!!!)
Pass	Pass	Pass	

When Allan Graves intentionally condoned Delisle's insufficient bid, she seized the opportunity to cue-bid clubs (after all, she explained later, she had already denied the ace!). Rhonda alertly bid the slam and was rewarded when every card sat perfectly.

It soon turned out that the GRAVES-BETTS result was immaterial, since DOANE defeated McAVOY. The final standing.

1. GARTAGANIS	730
2. ARBOUR	723
3. HUGHES	696
4. DOANE	669
5. GRAVES	621

6. CAMPBELL	496
7. CARRUTHERS	494
8. THORPE	493
9. McAVOY	453
10. CHOMYN	450
11. LAROCHELLE	409
12. SCHNEIDER	390
13. ANDERSON	331
14. BETTS	325

It is most encouraging to find so many new names among the four qualifiers; and while everybody's natural instinct to root for the underdog leads to many a chuckle at the fate of GRAVES, this glee is totally out of order. These six men have done so much for Canadian bridge; in no small way are they responsible for bringing along the very players who have just defeated them. Also, remember that everybody plays their very best against GRAVES. This is the time nobody wants to make a mistake. Yet their score of 621 would be enough to qualify 9 times out of 10. The five top teams all played incredible bridge, and unfortunately one of them had to lose. Someone asks Eric Kokish how he feels, and I almost believe him when he answers with tranquility: "I always feel the same, whether I win or lose."

Now it is time to prepare for the semifinals. GARTAGANIS have the right to select their opponent, and they choose HUGHES, to take advantage of a 28 IMP carryover. ARBOUR adds George Mittelman as non-playing captain and there is a flurry of rumours, as GARTAGANIS' request is wanted to be allowed to add a third pair is granted initially, but then deferred to a committee.

Semifinal, First Quarter

GARTAGANIS' appeal is denied; they must continue in the event as a four man team. Undaunted, they pile it on against HUGHES; including the 28 IMP carryover, they take a 65-18 lead into the second quarter. ARBOUR's 2 IMP carryover against DOANE does not survive the

quarter; DOANE takes the lead, 44-41.

Semifinal, Second Quarter

DOANE widens his lead against ARBOUR to 112-88; GARTAGANIS does likewise and is in front of HUGHES 106-52.

You hold: S:52 H:J63 D:KQ4 C:A7532. The opponents bid as follows: One diamond on your right, one spade on your left; three hearts (showing a spade raise and a singleton heart) on your right, four notrump on your left; five spades (showing two aces and the queen of trumps) on your right, six spades on your left. Partner leads the nine of clubs and dummy puts down: S:AQ104 H:8 D:A109732 C:84. You win the club ace and declarer drops the jack. What now?

It had better be a club for partner to ruff. Declarer's hand: S:KJ976 H:AK D:8 C:KQJ106. In the other room, North-South got all the way to seven spades on the following bidding sequence: 1D-1S; (2H) 2S-4NT; 5S-6C; 7S (Dble). Six clubs was intended as natural, offering partner a choice of contracts. Partner misinterpreted it as a grand slam try in spades! Down two, five IMPs away.

Semifinal, Third Quarter

For the first time in this tournament, GARTAGANIS is showing signs of strain. On consecutive boards, Silver-Litvack nail Crispin-Marcinski for 1400 and 900 to cut GARTAGANIS' lead to 133-109. Meanwhile DOANE continues to pull away from ARBOUR, 160-111.

Semifinal, Fourth Quarter

In a desperate bid to pull out the match against DOANE, ARBOUR shuffle their lineup. The partnership of Greg Carroll-David Turner is taken out of mothballs and Ben ("The Rookie") Paul is paired with Drew Cannell. The change works, but not by enough, and while ARBOUR wins back

some ground, DOANE prevails 191-165.

In the other match, GARTAGANIS regain their composure and hang on to win by 15 IMPs. Here is a hand you might want to bid with your favourite partner:

North	South
S:KQ763	S:A96
H:-	H:AKQJ54
D:53	D:AK8
C:AQ10965	C:3






















The best contract is seven notrump, with approximately 74% success chances; seven spades is a 67% contract, while seven hearts rates about 56%, assuming a club lead through the ace. In practice, 7NT or 7S made, but only one pair out of four reached any grand in this semifinal.

Final, First Quarter

The two finalists have a few things in common: Both were initially underrated, and all ten players are particularly pleasant and modest individuals (Well, Goldberg is pleasant, anyway). There the similarities end: The Maritimers of the DOANE team are gregarious and urbane; all successful businessmen, lawyers or chartered accountants who feel at home in corporate boardrooms, they are bridge amateurs in the best sense of the word. They seem unawed by the enormity of the task and opportunity that lies ahead. GARTAGANIS, by contrast, are introverted and intense. By now totally exhausted, they keep going on determination alone. As Marcinski put it fiercely: "We're going to win because we've got to win."

DOANE begins the 72-board match with a 1 IMP carryover. Will the 13 IMP washout from round six matter, one wonders. Soon the following board comes up:

North	South
S:A2	S:KQ10753
H:AQ1086	H:2
D:AK7	D:32
C:AQ6	C:J984

Betts-Balkam play seven spades from the South seat, with no opposition bidding. Zygmont Marcinski leads a club from K10xx and after interminable thought Mike Betts ducks in dummy and breathes a sigh of relief when East produces only the seven. Making seven spades. Nick Gartaganis also plays seven spades, but receives a heart lead after East has doubled a cue bid. Gartaganis rises with dummy's ace, draws trump, leads a club to the queen and concedes down one when the Ace of clubs does not drop the king. 20 IMPs to DOANE and after one quarter DOANE leads, 62-46.

Final, Second Quarter

The pattern established in the first quarter continues: GARTAGANIS has the better of many small swings, but loses the big ones. Here is a big one: Gordon Crispin picks up S:K832 H:4 D:AJ642 C:Q103 and hears the following opposition bidding: one club on his left, one diamond on his right; two notrump on his left, three clubs (Stayman) on his right; three hearts on his left, three notrump on his right. Now Crispin stuns his kibitzers by doubling; Victor Goldberg, on his left, removes to four spades. It goes pass, pass and again Crispin doubles. Pass, pass and John Stewart, displaying absolutely no emotion, reaches in his bidding box and pulls out the dark blue Redouble card. Goldberg, playing for safety makes five (it could have been six, but that would only have meant one additional IMP, and what's one IMP?), so after 36 boards, DOANE leads 105-82.

Final, Third Quarter

GARTAGANIS picks away at DOANE's lead; at the end of the third quarter, the score reads DOANE 157-GARTAGANIS 144. The score could have been even closer but for a wrong decision by Marcinski: With nobody vulnerable, he picks up S:AKJ843 H:K9 D:J65 C:J4. He opens one spade, Stewart overcalls two diamonds, partner (Crispin) bids four diamonds

(showing a strong spade raise and diamond shortness), and Goldberg applies pressure by bidding five diamonds. Marcinski bids six spades (!), hoping to stampede the opponents into a sacrifice. But everybody passes. Stewart calmly cashes two aces and returns his cards to the board.

Final, Fourth Quarter

Only a handful of weary kibitzers remain to watch the final chapter of this dramatic confrontation. GARTAGANIS continues to claw away at DOANE's slim lead. Now Table 1 has finished play. It is 3:45 a.m. as Table 2 picks up the cards for the last hand. Both sides are vulnerable, and the kibitzers see:

North (Alan Doane)

S:106543

H:65

D:1074

C:J93

West

(Zygmunt Marcinski)

S:AK2

H:KQ32

D:AQ

C:AQ52

East

(Gordon Crispin)

S:QJ86

H:87

D:J962

C:K104

South (Gerry Callaghan)

S:9

H:AJ1094

D:K853

C:876

Tournament director Stan Tench whispers in my ear that DOANE holds a two IMP lead going into this board and that in the other room Goldberg-Stewart reached 3NT, making six for +690, since every card is placed advantageously for declarer. Unless East-West get to slam (which makes on any lead, as long as West goes to dummy three times to lead red cards through South - one dummy entry will have to be the finesse of the club ten!), things seem hopeless for GARTAGANIS. Marcinski opens with a Precision one club, Doane passes and Crispin responds one

diamond. Callaghan overcalls one heart, partly for lead-directing purposes and partly to interfere with the Relay Precision machinery. But it now goes pass, pass, double by Crispin, pass, pass, pass! And try as he might, Callaghan can take only four tricks, for minus 800 and three IMPs to **GARTAGANIS**, who win the Canadian National Championship, 189-188! A recount confirms the dramatic finish and very soon the Maritimers enter, led by their captain Alan Doane. They graciously congratulate the new champions, who are: Nick Gartaganis, 32, a business administrator from Montreal. The most experienced member of the team, he has all of two Regional wins to his credit.

Vojtech Pomykalski, 38, an assistant superintendent in a paper mill in Cornwall, Ont., learned bridge in his native Poland. Because they live so far apart, Gartaganis-Pomykalski play together only once every two months.

Gordon Crispin, 24, a computer programmer from Montreal, became a Life Master last year. Asked about previous triumphs, he mumbles something about a sectional somewhere.

Zygmunt Marcinski, 25, is a new Life Master as well, and a new Chartered Accountant to boot. He is being transferred to France as of this summer, a big loss to Canadian bridge.

The composure and grace with which these four men handle the victory ceremonies are remarkable; indeed, when describing this team, the word 'class' keeps coming to mind. Now the cardiac kids are headed for the North American playoffs, with a chance to earn a place in the Bermuda Bowl. We have worthy representatives in that playoff.

Actually the word 'class' keeps coming to mind when re-living this unforgettable event. For that is what all teams displayed, as they bowed to the hand of destiny. And it describes the performance of tournament director Stan Tench - relaxed and congenial, yet in total command at all times. As for Aaron Anderson, he is the most pleasant and efficient caddy I've ever seen; and class of course is what Dick Anderson, the Rothman's people, the staff of the Vagabond Motor Hotel and the bridge players of South Saskatchewan delivered on these five days in June. Thank you. The memories will last a long time.

CANADIAN BRIDGE SUPPLIES

Canada's First Mail Order Bridge Supply Store Featuring

- * Bridge Books and Guides
- * Autobridge and Refills
- * Plastic Duplicate Boards
- * Playing Cards
- * Scoring Supplies For Clubs, Home Games Tournaments



Write for Free Catalogue to
**Box 2467, Station R,
Kelowna, B.C. V1X 6A5**



Canadian Bidding Contest

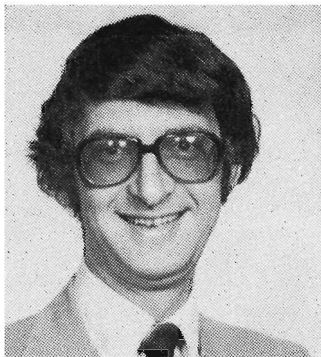
MAY HONOUR ROLL

112 readers entered the May contest; two regular contestants tied for first place, and

nine other solvers topped the 500 point barrier:

1/2.	Paul Godin	Montreal Nord, Que.	580
	Joseph Doucet	Toronto, Ont.	580
3/4/5.	John Bolton	Keene, Ont.	540
	Don Campbell	Saskatoon, Sask.	540
	Bob Griffiths	Moncton, N.B.	540
6.	Christine Hutton	Toronto, Ont.	520
7/8/9.	R. Cormier	Laval, Que.	510
	Joseph Seigel	Thornhill, Ont.	510
	Jean Roche	Sainte Foy, Que.	510
10/11.	Victor Cronshaw	Nobleton, Ont.	500
	Pierre Rochon	St. Georges, Que.	500

Mr. Godin and Mr. Doucet join this month's expert panel; and a lucky coin toss earns Mr. Godin a prize in the form of a bridge book.



by Allan Simon

AUGUST PANEL

This month's experts are listed, as customary, in alphabetical order:

LAURENCE BETTS (Vancouver) is one of the most respected bridge personalities on the West coast, having enriched the game as a player (twelve Regional wins!), writer and administrator.

HENRY CUKOFF (Montreal) had a meteoric rise to stardom in the early 70's.

But his playing career came to a screeching halt when he decided to become a full-time tournament director.

JOSEPH DOUCET (Toronto) had several runner-up finishes before winning the May contest. He is also a past winner of the Bridge Magazine's and The Bridge World's bidding contests, giving him the Triple Crown of bidding contests.

PAUL GODIN (Montreal Nord) was the other May reader-champ. He is very well known in Quebec, both as a strong player (In 1952 he became Life Master #3 in Quebec) and as co-author of several French language bridge books.

DAN JACOB (Vancouver) represented his native Romania in European tournaments before moving to Canada in 1977. He has established himself in the forefront of B.C. bridgedom, as witnessed by his numerous regional wins and his third place finish at the 1981 CNTC.

MARY PAUL (Toronto) is among the top woman players in the world. She has represented Canada at four Olympiads and has the reputation of playing particularly well under pressure.

ALLAN TERPLAWY (Edmonton, Alta.) is one of Alberta's most successful players;

he qualified for the 1980 CNTC finals and his fine results at Prairie tournaments are highlighted by his two Regional Open Pair victories.

KATIE THORPE (Toronto), the Ontario unit president, is another superstar. She is a two-time CNTC finalist (1980 and 1982), an internationalist (1978 Olympiad) and a U.S. national Champion (Swiss Teams).

WAYNE TIMMS (Kitchener, Ont.) is Ontario's mystery man. He emerged from obscurity to captain a team that placed second at the 1980 CNTC; he promptly re-submerged into the anonymity of the four-table Howell at the Kitchener Duplicate Club.

MICHAEL TYRRELL (Saskatoon, Sask.) has been on the Zone V (Alberta-Saskatchewan) winning team at the last two CNTCs. Tyrrell and his team-mates are among the first players from their province to move into the national limelight.

BRUCE WATSON (St. Johns, Nfld.) lives far from the hub of bridge activity, yet has achieved many major honours; he played in the 1978 Olympiad by virtue of winning the Atlantic Provinces playoffs. Recently The Bridge World published an excellent article by Watson, proposing a comprehensive system of two-bids.

STEVE WILLARD (Edmonton), another member of Terplawy's 1980 CNTC team, is everything one expects from a player: a tough opponent, an easy partner, and a good sport in victory and defeat. He played a material role in drafting the conditions of contest for the first CNTC.

AUGUST SOLUTIONS

(A) IMPs, neither vul., South holds:
S:1095 H:532 D:Q65 C:KQJ4

West	North	East	South
Pass	1D	2S*	Pass
3S	Dbl.	Pass	?

*weak

Scoring:	Action	Panel	votes	Points
	5C		5	100
	4S		3	80
	5D		2	70

4NT	1	60
4C	1	50
Pass	0	30

This hand brings back unpleasant memories; when faced with this problem at the table, I was so torn between the various possibilities that I finally talked myself into passing for penalties. We defeated them one trick, with six of either minor ice cold, for a well-deserved disaster. Our panel had little trouble with this problem; most of them would reach their slam.

THORPE: Five diamonds. You sure have more than you showed and partner has a great hand! Hope he'll bid on or we may miss a slam.

The trouble with diamonds is that partner may have only four; after taking the spade tap, he might find himself in a 3-3 fit. Therefore the experts' choice from coast to coast is five clubs.

WATSON: Five clubs. Partner is 1-4-4-4, 0-4-5-4 or maybe 1-4-5-3. In any event, the taps will be taken in his hand.

BETTS: Five clubs. Partner has one spade at most and if he is 4-6 in the reds he'll correct to five diamonds. Six clubs might make opposite as little as S:x H:AQxx D:AKJxx C:Axx and a bid of six clubs would be a good shot if we needed a pick-up.

JACOB: Five clubs. North's double promises a good hand and support for all unbid suits. I don't mind playing five clubs opposite Axx and a singleton spade.

A few experts tried to enlist partner's aid in selecting the right suit at the right level.

DOUCET: Four spades - I must let partner know about spade control (he is kidding. AS); I would have bid three diamonds on the first round.

TIMMS: Four no-trump. Hope we're in tune here. The pass of two spades followed by four no-trump should be minor suited. I don't want to be pressured into guessing which minor suit and at what level. Partner

may have S:x H:AKx D:AKxxx C:Axxx and might chance six clubs with this one.

(B) Matchpoints, both vul., South holds:

S:A4 H:AJ1053 D:-C:A97643

West	North	East	South
-	-	-	1C
2H*	Dbl**	3D	?

* weak ** negative

Scoring:	Action	Panel	votes	Points
	Pass		9	100
	4C		1	40
	3H		1	40
	Dbl.		1	10

In view of the most one-sided vote since the Saskatchewan elections we can save space here.

CUKOFF: Pass. That way I get to be plus.

TYRRELL: Pass. I have nothing constructive to say at present and partner may have a good double of three diamonds.

The real problem will occur on the next round.

TERPLAWY: Pass, and hope partner bids four clubs. I don't know what I'm going to do over a double of three diamonds, probably pass for hmm, minus 1170.

Let me inform you, Mr. Terplawy, that a) there is no such score and b) three diamonds doubled would go for 900. This is no good, however, since everybody is in six clubs, for 920. Showing good judgment was:

PAUL: Four clubs. My bid will certainly aggravate my partner into the proper contract, anyways.

(C) IMPs, North-South vul., South holds:
S:AQ92 H:92 D:AQ43 C:J64

West	North	East	South
-	-	Pass	1D
Pass	2C	Pass	?

Scoring:	Action	Panel	votes	Points
	3C		9	100
	2D		2	50
	2NT		8	40
	2S		0	20

Every alternative has drawbacks here: Three clubs overstates the support and, more important, speeds up the auction dangerously. Two spades has all these flaws, and more; two notrump is positionally wrong and more about two diamonds later.

Stating the majority viewpoint:

GODIN: Three clubs. My hand is a minimum and I cannot show my spade suit at this stage.

BETTS: Three clubs. Two spades is a reverse the way I play.

WILLARD: Three clubs. I don't like the quality of support, but slam is a distinct possibility if partner's clubs and distribution are good.

For the benefit of readers more interested in the actual hand than in theoretical issues, it can be revealed that I held the South hand and duly bid three clubs. It then went bid, bid, bid, six clubs. When I tabled dummy, partner began rummaging among my spades, looking for his trump support. Down two. Writing the minority opinion were:

WATSON: Two diamonds. Flexible and reasonably safe. Three clubs might get us too high in clubs, and two notrump might get notrump played from the wrong side. Two spades is a reverse.

PAUL: Two diamonds. I am not going to bid two notrump from the wrong side. I have no choice except to place the two of hearts among my diamonds.

Yes, two diamonds, an option that did not even occur to me at the time, seems like the wisest choice. Whatever partners does next, we should be able to keep the auction under control.

(D) matchpoints, neither vul., South holds.

S:AQ10543 H:63 D:AQJ7 C:5

West	North	East	South
-	-	-	1S
2C	Dbl.*	Pass	2D
3C	Dbl.	Pass	?

* negative

Scoring:	Action	Panel	votes	Points
	Pass		10	100
	3S		2	60

Okay, it's time for a tirade: It is not the 10-2 vote for the pass that upsets me, it is the reasoning of the passers that offends me.

TYRRELL: Pass. No reason to disturb this - could well be plus 300 while we probably don't have a game.

THORPE: Pass. What's the problem?

GODIN: Pass. The second double is warning me that the hand is a misfit and a possible two-trick set of three clubs should produce a very good matchpoint score.

Hold it. Partner's double of two clubs purportedly showed a certain type of hand: spade tolerance, good heart and diamond support, and a minimum of eight points or so. Now partner can't simply cancel the message conveyed by his first bid and suddenly announce that - surprise! - he has a misfit and therefore a penalty double. I strongly believe that partner's second double should show "cards"; it shows indecision as to where the hand belongs and suggests three clubs doubled as the final contract only if our hand is suited for defense. It is not a unilateral penalty double.

Now, I have no quarrel with those panelists who after due consideration decide to leave in the double, a la:

BETTS: Pass. Surely the better treatment at matchpoints would have been to bid two spades over the negative double, then three diamonds later. We might make 140 at

three spades whereas only 100 is available at three clubs doubled. However partner's second double shows club values, therefore I pass.

PAUL: Pass. This is a gamble. Three spades could be right, but I like to gamble.

On problem after problem, the good sense and clear thinking of Mary Paul stands out like a lighthouse on a rocky shore.

Two panelists resolved the close decision in favour of a pull to three spades:

JACOB: Three spades. The hand has good playing values rather than defensive ones. I don't expect to beat them more than 100. If East-West were vulnerable, I would pass.

TIMMS: Three spades. Hope he's with me here.

(E) Matchpoints, North-South vul., South holds:

S:AKQ8653 H:7 D:3 C:AQ96

West	North	East	South
-	1D	1H	1S
Pass	2D	Pass	3S
Pass	3NT	Pass	4C
Dbl.	4H	Pass	?

Scoring:	Action	Panel	votes	Points
	6S		5	100
	4S		5	90
	5S		1	70
	4NT		1	60

This is an old hand, dating back to the early fifties. Edgar Kaplan, sitting South, decided to sign off in four spades, frightened by the phony four-club double (on three small clubs!) by West, Sonny Moyse. And there he rested, making six. Several years later, an expert panel in The Bridge World could do no better. Our panel ended in a deadlock, which was broken by the weight of the slammish slant of the also-rans.

One also-ran displayed his prodigious memory:

CUKOFF: Four notrump. I won't let West

talk me out of a slam like Moyses did to Kaplan.

How do you like that? The man knows the hand and gets the worst score.

GODIN: Five spades. Partner is marked with two aces. However a six spade contract depends on the quality of partner's diamonds.

Although Mr. Godin was alone in bidding five spades, I think it is a very good descriptive bid. Conservative four-spade bidders included:

JACOB: Four spades. Double of four clubs scared me good. Even if partner has both red aces and the diamond king, I still need the club jack and the spades to split.

WILLARD: Four spades. If clubs break badly offside and a heart lead ruins my dummy entry, I may not even make four.

WATSON: Four spades. Slam seems unlikely unless partner has four red suit winners and spades break.

Not all four spade bidders felt that their bid necessarily ended the auction.

THORPE: Four spades. You've already shown a monster and you've virtually forced partner to cue bid. He should be able to tell if his hand is right or not.

The six-spade bidders were not impressed by West's double. In fact, on closer inspection the double is indeed suspicious. West will be on lead against an eventual spade contract. So why is he doubling? To tell himself what to lead? Or maybe he likes you and doesn't want you to bid an unmakeable slam?

DOUCET: Six spades. I expect partner to have the red aces but not enough to produce seven.

TERPLAWY: Six spades. Partner should have a pretty good picture of my hand and shouldn't bid four hearts with a singleton spade.

PAUL: Six spades. I am not going to comment on the three spade bid. With a good club fit my partner would redouble, since four clubs was not a cue bid. Seven spades is out of the question after the three

notrump call.

(F) IMPs, East-West vul., South holds:
S:J32 H:J97 D:K C:AK10864

West	North	East	South
-	-	-	2C*
Dbl.	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

* natural, limited

Which card do you lead?

Scoring:

Action	Panel	votes	Points
Club 10	6		100
Club 4, 6, or 8	4		80
Heart	2		50
Spade	0		40
Club A or K	0		10
Diamond K	0		Minus 10

BETTS: Club eight. It is indeed unfortunate that after finally deciding to switch systems to Precision we now get a lead problem.

Mr. Betts receives an extra 10 point bonus for wittiness. In fact, we chose this particular problem because the bidding occurred as given when Italy's Giorgio Belladonna held the South hand at a World Championship. Belladonna got off to the spectacular lead of the ten of clubs, smothering dummy's singleton nine. North had an entry and returned his remaining club through declarer's honour-third. Down two.

We were wondering whether any panelist would find this gorgeous lead and were stunned to find six panelists with either psychic powers, great bridge sense, or good memories.

CUKOFF: Ten of clubs. Sorry - you'll have to use hands I don't remember. I would like to think that I could find this lead at the table but not sure I would.

WATSON: Club ten. We probably won't beat this unless partner can get in. So suppose the club division is 6-1-2-4. Leading the ten will set up at least three tricks when

the single club in dummy is the nine. Leading any other suit is a bit swingy.

TERPLAWY: Ten of clubs. I'll count on partner to unblock with doubleton nine (and an entry, hopefully).

TYRRELL: Ten of clubs. This is best against most of the likely distributions of the suit.

TIMMS and **JACOB** also found the winning lead. The last words go to:

WILLARD: Club eight. I'm just a country boy. And if I ever get six hands like this in one session, I'll take up cribbage.

NOVEMBER CONTEST

To enter the November contest, send your guesses (no comments required), together with your name and address to:

Canadian Bidding Contest
c/o Allan Simon
1339 Hamilton St. N.W.
Calgary, Alta.
T2N 3W8

The reader with the highest score receives a valuable bridge book and will be invited to join the expert panel.

(A) Matchpoints, neither vul., South holds:

S:Q74 H:642 D:9842 C:J107

West	North	East	South
Pass	1S	1NT	Pass
2C	2H	3C	?

(B) IMPs, North-South vul., South holds:
S:AQ1098 H:7 D:1098 C:KQ73

West	North	East	South
-	1D	3H	3S
4H	Pass	Pass	?

(C) Matchpoints, East-West vul., South holds:

S:Q106 H:9864 D:J7 C:AKJ8

West	North	East	South
1S	Pass	Pass	?

(D) Rubber bridge, neither vul., South holds:

S:- H:AJ84 D:KJ10942 C:K65

West	North	East	South
-	-	Pass	1D
3S	3NT	Pass	?

(E) IMPs, North-South vul., South holds:
S:97 H:Q106 D:A74 C:KJ976

West	North	East	South
Pass	1S	Pass	1NT
Pass	2H	Pass	?

(F) IMPs, both vul., South holds:
S:A754 H:84 D:A1043 C:865

West	North	East	South
1H	Pass	2C	Pass
2D	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Which card do you lead?

Reprinted from the Manitoba Unit 181 Newsletter

Brothers to Play For Canada in Olympiad

David and Ken Sired won the right to play for Canada by very convincingly winning the District Playoffs. These two young Winnipeg Life Masters will join eleven other pairs to represent Canada at the Bridge Olympiad in Biarritz, France in October 1982.

When pressed for their secret of success, they both agree that their strength is their

positive attitude, lack of bickering at the table and not getting mad at each other.

Being brothers also helped them sharpen their bidding tools and provide good partnership rapport. Although no one can play perfect bridge, and a few bad boards are expected each session, they try not to let these adverse results bother them and so affect their play of subsequent boards.

System seemed to contribute greatly to their victory. They have evolved a complicated **BREAKTHROUGH** system with many homegrown gadgets in addition to the I Club strong opening, and many relay sequences. Two examples during the Playoffs show their system in action.

S K7
H A10863
D 9852
C AJ

S A10962
H KQ97
D A6
C 75

Ken

1H
2D (2)
2 NT (4)
3D (5)
4C (6)
4NT (7)
5H (8)

David

1NT (1)
2H (3)
3C (3)
3H (3)
4D (3)
5C (3)
6H

Explanations

- (1) Forcing
- (2) Natural
- (3) Relay, requests information
- (4) Shows a 2-5-4-2 shape
- (5) Minimum hand
- (6) Shows 5 controls
- (7) Denies diamond control
- (8) Shows club control

They were the only pair to reach the 25 point slam.

S 1093
H AKJ863
D A
C A92

S KJ65
H Q42
D KJ843
C 7

Ken

2H (1)
4D (3)
5D (4)

David

4C (2)
4NT
6H

Explanations

- (1) Intermediate two bid, showing 6 card suit, 12-16 HCP and 8 playing tricks
- (2) Shortness in clubs, support for hearts
- (3) Cue bid
- (4) Roman Keycard blackwood showing 1 or 4 key cards

Again, a good slam was reached.

They are training hard, playing as much together as possible, in order to make a good showing against the cream of bridge players from the other countries. We wish them all the best, knowing that these young SuperStars will try their best.



Don't do it Ron! We promise that you never have to play with your wife again!!!

CBF Newsletter

by Doug Andrews.

The premier event of the 1981-82 Canadian Bridge scene concluded in Regina on June 8, 1982. A little known four-man team of Montrealers, captained by Nicholas Gartaganis (Voyteck Pomykalski - Gordon Crispin - Zygmunt Marcinski) defeated the Maritime squad of Alan Doane (Victor Goldberg - Gerry Callahan - Eric Balkam - John Stewart - Mike Betts) to win the 1982 Rothmans' Canadian National Team Championship. Doane entered the match with a 1 IMP carry-over, led throughout, but lost the 72 board final by 1 IMP when the final hand produced a 4 IMP swing in favour of Gartaganis.

Congratulations to both the winners and the runners-up on their fine performances.

The final began at noon and was a test of stamina and determination which reached its conclusion at 3:15 a.m. The persistency of the event's sponsor was also tested. Rothmans' representative from Saskatchewan remained for the entire final match to present the trophies to the exhausted but exuberant victors immediately following confirmation of the final score.

Earlier during the tournament, a representative from Rothmans' national office presented cheque for \$15,000.00 Rothman's support greatly enhanced this year's event and should be appreciated by all who participated.

From all reports, tournament organizer's Richard Anderson's promise of Western hospitality was kept. A scrumptious sit-down dinner, homemade baked goods during the sessions, and free drinks after each day's play, were but a few of the extras which made this year's R.C.N.T.C. special. Stan Tench's capable direction which kept the event running smoothly was also commendable.

As well as the glory of winning the 1982 R.C.N.T.C., the Gartaganis team are now eligible to be selected by the C.B.F. as Canada's entry in the 1982 Bermuda Bowl Trials. Selection of Canada's representatives will be made at the 1982 meeting of the Directors.

The picture for next year's event contains some good news and some bad news. After continued prodding by the C.B.F., the A.C.B.L. has agreed, on a trial basis, to permit players to attempt to qualify at the Club level more than once. A player eliminated at the Club level may team up with other players who have not yet qualified and try again. This rule change should generate more interest at the Club level and should lead to increased participation.

The bad news is that Rothmans have revised their advertising priorities, and will not be sponsoring the C.N.T.C. in 1983. Their support was greatly appreciated, and it is hoped that their priorities may be revised in the future to include bridge again.

WORLD BRIDGE CHAMPIONSHIPS SELECTIONS.

The World Bridge Championships will be held in the resort area of Biarritz, France in early October this year. As at June 10, 1982 the following players have been selected to represent the C.B.F.

MIXED PAIRS.

M. Paul - M. Paul.
K. Allison - E. Murray.
M. Santarelli - M. Santarelli.
M. Retek - G. Retek.
C. Fisher - S. Kehela.
S. Kokish - A. Reus.
G. Silverman & partner.
R. Gold & partner.

B. Kraft - E. Kokish.
F. Cimon - J. Carruthers.
K. Thorpe - R. Hughes.
S. Fraser - D. Fraser.
E. Kirsh - D. Kirsh.
B. Clinton - L. Cara.
D. Gordon & partner.

OPEN PAIRS.

K. Sired - D. Sired.
S. Viswanathan - S. Gupta.
S. Brown - P. Daigneault.
D. Gordon - S. Kokish.
M. Yudin - F. Cimon.
D. Jacob - G. McOrmond.
M. Cafferta - D. Colbert.
G. Maser - C. Carter
K. Murray - F. Markotitch.
E. Goodwin - D. Gray.
M. Schoenborn - H. Edgar.
E. Murray - S. Kehela.
E. Kokish - P. Nagy.

LADIES PAIRS.

P. Bridson - K. Allison.
K. Thorpe - J. Guoba.
G. Silverman - R. Gold.

ROSENBLOOM TEAMS.

E. Kokish - P. Nagy - S. Kehela - E.
Murray - A. Graves - G. Mittelman.
M. Paul - M. Paul - D. Cowan - T. Greer -
M. Schoenborn.
J. Carruthers - J. Guoba - M. Molson - B.
Baran.
S. Fraser - D. Fraser - D. Jacob - G.
McOrmond.
R. Hughes - J. Greer - I. Litvack - J. Silver.

Good luck is wished to all players but all

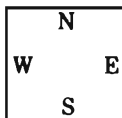
are reminded that the highest standards of deportment and ethics are required when representing one's country.

GAMES FOR NEW PLAYERS.

This year's Master-Non-master game for pairs composed of at least one player with less than 5 masterpoints enjoyed moderate success. A reasonable number of new or inexperienced players were introduced to duplicate bridge across the country. In order to maintain itself, it is essential that many new bridge players join the A.C.B.L. Our organization would be thriving if each of us introduced one new player to duplicate each year. Unfortunately it is more likely that many of us drive one player away from the game each year through our abrupt, occasionally discourteous behaviour.

Some units are arranging special events to encourage inexperienced or new players. In November 1982, the Vancouver Unit will be holding a 2 day tournament for players with less than 100 masterpoints. Billed as the Future Stars Sectional, the event will include a two session masters' pairs with one flight for players with 0-19 masterpoints, and a flight for those with 0-99 points. Hand records will be used and an expert panel will discuss several hands following the game, while scores are being calculated. A two session Swiss Team game will be held the following day.

Units are encouraged to send in, for publication, descriptions of special events which they held or will be conducting to introduce new players to duplicate. Remember, we were all neophytes once - new players are the foundation of our organization.



Bridge Bolt

I'm thinking of giving up playing bridge, partner. Oh, really, I thought you did that at the beginning of this session ...



Regina

View From The Top

By Pat Lopushinsky

The Final Round of the Rothmans' Canadian Team Championship was held in Regina, Saskatchewan, from June 4th to 8th 1982. I certainly consider myself fortunate to have been a member of one of the final 14 teams participating.

It was a real pleasure to have been in attendance and also a very rewarding experience playing against Canada's best bridge players. The event was very well run and capably directed by Stan Tench from Ottawa, and I was very impressed with the high level of ethics, and the good manners displayed by everyone that I played against, or kibbitzed.

The event was conducted as a total round robin with each of the 14 teams playing a 14 board match against each of the other 13 teams. It made for a very gruelling weekend, but as all but one team had six members, we did get a chance to relax, albeit to kibbitz, for some of the time. Incidentally the only four man team, captained by Mr. Gartaganis from Montreal, showed us all what stamina means, and they led from start to finish and are to be congratulated on their fine performance in winning the event.

Bidding boxes were used throughout and although I had never seen them before, I found them easy to use and there were no problems with over-hearing bids from an adjacent table, or with needing a review of the bidding, as all the cards remained on the table until the end of the auction. My partner had one small problem however; he was unsure whether or not to pull a double, as he didn't know how loud it was!

The same hands were played at all tables, thus eliminating the problem of "flat"

boards at some tables, and "swingy" hands at others. However there were some very interesting hands in play.

Very early on in our first match I picked up

S. Void
H. x
D. Axx
C. AK10xxxxxx

I was dealer, non-vulnerable and chose to open one club. The next player bid one spade and partner made a negative double which was passed back to me. I decided that I really had no way to find out if partner had what I needed for a grand slam, and thought that there should be a good play for six clubs, so I bid it directly.

Partner now went into the tank and I knew he must be thinking of bidding seven! I didn't blame him for considering it when I saw his hand, which was

S. KQxx
H. AQJx
D. KJxxx
C. Void.

However he did pass and I made only six when clubs broke 3-1. A push!

Probably the most "swingy" board was this little gem which we played against the Arbor Team from Toronto, and which almost cost us the match - being a 13 swing away.

Again I was dealer, this time vulnerable and I held

S. KQxxxx
H. xx
D. KQJxx
C. Void.

I opened one spade, and the next player, Ben Paul from Toronto pulled out his "stop" card, and bid six hearts. Partner bid six spades and then David Hughes after a long huddle, bid seven hearts. Looking at my void in clubs and hoping that partner would be looking at a raft of them, I was reluctant to take the sacrifice and doubled 7 hearts for an unusual lead. Unfortunately partner was looking at 5 diamonds and only 4 clubs and led a diamond! Minus 2470! Meanwhile at the other table our partners thought they had an excellent result, as they obtained + 1860 for six hearts doubled making seven, with six spades cold the other way!

The complete deal was

	KQxxxx		
	xx		
xxx	KQJxx	Void	
10xxx	Void	AKQJxxx	
Axx		Void	
Axx		KQJxxx	

AJxx
Void
xxxxx
xxxx

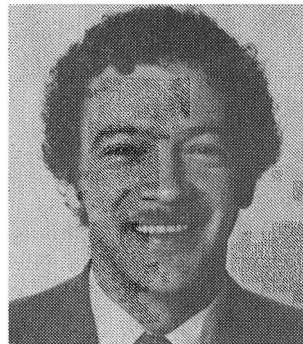
The Regina Unit, as hosts, certainly made us most welcome and their hospitality was the greatest. The first night there was a sit-down banquet with wine, funded by the Saskatchewan Government, and attended by the representatives from Rothman's who presented a cheque to Dick Anderson and gave a short speech. All participants then received a "Regina - City of Bones" pin as a memento of the occasion. There was a hospitality suite available for all players where the booze flowed freely and on both Saturday and Sunday nights, after the final session, a lunch was provided by the Saskatchewan players - home-made goodies, which certainly went down well.

All in all a very memorable week-end for all involved.

Hear it from the experts

Editor's Note: Ted Horning has accomplished much in his bridge career, but most of you know him for his bridge column that appears in 30 Canadian dailies. Here are a few of his other feats:

- * won ten regionals in last two years
- * won just under 1,000 MP's in the last two years
- * didn't win Olympiad pairs trials for the second time
- * didn't get to the CNTC finals for the second time
- * Will be writing a U.S. daily under the caption "Modern Bridge".
- * Bid more than Ralph Katz in a team game



by Ted Horning

COMPETITIVE RAISES

I have a conviction that the biggest single

area of bridge that separates the winners from the losers is competitive bidding. Standard bidding, as it seems to be identified in most textbooks, gives some homage to takeout doubles, overcalls and balancing. However, there is little provided for a serious student who does not have access to the leading-edge theories of competitive bidding.

These two articles will deal with one subject and as I have difficulties with space limitations in my columns, even two articles will not come close to providing an extensive coverage of the variations in competitive raises.

There are several sections on the convention card that have probably provided some clues to the nature of competitive raises. The first part of this overview will address the MAJOR OPENINGS and MINOR OPENINGS sections, that is, competitive raises when our side has opened the bidding.

The next issue will address the SIMPLE OVERCALL section. Players who have seen words and phrases such as, Preemptive Jump Raises (PJR), Rosler Q's, and Mixed Raises may already have some idea of the theories and approaches employed by many experienced, top-level tournament players.

The fact is that these competitive raises need not be the sole domain of the top players. Whatever methods you may be using currently can be modified with only one guiding principle - work. Work with your partner.

They will be difficult and in some cases, there will be so many different competitive raises available that it is essential that a partnership is operating on the same wave length.

Most highly competitive auctions occur when both sides have a fit and both have some clear reason to bid. These reasons can include bidding constructively (we want to find our best contract) and obstructively (we want to prevent the opposition from finding their best contract). This leads to a

need to identify hands that have defensive strength as opposed to offensive playing values and bids that are made to obstruct rather than provide constructive information.

The quicker and more accurately you can inform partner, the better position partner will be in to make an intelligent competitive bidding decision. Those decisions, naturally, will be to (i) bid one more (ii) pass (iii) double when the opposition get too high.

The failure of standard bidding in competitive bidding is that it fails to separate between many different types of hands. While this may sound ominous, here are some of the different ones that require separation.

- * Bad single raise versus a sound raise
- * Defensive versus offensive preemptive raises
- * Defensive versus offensive limit raises
- * New suit bids with/without a fit

The reason for starting out with auctions where our side has opened is simple. It is easier. There is less reason to differentiate between offensive and defensive strength.

Since the opening bidder has announced reasonable defensive strength by opening, our side will be thinking about sacrifices less often.



The specific competitive areas that will be covered in this issue are:

1. Partner opens a minor - RHO overcalls
2. Partner opens a minor - RHO doubles
3. Partner opens a major - RHO overcalls
4. Partner opens a major - RHO doubles


Unfortunately, I have to start out with a word of warning. I don't have space to show more than one example of each auction. Various competitive bids change depending on the level of the opposition interferences. Any reader who intends to implement competitive raises MUST extend this review to a larger scope of examples.






1. PARTNER OPENS A MINOR - RHO OVERCALLS




In this situation, responder needs most of his bids to be natural. Thus, new suit bids are natural and forcing. No trump bids are natural and have standard values.






There are two changes in style that can be very helpful. They are going to be a standard throughout these pages.



ALL JUMP RAISES IN COMPETITION ARE PREEMPTIVE! Since there are a myriad of forcing bids available, responder does not require a jump to show values.



ALL SINGLE JUMPS TO A NEW SUIT ARE FIT-SHOWING BIDS! A new suit bid would be forcing and if necessary, can be followed up with a cue-bid of the overcalled suit to force again. Thus, there is one hand type that can be handled neatly - a hand with limit bid values with a good five-card suit and a fit with partner's opening bid. With one bid, responder can show one of the most troublesome hands.


Of course, readers will immediately ask, "How do I show a forcing or limit raise for partner's suit?" The direct cue-bid of the overcalled suit shows a hand with limit raise values or better.

Partner must treat it as the former but when the cue-bidder does anything else but return to the lowest level of the opened suit, it denotes the forcing variety.


This is one of the key areas of difficulty with a sophisticated competitive raise structure. The immediate cue-bid shows different hand types depending on the context of its use. It isn't hard to handle but it does require study and memory work.



With these three differences, other bids are made in a natural sense.




2. PARTNER OPENS A MINOR - RHO DOUBLES



There are several changes when RHO

doubles, instead of overcalling. However, the first two principles remain the same. Jump raises are preemptive and single jumps into a new suit are fit-showing bids with about limit raise values.

The double does open up to new areas though. The style of many partnerships dictates that a new suit bid is not forcing when RHO doubles. The difficulty with this style is that the redouble then becomes an all-encompassing point showing bid, whether the redoubler truly intends to double for penalties later or not. My own preference is to play that a new suit at the one level is still forcing, just as if RHO had passed or overcalled. This permits a more natural approach and eliminates the perverse redouble. Since the only sequence in this example of a two over one new suit bid would be 1D-2C, there is a strong argument to make this a forcing bid as well. Two clubs is not very preemptive.

The second change is the jump to two no trump. With two exceptions, a TWO NO TRUMP BID IN COMPETITION SHOWS A LIMIT RAISE. We have been the first exception already. It is a natural bid when partner opens a minor and RHO overcalls. The second exception will be seen in the next issue.

Some of you may be chomping at the bit for a hand or two to bid. Soon ...

3. PARTNER OPENS A MAJOR - RHO OVERCALLS

While majors and no trump have a natural competitive priority when the bidding has started with a minor suit, things change when partner opens the bidding with a major. Assuming responder has some degree of fit for the major, the entire focus of attention must be to communicate as accurately and quickly as possible to partner. The opposition may have a fit as well and speed is important. The level of bidding may accelerate more than you would like.

The time when you don't have to worry much about competition is when you have

a poor fit for partner and defensive strength - normally translated as a no trump hand without support. In fact, most of the time you don't even have to worry about bidding. When it is right to compete, partner or the opposition will let you know. With good hands and no fit, the time has now come to bring in the redouble when RHO doubles, a pass or negative double when they overcall. Remember that a good defensive hand is only that if you are defending.

The point to all of this introduction is that **NO TRUMP BIDS ARE RAISES WHEN PARTNER HAS BID A MAJOR SUIT!** Specifically, one no trump would show a sound, constructive raise of partner's suit. Two no trump would show a limit raise and three no trump would show a preemptive raise to four of partner's suit but a hand with some defensive values.

Finally, with all of these points in mind, what would you bid with each of the following hands:

PARTNER	RHO
1H	1S
S-xx H-KQxx D-xxxx C-xxx	
S-xxx H-KQx D-Axxx C-xxx	
S-xx H-KQxxx D-xxxx C-xx	
S-x H-K10xxxx D-xx C-xxxx	
S-x H-Q10xxxx D-Axx C-xxx	
S-KQx H-xx D-Axxx C-xxxx	
S-KQx H-xx D-Jxxx C-xxxx	

It isn't hard to imagine that some pairs would bid two hearts on all of the first three hands, four hearts on both of the next two and one no trump on the last two.

If you agree with that, you are leaving your partner in the lurch in competitive bidding situations. Playing competitive raises, this is how I would respond. Two hearts as an obstructive raise with the first hand; one no trump as a constructive raise with the second and three hearts as a preemptive raise with the third; four hearts as a purely preemptive raise with the fourth hand and three no trump as a preemptive raise to four hearts with some defensive values; I

would make a negative double on the sixth hand and pass the last one - if partner cannot reopen, I don't want to be in one no trump.

However, that wasn't a complete quiz but a teaser to see how you would evaluate each hand type and what you would have bid without using competitive raise. Before going into a more varied sampling of hands, there is a competitive difference to highlight.

WHEN PARTNER HAS OPENED WITH A MAJOR, A DIRECT CUE-BID SHOWS A FORCING RAISE. Since we have the two no trump bid to show a limit raise when partner has opened with a major, the cue-bid shows a forcing raise and guarantees support for partner. Don't fool around with this. If you have an opening bid without support, just bid a new suit - that's forcing too.



Now we can take a crack at a more diverse range of hands.

PARTNER	RHO
1H	1S
YOU	
?	









What would you bid with each of the following hands?

1. S-xxx H-Qx D-KJxx C-Kxxx
2. S-xxx H-Kxx D-Axx C-Qxxx
3. S-xx H-Jxxx D-QJxx C-xxx
4. S-A10xx H-KJxx D-xx C-AQx
5. S-x H-A10xx D-KJxx C-AJxx
6. S-Kx H-Axxx D-Kxxx C-xxx
7. S-xxxx H-KQxxx D-xx C-xx
8. S-xxxx H-QJ10xxx D-x C-xx
9. S-Q10xx H-xx D-K10xx C-Qxx
10. S-x H-J10xxxx D-Axxx C-xx

1. Double. Negative, there is no change to negative double as a result of

playing competitive raises.

- 
2. One no trump. This is a case of giving up a natural bid to separate types of raises. In competition only, one no trump shows a constructive raise of partner's major suit.
- 
3. Two hearts. Since one no trump would show a sound raise to two hearts, the direct raise is mostly noise. You wish to obstruct the opposition bidding.
- 
4. Two spades. The direct cue-bid is the substitute for a forcing raise.
- 
5. Three spades. That is what you would have bid without the interference. Mind you, if you don't play splinters, you had better temporize with two diamonds first.
- 
6. Two no trump. This is another example of using a no trump bid as a raise instead of a natural bid. In this case, it shows a limit raise in support of hearts. There is less given up than one might initially feel. Responder can bid two clubs or two diamonds and following this up with 2NT to show a natural no trump hand.
- 
7. Three hearts. All jump raises in competition become preemptive bids. The single jump tends to deny a great number of trumps and extreme shortness in another suit.
- 
8. Four hearts. The higher the jump, the more preemptive the bid. In this example, responder has the necessary trump length and distribution to make a greater preemptive effort.
- 
9. Pass. You haven't lost one no trump forever. Partner will probably reopen with a double and you can now bid one no trump. This delayed one no trump shows a minimum one no trump response. Most maximum's (9

or 10) would start with a negative double rather than a pass.

10. Three no trump. This specialized sequence combined the elements of the direct jump to four hearts with one additional message. "Partner, if they bid on, I expect to contribute a trick in defense despite my preemptive bid.

4. PARTNER OPENS A MAJOR - RHO DOUBLES

Relief is in sight. There are very few differences between the context we have just completed and this one.

In a practical sense, one of the differences probably won't come up that often. When RHO overcalled, responder had a cue-bid available as a forcing raise. Since that is no longer possible, the response of three no trump changes meaning. Actually, it becomes more consistent after a double.

- * A single raise is a bad, noisy bid
- * One no trump is a constructive raise
- * Two no trump is a limit raise
- * Three no trump is a forcing raise
- * Jump raises remain preemptive

The other difference has less to do with competitive raises than partnership style. New suit bids are forcing when RHO overcalls - how do you and your partner play them when RHO doubles? I prefer to play new suit bids as forcing, even at the two level.

When you have a fit with partner, you can make the appropriate raise. When you don't have a fit but do have a good hand and a good suit, you can bid your suit. When you have a good hand but no fit and no good suit, you can redouble. When you have a poor hand and no fit for partner, there is much to be said for passing. If you agree that a new suit bid should be forcing, then there is only one difference in context four - the meaning of the jump to three no trump.

Now we can look at some hands in this example.

PARTNER RHO YOU
IS Dble ?

1. S-K10x H-Q10x D-Axxx C-xxx
2. S-Kxxx H-xx D-xxx C-xxxx
3. S-Q10xx H-Axx D-KJxx C-xx
4. S-Q10xxx H-xx D-Jxxx C-xx
5. S-KJxx H-xx D-AJ10xx C-xx
6. S-AKJx H-xx D-Axxx C-xxx

1. One no trump - to show a constructive raise in spades.
2. Two spades. I bet you would hesitate to make this bid unless it was a bad raise systemically.
3. Two no trump. This is known as Dormer or Jordan in this context. I haven't researched this, but I suspect that this bid was the primordial competitive raise.
4. Three spades - preemptive jump raise without much shape.
5. Three diamonds, if you are playing fit-showing jumps, otherwise two no trump as a limit raise. The advantage of three diamonds, fit-showing is that it permits a better appraisal by partner of his diamond holding.
6. Three no trump. There is no other way (except splinters and high-level fit-showing jumps) to show an opening bid with good support for partner's suit and no interest in defending. This application of the three no trump raise can be very helpful in bidding slams when RHO decides to make a weak shape double at favourable vulnerability.

I mentioned that I would give only one example of these competitive auctions.

That is not enough but the concepts and structures exist in these pages. The modifications don't. For example, suppose partner opens one spade and the fiendish RHO overcalls two diamonds. You have just lost one of your raises (the constructive one no trump raise). Generally, one must lump all of the raises that have been taken away into the weakest raise you have available. Thus, a raise to two spades now has less accuracy. It will be either a constructive raise or an obstructive bid. That is the only change though - all of the other bids remain the same.

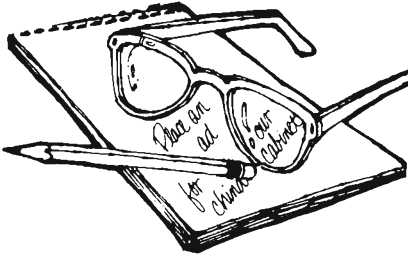
There isn't such a thing as standard competitive raises. In fact, I have difficulty convincing all of my partners to play the one no trump constructive raise. Regardless, the fact is that more and more of the successful tournament players are using competitive raises in one form or another. This structure is the one that I like the best. What I recommend for each reader is to play the method that **YOU AND YOUR PARTNER LIKE THE BEST!** These methods cannot be implemented as an individual preference. It would be dangerous, in fact, to adopt these (or a variation) without reviewing them with your favourite partner.

Actually, for those of you who are intent on improving your effectiveness in competitive auctions, there is one other item that should be given serious consideration. You should have a system book with both players maintaining a copy.

If you study and use these methods and work hard with your favourite partner, you will already have developed a more accurate way of making those competitive raises before the next issue appears.

I'll make another prediction. If you do work on this, your competitive bidding will give you a lot more master points.

By the way, now that you have read about these different raises, I can tell you that the sub-title of this article might easily have been "ALERT". They are finely-defined methods that come under the treatment category of alerts.



The East Speaks

To The Editor:

I take equal umbrage with you re: your polarizing the Digest. I believe we need the West in the Digest. I see many Eastern (censored) experts in the Digest.

You may enjoy an eristic challenge, but you have been apodictic, as you should be.

Don Cowan likes to write articles.

Yours truly,

John Armstrong,
Rexdale, Ontario

Editor's Note: O.K. John, you got me! I was forced to make a quick trip to the library, but now I can say thanks, I think! I trust Don Cowan will accept the challenge, and forward an article in the near future.

OOPS!

To The Editor:

Has Scarborough seceded from Canada without anyone telling me?

There are at least two errors in your Little McKenney listing on page 66cbd4 of the Canadian Bridge Digest in the May Bulletin. Enclosed is a copy of pages 24-25

of the March Bulletin listing Little McKenney winners. You will note that in the Senior Master category I was second in Canada with 190 points and Dudley Camacho (also of Scarborough) was second in Canada in the Advanced Senior Master category with 289 points.

Yours truly,

Linda Cogle
Scarborough, Ontario

Editor's Note: I can see the next time I travel in the East it will be incognito. How did I ever manage that, Linda? I missed two players from the Little McKenney list and they were both top players from Scarborough, Ontario. My sincere apologies to you and Dudley, as I know it is a great accomplishment to make the McKenney and one that deserves recognition. Well, I found a way to get mail from the East.

Bridge Repairs



I told you Edmonton was a tough place to play bridge, Hash