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CANADIAN BRIDGE FEDERATION FEDERATION CANADIENNE DE BRIDGE

Vol 6, No. 1

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NOVA SCOTIA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE



NEWFOUNDLAND TERRE-NEUVE



YUKON



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD



QUEBEC





ALBERTA



ONTARIO



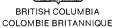
NEW BRUNSWICK NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK



MANITOBA



SASKATCHEWAN



CHIMO

This issue does not contain the usual ACBL District 2 (CBF Zone 3) tournament schedules since the District has determined that it needs a circulation which includes nearby US locations in order to reach all of their potential players We appreciate the financial support that the District 2 section of the Digest gave us and their promise to insert it once more this year. We understand the necessity to advertise their tournament schedules in the ACBL Bulletin.

At the CBF meeting in Saskatoon Jack Murphy was re-installed as President and Dr. Alvin Baragar was confirmed as Executive Secretary.

Returning officer, Dr. Alvin Baragar, has just announced the election of Richard Brown, Alex Kisin and Helen Shields as CBF Zone directors for Zones 1, 3 and 4 respectively. Richard's term is for one year, and the others are the standard threeyear terms. Their addresses appear below and I know they would like to hear from you as much as we look forward to hearing from them.

We must not forget the good work done by Karl Hicks, Bill Robinson and Doug Cannell during their long term in office and their continued support and counsel will be forever welcome.

I have been asked to advise all Units that statements of account will soon be received.

bridge digest

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Bob Brooks

DEADLINE FOR MAY ISSUE IS MARCH 15.

Please send contributions SPECIAL DELIVERY (40¢ extra) when near deadline.

CANADIAN BRIDGE FEDERATION

EXECUTIVE

President Jack Murphy Vice President Henry Smilie

Executive Secretary Dr. Alvin Baragar, 6608 - 84th St., Edmonton, Alberta Treasurer Aaron Goodman, Ste. 4, 1411 MacKay Street, Montreal

ZONE	EXPIRES	DIRECTOR
1	76	Richard Brown, #308-21 Albert St. Dartmouth, N.S.
2	76	Jean Latraverse, Ste. 2700, 630 Dorchester W., Montreal, Quebec
3	78	Alex Kisin, 148 Combe Ave. Downsview, Ontario M3H 4K3
4	78	Helen Shields, 1103-45 Waverley St., Thunder Bay, Ontario
5	77	Jack Murphy, 55 Cawder Drive NW. Calgary, Alberta T2L0L8
6	77	Henry Smilie, 334-5740 Cambie Street, Vancouver, B.C.

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Bob Brooks, 2708 Violet Street, North Vancouver, B.C. V7H 1H1

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CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

- Zone 2 Maurice Gauthier, Montreal Peter Hollander, Montreal Aaron Goodman, Montreal
- Zone 3 John Cunningham, Toronto
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 John Carruthers, Toronto
- Zone 4 Bill Smith, Winnipeg J. Ostry, Winnipeg
- Zone 5 CBF Meeting, Saskatoon Ken McGuirl, Saskatoon The Albertan, Calgary Jack Murphy, Calgary
- Zone 6 Henry Smilie, Vancouver
 Vancouver Province, Vancouver
 Lynne Brooks, North Vancouver
 Bob Brooks, North Vancouver

CBF MEETING AT SASKATOON

Henry Smilie, Vancouver, B.C.

While others played in the Saskatchewan Regional, the Board of Directors worked. Two new boys appeared on the scene - Mr. Bob Hambly of Prince Edward Island represented Zone I and Mr. Jean La Traverse represented Zone II.

The up-coming National Championships were discussed at considerable length. The impact of high plane fares will be severe. It has been suggested that in the future, qualification for the finals should be based on each contestant's or each pair's track record at major tournaments.

The constitution, which had undergone various amendments, was tidied up by enacting a new one. Unfortunately the delegates' meeting and a District 18 meeting were held at the same time.

PRESIDENT'S 1975 REPORT

- Jack T. Murphy

(Editorial note: This report was given October 1st at the CBF meeting in Saskatoon)

Since our last meeting in November 1975 I am pleased to submit the following report:

I. General Fund:

This fund has shown a remarkable improvement for 1975. The Treasurer has submitted an interim report which is available to all concerned. In 1974 twenty units out of a total of 23 units in Canada gave us their full membership support. In 1975 I expect twenty-two units out of twenty-three to give us their full support because two of the Units that did not support us in 1974 have paid full dues for 1975. In planning our expenditures (especially the Digest which is our largest item of expense) it is important that Units get into the habit of paying their annual dues of \$1.00 per member before the due date June 1 of each year.

II. Olympiad Fund:

(a separate fund that gets its revenue from Olympiad Fund games and Club Olympiad games.)

This fund will pay the return airfare for all contestants to the National Championships at Toronto, Nov. 6 - 11. When you consider that we will have gathered together the largest number of Canadian bridge players (twenty teams) to a National Championship than has ever before been attempted it is a remarkable achievement. After all expenses are paid, we will have a slight surplus going into 1976 however this will give us further problems in paying the travel and expenses of the two winning teams plus team captains.

Once we get past our expected debts of 1976 I think we will be in a good position for future years provided we continue to accumulate funds three times annually.

- Canada Wide Game (1st week of May)
- Continentwide Game (held in conjunction with Summer Nationals)
- Canada Wide Game (1st week of November)

III. Canadian Bridge Digest:

This magazine is being published on a regular basis four times a year (three month intervals). It is the only way we can constantly keep the Canadian bridge players informed. We have a good Editor, we have the co-operation of the A.C.B.L. and we have more Canadians participating (by contributing articles of interest) than ever before.

There are still areas for improvement however, particularly in regard to timing our publishing to coincide with important events. News items must be hot and not stale. Since five publications are planned for 1976 instead of four maybe this will help correct that situation.

IV. Charity Fund:

With new A.C.B.L. regulations concerning the Charity Fund we should raise substantially more in 1975. A cheque for \$21,200 was sent to the Canadian Mental Health Association for 1974. This has been our largest donation yet.

V. Redistricting:

A.C.B.L. Districts 1 and 2 have made excellent progress since the realignment within Canada and with the rapid growth of membership in Western Canada it should not be too long before we apply to the A.C.B.L. Board of Directors for a redistricting committee to meet to consider another all Canadian District. 5,000 members is the goal and at last count was approximately 4650 members (5,063 in October - Editor). When you consider that in 1971 there were only 3700 members in Western Canada this is rapid growth.

VI. Olympiad Playoffs:

Twelve Open Teams and eight Women's Teams from all parts of Canada will participate in the National Championships. The winners will proceed to Monaco next May 9 to the World Olympiad. Before leaving, the Open Team will be presented with the Eric Murray Trophy and the Ladies Team will receive the Aaron Goodman trophy emblematic of Canadian Champions 1975.

VII. Dave Richmond Trophy:

A new Trophy donated by Dave Richmond of Winnipeg will be donated to the Canadian bridge player that accumulates the highest number of master points in the calendar year.

VIII. Other Business:

During the year Mr. Sam Maltin resigned account of ill health and I appointed Mr. Jean LaTraverse as Director for Zone 2 after considering the recommendations of the Montreal Bridge League.

Also during the year I received the resignation of Mr. Doug Drew account of his being involved with too many bridge organizations and I appointed Dr. Alvin Baragar to fill the position until the October 1975 CBF Board Meeting.

I have received a great deal of correspondence from Canadian players in various parts of Canada and usually answered personally but sometimes via the Executive Secretary. All correspondence received a reply.

In summing up: We have had a very successful year and I would like to emphasize that if all Units pay their dues promptly and participate more in Olympiad Fund games it would assist the Directors in planning things for 1976.

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WORLD BRIDGE FEDERATION

The WBF Master Point Plan rates top players into three categories with the following requirements:

Grand Master:

200 WBF Points or more, plus 10 placing points. Must have won a major WBF event i.e. Olympiad Open Team or Olympiad Open Pairs, or Bermuda Bowl event, or four of any other WBF championships, i.e. Women's Pairs, Women's Team, Mixed Pairs, Mixed Team.

World Master:

50 WBF Points, plus 5 placing points.

International Master:

10 WBF Points.

No WBF Points required, if by nomination.

The following Canadians meet one of the above requirements:

WBF Standing World Masters		P1.P.
Eric R. Murray	363	(16)
Sammy R. Kehela	318	(14)
Gerard Charney	120	(6)
William Crissey	120	(6)
C. Bruce Elliott	60	(3)
Percy E. Sheardown	60	(3)

International Masters (by Points)

Bruce D. Gowdy	60	(3)
Duncan R. Phillips		(3)
Ralph Cohen	40	(2)
Dr. Ronald Forbes	40	(2)
Sam Gold	40	(2)
Jack Howell	40	(2)
Sheila Forbes	15	
Shirley Nelson	1.5	

International Masters (Nominated on 1.4.72)

Mrs. W. Marjorie Anderson Mrs. Jackie Begin J. George Boeckh
Corti Boland
Mrs. Mary Bowden
Aaron Goodman
Wolf Lebovic
Michael John Martino
M. Micky Miller
Mrs. Mimi Roncarelli
Frank Vine

CANADIAN MASTER POINT LEADERS

This list includes all who earned more than 250 points during the first 9 months of 1975.

(Eric Murray and Sammy Kehela of Toronto have the highest Canadian lifetime totals of 7394 and 5009 respectively.)

- Bruce Dwyer, Dorval, P.Q.
- 2. Peter Nagy, Cote St. Luc, P.Q.
- 3. Mike Schoenborn, Toronto
- 4. John Guoba, Toronto
- 5. Eric Kokish, Montreal
- 6. Joseph Silver, Montreal
- 7. John Carruthers, Toronto
- 8. Doug Fraser, Montreal
- David Lindop, Toronto
 Roy Dalton, Mississauga, Ont.
- 11. Andy Altay, Toronto
- 12. Mark Rosenbloom, Montreal
- 13. Laurence Betts, Delta, B.C.
- 14. Neil Chambers, Burnaby, B.C.
- 15. George Holland, Ottawa, Ont.
- 16. Dom Di Felice, Hamilton, Ont.
- 17. S. Viswanathan, Edmonton, Alta.
- 18. Dr. Adolph Feingold, Ottawa,
- 19. Ray Jotcham, Don Mills, Ont.
- 20. M. T. King, Toronto
- 21. Sharyn Kokish, Montreal

CANADIAN WINS INTERNATIONAL AWARD

Eric Kokish of Montreal won the IBPA "Precision" award for the best article published in 1974. His article "The Montreal Relay" was published in the August 1974 "Bridge World" magazine and appeared in the October 1975 issue of the Canadian Bridge Digest.

CANADIAN PERFORMANCE AT THE FALL NATIONALS

by Lynne Brooks, North Vancouver

Congratulations to the following overall winners:

Steve Aarons, Willowdale, Ont. Kay Allen, Toronto, Ont. W. Blake, Pembroke, Ont. J. C. Burt, Winnipeg, Man. John Carruthers, Toronto, Ont. Jay Chasanoff, Winnipeg, Man. Harry Creed, Toronto, Ont. B. Cybulski, Pembroke, Ont. Mrs. B. Dyack, St. Catharines, Ont. Mr. B. Dyack, St. Catharines, Ont. Sandra Fraser, Montreal, P.Q. Douglas Fraser, Montreal, P.Q. J. P. Gosselin, Trois Rivieres, P.Q. Kay Harmer, Oakville, Ont. Peter Hollander, Montreal, P.Q. R. J. Hollow, Toronto, Ont. Geo. Holy, Toronto, Ont. Alex Kisin, Downsview, Ont. Nick Kuttis, Toronto, Ont. Denis Lesage, Ste. Foy, P.Q. David Lindop, Toronto, Ont. A.C. Morris, Toronto, Ont. Rita Poder, Hamilton, Ont. Joseph Silver, Montreal, P.Q. Frank & Lillian Vine, Hamilton, Ont. B. Winges, Ottawa, Ont.

Extended also to the following section winners:

J. C. Burt, Winnipeg, Man.
John Carruthers, Toronto, Ont.
Jay Chasanoff, Winnipeg, Man.
Harry Creed, Toronto, Ont.
J. Darrow, Woodstock, Ont.
H. Fogel, Toronto, Ont.
Douglas & Sandra Fraser, Montreal, P.Q.
P.Q.

Betty Frye, Montreal, P.Q. Harold Frye, Montreal, P.Q. Jean Paul Gosselin, Trois Rivieres, P.Q.

Peter Hollander, Montreal, P.Q. Geo. Holy, Toronto, Ont.
A. K. Korde, Don Mills, Ont. Nick Kuths, Toronto, Ont.
Rene Lawand, Waterloo, Ont.
Denis Lesage, Ste. Foy, P.Q.
David Lindop, Toronto, Ont.
Peter Nagy, Montreal, P.Q.
J. Riegle, Ottawa, Ont.
M. D. Roussin, Ottawa, Ont.
Joe Silver, Montreal, P.Q.
Robert Stuart, Scarborough, Ont.
Alex & Beverly Sutton, Islington,

Stanley Tench, Ottawa, Ont. Ms. R. B. Walker, Woodstock, Ont. Glen Wood, Toronto, Ont.

BIOGRAPHY OF A CBF DIRECTOR

Jean J. LaTraverse, a chartered accountant by profession, was born in Sherbrooke, Quebec in 1939.

He began playing bridge in 1959, became interested in tournament direction two years later and is



presently rated by the ACBL as a "Regional 2" Tournament Director. He directs in Eastern Canada and New England.

Jean was elected to the Montreal Unit Board of Directors in 1962, served as treasurer from 1962 through 1968 and was elected President in 1969 and again in 1975. In 1971, at the Chicago Summer Nationals, he became a lifemaster.

He has been active in the District lorganization, serving as delegate, representative and treasurer.

Jean was appointed to the position of CBF Zone 2 Director in 1975.

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CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF CANADIAN BRIDGE FEDERATION

Enacted at Saskatoon 4 Oct. 75

Constitution

The Canadian Bridge Federation is a federation of the Canadian Units of the American Contract Bridge League and is a non-profit organization. Its aims, objects and policy shall include the following:-

- A. Improved conditions for all bridge played in Canada, in particular the promotion of good conduct, ethics and deportment amongst its members:
- B. The development of a national identity for Canadian Bridge players;
- C. The promotion of National unity between Canadian Bridge players;
- D. The establishment of a Canadian voice in the A.C.B.L. through redistricting or by whatever practical means available;
- E. The development of national competitions in Canada;
- F. The maintenance and improvement of Canada's international image and prestige in the world bridge community.

Bv-Law #1

Members

Sec. 1 Any unit of the American Contract Bridge League in Canada is entitled to membership in the Federation upon payment of the dues and assessments from time to time levied.

Representation at Annual Meeting

Sec. 2 Every member unit shall be entitled to one delegate for up to and including 1,000 members and an additional delegate for each additional 1,000 members or a fraction thereof as of the 31st day of December of the preceding year.

Each member unit is empowered to appoint its delegates in such manner as it sees fit.

Zones

<u>Sec. 3</u> For the purposes of the Federation, Canada shall be divided into 6 zones as follows:

Zone I - Atlantic Provinces: Units 194 and 230:

Zone II - Quebec and Eastern Ontario: Units 151,152, 192 and 199:

Zone III - Ontario: Unit 166;

Zone IV - Manitoba and remainder of Ontario: Units 181, 212, 228 and 238:

Zone V - Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Northwest Territories: Units 390, 391, 392, 393, 573 and 575;

Zone VI - British Columbia and Yukon: Units 429, 430, 431, 456, 571 and 574.

Any new Units formed within the territory of a zone shall become a part of that zone. The Board of Directors shall have the power to make minor alterations in zone boundaries.

Directors

Sec. 4 The Board of Directors shall be 6 in number and each zone shall elect one director. Each unit in a zone shall be entitled to one vote for every 100 members or major fraction thereof. Elections shall be conducted in a manner similar to the method used by the A.C.B.L. for election of its Board of Directors. The directors shall be elected for a term of 3 calendar years, 2 retiring at the end of each year. Vacancies due to resignation, death or incapacity shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

Executive

<u>Sec. 5</u> The Officers shall consist of a President, Vice-President,

Treasurer and Executive Secretary to be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the Board's first meeting following the Annual Meeting, but such officers shall hold office until their successors are elected.

President

Sec. 6 The President shall have, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, the general supervision of the affairs of the Federation including the power to engage and discharge any servant thereof, and shall act as chairman of meetings of the Federation and of the Board of Directors.

Vice-President

<u>Sec. 7</u> The Vice-President shall, in the absence of the President, preside at meetings of the Federation and of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such further acts and duties as may be delegated to him from time to time by the President and/or by the Board of Directors.

Executive Secretary

Sec. 8 The Executive Secretary shall act as manager of the Federation's affairs. He shall see to the safe and proper keeping of all property of the Federation, keep the minutes of the proceedings of the Federation and of the Board of Directors, give notice of all meetings, certify all accounts passed by the Board of Directors, notify members of the appointment of committees and perform such other duties pertaining to his office as the President or the Board of Directors may require, and shall be charged with all duties pertaining to membership.

Treasurer

Sec. 9 The Treasurer shall collect and receive all monies due or owing to the Federation and make all necessary payments. He may endorse for deposit all cheques payable to the Federation and shall deposit all ordinary funds of the Federation in an account with a chartered bank or trust company provided by the Board

of Directors in the name of the Federation and all cheques on the same shall be drawn by him and countersigned by either the President or the Executive Secretary.

Meetings of the Board of Directors

Sec. 10 The Board of Directors shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Federation. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called by order of the President or of two members of the Board. Notice of such meetings given in one of the following methods or any combination thereof shall be sufficient, namely, written notice posted, telegraphed or delivered seven days before the specified time of the meeting, or actual notice by telephone or word of mouth. A majority of the members of the Board of Directors may determine matters, pass resolutions and carry on the general business of the Board by correspondence. A director unable to attend a Board meeting is responsible for appointing a substitute who must be a member of a unit in his zone to represent that zone at the meeting in his stead. If he fails to appoint such a substitute, the President may make the appointment.

Meeting of Delegates

Sec. 11 An annual meeting shall be held at a time and place to be designated by the Board of Directors. Notice of any meeting of delegates may be given by publication in the Canadian Bridge Federation Digest. Seven delegates representing at least three zones present at the beginning of the meeting shall be a quorum. At meetings of the Federation the votes of the delegates shall in the first instance be by show of hands but any delegate may demand a ballot.

Fiscal Year

<u>Sec. 12</u> The fiscal period of the Federation shall terminate on the 31st day of December in each year.

Auditors

Sec. 13 The Delegates to the Annual

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Meeting may appoint auditors for the ensuing year.

Amendments to By-Laws

Sec. 14 These By-Laws may be amended by a 2/3 majority vote of the delegates present at any general meeting or represented by proxy and notice of any proposed amendment shall be included in the notice of the meeting, failing which unanimous consent of

the delegates present shall be required.

Ex-Officio Members of the Board

Sec. 15 Any Canadians who are members of the A.C.B.L. Board of Directors or of the World Bridge Federation Board of Directors shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Directors, provided, however, that such members will not be entitled to vote.

TOURNOIS INTER-CITEES

Depuis le tournoi de Novembre 1964, Maurice Gauthier, chroniqueur de bridge du Montreal Star, organise des tournois dits Inter-citées. Ces tournois sont tenus conjointement avec les tournois de charité qui ont lieu semi-annuellement sous les auspices de l'ACBL.

Mr. Gauthier a vu grandir sa "promotion" du premier tournoi: Montreal vs Toronto vs Ottawa - à celui du 14 mars 1975 auquel les représentants de dix neuf villes prierent part.

Il est à noter que depuis son inception, 66 différentes villes ont, à différentes étapes, participé à ce tournoi et que, à plusieurs reprises, l'ACBL a mentionné ce tournoi dans des articles qui sont apparus dans leur Bulletin mensuel.

Tous Clubs ou Unités prenant part à ces tournois de charité de 1'ACBL (Les prochains auront lieu le 17 mars et le 23 Novembre) sont cordiallement invités à participer au tournoi inter-citées et concourir pour les deux trophés offerts pour la meilleure paire Nord-Sud et Est-Ouest du Canada.

Pour plus amples informations veuillez communiquer avec:

Dept. Editorial Bridge, Maurice Gauthier, a/s Montreal Star, 245 Rue St. Jacques, Montreal, P.O.

INTER-CITY MATCHES

Since the ACBL-Wide Charity Game of November 1964, Maurice Gauthier, bridge columnist for the Montreal Star, has been conducting inter-city matches that are held in conjunction with the semi-annual ACBL-Wide Charity games.

Mr. Gauthier has seen his "promotion" grow from an original entry of three cities - Montreal vs Toronto vs Ottawa - to an event which - in the March 14th 1975 Game - attracted a field of nineteen cities.

Since its inception, no less than 66 cities have, at some time or other taken part in this competition, and the ACBL Bulletin has, on numerous occasions, had articles on this subject.

All Canadian Units or Clubs sponsoring sessions in these two Games (the next ones in 1976 will take place on Wednesday March 17th and Tuesday November 23rd) are cordially invited to participate in this "get together" event with trophies for the two pairs obtaining the highest percentage results in Canada in their respective fields: North-South and East-West.

For added information, please contact:

Editorial Bridge, Maurice Gauthier, c/o Montreal Star, 245 St. James St., Montreal, P.Q.

ACBL CANADIAN CHARITABLE FUND

by Maurice Gauthier, Montreal, Chairman, Board of Trustees

Since its creation in November 1966, the ACBL Canadian Charitable Fund has made grants totalling \$137,900.00 to the following Canadian Charity Organizations:

*1967 - Canadian Cancer Society	\$ 20,000.00
1968 - Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded	14,000.00
1969 - Canadian Heart Foundation	14,000.00
1970 - Canadian Cystic Fibrosis Foundation	16,500.00
1971 - Multiple Sclerosis Society of Canada	15,000.00
1972 - Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society	17,000.00
1973 - Canadian Cerebral Palsy Association	20,200.00
1974 - Canadian Mental Health Association	21,200.00
1975 - Kidney Foundation of Canada	Unknown

*The 1967 grant to the Canadian Cancer Society represented the proceeds of sessions held in Canada in 1967 added to an accumulation of funds in the hands of the ACBL Charity Foundation.

Though the final proceeds for 1975 are not yet available, it is expected that a grant exceeding \$22,000.00 will be presented to The Kidney Foundation of Canada.

The Arthritis Society in Canada has been named the Canadian Charity of the year for 1976. This organization has offered its help - through its Provincial Chapters' Chairmen - for any promotions a Unit intends to hold during the year for the benefit of this organization.

The Duplicate Bridge World of Canada can be mighty proud of its wonderful contribution to the Canadian Charity Organizations.

A CHARITABLE GENTLEMAN

Maurice Gauthier, opposite, is a sweet-toothed septuagenarian who actively promotes bridge activities which benefit the Canadian charitable Fund. He has long advised the CBF Board regarding choice of the annual beneficiary and they in turn, as trustees of the fund, have selected Maurice as the chairman.

In this issue he invites Canadian cities to select a team of two matchpoint pairs to represent them in a competition which links duplicate bridge players from all parts of the world. He devised this idea 12 years ago and it is held in conjunction with the ACBL-wide charity game so that identical hands are played throughout. The idea allows a city to challenge any other city since the performance reports of the teams involved are forwarded to Maurice for matchpointing which he does in both a Canadian and an International Section. To join in



this competition, simply select the team to represent your city - each game site can only represent one city - and contact Maurice Gauthier for additional information which will include a simple modification to normal Mitchell movements devised by Ottawa's Stan Tench to allow comparison of all City representatives' results.

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LOGIC IS NOT A REFLEX ACTION

by Peter Hollander, Montreal

The most salient weakness in the average bridge player is his inability to take given facts and come to a logical conclusion, in short, to reason. The following problem may seem absurdly elementary but the reasoning process involved is basic.

Partner opens one no trump and, after the opponent has passed, you hold: S. XXXXXX H. XX D. XXXX C. X.

Obviously you should endeavour to play two spades rather than one no trump. Partner has promised a balanced hand therefore he has some support for spades. You hold six and he has at least two and maybe more. At no trump your hand is barren, but at spades you will take tricks and your trumps will prevent the enemy from exploiting any weakness partner has in hearts or clubs. Moreover, partner has shown 15-17 points (or whatever range you may play) and your hand opposite his will not give you a good play for any more ambitious contract. Finally it may well be the opposition's hand as they vastly outgun you and a call by you, even so weak a call, will raise the level of the auction and become a barrier against the other side locating any fit they may have.

This reasoning process becomes more important as the problems become more complex. The following is a problem which was tackled by a reasonably good player and the resulting bad score is a testament to his failure to use reasoning rather than reflexes. Your side is vulnerable and as south you hold:

S. KXXXX H. XXX D. XX C. K9X.

The auction proceeds:

North	East	South	West
1 H.	P	1 S.	2 C.
Þ	5 C	2	

It is your call and the correct answer is worth a top score.

To begin it is out of the question to try to compete due to partner's failure to bid over two clubs and the fact that half of your limited power is in the enemy's suit. It is therefore necessary to defend and so you must either pass or double.

Defensively you have some values and partner's opener should give you almost as much as the enemy, therefore "double" may seem to be the winning action. If partner has any sort of hand you will likely beat five clubs, a trick or two and the non-vulnerable five club caller may be trying to stampede you out of the auction.

Something, however is not quite right in the auction. You have three clubs and the two club bidder has five or six. The five club bidder must have at least four, and probably five, for his precipitous action and that leaves partner with a maximum of one club! Remember that partner has passed over two clubs! What can he have? If he had four spades or three good ones he would have raised spades. If he had six hearts he would have rebid hearts and if he had a diamond suit he would have taken the opportunity to mention it at such a cheap level, so what is his shape? No matter how you look at it partner must have been able to bid something over two clubs unless either the two club bid was a phoney bid, in which case hopefully partner will double five clubs himself, or it is partner's opening bid which is suspect. There can be no other explanations. If the overcall was psychic and partner has a fairly balanced hand the opponents are in deep trouble even if partner decides to pass, as your side will make very little offensively and five clubs will go down quite a bit. If however, if is partner who has made the funny bid, your action now is critical. If he has a very weak hand with long hearts (or anything else) the enemy might be able to make anything and only

your silence combined with partner's apparent strength has kept the enemy from a better contract or possible slam! No matter how you figure it the only logical action by you is a pass. If you double and then tell partner you could not read his psychic bid you will only be advertising your own failure to take the facts at your disposal and reason out what to do. You will also earn a very well deserved poor score as the layout is:

s. KXXXX XXX XX K9X E. W. Х AQX XX AQ AKQXX XXX J10XXX AQXXX N. JIOXX KJXXXX JXX Void

East and west can make seven clubs or seven no trump, but west will probably pass five clubs reasoning that it his partner who has called five clubs as a pre-emptive measure. If he does pass then you will score -440, when most northsouth have scored -490 or -520. A double results in -750 (two over-tricks, assuming of course no redouble) and two matchpoints as only two pairs bid the good fit slam.

No matter whom you may play with or what agreements you play, the essence of a good partnership is the ability of each to reason. Bridge may be a timed game but only thinking and logical deduction make it worth playing at all.

BRIDGE BANTER

This is the title used by John Dunn, bridge columnist for the Albertan. In an October column he wrote: "With the T-shirt slogan craze in full swing, perhaps we can look forward to bridge players sporting T-shirts emblazoned with BRIDGE PLAYERS DO IT WITH FINESSE!"

THE RULE OF 15 [AFTER ADDING]

Bob Brooks, North Vancouver

All neophytes have heard of the "Rule of Eleven" which is applied when the original lead is construed as FOURTH-HIGHEST.

The rule of eleven states:
"Subtract the pips on the card led
from eleven; the result gives the
number of higher cards than the one
led in the other three hands".
Counting such cards in his own hand
and in the dummy, both the leader's
partner and the declarer can determine the number of such cards in
the concealed hand of the other.

Unfortunately, many players these days use 3rd highest and 5th highest and most of us discovered that this required a "Rule of twelve" and a "Rule of ten" respectively. Looking at these examples we see that the Rule can be obtained by simply subtracting the lead agreement from 15 and this has been called the Law of Fifteen.

We can avoid these separate calculations by applying one general rule which immediately gives the number of higher cards than the one led in the other three hands. All that is necessary is that we add the lead agreement to the number of pips on the card led and subtract this total from fifteen.

For example:

Dummy K63

8 led A1092

If the lead of the eight-spot is a 3rd-best lead, leader's partner adds 3 to 8 = 11, subtracts from 15 and knows that four cards higher than the eight-spot are held in his dummy's and declarer's hands. He has three and dummy one, therefore declarer has no card higher than the eight, which can be permitted to ride.

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SINK OR SWIM

by John Cunningham, Toronto

One of the more frustrating bidding situations occurs when, in a competitive auction, a player pulls his partner's penalty double. Especially as he admits to intending to pass the hand had partner not doubled saying in effect, "Now that you think we can set this contract I believe I'll bid on". It often happens. This is one of the lessons learned early by serious players, who then often err the other way.

Consider this hand from a recent high stakes rubber bridge (Chicago) game at Toronto's St. Clair Club. The enemy is vulnerable with 60 on, partner is a good, energetic, youngish but experienced player. Holding S.75 H.KQ10984 D.85 C.KQ6; the auction leads you to this position:

East	South	West	North
1 S.	2 H.	2 S.	4 H.
4 S.	P	P	*
D	2		

Well, of course you pass, don't you? Partner has them set in his

FREEDOM BID AND MADE

Bridge Getaway

The above headline appeared in the Vancouver Province in October and concerned a story about two prisoners from the William Head minimum security prison who walked away from a supervised bridge game. Five prisoners had been brought from the institution to take part in the bridge session in a Victoria hotel. One of the players had escaped before. If the other occasion was also from a bridge session perhaps he was simply seeking a better partner.

own hand; they should be down two, owing to your surprise C.KQ6. Or does he? His spade holding is under declarer. Isn't it too good to be true? If it is a high card double you should make 5 H. and may not stop 4 C. And if it's a trump trick double partner might well not have made it for fear of hearing you call 5 H. He could even be trying to steal the hand at 5 H! (It's as likely as his having a spade stack after all.) At IMP scoring it would not be close..there is little percentage in doubling for penalty. At rubber bridge ... ? Perhaps the clue is that C.KO6.

Partner's hand was S.9 H.A763 D.AJ963 C.1094. Not wanting to be arbitrary by passing or bidding an insurance 5 H., he made quite a good bid, in abstract. Perfect at IMP's, for example. But this was rubber bridge, and the result was an ignoble -1190 after a trump lead; all of which brings to mind the advice of S.J. Simon - play not for the best possible result, play rather for the best result possible. Of course you can blame partner for his double, perhaps even win the post-mortem points. The points on the score sheet are worth more. It can be a tough game.

FROM AUSTRALIA

- A: "Haven't seen Sam at bridge lately."
- B: "Didn't you know? Sam died three weeks ago. I went to his funeral."
- A: "Many people there?"
- B: "Nah, only about 10 tables."

TIGER BRIDGE

by J. Ostry, Winnipeg

This was the very first board of a regional championship and Tiger Jim had just finished exhorting his partner to greater heights - to-gether they were going to kill all the pigeons.

None vulnerable, North dealer.

	North AJ72 76543 J2 K4	
West		East
K10		53
AQJ2		109
0965		K1084
Q73		A10952
`	South	
	Q9864	
	к̀8	
	A73	
	J86	
	Tiger Jim	

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

The trouble began when Tiger Jim forgot to alert the opponents to the fact that North's 2H bid was conventional showing hearts and spades. After that Tiger Jim had no idea how to cope with the situation; should he call the Director and confess all? Should he tell the opponents and not call the Director? Should he simply keep quiet about it and hope no one would notice?

North led the spade deuce and Jim's Queen forced declarer's King. The declarer could not believe East's bidding and proceeded to berate him for his insensible 3C bid to get him to the insane contract of 3NT. But the declarer had not counted on Tiger Jim, who returned the heart King, when in with the diamond Ace, thus presenting the declarer with the contract and a very top board.

"I did that because I misled you," blurted out Jim. "And therefore I'm giving you the contract," as both opponents and North looked on in disbelief. Especially North.

[Editorial note: Of course, players should not resort to such tactics to benefit their opponents even when they feel guilty of having misled them. The director is responsible for redress and should be called. See "The True Opponents"]

THE TRUE OPPONENTS

Bob Brooks, North Vancouver

Occasionally we find ourselves in a session where we wish we had stayed home to wash dishes. In such circumstances it is easy to lose concentration. This behaviour if it changed during the session is unfair to the earlier table opponents who found you more formidable.

Some feel that when they are no longer in contention they might as well do a favour to their later opponents by failing to report discrepancies or by not bothering to challenge them regarding the contract or the number of tricks taken. Such action is a serious offense against other players in the room.

Annoyance with partner does not give us carte blanche to throw away top boards by gross overbidding nor are we allowed to make redress for earlier action which makes us feel guilty. For example, if we fail to alert an artificial bid or we give an incorrect explanation we do not have the right to redress by purposely misdefending or misplaying a contract. The proper action is to call the director (Yes! even on partner or ourselves) because action we take to make amends may provide an undeserved good result to the table opponents against their true opponents who sit not at the table but in their own direction at the other tables.

CANADIAN OLYMPIAD TRIALS

by Al Lando, Toronto

The trials to determine who will represent Canada at the Fifth World Bridge Olympiad were held November 6th through November 11th, 1975 at the Royal York Hotel in Toronto.

Teams from across Canada (12 teams in the open event and 8 teams in the women's event) played a round robin scored IMP's and converted to Victory Points.

The four open teams who completed the round robin with the most Victory Points played a 72-board elimination play-offs, while the top two women's teams did the same.

Open Teams

The Gowdy team (Bruce Gowdy, Karen Allison, Don Cowan and Franco Bandoni) finished the round robin a full match ahead of the second place team and carried the day with play off victories over Strebinger (Michael Strebinger, Bruce Ferguson, Neil Chambers and Allan Graves, of British Columbia) and Carruthers (John Carruthers, John Guoba, Dom DiFelice, and Michael Schoenborn, all of Ontario).

With three matches to go in the round robin, ten of the twelve teams had more than a mathematical chance to qualify for the play offs.

The Gowdy team had eight victories, one tie, and only two losses during the round robin. Both Gowdy and Karen Allison (the first woman to represent Canada in the open team competition) have international experience. Their performance throughout the trials, and in particular their win-loss record, augurs well for Canada. The Olympiad is scheduled to be played in a straight round robin with no play-offs. Teams with experience and stamina figure to do well and the Gowdy team, joined by Eric Murray and Sammy Kehela, will be lacking in neither of these respects.

The fourth team in the play-offs was Silver (Joseph Silver, Eric Kokish, Peter Nagy, of Quebec, and George Mittelman, of Toronto). The Silver team was co-favourite with Gowdy but lost to Carruthers in the semi-finals.

The competition featured a number of fine young players who should provide Canada with outstanding representation in the future. The Carruthers team had a 30 IMP lead over Gowdy after the first quarter of the finals. They were only part of the match away from winning it all and their average age is just over 20.

Women's Teams

Mid-way through the last round robin match, there were still four teams in contention for the two play off spots. The qualifiers were Gordon (Dianna Gordon, Irene Hodgson, Sydney Isaacs, and Marilyn Pearce, of Ontario) and Begin (J. Begin, J. Goldstein, F. Cimon, S. Kokish, B. Saltsman, all of Montreal, and M. Paul of Toronto - with Irving Litvack as non-playing captain).

The Gordon team won a 72-board play off which was close all the way. They will be joined by a pair to be selected by the team and confirmed by the Canadian Bridge Federation.

The trials were conducted under the very able directorship of Stan Tench assisted by Lance Gitter. As usual, the demeanor of the players was excellent so that the event ran quite smoothly.

Once again the Canadian Bridge Federation earned its stripes. By organizing these trials the CBF afforded players from across Canada the opportunity to compete in an excellent event for the right to represent Canada in international competition. The 20 teams who qualified for the finals were only a fraction of the number of teams

entering in the various levels of the trials staged throughout Canada over the past year. There are many players who recall when this process was not available to Canadians. Now that it is, its continuation can be assured through support for the Canadian Bridge Federation.

To those of you who have not yet planned your next holiday, you might consider attending the Olympiad. The event will be staged at Monaco, May 9th through May 22nd, 1975. If the interest is high enough, inexpensive charters could likely be arranged. Bridge buffs can watch matches of their choice as the kibitzer areas are catered to. In addition, major matches are carried on Vu-Graph. There is usually plenty of excitement (in the 3 Olympiads attended by this observer, Canada had to win its last match in order to qualify for the play-offs). And there's plenty to do in Monaco for those who may seek

other diversions.

The Final Standings

Open Teams

- Gowdy
- Carruthers (4th in the round robin)
- 3/4. Silver (2nd in the round robin)
- 3/4. Strebinger (3rd in the round robin)
- 5. P. Schwartz, G. Charney, E. Marsh, B. Elliott
- R. Jotcham, R.J. Hart, M. King, M. Cummings

Women's Teams

- Gordon (2nd in the round robin)
- 2. Begin (1st in the round robin)
- 3. F. Wroth, M. McGill,
 - P. Smolensky, P. Sanford,
 - R. Price, H.R. Roche
- 4. S. Paul, L. Lee, R. Stephens,
 - S. Chernin

THE ROAD TO THE OLYMPIAD

by Ray Lee, Toronto

being Alarums and Excursions from the Final Trials in Toronto, November 6th - 11th, 1975.

"O Diamond, Diamond! thou little knowest the mischief done." Thus wrote Sir Isaac Newton, more than two hundred years before bridge was invented. Yet how appropriate his remark seems, taken out of context and applied to the Canadian Team Championships finals. In some strange way, the major minor kept reappearing in key situations and when big swings were around.

There was the grand slam in the semi-finals, where Allan Graves had to find the queen of diamonds. There was the part score hand that featured the six of diamonds in a 5-IMP swing. There was the time Peter Nagy sat for ten minutes trying to figure out why Franco Bandoni had given him a chance for a ruff-sluff on a third round of diamonds against four spades. There was the problem hand where Buddy

Marsh picked up eighteen full in aces and kings, and heard his partner open five diamonds vulnerable. And many more. Try some yourself; turn your armchair into a hot seat, and see how you would have fared.

The Lost Lady

First, be Allan Graves on play in a grand slam in the last session of the semi-finals. Going into these 18 boards, you are behind by 1 IMP. Then this hand happens.

West		East
S. Q108	s.	AK42
H. KQ10974	н.	A653
D. AJ5	D.	K972
C. A	С.	2

The Bidding: (EW game)

West	North	East	South
Graves	Bandoni	Chambers	Cowan
1 H.	Pass	4 C.	Double
4 NT	5 C.	5 NT	Pass
7 H.	All Pass		

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The Play so far:

North leads the 5 C. West draws trumps (North had one) and runs the hearts. North pitches four clubs to the jack, and the 3 D. Three rounds of spades disclose that North began with four to the jack. On the king of diamonds, South plays the four and North the eight. On the next diamond, South plays the six. What do you play from your hand?

A Lucrative Lead

Now you are Peter Schwartz, sitting South at favourable vulnerability. You hold

> S. KJ92 H. 8542 D. Q C. Q1053

The Bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	2 D. (1)	Pass	4NT (2)
5 S.	6 D. (3)	6 S.	Doub1e
Pass	7 D. (4)	Pass	Pass
Doub1e	All Pass	;	

- (1) Acol 2-bid
- (2) Blackwood
- (3) Diamonds
- (4) More Diamonds

Step right up, folks -- pay your money and lead a card!

A Dazzling Defence

You are Peter Nagy, on play in four spades.

North S. 762 H. 874 D. 62 C. 98532

South S. AKQ943 H. AKQ6 D. 109 C. J

The Bidding (Both Vul.):

North	East	South	West
Kokish	Cowan	Nagy	Bandoni
Pass	1 C.	Double	Redouble
Pass	Pass	2 C.	2 D.
Pass	2 H.	3 S.	Pass
4 S.	All Pass		

The Play so far:

West leads the ace and king of diamonds, East playing the seven and the queen. West continues, to your surprise, with the three of diamonds. How do you play the hand from here?

Scintillating Spots

Don Cowan, who sat East on this deal, calls this defence the story of the six of diamonds.

North

	1101 011	
	S. K1098	
	H. J1063	
	D. J	
	C. J953	
West		East
S. J7		S. A5432
H. AK5		H. 982
D. AQ72		D. 986
C. Q1082		C. 76
	South	
	S. Q6	
	H. Q74	
	D. K10543	
	C. AK4	

The Bidding:

South	West	North	East
1NT	All Pass		

The opening lead was the C. 2, dummy's nine holding the trick. Now a heart went to the queen and the king, and the club return was won in hand.

The queen of spades was allowed to take the next trick, so South cashed the C. A, and played a heart to the jack. The defenders ducked this too, so another heart was played, West's ace winning.

After cashing the club queen, Bandoni made a fine shift to the queen of diamonds. It was on this trick, however, that his partner got a chance to shine, and Cowan proved equal to the task when he carefully followed with the D. 9.

South ducked the D. Q, and a second diamond was led, Cowan playing the eight and declarer taking his king. Now a spade was snapped by East with the ace, and the six of diamonds came through to West's ace, seven for down one. Without the unblock by East earlier, South could duck this diamond lead, leaving East on play to give him the seventh trick in the dummy.

The Lost Lady (Part 2)

Well, are you a finesser or a squeezer? North surely began life with a 4-1-3-5 shape, and the question is whether or not the three included the missing queen. If so, he has been squeezed, and the play of the ace will bring home thirteen tricks. If South had the queen all the time, the finesse is the winning play.

Who knows? If you played the ace of diamonds, you, like Allan Graves, took the artistic route to down one. Kitchen bridge players score up a nice plus as the cards lay.

A Lucrative Lead (Part 2)

A strange auction indeed! Partner's double has warned you against a spade lead, and a trump hardly looks promising. All the marbles go to those who, like Schwartz, selected a heart. The whole deal (East's bidding you will notice, left something to be desired):

]	North
s.	Q108754
Н.	A3

D. 5

C. 8764

West S. A63 H. KQJ76 D. 6 East S. ----H. 109

D. AKJ10987432 C. 9

C. AKJ2

South S. KJ92 H. 8542 D. Q

C. Q1053

A Dazzling Defence (Part 2)

It is tempting to accept this apparent smile from fate, pitching the club jack and ruffing in dummy ensuring the contract against almost any distribution. However, we are warned to beware of Greeks bearing gifts, and it seems that the same must be true of Italians.

After fully ten minutes thought, Nagy found the right line of play pitching a club from the dummy. East ruffed with the S. 10, and Nagy threw his club loser from hand, guarding against bad spade breaks.

North S. 762 H. 874

D. 62C. 98532

West S. J5 H. 109 D. AKJ8543 C. 107 East S. 108 H. J532 D. Q7

C. AKQ63

South S. AKQ943

H. AKQ6 D. 109 C. J

As can easily be seen from the full layout, a ruff at trick three in the North hand costs the contract. East overruffs, and with only two trumps left on the table there is nowhere to put South's losing heart.

Just four gems of the many our 1975 Championships produced. Perhaps overall our diamonds were a little more rough than polished, but we were afforded a tantalizing glimpse of the heights to which Canadian bridge could rise if a national event could be held annually, instead of every four years as now. We have the talent to field a team as good as any in the world. All our players lack is seasoning in top-class competition.

THE END OF THE BEGINNING

by Robin Wigdor, Toronto

Dominic DiFelice said it all, before play started in the final quarter of the finals of the Olympiad Team Trials. "We've played for a year, and the whole thing comes down to 18 boards!" Nobody laughed. Gowdy (Karen Allison, Franco Bandoni, Don Cowan, Bruce Gowdy) was up only 5 IMP's over Carruthers (John Carruthers, Dominic DiFelice, John Guoba, Mike Schoenborn) at the 3/4 mark.

I'd traipsed down to the Royal York Hotel to watch the second half. The bridge had been tense and serious. There had been a near-riot for kibitzer's chairs before the set started, and the atmosphere thickened as play got underway.

As play continued, the players fought to suppress exhaustion, while the kibitzers had similar difficulties suppressing excitement. With only two boards left to play, the room was ready to explode.

Board 71 Vul: EW D1r: S

K109 KQ1098 63 K86 A5 8764 - A42 AK987 Q10542 AQJ1073 9 QJ32 J7653 J 542

West	North	East
DiFelice	Bandoni	Schoenborn
1C*	1H	1S**
4C	P	48
P	P	X
P	P	
	DiFelice 1C* 4C P	DiFelice Bandoni 1C* 1H 4C P P P P P

* Artificial ** 6 + HCP, 2 + controls

Room 2			
Guoba	Allison	Carruthers	Gowdy
P	2C	2H	P
4H	5C	P	6C
P	P	P	

Pre-emption is a deadly weapon against two-suiters so powerful they must be opened with an artificial force, and so it was here. After Bandoni's overcall, Cowan was able to exert irresistible pressure on DiFelice and Schoenborn, and they settled for +700. In the second room, Guoba opted to pre-empt a bit more conservatively, but Allison and Gowdy still ended up in the wrong suit at the wrong level. They picked up +1370 and 12 IMP's.

Pre-emptive tactics are one of the most fascinating facets of the game. It's one of the few areas where total individuality can be expressed, and the methods varied to suit the circumstances and the opponents. Cowan picked one of my favourite devices — a natural jump in what you think is the opponent's suit. This typically has the result of rendering their subsequent bids in it rather ambiguous.

Guoba chose the traditional route of raising partner's suit, but judged only to go to the four level. Having put the opponents to their guess, it hardly seemed right to give them a second chance by coming in over six clubs.

Board 72 Vul: Both Dlr: W

	AKJ8762 J8 K54 8	
Q10		5
76532		KQ109
Q10986		2
7		AQJ6542
	943	
	A4	
	AJ73	
	K1093	

South Room 1	West	North	<u>East</u>
Cowan	DiFelice	Bandoni	Schoenborn
-	P	4S	5C
X	P	P	P
Room 2			
Guoba	Allison	Carruthe	rs Gowdy
-	P	1 S	2C
P	P	3S	4H
5H	7 H	P	P
Х	P	P	P

Gowdy +800 in Room 1, -1100 in Room 2, -7 IMP's.

The final board gave us another opportunity to see how some of Canada's top players perform under pressure. The room, thick with smoke, was deadly silent.

Both Cowan and Bandoni play a "fast and loose" style. Most of the slams that they reach, they reach in two or at most three rounds of bidding. It was no surprise to hear Bandoni start things off at the four spade level. Schoenborn had a reasonable overcall, and Cowan had an even more reasonable double. The old "you set him up and I'll knock them down" play worked to the tune

of +800.

The auction in the other room was rather remarkable. After a slow start, Carruthers jump-rebid his suit and Gowdy, not sure whose hand it was, took another crack at the can. Guoba, forced (by negative doubles) to pass at his first turn, now trotted out a cue bid. Now look at Allison's problem! It was starting to sound like her 5-5-2-1 was the flattest hand at the table. Certainly the opponents had the preponderance of high card strength, but Gowdy's defensive potential was extremely unclear. You don't often have an opportunity to make an effective pre-empt on the third round of a contested auction! Her seven heart bid doesn't look so reasonable when you see the hands, but if Carruthers and Guoba hadn't been on the verge of going overboard, it might have succeeded in shutting out a makable grand slam. High level insurance is often a sound IMP tactic.

The comparison revealed -1100 and a 7 IMP loss, but by then the room really had exploded. Canada's Olympiad team had been chosen!

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

63 Wellesley Street East Toronto, Ontario. M4Y 1G7

December 15th, 1975

The CBF Board of Directors

Dear Sirs:

I would like to make a few comments regarding the Olympiad Team Trials held in Toronto November 6th through 1lth. The Canadian Bridge Federation is to be commended, first for its choice of location, the Royal York Hotel, where conditions of play were excellent, and second in its choice of Chief Director, Stan Tench, who, assisted by Lance Gitter, ran an efficient well-planned tournament.

The Trials was easily the best directed event I have ever seen.

Stan's thoroughness was evident throughout. For instance, great care was taken to insure that each pair did not play in the same direction as its teammates. This is a simple matter, but is in fact occasionally overlooked (when left to the players themselves) at other tournaments, and has occurred in both the Olympiad and the Bermuda Bowl. Also, during the 24 board round-robin each team played boards numbered 1 through 12 and 17 through 28, so that each half could be conveniently scored on the obverse of a convention card. Again a simple matter, but one which only a thoughtful director would plan. In short, the event was run for the convenience of the players, not the convenience of the directing staff as it seems to be in many tournaments. For events of a similar nature in the future the CBF would be wise to secure the services of Mr. Tench.

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However, as in any tournament, it is the participants who determine its success, and by this criterion, the Trials was the most enjoyable event I have ever played in. The players were all friendly and well-behaved, and the ethical standard was the highest I have yet encountered. Director calls were minimal, and protests almost non-existent.

The standard of play was generally good, with no team being a pushover. In any given match, either team could win, and in fact the lower placed teams beat those at the top of the standings surprisingly often. However, one team, the eventual winners, displayed a remarkable consistency. They led the RoundRobin by a margin greater than a full match over the other three semi-finalists, and won both their semi-final and final matches by convincing margins, after being virtually even at the three-quarters mark in both matches. Thus Canada will be ably represented in Monte Carlo by Bruce Gowdy, Karen Allison, Don Cowan and Franco Bandoni, to be joined by Sammy

Kehela and Eric Murray.

For the future, why not hold a National Championship of this type annually? It would not have to be on such a grand scale of course, and the players would be expected to pay their own way in the non-Olympiad Trials years. The players would certainly welcome such an event, as it would give them muchneeded experience in this form of competition, and Canadian Bridge would benefit from this. Further, it could be the first step toward direct participation in Bermuda Bowl playdowns by Canada as a nation. We would be on much stronger ground in a bid for direct Bermuda Bowl participation if we actually held a National Team Championship every year. In any case, the credibility of the CBF would be enhanced by direct contact with the players each year, rather than at Olympiad Trials times only. So, CBF, let's not wait another four years for the next Olympiad.

Yours truly,
"John Carruthers"

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CANADIAN BRIDGE FEDERATION FEDERATION CANADIENNE DE BRIDGE

September 19, 1975

Hon. Ernest Hall, Provincial Secretary, British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Hall:-

Mr. Henry Smilie, Zone 6 Director (British Columbia) of the Canadian Bridge Federation, has forwarded me your letter of September 9th along with \$480.00 cheque enclosed, specifically to help defray accommodation costs of British Columbia representatives to the National Bridge Championships.

I enclose official receipt and take the opportunity of expressing the thanks of the Canadian Bridge Federation and its Directors for this grant which will substantially benefit the recipients.

We sincerely hope that our beneficial and worthwhile efforts in the field of both Canadian and International Bridge will continue to merit and receive your generous support.

Sincerely yours, Aaron Goodman, Treasurer.

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THE ROOK WAS CALLED

by Bill Smith, Winnipeg

It gets so nowadays that I cannot find a place to rest my weary bones without these young whippersnappers (vultures, I call them) hounding me into their high-stake rubber bridge game. I remember vividly the last rubber game (also my last rubber) when this hand turned up:-

Both vulnerable, North dealer.

AQJ62 ---86 10952 842 75 75 103 KJ9654 A10873 Bill Smith

AKQJ1096

AKQJ43 3 K984 Q2

This was another reason why I do not play bridge anymore - how can

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this old man of three score and ten fight when you get dealt tram tickets like these masquerading as cards? My worst fears were realized when North, the dealer, opened proceedings with a strong two hearts. I tell you, I even offered a silent prayer to whoever was supposed to look after us that they would not bid to the grandy. But it was not meant to be.

The bidding proceeded:

North	South
2H!	2S
3D	3S
4D	4NT
5 H	6D
7H!!	7NT!?

After all this new fangled bidding, only the good Lord knows what to lead from my hand. I had my fingers on the deceptive five of clubs, a suit of which my only claim to fame lay, when I was jolted to hear my erstwhile partner come out of his reverie with himself (I wish he never had) to make his usual rasping noise which sounded to all and sundry like a double. The all and sundry were the twenty-five kibitzers who had nothing better to do than to perch over your shoulders savouring your every moment.

Now what was Bill Smith supposed to lead under these circumstances? If the double was Lightner, then an unusual lead was called for; since my normal lead would have been a club, such a lead would now be taboo. Unless ... partner, true to his upbringing, had made a parsimonious double for the sake of that extra 100 points holding an ace of one of the opponents' suits. This was insoluble - in situations like this I often call on a lady acquaintance for help - I took one card of each suit, shuffled them and pulled out one. When that deuce of hearts hit the table, not even my guardian angel could save us from the ignominy of the vulnerable grand and doubled scored against us. A club lead like what I was going to lead would have defeated the contract six times.

My usual colourful vocabulary failed me and I did not have too many choice words for my partner. He said he'll see me there first!

BRIDGE IN NORTH SASKATCHEWAN

by Ken McGuirl, Saskatoon

The Saskatoon Bridge Club with 12.7% of its membership in the Life Master category, is the central core of the North Saskatchewan Unit #575. There are also a number of important satellites which include North Battleford, Prince Albert, Lloydminster, Carrot River, and we understand that Melfort is in the process of becoming affiliated with the A.C.B.L.

Ken McGuirl and Win Goodhew have been in office as President and Treasurer respectively since inception of the Unit. Ruby Edwards a relative newcomer has served as the Unit's efficient secretary since 1967.

Unit activities are carefully distributed among the various clubs in the area. Approximately 400 members of the Unit have joined the A.C.B.L.

An interesting characteristic of this Unit is that there are no private Clubs! All of the Clubs were organized by persons interested enough in bridge to give a considerable amount of their time to the tasks so necessary to make a bridge project successful. Numerous people at the Clubs throughout the Unit have been asked to pitch in with the administration and general work required to operate a club efficiently.

One of the Clubs which operates in Saskatoon is called the Wednesday Afternoon Club. This was originally a Ladies Club and the executive is composed entirely of ladies. It has since been converted to an open club with some restrictions --- men are permitted to play but are not allowed to win trophies. This is a most popular and well run club and entertains from 17 to 25 tables per session.

[Editorial note: Ken McGuirl was Saskatchewan's first lifemaster and in addition to his office as President of the North Saskatchewan Unit he is on the Western Conference and District 18 Boards.]

MEMBERSHIP DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS - OCTOBER 1975

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OVER!	429 430 431 456 571 574	390 391 392 393 573 575	181 212 228 238	166	151 152 192 199	194 230	UNIT
OVERALL TOTALS OVERALL GROWTH (%)	Parksville Vancouver Victoria Quesnel Okangnan Kootenay ZONE TOTAL	Calgary Northern Alta. Lethbridge Med. Hat S. Sask. N. Sask. 20NE TOTAL	Manitoba Soo Int BA N.Wn Ontario Quonta BA 20NE TOTAL	Ontario ZONE TOTAL	Montreal Quebec E. Ontario Saguenay BA ZONE TOTAL	Maritimes Acadian ZONE TOTAL	UNIT NAME
16373 10.6	324 1495 321 185 376 232 2933	576 575 149 48 380 402 2130	627 215 206 425 <i>1473</i>	4649 4 <i>6</i> 49	2002 323 1183 329 3837	721 630 1351	TOTAL
20.6	24.6 10.3 13.8 33.1 16.8 17.8 17.8	5.3 13.0 6.4 14.3 1.6 17.2 9.0	22.9 4.4 -6.4 -2.3 7.4	8.3 8.3	14.5 36.9 9.5 0 13.1	6.7 11.5 8.9	GROWTH %
13679 6.3	267 1229 256 156 189	470 463 120 45 313 323	530 178 176 356	3935	1674 277 1019 252	614 536	ONE PER HOUSEHOLD
2716 9.1	295 52 34 71 30	90 56 56	110 21 18 63	719	413 89 166 49	103 119	UNRANKED
4793 8.4	109 441 73 53 110 76	164 151 35 17 110 123	183 56 44 140	1444	588 98 376 68	148 186	JUNIOR MASTER
2739 10.9	47 234 48 38 57	93 99 17 6 77	97 34 27 84	784	316 53 195 75	138 101	MASTER
2064 9.8	35 170 38 21 56 36	78 92 16 9 52 50	76 31 33 58	569	237 29 138 46	105 89	NAT'L MASTER
1994 10.0	31 161 43 18 49 29	72 39 58 40	67 40 49 42	558	191 24 137 63	109 83	SENIOR MASTER
752 19.9	55 32 10 16	24 27 9 2 1	32 15 15 20	192	91 8 69 12	52 26	ADV. SR. MASTER
1315 18.7	8 139 35 11 17 5	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	62 18 20 18	383	166 22 102 16	66 26	LIFE MASTER