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Canadian **Bridge Digest**

COMING CANADA-WIDE GAMES

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Call For Candidates

F.A. Baragar, Director of Elections

Elections will be held for the Directors of Zones 3 and 4 this year. The term of office will be for 3 years (1979 to 1981 inclusive).

Zone 3 is for Unit 166 (Ontario) and Zone 4 is for Units 181 (Manitoba), 212 (Soo Int BA), 228 (N.Wn Ontario), and 238 (Ouonta BA).

The regulations governing the election of Zone Directors are included in this issue of the Digest.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ELECTION
OF ZONE DIRECTORS OF THE CANADIAN
BRIDGE FEDERATION

1. ELIGIBILITY

Candidates must be members in good standing of the American Contract Bridge League and must be resident in a Canadian or partly Canadian Unit that is a member in good standing of the Canadian Bridge Federation. Candidates can seek office only in the Zone in which they are resident.

2. DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY

Candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy prior to November 15th in the year in which the election is to be held. The declaration shall contain the name, address and Unit of said candidate and may contain biographical material not to exceed 100 words. In a Zone where only one candidate filed for election, that candidate shall be declared elected.

3. BALLOTS

By November 20th, the Director of Elections shall mail to the President and Secretary of each Unit a ballot containing an alphabetical list of all persons who have filed a declaration of candidacy. The Director of Elections shall also supply to each Unit a copy of the biographical material supplied to him by such candidates. The voting period shall begin November 21st and end December 31st. During such period each Unit shall hold a meeting of its Board of Directors, of which reasonable notice and its purpose shall be given. The meeting shall meet the Unit by-laws for a quorum but in no case be less than a maiority of the Directors of the Unit. All voting shall be by secret ballot and recorded as cast, (unless there is only one candidate). No motion shall be entertained to have the secretary cast a unanimous ballot for the Unit. Write-in votes for candidates who have not declared will not be permitted.

4. RECEIPT OF BALLOTS

The Director of Elections, at least 10 days and not more than

15 days before the end of the voting period, shall notify all candidates and the President and Secretary of the Units affected of the non-receipt of such Unit's ballots.

5. CHANGE OF VOTE

No Unit shall be permitted to change a properly cast ballot. Ministerial errors or errors of substance shall be reported in accordance with Item 6 hereof to the Protest Committee and shall be dealt with by such Committee.

6. PROTESTS

Prior to the voting period, the President of the CBF shall appoint from among those Directors having the longest unexpired term three persons to serve as a Protest Committee. A protest to an election must be filed in writing and postmarked no later than ten days after the announcement by the Director of Elections of the result thereof. The protest shall be in affidavit form and shall specify in detail the nature of the protest. Such protest shall immediately be referred to the Protest Committee which shall proceed as follows:

- (a) It shall forward a copy of the protest to each candidate in said election.
- (b) It shall review the protest forthwith.
- (c) As part of such review, if in its judgement it is desirable and where practicable, it shall arrange for mail ballots to Directors of the Unit involved in the protest, time of return to be fixed by the Protest Committee.
- (d) It shall decide the protest and mail a copy of such decision to all interested parties.

An appeal to the Board of

Directors must be taken within ten days after the announcement of the Committee's decision on the protest; otherwise, such decision shall be final. In the conduct of such review, the Committee may hold hearings, interrogate witnesses, examine all pertinent documents and do any and all things necessary to decide such protest in an equitable manner.

7. RUN-OFF ELECTIONS

In the event that one candidate does not receive a majority of the votes cast, a runoff election shall be held between the two highest candidates. Only those persons eligible to vote in the initial election shall be eligible to vote in the run-off elections.

Canadian Participants For World Olympiad

The following players earned the right to represent Canada in the World Pairs Olympiad by their performance during CBF Zonal trials:

Zone 2: Peter Nagy, Eric Kokish, Robert Lebi, Doug Fraser

Zone 3: Ted Horning, John Stevens, Paul Heitner, Bruce Gowdy

Zone 5: Bob Crosby, Lee Barton

Zone 6: Jim Donaldson, Mike Strebinger

Trials for Zones 1 and 4 were to name additional pairs winning places.

Don Cowan, Mike Cummings, Eric Murray, Sammy Kehela, Joe Silver, Fred Hoffer were all named as additional representatives in the Pairs Olympiad. The winners of the 1977 Canadian National Team Championship--Mike Cummings, Don Cowan, Mary Paul, Maurice Paul--will add John Guoba and John Carruthers to their team and will be joined by the fol-lowing seven teams representing Canada.

Eric Murray, Sammy Kehela, Eric Kokish, Peter Nagy, George Mittelman, Gerry Charney, Joe Silver, Fred Hoffer, Allan Graves, Neil Chambers.

Mark Stein, Martin Sklar, Doug Fraser, Robert Lebi, Boris Baran, Mark Molson, Ted Horning, Dave Lindop, Ray Jotcham, Dick Hart.

Dianna Gordon, Sharyn Kokish, Francine Cimon, Barbara Hania,

Steve Aarons, Alex Kisin, Sheila Forbes, Robin Wigdor, Tom Greer, Irving Litvack, Bruce Gowdy, Bill Milgram, Roy Dalton, Paul Heitner, Roy Hughes.

Representing Canada in the Women's Pairs will be Dianna Gordon, Sharyn Kokish, Francine Cimon, Barbara Hania, Karen Allison, Irene Hodgson, Ferne Wroth, Pat Smolensky, Catherine Thorpe, Sheila Forbes.

The following have been selected to play in the mixed pairs:

Dianna Gordon-George Mittelman, Karen Allison-Eric Murray, Ray Jotcham-G. Jotcham, Syd Isaacs-Bruce Elliott, George Retek-Mari Retek, D.S. Cowan-Joanie Eaton, Ted Horning-Audrey Horning, Sandra Fraser-Douglas Fraser, Andy Altay-P. McIntyre, Michael Cummings-Barbara Hania, J. Priebe-Mrs. J. Priebe, Eric Kokish-Sharyn Kokish, Alex Kisin-Sheila Forbes, Joanne Guoba-John Guoba, Gilles Boivin-Anna McRae, Harry Abel-Shelagh Heatherington, Ron Borg-Sandra Borg, David Lindop-Lynne Milner, N.W. Milgram-Mrs. Milgram, John Carruthers-Katie Thorpe, Maurice Paul-Mary Paul, Ed Bridson-Pam Bridson, Doug Drew-Geraldine Sugarman, Andy Nagy-Anne Nagy, Dick Edney-Mary Edney, Stephen H. Aarons-Irene Hodgson, Connie DeLisle-Paul Hagen, S.R. Kehela-C. Fisher, Paul Heitner-Abby Heitner, Pat Smolensky-Jim Donaldson

(Alvin Baragar, CBF Executive Secretary advises that the above list may not be final).

MURRAY WROTH IN MEMORIAM . . .

February 20, 1978—a sad day for Calgary bridge players. Friend and helpmate to us all, Murray Wroth passed away. Ironically, death came to Murray at his first return to the bridge table in the wake of suffering a heart attack earlier in the year.

Aside from the pleasures Murray always provided as both partner and opponent (an exemplary Life Master), he gave unselfishly of his time and knowledge to the Calgary Unit. He

served as President of the Unit Board, worked tirelessly on elections, revamp of the bylaws, and enthusiastically for all Regionals. We think affectionately of his priceless pantomime performance at our '77 Whitehatter (Regional).

To Ferne and the family we express our sincere condolences. We join with you in your sorrow.

Obituary prepared by Helen Roche and published in the Kibitzer (newsletter of the Calgary unit).

CBF ZONE II OLYMPIAD PAIRS TRIALS

by Eric Kokish

Sixty pairs were eligible to play in the Zone II Finals after qualifying at clubs throughout Quebec and Eastern Ontario. As luck would have it, a crippling snow storm descended on Montreal and outlying areas, preventing twelve pairs from reaching the tournament site.

Each pair played every other pair in a two-board round over four sessions. There was no cut and there was no carryover. Top on a board was 23 and average for the weekend was 1081. At stake were two places in the Canadian Bridge Federation's Olympiad Open Pairs delegation to the world meet in New Orleans in June. Many of the forty-eight participating pairs were trying their hand at an important qualifying event for the first time as a result of the format that brought the first stage of play to the club level. Many of the inexperienced pairs did quite well and this would seem to suggest that the qualifying method was not unreasonable. There will be plenty of fond memories to be recalled from the 1978 trials.

Montrealers Bert and Rhoda Habert, playing in their first top-flight event, stood third in a star-studded field after the first session. Peter Neufeld and his last-minute stand-in partner Dorothy Frankel played with consistency and finished 13th. Molly and Ron Turnbull placed among the leaders in two sessions and finished in the top third. Messrs. Wildi and Vachon of Quebec City have been playing bridge for only a short time. After a horrendous first session, they pulled themselves together and finished 4th and 5th in two of the remaining sessions. Many more experienced partnerships were seen to lose their composure in frustration and collapse completely.

The competition was keen throughout despite the inevitable state of affairs that many pairs were out of the race after two sessions. The leaders after two sessions were Larry Duffy-Charles Martineau, two young local players who have done consistently well in the last few years in important team events. Their final 6th place finish was an impressive performance and they were in contention until the very end. Going into the final session, 8 pairs still had a realistic chance to qualify and when the last card was played, no pair was certain of its success. When the scores were posted after what seemed like an eternity, two Montreal pairs had qualified to play in New Orleans.

The Standings:

The	Standings:	
1.	Peter Nagy-Eric Kokish (Montreal)	1323.5
2.	Robert Lebi-Doug Fraser (Montreal)	1260.5
3.	Dianna Gordon (Toronto)-Sharyn Kokish (Montreal)	1227.5
4.	Boris Baran-Mark Molson (Montreal)	1222.5
5.	Joe Silver-Fred Hoffer (Montreal)	1221.5
6.	Larry Duffy-Charles Martineau (Montreal)	1211.0
7.	Jacques Laliberte-Maurice Larochelle (Quebec)	1184.0
8.	Leo Glaser-Jim Riegle (Ottawa)	1171.0
9.	Francine Cimon-Peter Hollander (Montreal)	1162.5
10.	Bill Bowman-John Bowman (Ottawa)	1154.5
11.	Julie Goldstein-Barbara Saltsman (Montreal)	1150.0
12.	John Valliant-Dave Willis (Ottawa)	1145.0
13.	Dorothy Frankel-Peter Neufeld (Montreal)	1137.0
14.	Claude Filion-Yves Gauthier (Montreal)	1131.5
15.	Molly Turnbull-Ron Turnbull (Montreal)	1122.5

Although the CBF has not agreed to commit a portion of its Olympiad Fund to defray the expenses of any ladies pair or ladies team, the Montreal Bridge League has taken such a step. In light of the outstanding performance of Canada's ladies at the Olympiad in Monte Carlo, the MBL has agreed to assist financially the ladies pair that made the best showing in these trials. It is especially gratifying that two ladies pairs ranked so highly and that three other women finished in the limelight playing in mixed partnerships. Other units in Canada could do much worse than to emulate the gesture of Unit 151. If Canadian ladies are willing to work at the game and have shown that they can perform well under pressure, are they any less entitled to the support of the CBF than the men?

While the trials are certainly exciting and provide good experience for players who are unable to travel extensively to important tournaments, the fact remains that they are still very expensive to run and by no stretch of the imagination purport to produce the best "team" through the vagaries of unwieldy geographical constraints. This is a sad pill that the CBF has had to swallow. The ACBL, on the other hand, uses existing tournaments (Vanderbilt, Spingold, Reisinger, Morehead) to determine its (American, that is,) Olympiad representatives. The USA simply assigns "Qualifying Points" to each of these major events and selects its "team" by totalling these QP and "selecting" those with the highest totals. How convenient for them, Canadians have no such nicety. Even if Canadians do win some of these QP in an Olympiad year, they are of no ultimate value. A Canadian could, theoretically, win all four major

ACBL titles in an Olympiad year and might, again theoretically, still have to play in CBF trials to reach the Olympiad itself. Canadians should think twice before spending piles of money to travel to a (sic) North American Championship if they have set their sights on international events through success at a Nationals Perhaps it is time for the CBF to consider this unnecessary inequity in its relations with the ACBL and ask for a restructuring of North American bridge to suit the needs of each of the nations that comprise the North American Zone of the World Bridge Federation. The views of Canadian bridge players would be greatly appreciated on this matter, particularly those of the players who compete in events of this sort.

This deal helped Robert Lebi and Doug Fraser nail down a qualifying spot in the tension-filled last session:

	10	
	73	
	QJ109643	
	Q96	
A9643		QJ752
1065		Q84
7		K
KJ42		10853
	K8	
	AKJ92	
	A852	
	A7	

OPENING LEAD: D7

THE	RIDI	DING	:
S	W	N	E
1H	P	1NT	P
3NT	P	4D	P
4 H	P	P	Р

.... DIDDING

At most tables, North-South reached 5D after shying away from 3NT. Although Lebi's diamond fit was attractive, he decided to

shoot out 4H as a reasonable match-point gamble. He won the opposing diamonds with his Ace and emerged with a play that offered excellent chances for a crucial overtrick while maintaining control over the menacing spade situation-the deuce of hearts....The defense was helpless. The second spade lead was ruffed in dummy and Lebi returned to his hand with the club Ace to draw the outstanding trumps and the diamonds did the rest. +450 was worth 21 of the available 23 match points.

The next deal is a rare example of an "unsafety play" and it's difficult to fault the declarer's logic until you see all the cards.

	9754		
	A865		
	K87		
	Q4		
8		KJ632	
K73		9	
AQJ64		1032	
9532		A1086	
	AQ10		
	QJ1042		
	95		
	KJ7		

OPENING LEAD: S8

THE	BIDI	<u>DING</u>	:
<u>s</u>	W	N	E
		P	P
1 H	2D	2H	28
3 H	P	4 H	P
P	P		

The East-West bidding made this pushy contract a much better one than percentages would indicate. Jim Priebe and Ed O'Reilly were one of the few pairs who bid it and it would seem that declarer should have no trouble chalking up an overtrick....but a funny thing happened on the way to the

bank. O'Reilly covered the spade 8 with the 9 and East added the deuce. Loving his contract dearly, O'Reilly did not wish to take a losing trump finesse and run into a certain spade ruff. He made a play that would lose only to the existing layout. He led the trump Queen to tempt a cover (perhaps an unkind insult to my favourite partner), but went up with the Ace to play another round when his majesty did not make an appearance. Alas, East showed out and West led a club over to obtain his ruff.

The winners were the beneficiaries of many such opposition misfortunes, but they were also able to salvage most of what was available when their opponents were due to score well. Over four sessions, these "garbage" match points can make a significant difference, e.g.

AQ43	
KJ1084	
AK2	
Q	
	J1062
	A932
	109743
	VOID
K	
65	
Q5	
AJ1098432	
	AK2 Q K 65 Q5

OPENING LEAD: D6

THE	BIDI	DING:	:
S	W	N	Ε
		1H	P
2C	P	2S	P
3C	P	3D	P
3NT	P	P	P

When Dave Willis and John Valliant stopped at 3NT they were slated for an above-average result since many pairs had tried 6C unsuccessfully. Peter Nagy 1ed the diamond 6 and Valliant won in dummy as East signalled with the 10, denying the Jack.

On the first club East discarded the diamond 7, suggesting his actual length and strength in that suit. Valliant overtook with the club Ace and continued with the Jack to Nagy's King as dummy and East discarded low spades. Now Nagy did the best

he could...he led the heart 7. Valliant misguessed, putting up the King, and the defenders took three tricks and 10 match points. This, incidentally, was the last board of the tournament.... and this is my last hand.

Feedback

Mr. Bob Brooks, Editor, Canadian Bridge Digest, 2692 Bendale Place, North Vancouver, B.C. V7H 1G9

Dear Editor:

I am indebted to those who helped me compile Canadian membership figures indicating the breakdown as to the men and women. The totals, representing all Units but one, are: Men 8481. Women 8101. A virtual tie.

This information was necessary in order to properly approach the subject about which I am writing.

The Women's Team which represented Canada in the Ladies' Team Event at the 1976 Olympiad held in Monaco was certainly a very fine team, and so recognized by others involved in the Olympiad. The Captain of the Australian Women's Team, in an article in the August 1976 Australian Bridge magazine, reserved the accolade "an excel-1ent team" for one of the 21 teams participating -- the Canadian Women's Team. It is evident they were one of the top teams entered and this was their first time in such surroundings.

We all know that Canada has some great men players, but it is my opinion that it is in the Women's competitions that we have the greatest chance of bringing a world title to our shores, but the teams and pairs would need financial assistance to practise and compete, in order to reach their full potential.

Are Canadian women receiving the same financial and other considerations as our men? If not, it is respectfully suggested that the imbalance be corrected.

Denis Howard, one of the finest bridge players and bridge writers in the world, wrote on this subject in an issue of World Bridge News (the official medium of the World Bridge Federation), and I quote part of this article:

"If the guiding principle is the oft-quoted one of taking part, how can the women be denied on the ground of standard? If the criterion is the likelihood of success why do more than two or three countries ever bother to compete? "I suspect that the true answer is a political one. Men dominate the administration of bridge all over the world and look after their own whenever finance dictates a choice. The rather specious proposition that 'Open' does not equal 'Men only' supplies a comforting logical bulwark for the chauvinists."

It may be that the Canadian Bridge Federation is trying to do right in this area, but I feel a great many Canadian women would like the assurance that they have equal rights with the men.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to express the fore-going.

Yours sincerely,

Anna Kinsella 348 Douglas Avenue Saint John, N.B. E2K 1E7

10 April 1978

The Negative Double

Peter Hollander

Of all the modifications to standard bidding methods probably the most significant is the Negative Double. As with many other treatments it has been subjected to alterations in order to deal with specific situations and the original objectives have become somewhat obscured. A brief comparison of the ideas and applications of negative double theory and some of its current mutations is in order.

First we must define the term, negative double. It is the use of the direct double of an overcall as a response to an opening bid. It is said to be negative in that it does not show any particular strength in the overcall suit. It is a form of takeout double.

The original concept was to enable responder to describe values inadequate for a free bid but too significant to suppress. It followed that double was a limited hand denying the strength of a two over one response. Also the hand would be reasonably balanced as distributional holdings usually qualify for another call. The double tells opener that responder has a holding made awkward to describe by the overcall.

Current ideas are quite different. The objective is to permit responder to show specific suits, sometimes suit lengths. Values and hand shape are relatively indeterminate.

To illustrate the radical differences between the theories we must examine an example situation. Partner bids one club which is overcalled by one spade.

How does responder react with the following:

1)S:xx H:Axx D:KJxxx C:Qxx
2)S:Axx H:Kx D:xxxx C:Kxxx
3)S:xx H:AQxx D:KQxx C:xxx
4)S:x H:Jxxxx D:Qxxx C:Qxx
5)S:AKxx H:Qxxx D:xx C:AKx

Current theory shows a heart suit with double so 3), 4), 5) meet the standard although the hand variations are tremendous.
1) and 2) however offer a distasteful selection among 1NT, 2C and pass. If responder must bid again the inadequacy of his first call makes a rebid even less satisfactory.

Original theory merely shows an awkward hand. 1), 2) and 3) are good doubles. 4) is best to pass due to insufficient values and 5) seems right for a cue bid describing a forcing hand with no convenient available free bid.

Another common situation, partner bids one club overcalled by one heart. Responder holds:

6)S:Axx H:xxx D:KQxx C:Jxx
7)S:Qxx H:Qx D:Axxxx C:Axx
8)S:xxxx H:Jxx D:AKx C:Kxx
9)S:KQ10x H:xxx D:KJx C:xxx
10)S:Axxx H:x D:AJxx C:QJxx

Current theory dictates that a one spade bid shows five spades although a common variation allows for four very good ones. There is obvious advantage when opener has three spades and can raise freely. Hands 6) and 7) must bid 1NT, 2C or pass any of which may easily lead to the wrong contract or to one played from the wrong side. Also a good 3-4 spade fit may be lost. 8), 9) and 10) qualify as negative doubles although 10) might be better shown otherwise with 2D or a cue bid.

Using original theory 6), 7)

and 8) are good negative doubles. 9) bids one spade and 10) leaves a choice of 1S, 2D or a cue bid.

Original theory puts less pressure on opener to reopen as responder's failure to bid means either a trap or a very poor hand. With distribution showing doubles responder often must pass with fair holdings which simply cannot be described by a double or bid. A rule of thumb for reopening is to double if you would have been fairly pleased to hear a penalty double, pass with length in the overcall suit and bid with any other hand. double always invites partner to pass for penalties if he was leaning in that direction.

Another problem arising from the negative double is whether or not to convert for penalties. Obviously the more defined is responder's hand the easier for opener to make a decision. If double is indeterminate as to values and shape (other than promised lengths) then conversion is a guessing game. Imagine one spade, two clubs, double, pass back to opener:

1)S:AKxxx H:xx D:Kxx C:KQx 2)S:KQxxx H:Qxx D:A C:Q10xx 3)S:AOJxx H:x D:Kxxx C:Axx

Opposite an original negative double opener can pass on all three with reasonable confidence. Facing an indeterminate double opener has a problem on 1) and 3) although 2) seems right to pass in any case.

Current theory however does offer tangible advantages in competitive sequences and this may well be vital in a preemptive auction. 1C 1S DBLE 3S?

Opener is better placed to bid 4H as he knows responder has knows. Original double makes no such specific promise.

If partner has made a negative double which you alert and an opponent asks for information the response "negative" is inadmissable. You must state what is promised or implied and what is denied (limits). Negative doubles are played many different ways and the opposition has the right to know what you know about partner's hand.

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Cross Canada Charity - March 1978

Supporting the Canadian Mental Health Association

The following is a summary of the results which have been reported to Maurice Gauthier, chairman of the charitable fund board of trustees. Maurice is delighted to add that Carling O'Keefe Breweries of Canada are donating awards to the Canadian Bridge Federation zone winners during 1978.

ZONE	PROVINCE	CITIES	N-S%	E-W%	NO of T.
1	NEW BRUNSWICK	Fredericton	59.2	57.1	9
	NFLD	St. John's	*66.5	63.2	15
	P.E.I.	Charlottetown	63.8	63.2	9
2	QUEBEC	Hamstead	61.6	*67.9	33
		Pointe Claire	*68.2	63.7	23
		St-Lambert	64.6	63.0	16
		Ahuntsic	64.6	62.8	14
		Sherbrooke	48.8	60.0	7
		Rimouski	62.7	64.2	14
3	ONTARIO	Burlington (Bromley)	57.1	62.5	12
		Cornwall	*66.7	66.1	11
		Hamilton	66.3	60.4	13
		Kingston	59.5	61.9	18
		Peterborough	66.6	66.9	13
		Sault Ste-Marie	62.5		13
		Thunder Bay	59.2		12
		Toronto (Regal B.C.)	59.0	63.0	21
		Wekland	63.3	65.4	27
		Yorkston	64.1	58.3	10
		Toronto (ManuLife)	60.3	63.7	13
4	MANITOBA	Flin Flon	*64.0	*59.8	9
		Winnipeg	60.7	58.0	21
5	ALBERTA	Lethbridge	*65.5	*66.3	14
6	BRITISH	Chilliwack	62.2	63.7	10
	COLUMBIA	Vancouver (Killarney)	61.3	*68.2	12
		Maple Ridge	61.8	58.9	13
		Nanaimo	*63.6	65.5	21
		White Rock	62.1	65.2	18

^{*} Indicates the winners of awards donated by Carling O'Keefe Breweries.

Open Game Winners March 1978

ZONE

NORTH-SOUTH

- 1. Mrs. Doris Clouston-Robert Clouston
- 2. Mrs. L. Bower-Mrs. J. Stephens
- 3. Mrs. B. Taylor-W. Fournier
- 4. Mrs. C. Jorundson-Mrs. W. Woloshyn
- 5. R.J. Santa-C. Sudiekat
- 6. Ada Turner-Freda Newcombe

ZONE

EAST-WEST

- Waiting for news from St. John's and Charlottetown to declare winners.
- 2. Mrs. J. Goldstein-E. Tobis
- 3. E. Hautala-W. Anderson
- 4. Mrs. N. Lloyd-Mrs. D. Martin
- 5. M. Mrazek-W. Stitt
- 6. P. Gerber-S. Kanee

Bridge to PEI

by Jack King, PEI

The Return of the Mark

Both vulnerable, Rubber bridge.

Α7 106432 A8542 J10543 K K85 Q97 J10 98654 KJ9 Q1063 Marc Q9862 ΑJ AKQ32 Мe

In our motley rubber bridge game, I found myself in the game contract of 4S, after my partner raised my 1S opening to 2S. As Marc led the diamond Jack, I surveyed dummy with some misgivings for my exuberant bidding for I could see many losers. However, I knew I had a plus going for me with the mark on lead and on defence.

The mark ruffed the third round of the diamond Queen with the spade ten which I did not overruff in dummy. After protracted thought, Marc returned the trump three which I hastily won with the Ace to drop the singleton King. A heart to the Jack finesse lost the King and the mark returned another heart to my Ace. On the low diamond lead from hand, Marc jumped in with his high trump to score the third trick for

the defence. After more protracted thought, Marc returned another trump, fearing to lead away from his club holding. The trump seven won in dummy and a heart was ruffed to establish the suit when both opponents followed. The trumps were run and the club Ace in dummy served as entry to score the good heart. Making 4S for game and rubber.

Now you know why I cannot afford to give up our regular rubber bridge night out.

Gerber is Not Always Baby Food

Duplicate bridge terms are many and varied

On the convention cards on which they are carried;

You may see Herbert, Stayman, Flint or Western Cue

Or two levels of Transfers to name just a few;

Then there's Landy and Becker and Gerber in store

Your partner must answer and tell you more.

Over opponent's bid try a "take-out" double

(If you "overcall" YOU might be in trouble!)

There's Michaels and Fishbein and Blackwood and Drury and countless others to add to the flurry.

Ruth Holland

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The Class of the Field

by M. Dorn Wiss

The Olympiad finals for Sask-atchewan-Alberta were held in Edmonton the weekend of March 18th and 19th, with twenty-four pairs competing, the winners receiving a trip to the New Orleans Olympiad. Although a number of top pairs were entered the cognoscenti had little doubt the class pair of the field were Lee Barton and Bob Crosby of Edmonton, equally adept at matchpoints as at IMPs, and unsurpassed in the subtle art of table presence.

The inimitable Bar-toon, a hog of the first order, had chosen well in pairing with Crosby, possessor of a catcher's mitt large enough to gather in the most erratic of Barton's knuckleballs. When the smoke had cleared after two days under the direction of Don Carson, Barton and Crosby were easy victors, leading the field by a large margin from start to finish.

I was paired with Jill Newbold from Saskatoon, 1977 Canadian champion in the master of the year category, and at sixteen years of age a bud with the potential of a beautiful bloom in years to come. Following is a hand we played against the winners, which to me demonstrates Barton's class, a rare quality that—he would be the first to agree—few would accuse him of possessing.

With none vulnerable I picked up this hand in third seat: S: xxxx H: Kxx D: Axx C: K9x After two passes, with Barton on my left, an opening seemed mandatory, and I chose One Club. The auction proceeded swiftly:

(Wiss)	(Barton)	(Newbold)	(Crosby)
		Pass	Pass
1C	1D	2C	2NT
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

What do you lead?

On this auction, thanks to Jill's raise, I thought the lead was automatic, and I laid down the King of Clubs. Barton turned to my partner and asked, "Do you lead King from King-Queen?" and in the same moment he tabled his dummy.

Barton

S: KJxx

		H: D:	Axx KJxxx		
W	iss	c :	Q	N	ewbold
s:	xxxx			s:	Qx
H:	Kxx			H :	Qx
D:	Axx			D:	xxx
c:	K9x	Cr	osby	С:	J10xxxx
		s:	Axx		
		H:	J10xxx		
		D:	Qx		
		C :	Axx		

Not unnaturally, Crosby played for the Club suit to block, won the Ace, and before he knew it he was down two. Even had he held up the Ace until the third round, it is unlikely he would have made the hand, as with the opening bid on his left he would most probably not have dropped the Spade Queen double ton offside. (If he did I don't think I'd like to get into a money game with him!)

Since nobody else found the same lead, Barton and Crosby had to scrape a little egg from their faces, and even that was accomplished with grace, and class. My personal best wishes are extended to them for success in New Orleans.

And to anyone who scores an undeserved or a lucky top from Barton and Crosby, and couples it with the audacity to snort at them, I offer condolences in advance on any following boards. They're going to need them.

Leading Canadian Lifemasters

(as of January 10, 1978)	Mary Paul, Toronto, Ont.	2,011
(45 51 5411441) 15, 1575	,	Sydney Isaacs, London, Ont.	1,983
		Leo Steil, Pt. Coquitlam, B.C.	1,959
Eric Murray, Toronto, Ont.	7,685	Pat Smolensky, Calgary, Alta.	1,945
Bruce Elliott, Weston, Ont.	5,352	A. Paul, Mississauga, Ont.	1,916
Sammy Kehela, Toronto, Ont.	5,233	Karen Allison, Toronto, Ont.	1,900
R.D. Hutchinson, Lethbridge,	-,	Bruce Gowdy, Willowdale, Ont.	1,896
Alta.	4,280	John Raynault, Montreal, Que.	1,891
P. Heitner, Toronto, Ont.	4,259	David Stothart, Ottawa, Ont.	1,889
Eric Kokish, Montreal, Que.	4,134	Fred Sontag, Vancouver, B.C.	1,888
Percy Sheardown, Downsview,	,	Brian Pauls, Winnipeg, Man.	1,881
Ont.	4,114	Helen Roche, Calgary, Alta.	1,879
M.L. Hutchinson, Lethbridge,	•	Harry Bork, Hamilton, Ont.	1,876
Alta.	3,789	Sharyn Kokish, Montreal, Que.	1,862
Joseph Silver, Montreal, Que.	3,709	Lou Woodcock, Hamilton, Ont.	1,858
Jim Donaldson, Burnaby, B.C.	3,397	Ted Horning, Thornhill, Ont.	1,856
Allan Graves, Vancouver, B.C.	3,214	John Guoba, Toronto, Ont.	1,844
A. Feingold, Ottawa, Ont.	3,207	Vic Giaccone, Ottawa, Ont.	1,820
Otto Leesment, Victoria, B.C.	3,194	Laurence Betts, Vancouver, B.C.	1,815
Adrian Hicks, Vancouver, B.C.	3,024	Sheila Forbes, Toronto, Ont.	1,798
Fred Hoffer, Montreal, Que.	2,944	R. Wobick, Lethbridge, Alta.	1,789
Jackie Begin, Montreal, Que.	2,910	Eric Stark, Vancouver, B.C.	1,778
Don Cowan, Toronto, Ont.	2,883	Don Piafsky, Montreal, Que.	1,760
Ray Jotcham, Scarborough, Ont.	2,875	Peter Hollander, Dorval, Que.	1,723
Buddy Crapko, Richmond, B.C.	2,783	Joan Lupovich, Montreal, Que.	1,719
Maurice Paul, Toronto, Ont.	2,618	Mike Strebinger, Burnaby, B.C.	1,711
Ron Borg, Burnaby, B.C.	2,611	Robert Kemp, Kingston, Ont.	1,707
Paul Hagen, Vancouver, B.C.	2,582	Jim Dickie, White Rock, B.C.	1,697
Robert Chow, Toronto, Ont.	2,469	Michael Schoenborn, Toronto	1,688
John Carruthers, Scarborough	2,426	Joe Currie, Halifax, N.S.	1,685
Bruce Ferguson, New West. B.C.	2,392	A.W. de Groot, Winnipeg, Man.	1,676
Frank Vine, Hamilton, Ont.	2,368	R. H. Edney, Kingston, Ont.	1,665
	2,353		1,005
Michael Cummings, Willowdale		Andre Laliberte, Neufchatel,	1 664
Alan Doane, Waverly, N.S.	2,333	Que.	1,664
David Lindop, Toronto, Ont.	2,328	Bruce Dwyer, Dorval, Que.	1,664
Sam Gold, Montreal, Que.	2,298	James Priebe, Beaconsfield,	1 (()
Harry Creed, Toronto, Ont.	2,251	Que.	1,663
Peter Nagy, Montreal, Que.	2,249	Mike Philippas, Montreal, Que.	1,661
Madeline McGill, Calgary, Al.	2,238	Andy Altay, Toronto, Ont.	1,653
Doug Fraser, Montreal, Que.	2,234	Bob Crosby, Edmonton, Alta.	1,633
Doug Thomson, Winnipeg, Man.	2,233	Lisa Strebinger, Burnaby, B.C.	1,629
Francois Gauthier, Montreal	2,134	D. Clark, Kingston, Ont.	1,623
Bob Lagowski, Ottawa, Ont.	2,108	L. H. Bouchard, Kenogami, Que.	1,621
Bert Winges, Ottawa, Ont.	2,108	Franco Bandoni, Toronto, Ont.	1,616
John Stevens, St. Catharine's		Wolf Lebovic, Scarborough,	
Ont.	2,074	Ont.	1,612
Jack Marsch, North Vancouver	2,038	L. G. Millward, Calgary, Alta.	1,609
Alan Derby, Cote St. Luc,		Gail Jotcham, Scarborough, Ont.	1,607
Que.	2,033	E.E. Clarke, Ottawa, Ont.	1,582
Dan Da Costa, Downsview, Ont.	2,025	Bryan Rapson, Dartmouth, N.S.	1,570
Ed O'Reilly, Kingston, Ont.	2,024	Tony Marsh, White Rock, B.C.	1,565
Barbara Saltsman, Montreal	2,016	D. Curry, Ottawa, Ont.	1,563
Duncan Phillips, Toronto, Ont.	2,012	J. O'Dowd, Hamilton, Ont.	1,560

J. Sabino, Agincourt, Ont.	1,553	Jack Murphy, Calgary, Alta.	1,283
M.T. King, Toronto, Ont.	1,533	John Lang, Calgary, Alta.	1,280
M. Edney, Kingston, Ont.	1,521	S. P. Kandel, Willowdale, Ont.	1,274
George Sereny, Toronto, Ont.	1,518	D. Gordon, Toronto, Ont.	1,271
G. Mittelman, Downsview, Ont.	1,515	Pat Lopushinsky, Edmonton,	
Bob Connop, Vancouver, B.C.	1,505	Alta.	1,268
B.R. Nilsson, Lethbridge,		Ron Forbes, Delta, B.C.	1,268
Alta.	1,504	R. Lebi, Montreal, Que.	1,259
C. Lindsay, Delta, B.C.	1,498	Jean Erickson, Edmonton, Alta.	1,256
A. McDonald, Ottawa, Ont.	1,493	D. Lesage, Ottawa, Ont.	1,255
Robin Wigdor, Toronto, Ont.	1,491	M.J. Martino, Hamilton, Ont.	1,244
Dick McKinney, Edmonton, Alta.	1,481	M. Yudin, Montreal, Que.	1,242
G. Chapman, Oakville, Ont.	1,477	H. Levin, Calgary, Alta.	1,228
S. Unger, Toronto, Ont.	1,474	Norm Turnbull, Vancouver, B.C.	1,226
Genevie Skeel, Edmonton, Alta.	1,470	G. B. Maser, Halifax, N.S.	1,222
A. Derby, Cote St. Luc, Que.	1,461	G. Hatfield, Barrington,	•
Sheila Fraser, Montreal, Que.	1,455	N.S.	1,219
D. Di Felice, Hamilton, Ont.	1,447	Stan Matheson, Calgary, Alta.	1,217
Don Dobson, Halifax, N.S.	1,445	J. Aceti, Sudbury, Ont.	1,216
D. Oulton, Halifax, N.S.	1,440	M. Instance, Ottawa, Ont.	1,214
B. Bowman, Ottawa, Ont.	1,414	W.A. Wallace, Falcon Bridge,	_,
J.M. Molson, Montreal, Que.	1,413	Ont.	1,212
S. C. Gupta, Calgary, Alta.	1,413	Veryl Norquay, Calgary, Alta.	1,207
Doug Rankine, Edmonton, Alta.	1,407	Gerry Charney, Toronto, Ont.	1,205
Jean Turnbull, Vancouver, B.C.	1,407	C. O'Reilly, Dundas, Ont.	1,204
E. Viires, Montreal, Que.		Doug Cannell, Winnipeg, Man.	1,204
	1,405		
Art Skeel, Edmonton, Alta.	1,393	M. Kay, Cambridge, Ont.	1,203
M.M. Miller, Toronto, Ont.	1,389	Lee Barton, Edmonton, Alta.	1,203
J. Bowman, Ottawa, Ont.	1,384	J. Laskin, Toronto, Ont.	1,198
R. Pearce, Simcoe, Ont.	1,382	A.D. Entremont, Winnipeg,	1 100
R.J. Hart, Willowdale, Ont.	1,372 1,370	Man.	1,198 1,192
G. Sekhar, Winnipeg, Man.		Bart Symons, Edmonton, Alta.	
J. Beasy, Halifax, N.S.	1,370	Earl Adams, Vancouver, B.C.	1,191
E. Bridson, Toronto, Ont.	1,370	Doug Scott, Saskatoon, Sask.	1,189
S. H. Aarons, Willowdale, Ont.	1,369	S. Shapiro, Vancouver, B.C.	1,181
J. Lloyd, Pickering, Ont.	1,369	F. Lerner, Willowdale, Ont.	1,181
Charles Swanson, Vancouver, B.C.		D. A. Brock, Brampton, Ont.	1,175
P. Godin, Montreal, Que.	1,351	W. Pollack, Hamilton, Ont.	1,173
S. P. Kandel, Willowdale, Ont.	1,339	D. Smith, Victoria, B.C.	1,172
E. Shepherd, Hamilton, Ont.	1,336	S. C. Brown, St. Bruno, Que.	1,171
John Pritchard, Edmonton, Alta.	1,333	J. Landeryou, Lethbridge, Alta.	1,166
C. Broadbent, St. Thomas, Ont.	1,329	Junebud Hicks, Vancouver, B.C.	1,165
F. Smith, Slt. St. Marie, Ont.	1,328	Aaron Goodman, Montreal, Que.	1,163
Joe Kerger, Calgary, Alta.	1,326	Ken McGuirl, Saskatoon, Sask.	1,162
H.L. Stewart, Halifax, N.S.	1,322	G. Julien, Kenogami, Que.	1,162
Doug Scott, Saskatoon, Sask.	1,315	D.G. Bryce, Toronto, Ont.	1,161
J. MacGregor, Halifax, N.S.	1,315	E. S. Levy, Westmount, Que.	1,159
Mike Wilson, Vancouver, B.C.	1,308	D.R. Phillips, Toronto, Ont.	1,152
Alex Kisin, Downsview, Ont.	1,305	Ted Horning, Willowdale, Ont.	1,151
R. Hanson, Montreal, Que.	1,300	M. Kirr, Kitchener, Ont.	1,147
E. Hamel, St. Hubert, Que.	1,300	V. Nepitt, Capreol, Ont.	1,147
B. J. Johnston, Ancaster, Ont.	1,299	R. Tewari, Calgary, Alta.	1,146
D. Lindhorst, Preston, Ont.	1,294	E. Nagy, Montreal, Que.	1,145
H.W. McGlynn, Winnipeg, Man.	1,290	S. Viswanathan, Edmonton, Alta.	1,145
B. Baran, Montreal, Que.	1,285	N. Sugarman, Kingston, Ont.	1,142

50cbd16 canadian bridge digest

	1 1		1 001
T. R. Greer, Agincourt, Ont.	1,140	• •	1,031
J. M. Norton, Oakville, Ont.	1,139		1,030
R. K. Boldt, Saskatoon, Sask.	1,137		1,029
Max Blond, Montreal, Que.	1,129		1,027
M.A. Smith, Vancouver, B.C.	1,129	Koos Van Renesse, West Van-	
R. Provencher, Carp, Ont.	1,124		1,026
E. Christopherson, Vancouver	1,124	W. J. Lukas, N. Battleford,	
W.M. Wroth, Calgary, Alta.	1,118		1,025
Ron Borg, Burnaby, B.C.	1,118		1,024
Gary Harper, Delta, B.C.	1,112		1,019
M. Roncarelli, Montreal, Que.	1,106		1,015
L. E. Harris, Sudbury, Ont.	1,106	• .	1,014
Henry Smilie, Vancouver, B.C.	1,104		1,014
Mike Chomyn, Edmonton, Alta.	1,103		1,012
P. Maurer, Quesnel, B.C.	1,103		1,009
R. Lesage, Gatineau, Que.	1,103	I. E. Landon, Calgary, Alta.	1,005
Dick Grant, Comox, B.C.	1,099	Virginia McGonigal, Van-	
R. Instance, Ottawa, Ont.	1,099	couver, B.C.	1,004
Paul Prince, Edmonton, Alta.	1,093	K.S. Dawe, Renfrew, Ont.	1,003 🏺
John Cunningham, Toronto, Ont.	1,087	G. H. Cartwright, Toronto	1,003
Al Lando, Willowdale, Ont.	1,086		1,001
D.R. McCorkell, Kingston,		N. Kuttis, Toronto, Ont.	994 \P
Ont.	1,082	D. Saltsman, Montreal, Que.	993
A. Koffler, Dol Des Orme,		R. Dalton, Mississauga, Ont.	991
Que.	1,080	H. Horning, Hamilton, Ont.	989
M. Berger, Montreal, Que.	1,080	T. Lesperance, London, Ont.	988
Abby Heitner, Toronto, Ont.	1,080	I. A. Litvack, Willowdale, Ont.	987 🎴
M.D. Roussin, Ottawa, Ont.	1,080	E. C. Goodman, Lethbridge, Alta.	986
P. A. Sanford, Calgary, Alta.	1,078	G. M. Hodgson, Toronto, Ont.	982
B. Solomon, Willowdale, Ont.	1,078	R. J. Smith, Victoria, B.C.	978 🍟
R. Poder, Hamilton, Ont.	1,077	D. M. Burke, London, Ont.	972
Francine Cimon, Montreal, Que.	1,076	Carman Woolsey, Surrey, B.C.	972
A.G. Morris, Lethbridge, Alta.	1,076	B. Callaghan, Dartmouth, N.S.	970 🌹
Mrs. F. Vine, Hamilton, Ont.	1,076	D. Model, Thornhill, Ont.	969
David Gold, Richmond, B.C.	1,075	D. A. Schmeiser, Saskatoon	962
R. E. Miller, Slt. Ste. Marie,		Don Brander, Vancouver, B.C.	961
Ont.	1,073	C. Teal, Radville, Sask.	955
E. Balkam, Halifax, N.S.	1,070	B. J. Carpenter, Calgary, Alta.	954 🏻
J.G. Boeckh, Toronto, Ont.	1,062	P. E. Herold, North Vancouver	950
Howard Rubin, Edmonton, Alta.	1,060	D. E. Michaelis, Milk River, Al	. 950
D. Mallinson, Brantford, Ont.	1,051	H.V. Roberts, Toronto, Ont.	949 🖥
R. Scull, Don Mills, Ont.	1,051	H. Joffe, Calgary, Alta.	948
J. Stewart, Halifax, N.S.	1,050	J.G. Boivin, Montreal, Que.	948
K.E. Alexander, Toronto, Ont.	1,048	E.E. Jones, Islington, Ont.	945 🏺
J.B. Howell, Kemble, Ont.	1,047	M. Caley, Ottawa, Ont.	945
E. E. Clarke, Ottawa, Ont.	1,045	N. McRae, Pointe Claire, Que.	945
W. Weinstein, Vancouver, B.C.	1,043	P. Skinner, London, Ont.	944 🖣
John Hurdle, Vancouver, B.C.	1,037	C.C. Thorpe, Scarborough, Ont.	941
I. Hodgson, Toronto, Ont.	1,035	Doug Oram, Vancouver, B.C.	939
R. Brown, Dartmouth, N.S.	1,035	G. Sugarman, Saskatoon, Sask.	938
Neil Sutherland, St. Albert,		P. Daigneault, Laval' Rapids	938
Alta.	1,034	Bill Crissey, London, Ont.	938 🛓
J. Batten, Glace Bay, N.S.	1,033	E. Marquart, Winnipeg, Man.	934
• *			

Victoria At The Grand Nationals Stage III

by Gord McOrmond and Jim McAvoy

The general calibre of Victoria bridge has really improved in past years. A lot of the credit goes to Doug Hawkes, a local business man, who organized players of varying skills into teams which practised their bidding and play but more significantly developed a team spirit. Their efforts have been quite successful. Over the last few years Victoria players have won several regional knockout team finals and have been runner up in many others. They have also represented British Columbia in Toronto in the Olympiad Team Trials for the last two years and now are preparing to represent District 19 in the Grand Nationals Stage IV.

Early in March this year two Victoria teams qualified from the Stage II trials in Vancouver from a field of 30 finalists representing different areas of British Columbia. The Larkey Team (Brian Larkey, Don Richards, Ron Smith, Mike Blades and Dave Rice) led the field, tied with a Vancouver team. The McAvoy Team (Jim McAvoy, Duncan Smith, Gord McOrmond, Lauren Miller and a Vancouver pair Laurence Betts and Gary Harper) also qualified.

The field for the District 19 playoffs in Tacoma, Washington was down to 16 teams, representing Alaska, B.C., and Washington. The event's format was single elimination 32 board knockout matches.

All the eight top seeded teams had a reasonably easy time of their first match, but there was some exciting bridge. Gord McOrmond, playing against Emile

Gobat and Laurie Charlton of Trail, B.C., had a difficult decision on this hand:

S: 74 H: AJ862 D: K10 C: 10854

Sitting at unfavourable vulner-ability in second seat, the bidding went pass, pass, pass around to his partner Lauren Miller who opened 1D. McOrmond responded 1H and was raised to 2H over which he made a mild game try of 3H, which Miller, never having held a minimum hand in his entire life, quickly accepted. The two hands

WEST	EAST	<u>s/</u>	<u>EW</u>
S:74	S:AK5	West	East
H:AJ862	H:Q753	P	1D
D:K10	D:J982	1H	2 H
C:10854	C:K3	3 H	4H

The opening lead was the CQ covered by the king then ace; on the club return the 8 forced the CJ, and North exited with the SQ. The heart king was doubleton in the lock and successfully picked up, then a club was ruffed in dummy and the DJ was led, a smooth duck by South. Which card do you play, D10 or DK? McOrmond finally popped the king figuring that if North held the DA with his other points and some length in spades he might have made a light third seat opener or later come in with a take out double, besides back in Victoria they always cover an honour with an honour. What ever can be said for the analysis at least the play was right. At the other table Wayne Weaver and Dave Thiel were in a more sensible contract of 2H making three.

In the second round it was No.1 seeded Schermer versus No.8 Larkey, No.2 McAvoy vs. No.7 Corn, No. 3 Palmer vs. No. 6 Gould and No.4 Novak vs. No.5 Borg. The feature match was Schermer vs. Larkey. The favourites were. of course, the Schermer team which consisted of four professional players from Seattle and Vancouver: John Schermer, Neil Chambers, Jim Donaldson and Bruce Ferguson. At the half the kibitzers were in an uproar, Larkey led by 16 imps! When the bridge resumed the Schermer team went in slugging, imps were exchanged fast and furiously, but when everything settled the Larkey team had dropped only 2 imps. At the other tables all the seeded teams triumphed but with most of the matches being very close.

The semi-finals had Larkey vs. Novak and McAvoy vs. Palmer. The Victoria contingent hoped to make it an all Victoria final, but things looked bleak in both matches at the half. Larkey trailed by l1 imps and McAvoy trailed by 10 imps. The biggest swing against the McAvoy team happened on this hand:

	S: AQ105	
	H: A8632	
	D: A4	
	C:Q8	
S:J2		S:743
H:75		H: Q1094
D:10532		D: KQ8
C:AK965		C: J104
	S:K986	
	H:KJ	
	D:J976	
	C:732	

		<u>w/U</u>	
West	North	East	South
P	2D*	P	48
A11	pass		
*F1a:	nnery 2D		

On opening lead West cashed the club ace-king, then switched to a low diamond. Lauren Miller won this with the diamond ace and led a heart to the HK, then HJ back to the ace and played a small heart from dummy, East falsecarded with the Queen, ruff with the S9, over ruff with the SJ. Down one. This line of play looked best and no swing was expected, however, at the other table where the defense was identical the declarer led a small heart towards the H K-J and finessed the Jack! Lose 10 imps.

In the second half the Larkey team could not recover and dropped an additional 13 imps, but the Mc-Avoy team rallied to win by 6 imps. Slam bidding was probably the deciding factor, here is an example of Jim McAvoy (North) and Duncan Smith (South) in action.

North	South
S:53	S:A8
H:8543	H:AKQ10
D:Q1074	D:6
C:A83	C:KQ9752

South	West	North	East	
1C	P	1D	P	
2 H	P	4 H	P	
48	P	5C	P	
5s!	P	6 H	A11	pass

After South forced to game with a jump rebid of 2H, North used the principle of fast arrival to show a minimum hand with a heart fit by jumping to 4H. South needed very little for slam so he cue bid his spade ace over which North showed his club ace. At this point Smith could easily have bid 6H, but in the very best Victoria tradition he checked back to see if partner had forgotten the system and still had the diamond ace. The final 6H contract was easily made and 11 imps picked up.

So in the finals it was McAvoy vs. Novak (Phyllis Novak, Dale Mehaffey, Jim Dickie and Ken Scholes). Both teams were tired and the match seemed anticlimatic. At the half McAvoy led by 33 imps, with Smith and McAvoy continuing to bid slam on anything resembling 26 cards. When Smith surveyed dummy on this hand he thought their bidding bubble had finally burst!

WEST	EAST
S: AJ82	S: KQ974
H: Q1062	H: A9754
D: KQ952	D: 63
C:	C:5

W/EW				
West	North	East	South	
1D	P	18	2C	
38	5c	5 H	P	
6 H	All pass			

It was a terrible slam requiring among other things no losers in trumps missing King, Jack and two small. Gritting his teeth Smith ruffed the CK lead and played the HQ from dummy, small, small, Jack! The contract was unbeatable, but no swing! Slam was also bid at the other table. When the match was over and all the slams had been bid, McAvoy won by 7 imps. Where did the other 26 imps go? We're not telling.

1978 Spring North American Bridge Championships of the A.C.B.L.

Houston, Texas March 10-13, 1978

by Lynne Brooks, North Vancouver

Congratulations to the following Canadians who performed so well in these championships:

Men's Board-A-Match Teams

Peter Nagy, Montreal, Que. *
Eric Kokish, Montreal, Que. *

C.S.N.C. Open Swiss Teams

Bruce Ferguson, Coquitlam, B.C.

C.S.N.C. Open Swiss Teams Non-Smoking

Peter Nagy, Montreal, Que. *
Eric Kokish, Montreal, Que. *

C.S.N.C. Open Board-A-Match Swiss Teams

Bruce Ferguson, Coquitlam, B.C. *
Sydney Isaacs, London, Ont.
Bruce Elliott, Weston, Ont.

C. S. N. C. Swiss Teams Flight A

Eric Kokish, Montreal, Que. *
Sharyn Kokish, Montreal, Que. *

Peter Nagy, Montreal, Que. *

Sydney Isaacs, London, Ont. Bruce Elliott, Weston, Ont.

C.S.N.C. Master Pairs

Eric Kokish, Montreal, Que.

Texas State Silver Trophy
Open Pairs Flight B

Mike Rahtjen, Winnipeg, Man.

Texas State Silver Trophy Open Pairs Flight C

Joan Murdoch, Toronto, Ont.

A.C.B.L. Charity Pairs

Natalie Keller, Calgary, Alta.

Extended also to those who achieved overall standings in single session special and varied games.

Bruce Ferguson, Coquitlam, B.C. Larry Cara, Willowdale, Ont. Wilf Bell, Toronto, Ont. Betty Purrott, Burnaby, B.C. Marie Dallyn, Richmond, B.C.

^{*}First overall

Alert!

By M. Schoenborn (The Shoe)

ALERT!

As I read the rash of recent literature on psychic bids, partnership understandings, alerts and the like, I realize that I chose wisely when I decided to become a lawyer. It was bad enough when the non-smoking faction decided to eliminate, without a vote, the hitherto inalienable right of every bridge player to have an ashtray present at the table. That argument at least did not require a Ph.D. in metaphysics to comprehend.

The latest campaign against "secret cheating" by partnerships is far less understandable. Sure, every partnership has certain tacit agreements. Sure, occasionally they damage the opponents. Sure, it is admirable to attempt to reduce such incidents to the minimum and to award an adjustment when damage does occur.

All these facts notwithstanding, it is still my belief that to attempt to obliterate this problem by stringent regulations against psychic bids and the use of imagination is a cure worse than the evil it is intended to combat. No one gets angry at a little old lady when she distributes tops and bottoms by playing in two clubs strong forcing and artificial, making three, while the field is one down in six spades on the 5-0 trump break. But just let it be some young upstart who gets a top board by opening an 8-10 notrump on only seven in high, and watch the comments.

Not all situations are possible to fairly alert in advance.

For example, my regular partner, Dominic Difelice, and I play a system based on Blue Team Club in which the opening bidder employs the canape style of bidding: that is, he opens his shorter biddable suit ahead of his longer biddable suit. Where his only biddable suit is clubs, he opens his cheapest three card suit since one club is strong, artificial and forcing. Other options with club one suiters are to shade a one notrump bid or to pass.

In the recent pairs trials, we were severely taken to task for failing to alert IN ADVANCE of the auction that our opening bids in a major suit could be made on a three card suit. This had been the hand:

S. KQx H. x D. xx C. AQJxxxx

The system dictated an opening bid of one spade, and partner happened to catch me with:

S. AJXXX H. X D. XXXX C. KXX

The possibility of a three card suit never even crossed my mind, as it was January, 1978, and the last time it had happened was in the Canadian team trials, back in November, 1975. On that occasion, Dominic had held:

S. Qxx H. - D. Ax C. AQJ10xxxx opposite my:

S. J H. AKXXXXX D. KJXXX C. -

and we reached the magnificent contract of five clubs after an opening bid of one spade. This was not half as wonderful as at the other table, where the contract was six diamonds. Nevertheless, the eyebrows went up when

partner turned out to have only three spades, as if this somehow would have made it automatic to avoid the opening lead that allowed five clubs to make.

So it was that we were required to alert, in advance, that our opening bids of one of a major could be made on three card suits. What magic this produced in such a high level event as the finals of the Olympiad pairs trials! Many pairs abandoned cue bids and some wanted to go so far as to abandon the takeout double as well. An atmosphere of instant panic was created, and all for a bid that arises about once a year.

A similar dilemma faces me every time I make a negative double and partner converts to notrump. Clearly, this is a situation where partner could have a hidden five card holding in the opponents' suit. The opponents can figure this out if they know we are playing canape style and they happen to think of it. In real life, they never do.

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On one such auction, partner bid a spade, RHO overcalled two hearts and I doubled (negative). After partner rebid two notrump, I bid three spades and partner bid three no trump. RHO was on lead and this was my hand:

S. Qxx H. x D. AQxxx C. Kxxx

The problem now was whether I should point out to RHO that partner could have five hearts for this bidding. Finally, I decided to do this and RHO was swayed to lead a club, the only lead that set the contract. I still wonder what would have been said about my action had partner had only three hearts and had the routine heart lead been best.

In my opinion, partnerships SHOULD alert partnership understandings and inferences, but where the occurrence is unlikely, they should alert only once the real possibility of the event exists. If necessary, the partner of the players so alerting should leave the table to permit the nuance to be explained without assisting the partnership itself.

I am thinking, too what cheats we have been all these years to open 5% of our balanced 14 point hands with a 15-17 notrump. Clearly, our card should say 14-17, or 14+-17. Now, of course, it will be wrong 95% of the time on balanced 14 counts, but what a small price to pay for the standard of absolute honesty we gain in return.

Results of games—Canadawide—Since 1969

Compiled by Maurice Gauthier

		MARCH		NOVEMBER	
	Players	\$	Players	\$	Tota1
1969-Can. Heart Foundation	1740	3,219.25	2248	4,083.70	7,302.95
1970-Can. Cystic Fibrosis	2024	3,761.73	1956	3,007.25	7,388.98
1971-Multiple Sclerosis Soc.	2324	4,453.50	2840	5,297.35	9,750.85
1972-Arthritis Society	3576	6,608.28	3024	5,633.95	12,242.23
1973-Can. Cerebral Palsy	2734	5,212.00	2156	4,079.20	9,251.20
1974-Can. Mental Health Ass'n.	2568	4,600.00	2796	5,076.00	9,676.00
1975-Kidney Foundation	2112	3,821.00	4066	7,413.14	11,234.14
1976-Arthritis Society	2888	5,214.75	4676	8,380.50	13,595.25
1977-Arthritis Society	3100	5,471.75	4408	7,810.75	13,282.50

Analysis 7803

N/B	S. Q6	
	H. J63	
	D. Q95	
	C. AKJ75	
S. J109		S. K8742
H. Q108		H. 9
D.KJ6		D. 1087432
C. Q1062		C.4
	S. A53	
	H. AK7542	
	D. A	
	C.983	

<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>
1C	2 H
2NT	3 H
4 H	6Н

West led SJ, covered by the Q-K-A. South laid down HA-K, finding that West held a trump trick. South's only chance now was to get rid of his spades on dummy's clubs. To the next trick, he played C9 to dummy's ace, guarding against a singleton queen with East. When East followed low, South re-entered his hand with DA and led C8.

West covered this trick with the 10 - correct, in case South held a losing diamond, in which case South would be unable to re-enter his hand to lead a third club. (In any case, South could not hope to get home unless West held four clubs, so declarer would have allowed C8 to run even if West had not covered). As it was when West put up C10, South finessed the jack, East showing out. South re-entered his hand with a diamond ruff and led C3, finessing the 7 in dummy. Now CK took care of one of South's spade losers, and on the fifth club South got rid of his last spade. West ruffed this trick, but the rest of South's hand was high.

Analysis 7804

S/NS	S. Q73	
	H. 543	
	D. 8642	
	C. K65	
S.8		S.K542
H. AKQ108		H. J97
D. K1075		D. Q93
C.843		C. 972
	S.AJ1096	
	H. 62	
	D. AJ	
	C. AQJ10	

South	West	North	East
18	2 H	Pass	Pass
3 C	Pass	45	

West started with three rounds of hearts, South ruffing. There were 3 losers in the red suits, so South had to play East for SK. South, consequently, crossed to CK and led SQ. East, however, ducked this trick, and the next round of trumps was won by South's 10, West showing out. There was now no way South could avoid the loss of a trump trick and a diamond for down one.

The fact is that South mishandled the trump suit. To begin with, it would have been better technique to discard DJ on the third round of hearts instead of ruffing. Suppose West now leads a diamond: the ace wins and South crosses to dummy's CK. SQ comes next, East ducking. On this trick, declarer unblocks S9, to cater for the situation where West has the singleton 8. S7 is now led, South playing the 6 when East plays low. A third round of trumps, finessing against East, then gives South the contract.

Should West continue by playing a fourth round of hearts, South ruffs in the closed hand with the 9. Having crossed to CK, South leads SQ, unblocking with the 10 in hand. After two more finesses in trumps, South has ten tricks.

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