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WINNERS


Open Pairs Winners
GeO Tislevoll and Michael Ware

Best Women's Pair Yanhui Sun and Xuefeng Feng

BACK TO THE DAYS OF DRESSING UP FOR AN EVENING OUT Session Two of the Teams Qualifying


## THE GOLD COAST CONGRESS - A FURTHER HISTORY

## Denis Priest

I arrived in Brisbane on $4^{\text {th }}$ August 1961 to take up a teaching position at the University of Queensland and soon unearthed the Brisbane Bridge Club and the modest facilities they enjoyed at the TPI hall in Melbourne Street.

Dr George McCutcheon who had migrated from Scotland in 1959 to take up an appointment at Willowburn Hospital in Toowoomba regularly made the trip on Fridays to play in the weekly duplicate. I soon became acquainted with George, discovering that we had similar bridge interests and experiences.
About the same time I met up with Michael Sullivan with whom I had previously corresponded and was pleasantly surprised to discover that the rental the University had arranged for my wife and myself in St Lucia was the proverbial stone's throw from Toowong where Michael lived with his son and daughter in law.
Dr McCutcheon had already instigated Bridge congresses - Toowoomba in 1960, the first weekend congress in Australia and Brisbane in 1961 and we exchanged ideas and views on congresses and other potential opportunities for competitive bridge. I had initiated the British Universities Congress and established the British Universities Bridge League - the latter partly out of irritation at the fact that at that time, mid 1950's, the only University bridge event was the Norman Watson Rose Bowl - an annual bun fight like the boat race played between Oxford and Cambridge. I was also aware of their quite modest expertise having played against teams from Oxford and Cambridge for the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Umpires Association (yes, I once umpired at Wimbledon on one of the outer courts). I had also run events for Terence Reece who, having fallen out with the British Bridge League. had formed the Tournament Bridge Association, and for five years 1955-1960 had jointly run Lederer's Bridge Club in Mayfair with Ron Broadhurst.
Although I recall that Cathy Chua in the History of Australian Bridge wrote that George and I jointly conceived the concept of the Gold Coast Congress it was George's brainchild - a brainchild however which I immediately embraced. George was of the mind that a congress should be structured which would provide for a more extended and competitive experience whilst at the same time providing a holiday atmosphere - I think we had both been 'seduced' by some of the congresses that were becoming popular in Europe (Biarritz - a Bridge and Golf extravaganza).
George favoured a week long congress which at the time I thought was over the top, preferring the notion of a four day event - taking advantage of a long holiday weekend commencing on Friday evening followed by sessions on Saturday and Sunday (afternoon and evening) with a concluding session on Monday afternoon followed by a gala dinner. This would permit a pairs event of one qualifying and two final rounds and a teams event (American Whist Movement) of three rounds.
George however was adamant that the pairs event should be more testing and purposeful than the only other significant pairs event in Australia at that time, which was the open and women's pairs of the Interstate Championships (two rounds?).
George's concept of two qualifying rounds and three final rounds meant that a long weekend congress would relegate a team's event to a one round bun fight - hardly enticing to interstate players - so we were back to the weeklong congress - no play on the first Saturday and play concluding on the Friday evening - Saturday evening a farewell dinner.

At that time Brisbane was a bit of a "no no" as far as suitable facilities for a holiday congress and the Gold Coast seemed a more appropriate venue certainly as far as the holiday concept was concerned. George had already put out feelers to the Chevron Hotel in Surfers Paradise which was one of only two locations that could then effectively accommodate and service a congress. The management of the Chevron Hotel was extremely enthusiastic and supportive of the concept (this after all was going to be the first congress/convention held on the Gold Coast).
George and I trawled the notion of the congress both in Toowoomba and in Brisbane and the feedback we received was very encouraging - Arthur Hoffman in particular was very enthusiastic - about October 1961 the Congress was given birth so to speak.

I was opposed to the timing of the event (last week basically in February) and for two reasons still am. Firstly it is usually very hot and humid with unsettled weather (1962 and 1963 both experienced torrential downpours and secondly it was/is the first week of the University year (leastways in Brisbane).

George however had already made a verbal commitment to the Chevron Hotel for the last week in February and the notion of changing the date for the event in a subsequent year was negated on the basis that this
would either mean two Gold Coast congresses in one year or a gap of some sixteen months between congresses - I favoured a late November or early December congress.
The first congress was played in a modest and somewhat dingy basement room of the Chevron Hotel - at least the lighting was reasonable even if the air-conditioning couldn't effectively cope with 50 or so people for 3 to 4 hour stretches.
All the relevant bridge paraphernalia had to be brought from Brisbane - tables, score cards, boards, etc. (from the BBC and Northern Suburbs) for as far as I can recall 14 tables (pairs) and 12 (teams). Arthur Hoffman was joint convenor with George McCutcheon in 1962 and basically 'held the ship together' over the next four years. Other people who were instrumental in establishing and securing the success of the Gold Coast Congress in those early years were Jack McLaney and Peter van der Loos.
Although I was present at the first congress and played in the teams event with Tony Jackman, B. Meares, H. Hiley, R. Williams and George I was not in a position to compete in the pairs due to conflict with my teaching responsibilities at UQ. At that time there were very few either staff or students at the University who played bridge and although I had approached the then Vice Chancellor, Sir Fred Schonell with the proposition to form a bridge/chess club on campus, Sir Fred rejected the notion outright informing me that playing cards were the devil's tickets and that such notions could only jeopardise my academic career - 'nuff said.
I think the success of the first gold Coast Congress surprised many people, not the least being the management of the Chevron Hotel in particular by the number of people who came for the week as camp followers. Clearly the first congress had indicated the potential for other congresses and conventions (provided there were suitable facilities).
I don't think the concept of a Convention Centre was on the drawing board at the time of the first congress although the Chevron Hotel had plans for a major dining facility, for functions such as weddings.
Quite early on in 1962 George and I were advised by the Chevron Hotel that a convention/dining facility would be available for the 1963 Congress (not 1964 as I have read somewhere).

George and I participated in the 1963 pairs and teams event (although for the pairs this meant being ferried back to Brisbane after play on Sunday and Monday and being ferried back to the Gold Coast after finishing my teaching stints at midday - Bruce Meares being the ferry man.
George and I were seven tops ahead of the field after two rounds of the final but with virtually no sleep on the Sunday and Monday nights, yes there was a lot of after bridge drinking in those days, I arrived somewhat the worse for wear on the Tuesday afternoon. George gave me what he described as a pep pill and after two or three boards I was hallucinating - cards in dummy kept contorting themselves into snakes and players couldn't understand why I kept on trying to straighten already straight columns. Predictably George and I wallowed through the afternoon just managing to avoid being tail end charlies but still managing to finish in second place behind Tim Seres and Roelof Smilde.

The tables and chairs provided in the newly built facility were steel tubular and finished in either a cream or deep purple coloured vinyl. Although the chairs were quite acceptable the tables were not the best - unstable when someone leaned on one side and moreover susceptible to burn or scorch marks from cigarettes (lots of players in those days smoked like proverbial chimneys throughout the sessions).
Apart from competing in the pairs (1963) and in the teams (1962, 1963 and 1967) I did not have a great deal of input or involvement in the congress in the 1960's - this was mainly due to my formidable teaching load at the University including carrying all of the department's night classes and the birth of a daughter in February 1966. There was also study leave 1967/68 in Europe. Although I recall (1966?), turning up at about 6 pm on a Sunday after the first round of the pairs and seeing the scores posted - the scores seemed quite odd - good pairs had fared badly and inexperienced pairs well. The scoring team had disappeared but a quick look at one set of score cards revealed that the scores had been inverted - I rescored all of the four sections before play restarted which was just as well, for by then several pairs were indignantly challenging the posted results.

In 1967/68 I was in the UK on study leave. Jimmy O'Sullivan who by then had taken a keen interest in bridge spent some time with me and my family and we played in a number of events in London - Jimmy was surprised at the huge fields and the extent of organization required to manage 200+ tables in events. Jimmy was very enthusiastic about moving the Gold Coast Congress up a peg or two by increasing the range of events, spicing up both the presentation and the social scene - de rigeur for ladies to wear their finery for the evening sessions.
In 1970? Or was that '71? I became joint convenor with Jimmy and set about making the congress more appealing - a mixed pairs (last Saturday afternoon) - although other same sex pairs were also eligible to play,
repechage opportunities in the teams (Friday afternoon), a mystery and zodiac pairing throughout the pairs. I also introduced the concept of the "Flitch" - a prize for the best husband and wife pair (from the pairs) - the "Flitch" derives from an old East Anglican custom in the UK where the best behaved husband and wife from a village receive an air-cured leg of ham a la prosciutto di Parma (the "Flitch") from the village worthies at year's end - The Darling Downs Cooperative provided the "Flitch", although under the rules of the cooperative this was not free gratis.

I started work on the first jointly convened congress with Jimmy in July of the prior year - first table covers whip cord purchased at McWhirters (green, azure, orange, red, dark blue) made a template of the tables that were at the Chevron Hotel and persuaded Verna Graham and her mother to make up about 70 table covers (5 x 14 ).
The most arduous task was making up the score boards which took several weeks $-36 \times 24$ inch ten sheet pasteboard - the framework drawn up in colours matching the table covers - competitors stencilled in (there was a ceiling to the number of tables that could be realistically accommodated) because of the lack of any overflow capacity at the Convention Centre.

Jeff Lathbury at a prior congress had suggested duplicated boards and hand records and I duly dealt recorded and typed out the hands which I then Roneoed. I went the round of stores for suitable prizes (I was not enamoured at the notion of money prizes) - having to go cap in hand for every purchase to the QBA - this bearing in mind that apart from the QBA paying for the accommodation in the 70's - neither I nor George ever received any remuneration for our efforts and expenses - yes, the QBA did eventually present me with an EPNS. plate as a token of their appreciation - suggesting that I could have it suitably engraved (at my expense of course).
The congress received support from Benson \& Hedges - mostly in the form of dolly girls dishing out packets of cigarettes and in transporting gear from Brisbane - Jimmy and I were both involved in getting them onside Jimmy knew the promotions manager and I knew Des Bull from the Queensland Cricket Club - he had by then retired from cricket and had taken up a position as Rep with B\&H.

I was involved with the congress from 1970-73 - in 1974 George Cuppaidge became flavour of the month.
Last but not least - the Don Neill Caper. In 1962 Don Neill was kind enough to drive myself and wife Rita to the Gold Coast on the Saturday night prior to play commencing on the following Sunday. A deluge accompanied us with Don becoming increasingly concerned at finding a garage which had nitrobenzene fuel. We were well on the way to Ipswich when I queried as to which way he was going - I also pointed out that we were on the wrong side of a dual carriageway. Don stopped, then slowly reversed (imagine trying to do that today!). Eventually we arrived at the Gold Coast having taken on a minuscule amount of fuel at Acacia Ridge - having that siphoned out at Peachey's garage at Ormeau - tank washed out with nitrobenzene - more siphoning and then refuelled.

Quick change at the Chevron Hotel into some dry clothes and dash down to the advertised cocktail party. I don't recognise any of the participants but no matter - we are quickly slotted into a small group of five or six people and drinks ordered. I invite the group to more drinks and suddenly Rita and I find ourselves virtually alone in the room - as we are about to leave I am presented with a bill for just over 18 pounds - it's all provided for by the QBA I say - well yes, but no - we are at the wrong cocktail party!

## REMINISCENCES - 1979 GOLD COAST

George Cuppaidge - Australian Bridge June 1979
Even consolation events are hard to win at the Gold Coast Congress, for there is always some pair who should have been in the championship final. At this year's congress, the eighteenth, perhaps the relay races, conducted one morning in the Chevron Hotel pool, would provide an opportunity to humble some of the experts. Alas, no. Bob Richman $2^{\text {nd }}$ in the Pairs and winner of the teams proved to be an expert swimmer too. His team took out the swimming prize as well.

284 people took their places for the Benson \& Hedges Pairs, the biggest entry ever. The Gold Coast formula of bridge in a total holiday atmosphere is a popular one. Seven days of bridge, play never starts before 1:30pm and a three hour dinner break allows visitors to sample the many food restaurants in Surfers Paradise. Somehow the bridge remains serious and all the events are keenly contested.
The first big question was who would win the pairs: would it be Tim and Mary or Ron and Bob? With two of the three final sessions played it appeared to be all over. Klinger and Richman lead by three clear tops from the youngest pair in the field Peter Jamieson 32 and Barbara Gill 20 (Ed: sorry Barb). Barbara had in fact turned 20 on the day the congress began.

What a finish! Jamieson-Gill started well and suddenly looked a chance. They met Klinger-Richman, defeated them and looked a big chance. With one round to play they led by 7 match points.

The final round appeared to favour Jamieson-Gill when they met Queensland's Don Fletcher and Jim Fitzgerald while Klinger-Richman met McMahon-Seres. A great performance by Klinger-Richman saw them win their match by 14 match points. The first result from the other match showed that Fitzgerald had made all 13 tricks in a 3NT contract off four top clubs. Things improved for Jamieson-Gill who won their match by 14 points also to turn in a $57 \%$ session and win by half a top. They became the youngest winners ever of the Benson \& Hedges Pairs and collected trophies and plus a cheque for $\$ 1,000$.

| Pairs Championship | Pairs Plate | Teams Final | Ansett Pairs | Chevron Cup |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> P.Jamieson <br>  <br> R.Richman <br>  <br> S.Szatmary | $1^{\text {st }}$ F.Duffy \& O.Sos <br> $2^{\text {nd }} R$ Douglas \& G.Schmidt $3^{\text {rd }}$ V.Cummings \& D.Zines | $1^{\text {st }}$ M.McMahon, T.Seres, R.Klinger \& R.Richman $2^{\text {nd }}$ A.Walsh, E.Havas, V.Cummings \& D.Zines. <br> $3^{\text {rd }}$ M.Watson, A.Hutton, T.Kiss \& A Markovics |  <br> I.Thompson | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \text { I.Frisch \& } \\ & \text { F.Seeman } \end{aligned}$ |

THE SCHWEPPES SCORERS
A lot of talented people work together to make this tournament tick. Perhaps the most faceless of these are the scorers - normally that is.


L to R: Ed Barnes, Toni Bardon, Phil Sellars, Gary Hookyas and Matthew McManus
In this photo they are smiling and seem happy. But you will understand if you see them looking less happy when you read the following statistics.

|  | Open | Seniors | Intermediate | Restricted | Novice | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tables in Play | 152 | 49 | 41 | 61 | 44 | 347 |
| Incorrect Score Entry | 2914 | 219 | 231 | 388 | 232 | 3984 |
| Arrow Switch <br> Played Wrongly | 241 | 32 | 50 | 29 | 15 | 367 |
| Fouled Boards <br> Cards Replaced Wrongly | 81 | 20 | 38 | 16 | 28 | 183 |
| Grief Causing Errors | 3236 | 271 | 319 | 433 | 275 | 4534 |
| Percentage Error Rate | $16 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

So let's try and make their lives happier by minimising the scoring errors.
Also thanks to our generous sponsors Schweppes who continue to support this fine tournament.

## PAIRS FINAL 3

Barry Rigal
The final set saw five pairs fighting it out at the top. Tislevoll-Ware (aided by an appeal decision in their favour) had a decent lead over Bach-Del'Monte, with Kanetkar-Brown, Sun-Feng and Hooykas-Rankin all set to make a charge.


Brian Callaghan gave me the following problem; how would you defend $4 \checkmark$ here?
As North, all you can see is the West cards, after a low club lead; dummy plays the king. You win the ace...but declarer ruffs the first trick and plays a low heart to your partner's eight, and dummy's two. Do you overtake and if so, what do you play?
Here is the full story; as you can see, declarer has no more than nine tricks...unless you or your partner win the trump and play a second club. If you do, declarer ruffs, cashes the VA , crosses to a spade honour and draws the last trump, emerging with ten tricks via two club ruffs, three hearts, and five spades. Note that 4n has absolutely no play at all; the $4-4$ fit plays much better than the $5-4$ fit.

The winning defence (to prevent partner erring) is to overtake the trump and return a trump or shift to a diamond. If you duck the trump can you blame your partner for playing a second club? I couldn't!
Just for the record; four pairs made five clubs, sometimes doubled, and sometimes with an overtrick, while one pair made 4^ from West, (no easy feat, even after the lead of $\& A$ ) and Callaghan made $4 \checkmark$ from the East seat.
Let's look at a lead problem: you hold the South cards:

| A 97 | West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark 92$ | 10 | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| -QJ107 | $2 v$ | Pass | 2NT | Pass |
| \&97543 | 3NT | Pass | 6NT | All Pass |

Your lead. Would you look beyond your diamond sequence, or would you settle for the passive club lead? At the table South opted for a club lead; this was the full story:

| Dealer: South | A 8643 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vul: None | $\checkmark 874$ |
| Brd 11 | - AK5 |
|  | \& 62 |



| West | North | East | South |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | - | 3 | - | NT |
| 5 | - | 5 | - | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 5 | - | 5 | - |  |
| 1 | - | 1 | - |  |
| 2 | - | 2 | - | $\$$ |

As you can see, the $2 \star$ response had achieved its target, as Ishmael Del'Monte's opponent discovered to his cost. By contrast Barry Goren found the same lead-inhibiting $2 \star$ response, but his partner rebid 2NT and when Goren raised to 6NT the defence found it a simple matter to cash out the diamonds with North on lead.

If you were asked to guess what result in the top section would have been par here, what would you say? The answer is that +450 for E/W was close to average; five pairs went down in slam, or played 3NT for 400 . Four pairs made 12 tricks either in game or slam.

Dealer: South
Vul: E-W
Brd 19
^ Q 10954

- A 874
-K 52
\& Q

```
A AK 8
-K Q 1052
- J 43 * K 6
```

| - 62 |
| :---: |
| $\checkmark 6$ |
| - Q 108 |
| \& A J 108432 |


| West | North | East | South |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | NT |
| 2 | - | 2 | - | $\uparrow$ |
| - | 1 | - | 1 | $\downarrow$ |
| - | - | - | 1 | $\vdots$ |
| 4 | - | 4 | - | $\AA$ |

In the match between two of the title contenders (Tislevoll-Ware and Hooykaas-Rankin) Tislevoll sat North and overcalled 1NT over 1A; when his LHO bid $2 \boldsymbol{6}$ he balanced with $2 V$ and bought it there. Yes, East might have re-competed to $3 \%$, or if you prefer should have done so. Against $2 V$ Hooykas led a spade to the nine and king. A trump to the nine and ace saw West shifting to the $\& Q$, covered all round, and two more rounds of clubs, ruffed by Tislevoll, West discarding a diamond and a spade. At this point GeO had only seven tricks, but when he led a trump to the jack and East discarded, he had a complete count of the hand. He cashed the $\downarrow$ A, completed drawing trumps, and exited with a diamond to endplay West to lead a spade away from the queen. Yes, maybe Rankin should have unblocked the $\forall K$ under the ace but that was hardly an easy play to find.

Going into the last three deals, there were four pairs who had a decent chance to win the event. Tislevoll/Ware (taking into account the appeal adjustment) led from del'Monte-Bach and Kanetkar-Brown were third in front of Feng-Sun. The first and third pairs were sitting E/W, the second and fourth pairs were N/S.

| Dealer: North | A 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: E-W | $\checkmark$ K Q 103 |  |
| Brd 25 | - J 964 |  |
|  | \& J 873 |  |
| A Q 107 |  | A A 96543 |
| -J764 |  | $\checkmark 9$ |
| -K852 |  | - Q |
| \& K 4 |  | \& A Q 965 |
|  | AK J 2 |  |
|  | - A 852 |  |
|  | - A 1073 |  |
|  | \& 102 |  |

Every N/S pair bid 1A-2A-4A. Three of the defending pairs (Bach, Steve Bloom against Tislevoll and Kustruanto against Brown, led VA and continued the suit) but Feng led the $\% 10$. Where a heart was led, declarer ruffed the second heart and played $\boldsymbol{A A}$ and another spade; all three defenders in the North seat had to find two early discards - and all of them let go a club, for which one can hardly blame them, can one? Where a club was led declarer drew trumps and took a club finesse against the jack and ten tricks made; a $65 \%$ result for the E/W pairs, since a few pairs missed game or went down.

| Dealer: East | A J 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: Both | -KJ1085 |  |
| Brd 26 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { K } 75 \\ \& Q 42 \end{array}$ |  |
| A 10 |  | A A 9764 |
| - Q 76 |  | $\checkmark$ A 9 |
| - J 642 |  | - A 1093 |
| \& A 10985 |  | ¢ 73 |
|  | ^K Q 532 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 432$ |  |
|  | - Q 8 |  |
|  | \& K J 6 |  |


| West | North | East | South |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| - | 1 | - | 1 | NT |
| - | 1 | - | 1 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| - | 1 | - | 1 | $\downarrow$ |
| 2 | - | 2 | - |  |
| 2 | - | 2 | - | $\mathbf{\%}$ |

With both sides vulnerable, this deal becomes a slightly more delicate competitive affair than if neither side were vulnerable. You'd expect East to open 1A and rebid $2 \star$ over 1NT, with West passing at his second turn. Then it is up to North to balance with $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$, pushing his opponents to 3 and simultaneously getting his partner off to the best lead. Both Del'Monte and Betty Bloom did this, while Nathan van Jole as West raised his partner to $3 *$ in an uncompetitive auction. But Terry Brown passed Avi Kanetkar in 1NT, where he made 90 on a heart lead, for a 69\% board.

There were three pairs in $3>$ from the East seat; the two declarers who received a heart lead ended up losing control of the hand when spades were over-ruffed. But Parker was treated to a club lead. He ducked, won the spade shift and ruffed out clubs, and was now a tempo ahead in establishing dummy's long suit. He ended up with nine tricks and a clear top, effectively eliminating the Chinese from contention.
With one deal to go, there were four pairs still in with a chance. Since that deal is worthy of an article to itself....here it is!

| Dealer: South | AQ9743 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: None | - Q 1063 |  |
| Brd 27 | - J 104 |  |
| Prs Fin Sess 3 | \& 5 |  |
| A 2 |  | A AKJ865 |
| -K875 |  | $\checkmark 9$ |
| -952 |  | - AK763 |
| \& A Q J 109 |  | ¢ K |
|  | A 10 |  |
|  | - AJ42 |  |
|  | - Q 8 |  |
|  | \& 876432 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | - | 5 | NT |
| 4 | - | 4 | - 1 |
| 2 | - | 2 | - $\downarrow$ |
| 5 | - | 5 | - - |
| 4 | - | 4 |  |

Let's look at what happened on the final deal in the 'B' final. Where Michelle Brunner and John Holland were defending, their opponents had a key-card auction, with West passing in second seat ('No surprise there' you may say, but as we shall see this was not the universal valuation of that Westerly powerhouse). Pass-1n-20$2 \star-2 N T-4 *-4 \vee-6 \star$ was keycard and the response showed one control; the jump to slam was somewhat optimistic in context therefore. Brunner led her $『 A$ and when dummy came down East could not contain her disappointment, leading Brunner to think another ace was missing (perhaps the trump loser was a more likely explanation though). She therefore shifted to a spade and declarer managed to bring home 11 tricks painlessly thereafter. A club shift might in practice have achieved more undertricks, though there are a whole variety of lines that do lead to 11 tricks in diamonds. Defeating the slam was worth 17MP out of 26 but two down would have been an extra 6 matchpoints.

John Wignall as East played 4a on an auction where he too did a whole load of bidding - but in this case he was facing a partner who knew his optimistic ways. Bob Scott passed, and heard Wignall open 2a, he responded 2NT then signed off in 4^ when Wignall jumped to 4 - a nice appreciation by West of the fact that some of his rounded-suit values would not be pulling their weight. On a club lead Wignall rose with \&A, and played a second club, ruffed and over-ruffed. The AAK brought the bad news, so Wignall cashed the top diamonds and exited with a heart. South was in and could do no better than play a club or heart; in either event declarer would lead winners and pitch his diamonds until North ruffed in, at which point the defenders would get only one trump trick and their diamond winner. Contract made, and a score of 18MP. Since WignallScott won the title by just four matchpoints the actual and potential swings here were indeed critical.
The five pairs fighting it out for major honours in the A section were sitting N/S (Del'Monte-Bach and SunFeng) E/W in the case of Tislevoll-Ware, Hooykaas-Rankin and Kanetkar-Brown. Going into this deal, the matchpoint scores for the five partnerships were:

| Tislevoll-Ware | 1166 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bach-Del'Monte | 1138 |
| Kanetkar-Brown | 1151 |
| Hooykaas-Rankin | 1128 |
| Sun-Feng | 1108 |

The most bizarre result came when Hooykaas-Rankin as E/W heard North show both majors, and allowed their opponents to play a partscore, undoubled! Down 150 in $3 V$ scored 10, a little below average; had they doubled, it would have collected almost a clear top.

Sun-Feng defended to Parker's contract of 5 , after Sun as North had thrown in an emaciated $1 \uparrow$ overcall of van Jole's $1 \%$ opening bid. Naturally Feng led a spade and Parker won cheaply, then cashed two top clubs, discarding a heart when Sun ruffed in with $\$ 10$. It was tough for Sun to read that her side had a spade ruff coming; had she played a spade, Feng would have ruffed high and led a club but would not quite have been able to promote a further trump for her side. In fact Sun played a heart; Parker ruffed it, cashed the two top trumps, and claimed 12 tricks when they split. That was only 8 MP for the Chinese; five bad last deals had dropped them from second to fifth.
Bach-Del'Monte defended 4^ on an auction where Gosney had opened 1\% as West and had then had to reject a barrage of slam-tries before Hollands settled for 4ヵ. Bach accurately led his VA and continued hearts. At this point declarer really needs to see through the back of the cards to make. The winning line is to win the VK and ruff a heart to hand, then cash AA and overtake the club king with the ace, to run clubs. North must ruff in or the diamonds go away, and declarer overruffs then plays on diamonds, and scores all his trumps one way or another, losing a heart and two diamonds. Hollands of course did not find this line. He won the VK and took a trump finesse then led out the $\mathbb{A} A$, losing two trumps and one trick in each red suit. That was 22 for Bach-Del'Monte, getting them to 1160 MP.
Tislevoll-Ware also reached 4A after Ware had opened the West cards $1 \&$. Tislevoll showed a 5-5 two-suiter then signed off in 4a when his partner denied interest in either suit. On a heart lead and continuation he won and followed Holland's line, for down one, when the defenders cut him off from the club discards. 4MPs got them to 1170, leaving one pair who could overtake them at the death. If Kanetkar-Brown could play 3NT here, they would be able to score 22MP and catch the leaders at the wire.
They bid: $10-2 \uparrow-2 N T-3 \$-3 N T-\ldots . .6 \uparrow$. Brown's final effort was perhaps based on the unlikely chance that his partner might have an opening bid, just because he had opened the bidding. Arguably, a raise to 4 NT or even 5NT might have done the trick? The defenders could still let $6 \diamond$ through of course, but South led VA and in a desperate effort to make his slam Brown went two off, for a zero. Ware and Tislevoll had held on remarkably, despite a final $44 \%$ set.

## OUR TRIVIAL PURSUIT

## Arthur Bennett

Okay, so who makes the worse blunders, my wife and I playing bridge or the author of the first Bulletin trivia quiz.
The baby of the rabbit is the bunny! Rubbish! The babes of Hugh Heffner may be bunnies, but the technical term for the young of rabbits is in fact kittens and bunny is simply baby-speak for rabbit.
(Ed: Arthur has clearly passed the editor's test to see how many people read the quizzes).

| Dealer: West | A Q 986532 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: N-S | $\checkmark 1097$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brd 12 | $\text { - Q } 102$ <br> か --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A 4 |  | A K |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ AK 83 |  | - Q 652 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - AJ9 |  | -K65 | West | North | East | South |  |
| \& Q 10974 |  | * AJ 852 | - | - | - | - | NT |
|  | A A J 107 |  | - | 3 | - | 3 | A |
|  | $\bullet$ J 4 |  | 3 | - | 3 | - | $\checkmark$ |
|  | -8743 |  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | \& K 63 |  | 4 | - | 4 | - | $\%$ |

Playing against Jim Wallis and Ziggy Konig on board 12 of the first qualifying session, my partner Gillian (and Ziggy) both discovered from the bidding that Gillian and I held five clubs and four hearts apiece. Gillian put us in $6 V$ on the horribly duplicated shape and Ziggy, despite holding the king duly led a club to his partner's known void. Three light was not a great success so I shall let you decide who the real bunnies are.
The largest flying seabird is the albatross! I happen to know that the pelican is substantially larger. So what if its built more like a tank transporter than a U2 spy plane?
Board 11 of the Pairs qualifying session one was also played against Jim and Ziggy.

| Dealer: South Vul: None | A 9 <br> - AK10963 |  | West | North | East | South Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brd 11 | - J 85 |  | 1 | 10 | 14 | Pass |
| Prs Qual Sess 1 | \& A 107 |  | 24 | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| A 1065 |  | A AK 84 |  |  |  |  |
| -QJ75 |  | $\checkmark 82$ |  |  |  |  |
| - AKQ 7 |  | -943 | West | North | East | South |
| $\&$ Q 3 |  | \& 9854 | 1 | - | - | - NT |
|  | A Q J 732 |  | - | 1 | - | 1 a |
|  | $\checkmark 4$ |  | - | 1 | - | $1 \checkmark$ |
|  | -1062 |  | - | - | - | - |
|  | * K J 62 |  | - | 1 | - | $1 \%$ |

Sitting West I opened a catch all $1 \star$, Jim bid $1 \checkmark$ which was alerted as natural or general takeout including diamonds. Gillian, like the pelican whose beak can hold more than its belly can, developed an insatiable urge to bid and uttered the fateful 1 a on a flat hand with only four spades to the A-K. This induced me to raise to $2 \uparrow$ which ended the auction. As you could imagine Ziggy, who decided not to double found he did not need to after we made just four tricks.
The largest predatory fish is the Great White Shark! Now this is blatantly untrue, as the largest predatory fish is Michael Ware. Anyway you don't have to eat fur seals or surfers to be predatory. Minnows or Krill will do, so on that count the Whale Shark is the prime contender.

| Dealer: West | A. 8763 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: Both | $\checkmark 753$ |  |
| Brd 20 | - J 10873 |  |
| Prs Qual Sess 2 | \& 3 |  |
| A AK 10 |  | A J |
| - J 9 |  | - A Q 864 |
| - 9 |  | - AK62 |
| \& K Q J 8765 |  | \& 1042 |
|  | - Q9542 |  |
|  | - K 102 |  |
|  | -Q54 |  |
|  | \& A 9 |  |


| West | North | East | South |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | - | 6 | - | NT |
| 1 | - | 1 | - | $\uparrow$ |
| 4 | - | 4 | - | $\mathbf{n}$ |
| 2 | - | 2 | - |  |
| 6 | - | 6 | - | $\$$ |

Against GeO and Michael I opened the West cards 10 artificially strong showing a five loser hand. Gillian, East responded 1 and Michael breached majestically and bid 1 A . I bid $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ and GeO raised his partner's spades. I decided that 6NT was a good bet. GeO dutifully led his partner's suit instead of a heart and 6NT rolled home. This setback in no way diminishes Michael's status as the biggest predator in the sea.

A close companion of the Ancient Mariner is the Whale! Dream on! Samuel Taylor Coleridge would turn in his grave. His close companion is of course the bird of ill omen, the albatross around his neck. Moby Dick, the whale, was of course the close companion of Captain Ahab. Gillian and I are definitely cursed. We arrived in Brisbane airport at 09:55 on Saturday morning. There was a crash on the Pacific Highway and we arrived at the Conference Centre at 12:55, five minutes before game time. Our state of accursedness continued easily as far as Board 9 of the Pairs Final Session 1.

| Dealer: North Vul: E-W | $\begin{aligned} & \wedge K \\ & \forall 9 \end{aligned}$ |  | West | North 2NT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { East } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | South 5\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brd 9 | -109765 |  | 54 | 6\% | All Pass |  |  |
| Prs Fin Sess 1 | - A Q 9632 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A 95432 |  | A AQJ 108 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bullet 1065$ |  | - QJ8 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Q 82 |  | -KJ4 | West | North | East | South |  |
| ¢ 87 |  | -5 | - | 2 | - | 2 | NT |
|  | A 76 |  | 2 | - | 2 | - | $\uparrow$ |
|  | - AK432 |  | - | 2 | - | 2 | $\checkmark$ |
|  | - A 3 |  | - | 3 | - | 3 | - |
|  | \& K J 104 |  | - | 5 | - | 5 | - |

Gillian Genter opened the North hand with an unusual 2NT showing the minors. My Gillian, sitting East bid $3 *$ to show better spades than hearts and Trish Anagnostou bid 5\%. Never able to resist a 10 card major fit I bid

5A and the opponents had no problem bidding 6\%. What should I lead a spade or a heart? Surely a spade lead might be ruffed, so I led a heart and watched ruefully as dummy's spade disappeared on the heart and wrote -920 in my scorebook.
Not a bear this famous Chinese resident, is most closely related to the racoon. The answer is the panda. When I answered this question I actually put down Yuzhong Chen, my teams partner as panda was so clearly the wrong answer. According to the latest DNA classification of mammals, the panda is most definitely in Ursidae, that is a bear, and equally definitely not in the Procyonidae - the racoons.

If you will bear (excuse the pun) with me and pander (and again) to my whim, l'll tell you about more mischief a brewin' when 3NT doubled made six on two occasions. We were the victims on the first board.

Dealer: West
AK 92
Vul: N-S $\vee$ A 9
Brd $28 \quad$ K
Prs Qual Sess 2 *AKQ7542
AJ7
-KQ10 6

- Q J 103
- 1093

A A Q 1043
$\bullet 72$

- 985
\& J 6

A 865

- J85 3
- A 7642
\& 8

| West | North 106 | East | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & \text { Pass } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Double | Pass | 2 |  |
| Pass | 3\% | Pass | 36 |  |
| Pass | 3NT | Pass | Pass |  |
| Double | All Pass |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |  |
| - | 3 | - | 2 | NT |
| - | 1 | - | - | $\uparrow$ |
| - | 1 | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 3 | - | 3 | \% |

I perhaps should have doubled $3 \checkmark$ but for some reason I didn't. Gillian, East, not unnaturally led a low spade. Declarer won this, cashed the $\forall K$ and ran his clubs. It could have been a real squeeze or the albatross around my neck throttling me but in the end North made six. (Ed: / know this score well -1350)
Only later in the pairs final did we recoup our 3NT glory:

| Dealer: South <br> Vul: E-W | $\begin{aligned} & \wedge 10 \\ & \vee 105 \end{aligned}$ |  | West | North | East | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brd 3 | -8743 |  | 24 | 3 | 34 | 3NT |
| Prs Fin Sess 2 | \& K 109632 |  | Double | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| A A Q 842 |  | A 763 |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ A 92 |  | - QJ8764 |  |  |  |  |
| - A 6 |  | - J 5 | West | North | East | South |
| \& J 87 |  | * Q 4 | - | - | - | - NT |
|  | AKJ95 |  | 1 | - | 1 | - a |
|  | $\checkmark$ K 3 |  | 2 | - | 2 | - $\downarrow$ |
|  | -K Q 1092 |  | - | 3 | - | 4 * |
|  | \& A 5 |  | - | 2 | - | 3 \% |

Sitting South my 2 - opening showed an unbalanced hand with diamonds. Gillian's competitive raise to 3 * lured me to glory or disaster.
West led a low spade with dummy's ten holding. A diamond to the king found West switching to a low heart seeking an entry into partner's hand. On the run of the diamonds, West let go a club allowing me to make twelve tricks and +1050 . (Ed: Thanks Arthur for a most entertaining article)

## DUCK FOR DINNER

This seemingly innocuous hand from the second session of the pairs final is worth a mention.

| Dealer: East | A J 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: Both | - 62 |  |
| Brd 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 10953 \\ & \& Q 642 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| A |  | A AK 1075 |
| -KQ98754 |  | $\checkmark 3$ |
| - K 8 |  | - A Q J 4 |
| \& J 1093 |  | * AK 5 |
|  | A Q98632 |  |
|  | - J 10 |  |
|  | - 762 |  |
|  | \& 87 |  |


| West | North | East | South |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | - | 6 | - | NT |
| 3 | - | 3 | - | 4 |
| 6 | - | 6 | - | 4 |
| 5 | - | 5 | - |  |
| 5 | - | 5 | - | 4 |

Many tables reached a poor 6V contract which just comes down to the play of the heart suit. At many tables the play likely went low heart from dummy $\vee 10$ or $\nabla J$, VK from declarer won by North. West then has no choice but to bang down the $V Q^{2}$ and hope that the $\because J 10$ were doubleton with South. Bingo making six. But at a number of tables North, including Lusje Bojoh-Julita Tueje found the excellent play of smoothly ducking the first heart.

Look at where this leaves declarer. The only layout of the suit where declarer can succeed is South holding VA-J or $\mathbf{V}$-10. Given that North didn't win the ace there would be a natural tendency to play a low heart hoping for South holding $\vee \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{J}$ - down one.

An inspection of the frequencies of the Open Final A and B show 6 pairs failed in slam, 12 pairs bid and made game, 4 pairs bid and made $6 V$ and 6 pairs bid and made 6NT.

## BERMUDA REVISITED

## Boye Brogeland

(Ed: As previously noted, when Boye Brogeland gives you a hand it is a good time to listen. I was also pleased to know that he is following our progress at the tournament by reading the daily bulletins).
This hand is from a match between Norway and Japan in the Bermuda Bowl (Round Robin) in Paris in 2001:

| Dealer: North <br> Vul: All | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AK } 8643 \\ & \checkmark A 73 \end{aligned}$ |  | West | North <br> Sælens | East de | South Brogeland |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Q 5 |  |  | Pass | Pass | 1NT |
|  | ¢ 652 |  | Pass | $2 V$ | Pass | 2^ |
| A J 5 |  | ^1092 | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |  |
| $\checkmark 5$ |  | - Q10962 |  |  |  |  |
| - AKJ10732 |  | - 4 |  |  |  |  |
| \& 1097 |  | \& K Q 83 |  |  |  |  |
|  | A A Q 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ KJ8 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -986 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \& A J 4 |  |  |  |  |  |

My Australian friend David Stern has done a computer simulation on balanced NT hands with three card support when partner transfer and jumps to 3NT. Playing teams, should you pass or correct to 4 of the major?

Looking at 10.000 deals he found that despite eight trumps there was a better chance making the nine trick game. So pass is apparently the winning action in the long run. I didn't have that information back in 2001, but the main reason why I bid 4A rather than passing was that the Japanese West had seemed keen to bid both over 1NT and 2A. So I assumed he had a long diamond suit which might be cashing against 3 NT.

Quite right, lefty starts with ace-king of diamonds, and East discards a heart. How do you play when West continues with the jack of diamonds?
You need five spade tricks to have any hope of winning this contract, so rather than ruffing, you should pitch a losing club from dummy at trick three. West switches to a heart which goes to East's queen and your king.
With 5-1 break in hearts, which East's first discard indicates, I am still a trick short. My only chance is to find East with both king-queen of clubs so I will be able to squeeze him in hearts and clubs. I cash my ace of clubs and pull trumps to reach this ending:


On the last spade East was squeezed into giving up one of the suits. A neat 620.


L to R: Murray Wiggans, Chris Snook, Tony Howes, Trevor Strickland, Laurie Kelso, Peter Busch David Anderson L to R: Peter Marley, Geoff Slack Smith, Sean Mullamphy, Caroline Chapman, Gordon Henderson, Jan Peach, Alan Gibson.

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L to R: Amber Baumanis, Kim McCusker, Chris Heesom, Marj Jabore

## EDUCATION PROGRAM - IMPROVE YOUR BRIDGE

Thanks to the generosity of a sponsor, we are able to bring to this Gold Coast Congress, for the very first time in Australia, an educational program of 9 Celebrity Speakers. Topics will cover a wide range of bridge subjects. This is an opportunity to see top teachers in action, and to pick up various bridge tips. Notes will be provided at each session. Anyone who wants to improve their bridge is invited to attend. Entry will be by donation (which will go towards youth bridge). Come to any number of sessions. No need to book or to come with a partner. Just head up the escalator and turn left to ROOM 5.

| Session Time | Presenter and Topic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wednesday 2 March <br> 11:30 am - 12:30 pm | Barry Rigal <br> PASSED HAND BIDDING |
| Wednesday 2 March <br> 4:30pm - 5:30pm | Andy Braithwaite <br> HAND EVALUATION: LOSING TRICK COUNT |

## SUICIDE IS PAINLESS

John Carruthers
This gem arose during the last session of the Pairs Final.

| Dealer: South | AQ9743 |  | West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: None | - Q 1063 |  | Hirst | Ebery | Goren | Watts |
| Brd 27 | - J 104 |  |  |  |  | Pass |
| Prs Fin Sess 3 | -5 |  | Pass | Pass | 14 | Pass |
| A 2 |  | ^AKJ865 | 1NT | Pass | 3 | Pass |
| -K875 |  | $\checkmark 9$ | 3NT | Pass | 4* | All Pass |
| -952 |  | - AK763 | West | North | East | South |
| \& A Q J 109 |  | \& K | 5 | - | 5 | - NT |
|  | A 10 |  | 4 | - | 4 | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ AJ42 |  | 2 | - | 2 | - V |
|  | - Q 8 |  | 5 | - | 5 | - |
|  | \&876432 |  | 4 | - | 4 |  |

Marlene Watts led the seven of clubs against Barry Goren's four-spade contract. Goren won the ace and tried to cash another club, which was ruffed by Jamie Ebery and over-ruffed by declarer. Goren then cashed he ace-king of spades and the ace-king of diamonds. This was the position:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A Q } 9 \\ & \vee \text { Q } 1063 \\ & \text { J J } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A --- |  | AJ 86 |
| -K87 |  | $\checkmark 9$ |
| -9 |  | - 763 |
| \& J 109 |  | \& --- |
|  | A --- |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A J 2 |  |
|  | --- |  |
|  | \& 8764 |  |

Goren led the nine of hearts and South won with the ace. That was the first trick for the defence and South was sort of end-played. It looks like declarer has three more losers, two trumps and a diamond. However, whatever South played next, dummy would either win the trick (a heart) or force North to ruff (a club). East's three more losers had been telescoped to two via the suicide en passant trump coup. If North ruffed, East's trump losers would be reduced to one, and if he did not, all East's diamonds would disappear.

Could the defence have done better? Perhaps. The ace of hearts, then a club gives declarer a chance to go down.

## SOME TEAMS ACTION

Barry Rigal

| Dealer: South | AQ74 |  | West | North | East | South <br> Vul: E-W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BKQ8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Marlene Watts and Jamie Ebery were one of the few pairs to go plus legitimately here.
Against 3NT South started off well enough by leading a heart; North won and shifted to clubs, for the jack and queen. Back came a low heart now, and North won again, and made the natural but fatal club continuation.

Ebery put up the king, pitching a spade from dummy, then won his $\vee A$ and carefully cashed the $\uparrow K$, the $\downarrow \mathrm{K}$ and led a diamond to the A .

Now he ran the clubs throwing spades from dummy, as North pitched a diamond painlessly enough. But this was the position with North still to discard on the last club.

| Dealer: South | A Q 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: E-W | - --- |  |
| Brd 3 | - J 10 |  |
|  | \& --- |  |
| A A |  | A 109 |
| $\checkmark$--- |  | - --- |
| - 76 |  | - Q |
| \& --- |  | \& --- |
|  | A 86 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ J |  |
|  | ---- |  |
|  | \& --- |  |

North still had to discard, and was forced to pitch a spade; since he was known to have two diamonds left, declarer could safely cross to the $\uparrow A$ and come back to the $\downarrow$ Q to score his long spade at trick 13 - the perfect criss-cross squeeze.

| Dealer: East | A KQ10983 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: E-W | $\checkmark$ A 8 |  |
| Brd 6 | - A J 2 |  |
| Tms Qual Rnd 1 | ¢ ${ }^{\text {A } 9}$ |  |
| - A J 4 |  | A 762 |
| $\checkmark 10$ |  | -KJ7 |
| -9543 |  | -KQ106 |
| \& K Q 532 |  | \& J 87 |

## A 5 <br> - Q965432 <br> - 87 <br> \& 1064

| West | North | East | South |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | NT |
| - | 2 | - | 2 | $\uparrow$ |
| - | 3 | - | 3 | $\downarrow$ |
| 2 | - | 1 | - | $\vdots$ |
| 1 | - | - | - | $\$$ |

As you can see, the 3-1 heart break means that no game can be made against best defence. But who puts up the best defence?
$4 V$ was allowed to make at 17 tables; here is an example with South declaring, and one with North in the hot seat.

When Michelle Brunner was South she passed initially and passed her partner's 1A opening bid. West balanced with 2and John Holland doubled, converting Brunner's $3 \boldsymbol{0}$ response to 34 . Brunner tried again with $4 V$ and played there on a top club lead. She could not afford to duck for fear of the diamond shift, so she won and played the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$. West won, and now needed to play a trump at once; not unreasonably, he cashed $\& \mathrm{Q}$ before playing the trump ten, and Brunner now read the position perfectly. She won $\vee A$ and played $\uparrow \mathbb{Q}$ and ruffed a spade, went to the $\forall A$ and led another spade. If East discarded she would pitch her club loser and play a second trump; when East ruffed in she over-ruffed, ruffed a club to dummy, and gave up just the one trump trick.
Pablo Lambardi declared $4 \vee$ after David Stern had opened an emaciated weak 3-7 point Multi 2 $\downarrow$. East led a top diamond, and was allowed to hold the trick. This is the sort of deal where partnerships playing count signals will (justly) find themselves at a loss; however, maybe West is obliged to overtake the $\upharpoonright \mathrm{K}$ to play a club if he has the ace? That could be disastrous if declarer has $\downarrow$ J10x.

As it was, when the $\$$ held the trick, West showing an even number, East continued the suit, and declarer simply won cheaply and drove out the AA, with two discards for dummy's club losers. He lost a diamond and one trick in each major.

## First 50 Years Display

There are some gaps in the history of the Gold Coast Congress that I would like to see filled. 1963 for example is blank. In other areas l'd simply like more material. Any photos, newspaper cuttings, magazine articles or scans thereof will be much appreciated as well as personal recollections.
Please send to Jan Peach jpgss@uq.net.au 42 Tait Street Kelvin Grove 4059 or to the QBA
Dealer: West a A J

Vul: None
Brd 24
Tms Qual Rnd 2

- 842
$\bullet 654$
- Q 4

ゅ Q J 9 8 6
-A10973

- J 65
*K 102

A Q 10963
-J2
-A 982
\& $A 3$

AK 75
-KQ8

- K 1073
$\% 754$

| West | North | East | South |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 3 | - | 3 | NT |
| 1 | - | 1 | - | $\uparrow$ |
| - | 3 | - | 3 | $\downarrow$ |
| - | 3 | - | 2 |  |
| - | 1 | - | 1 | $\AA$ |

The standard auction on this deal would see N/S end up in $3 V$ - optimists would reach $4 \vee$ or even better, 3NT, and wrap up the contract when you receive a spade lead into the tenace and guess diamonds. With the $\% \mathrm{QJ}$ onside you might even make 3NT after misguessing diamonds.
Of course not all defenders were as cooperative; when Michael Cornell was defending $3 \vee$ he underled the $\downarrow \mathrm{A}$ on the go. Vivian Cornell won her $\downarrow Q$ and took the diamond ruff, then played a club through to set the partscore.
And finally, I wish the cards co-operated as nicely as they did here (and that all my opponents were as bad as me on opening lead).

| Dealer: East | - Q 9765 |  | West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vul: Both | $\checkmark 9743$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brd 26 | - A Q |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tms Qual Rnd 2 | * K 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 82 |  | AKJ 4 |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ K |  | - J 102 |  |  |  |  |
| - J 982 |  | -107653 | West | North | East | South |
| \&A87642 |  | \& Q 3 | - | 2 | - | 2 NT |
|  | A A 103 |  | - | 4 | - | 4 - |
|  | $\checkmark$ AQ8 65 |  | - | 4 | - | 4 - |
|  | -K4 |  | 2 | - | 1 | - |
|  | \& J 109 |  | 2 | - | 2 |  |

If you declare $4 V$ on the run-of-the mill low diamond lead, you will surely take the heart finesse for want of anything better to do, and end up losing the \&A and three tricks in the majors. At my table West found the lead of the \&A; it might have been right on a different day, but here after two rounds of clubs disclosed East had a doubleton club, I knew better than to take the trump finesse. I cashed the VA, drew a second trump, then took the diamond winners and led the $\& J$. whether East ruffed now or was end-played later with his trump trick, I could guarantee to hold the spade losers to one.
Note that if you plan to lead a heart to the ace, why not start with the nine from dummy - let East split his honours if he feels like it. You won't object if he does.

## JACKS AND JILLS OF ALL TRADES - THE SUPPORT STAFF



Back L to R: Ray Ellaway, Pam Cridland, Gay Tully, Kim Ellaway, Sue Lusk, Gerald Schaaf Front L to R: Geoff Goulding, Noeline Rossiter, Merv Rossiter, Sarah Jane Reid, Diana Baumanis


West leads the $\downarrow$ A. Which card should East play? How does East expect the defence to go?
Answer: East should play the $Q$ under the $\$$. This shows either a singleton or promises the jack. West can then lead a low card to East. Now a club return will be enough to defeat 4 $\boldsymbol{A}$ if the full deal looks like this:

A 83
$\checkmark 643$

- AK 5
\& A Q 1062


```
AKQJ2
* AKQ 10
& J 97
```

```
A 7
\bullet 872
\bullet 872
-QJ1042
-QJ1042
&8643
```

\&8643

```
AA109654
-J 9
- 973
\& K 3

After the \(\vee\) A lead against 4A, if West continues with the \(\leqslant K\), South makes ten tricks if West switches to the \&A or eleven tricks otherwise.

The defence should go: \(\vee \mathrm{A}\), East plays the \(\vee\); West continues with the \(>5\). East wins and switches to a club, and West collects two club tricks for one down.

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\title{
HAVE YOU DISCUSSED? - FOR THE INTERMEDIATE PLAYER ‘CONVENTIONAL’ UNCONVENTIONAL RAISES UNCONTESTED AUCTIONS Barry Rigal
}

Let's assume the well-bred partnership has agreed to set aside one artificial call for major-suit raises, and one for minor-suit raises. Let's further assume that we play Jacoby \(2 \mathrm{NT}^{1}\) and inverted minors \({ }^{2}\) - this is by no means necessary but a relatively common base agreement.
If we do so, how many more raises do we need? Let's look at uncontested and contested auctions separately and see what we might want to do; uncontested auctions are easier so let's start there.

Minor suit raises: We play inverted minor raises as forcing for one round; would it be preferable for constructive bidding to play them as game-forcing? If your answer to that question is yes (mine would be) then we need a way to show precisely a limit raise as well as a pre-emptive raise and (perhaps) a mixed raise \({ }^{3}\). For the uninitiated let's simplify by saying a GF raise is \(12+\), a limit raise is \(10-11\), a mixed raise is \(6-9\) and a pre-emptive raise is \(0-5\).

We cannot fit them all easily into a standard base; but the simplest scheme I can suggest is that 1\%:3\% is weak when non-vulnerable, mixed when vulnerable. The simple raise is GF by an unpassed hand, limit by a passed hand.
If so, a jump in the other minor is purely artificial, a limit raise by an unpassed hand, a fit-jump by a passed hand. In the 'negative' column we've lost the use of \(1 \%: 2\) and \(1 \diamond: 3 \%\) as natural, but the limit raise will be far more frequent than whatever we used that sequence for before, and we have simplified our inverted minor sequences if we do not have to worry about what is forcing and what is not.
As one more complexity; we can consider whether we would prefer to play 1\&:2 as EITHER a limit raise in NT or a limit raise to 3\%; we have plenty of space to relay over 2 to find out partner's precise hand. That would free 1C-2NT as a balanced 13-15, forcing of course, or (horrors!) Baron showing a balanced hand of 16+ HCP with any shape.
Major suit raises: The simplest and most frequently used scheme of artificial raises in the USA is Bergen. Here 1Major-3Major is pre-emptive, \(3 \AA / 3 \diamond\) are mixed and limit respectively (far better to play 3 - the call with the narrow range of say 10-11 as the higher call. Then \(1 v: 3 \%: 3\) can be used as a relay to find minimum/maximum for the wide-range call, say 6-9).
Our target should be to have a limit, mixed and pre-emptive raise available to us in all sequences. The above scheme works fine by an unpassed hand but it is harder to decide what the calls should mean by a passed hand. In order to accommodate fit jumps (perhaps less frequent than the preemptive raise but in an uncontested auction perhaps more valuable) we have to sacrifice the preemptive raise; Drury takes care of balanced limit raises, a jump to three of the major can be used as a mixed raise (four trumps unbalanced or five trumps, 6-9 points).

Splinter raises are worth special consideration. We need to decide if we are going to handle the three following raises by making the same initial call in response to a \(1 \checkmark\) opening bid:
\(\uparrow A x x x\) VKJxx \(\stackrel{K Q x x}{4}\) \&


The first hand is a run of the mill opening bid with good support and a singleton. Partner will not want to cooperate with a suitable minimum (AQxx VAQxxxx *xx \&Axx or an unsuitable hand with extras AQx VAQxxx Axxx \&Kx). Opposite the second example hand game goes down on our first matching hand if the cards lie poorly, and game is quite high enough on the second. But facing the third example hand we make slam opposite either of opener's hands. So what is the secret? Do we splinter and bid again with example three - or do something else?
For what it's worth 'something else' looks better to me. Let's put all mini-splinters (defined as 9-12, willing to play game but not sure we will make it) through one response to a major. For the 1V/1n openings let's use 3n and 3NT respectively - the first double-jump step over the major - as an unspecified splinter. This means that responder has four-card trump support and a singleton that opener can locate if he wants to. Opener relays for the shortage only with real extras, otherwise he just bids game himself.

We should define the range for a splinter as 13-15 or so, as in hand one; opener moves only with a fitting non-minimum. With the third hand one either uses Jacoby or bids again after the sign-off. But beware! Blackwood after a splinter shows a VOID in the splinter suit and is Exclusion Blackwood...after all, if you wanted to use Blackwood after a sign-off why bother to splinter at all? (Start with Jacoby 2NT).
\({ }^{1}\) Jacoby 2NT uses the response of 2NT to an opening bid in a major as game-forcing with at least four-card trump support.
2 Inverted Minors switch the meaning of a raise of a minor to the two-level and three-level. The three-level is weak (or slightly better if you prefer) the two-level is forcing by an unpassed hand and shows at least a limit raise.
\({ }^{3}\) A mixed raise is a raise with the pattern for a preemptive raise and the shape for a simple raise. For a raise of spades, say: AQxxx VKJxx *xxx \&x would be about right.

\(1^{\text {st }}\) Floor Ballroom Holiday Inn Darwin Wednesday August 31 - Sunday September 42011 The evenings are free to socialise or sightsee

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\section*{TEAMS DAY 1}

John Carruthers - Known as JC
After a quiet start on a deal where 12 tricks were available in diamonds or no-trumps when three finesses worked, Board 2 provided rather more excitement. Both North-South pairs in our match had a great result:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Dealer: East & AK53 & & West & North & East & South \\
\hline Vul: N-S & \(\checkmark 62\) & & Blagov & E Pugh & JC & L Kanetkar \\
\hline Brd 2 & - J 9752 & & & & 19 & Double \\
\hline Tms Qual Sess 1 & ¢ 532 & & 2NT & Pass & 40 & 4* \\
\hline A 7 & & AJ96 & Pass & Pass & 5\% & 5 \\
\hline - Q J 1054 & & -K9873 & Double & Pass & Pass & A 5 \\
\hline - A 43 & & * & Double & Pass & Pass & Pass \\
\hline \& Q 987 & & \& AKJ 64 & West & North & East & South \\
\hline & A A Q 10842 & & - & 1 & - & 1 NT \\
\hline & \(\checkmark\) A & & - & 4 & - & 3 - \\
\hline & -K Q 1086 & & 5 & - & 5 & - \(\downarrow\) \\
\hline & * 10 & & - & 4 & - & 4 * \\
\hline & & & 4 & - & 4 & \(\%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The 2NT bid showed 4+hearts and a limit raise. Perhaps I'd have done better had I tried five diamonds rather than five clubs. Anton Blagov led a heart and Lalita Kanetkar was soon chalking up plus 850. Ace of diamonds, diamond ruff, club to the queen and another diamond ruff would have been 800 the other way. At the other table Matt Mullamphy managed to buy the hand in 4a doubled, scoring plus 990 after the same lead, to win 4 IMPs.

Elaine Pugh did not let a little thing like a 5-0 trump split disturb her on this deal:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Dealer: North & A 108764 & & West & North & East & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
South \\
L Kanetkar
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Vul: Both & -KQJ4 & & Blagov & E Pugh & JC & \\
\hline Brd 13 & - A 8 & & & 14 & Pass & \\
\hline Tms Qual Sess 1 & * K 10 & & Pass & \(2 V\) & Pass & 4 \\
\hline - KJ95 & & ヘQ 32 & Pass & Pass & Pass & \\
\hline \(\checkmark 98653\) & & \(\checkmark\)--- & & & & \\
\hline -97 & & - 5432 & West & North & East & South \\
\hline ¢J5 & & \& A Q 8643 & - & 4 & - & 4 NT \\
\hline & A A & & - & 2 & - & 1 ^ \\
\hline & \(\checkmark\) A 1072 & & - & 5 & - & 5 - \\
\hline & -KQJ106 & & - & 4 & - & 4 * \\
\hline & -9 72 & & - & - & - & - \(\%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

I led the \(\diamond 3\). Declarer won the ace, cashed a high heart discovering the break, then started to run diamonds. West ruffed the third diamond and Pugh discarded a spade, not a club. The jack of clubs came through, but after the ace and queen of that suit, the nine in dummy was high and declarer had the rest.

Sue Ingham and Alex Smirnov were one of a handful of pairs to bid and make six spades on Board 21 in the second match
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Dealer: North Vul: N-S & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A AK Q } 97 \\
& \vee A K 64
\end{aligned}
\] & & West & North Smirnov & East & South Ingham \\
\hline Brd 21 & - AKQ & & & 2* & Pass & 3\% \\
\hline & \& 4 & & Pass & 34 & Pass & 44 \\
\hline - 843 & & A 1065 & Pass & 4NT & Pass & 5* \\
\hline - J 873 & & \(\checkmark 109\) & Pass & \(6 \wedge\) & All Pass & \\
\hline -109754 & & - J 32 & West & North & East & South \\
\hline \& A & & \& Q 7632 & - & 6 & - & 6 NT \\
\hline & A J 2 & & - & 6 & - & 6 ィ \\
\hline & - Q 52 & & - & 5 & - & 5 - \\
\hline & -86 & & - & 3 & - & 3 * \\
\hline & \& K J 10985 & & - & 5 & - & 5 \% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Six spades is a lot better contract than six no-trump, since if you misguess the clubs, you might still make six spades, whereas if you misguess in six no-trump, you're down a large percentage of the time.

Ingham made a positive response to two clubs, then raised spades, the key bid on the hand. Wild horses could not have prevented Smirnov from bidding slam after that. East led the ten of hearts and Smirnov won his king, drew trumps and guessed clubs for plus 1430. About an equal number of pairs went down in slam as made slam.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Dealer: South & ヘJ7 & & West & North & East & South \\
\hline Vul: Nil & \(\checkmark\) K 2 & & & & & Pass \\
\hline Brd 11 & -10876542 & & 1\% & Pass & 19 & Pass \\
\hline Tms Qual Sess 3 & \& 74 & & 2NT & Pass & \(3 \bullet[1]\) & Pass \\
\hline \(\rightarrow\) AK5 & & A Q 832 & 3V[2] & Pass & 3^[3] & Pass \\
\hline - Q 93 & & - \(8^{8} 86\) & 3NT[4] & Pass & 6NT & All Pass \\
\hline -KJ & & - A 9 & West & North & East & South \\
\hline *KQ652 & & * A J 9 & 6 & - & 6 & NT \\
\hline & A 10964 & & 5 & - & 5 & - \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline & - J 1054 & & 5 & - & 5 & - \(\downarrow\) \\
\hline & - Q 3 & & 2 & - & 2 & - \\
\hline & -1083 & & 6 & - & 6 & - \% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

My partner Anton Blagov, as well as being one of Canada's top bridge players (and he is still a Junior) is a successful poker player. He applied his skill at reading opponents on the following deal.
1. Checkback Stayman
2. 3-card heart support
3. Checking for a four-card spade suit
4. Denies four spades

North led a diamond against six notrump and Blagov won in hand, led a club to the jack and pulled a low heart from dummy. When South smoothly played the four of hearts, declarer put in the nine! When that forced the king, he was home with 12 tricks. Had South split his hearts, and how could he know to do so, Anton could have squeezed him in the majors to make his contract.
Had the nine of hearts lost to the ten or jack, Blagov planned to run the queen of hearts next to try to pin the other honour. If that did not work, a favourable spade split or a squeeze on South in the majors might still be available.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 31 & 33 & Beauchamp & 74 & 141 & 176 & Casey & 55 \\
\hline 31 & 48 & Li & 74 & 141 & 91 & Weaver & 55 \\
\hline 36 & 11 & Stern & 73 & 141 & 197 & Barda & 55 \\
\hline 36 & 51 & Crichton & 73 & 147 & 236 & Muller & 54 \\
\hline 36 & 65 & Berger & 73 & 147 & 147 & Nash & 54 \\
\hline 36 & 78 & Summerhayes & 73 & 147 & 204 & Banks & 54 \\
\hline 40 & 52 & Magee & 72 & 147 & 234 & Glyn & 54 \\
\hline 40 & 109 & Beggs & 72 & 147 & 162 & Wilkinson & 54 \\
\hline 40 & 16 & Konig & 72 & 147 & 192 & Sharp & 54 \\
\hline 40 & 83 & Hagan & 72 & 147 & 155 & Andersson & 54 \\
\hline 40 & 76 & Mann & 72 & 154 & 144 & Windmiller & 53 \\
\hline 40 & 67 & Stewart & 72 & 154 & 161 & Beil & 53 \\
\hline 46 & 127 & Thorp & 71 & 154 & 229 & Roxburgh & 53 \\
\hline 46 & 129 & Wilks & 71 & 154 & 173 & Foots & 53 \\
\hline 48 & 43 & Kalmin & 70 & 154 & 125 & Kanetkar & 53 \\
\hline 48 & 104 & Wigbout & 70 & 159 & 154 & Collins & 52 \\
\hline 48 & 40 & Courtney & 70 & 159 & 240 & Cornell-Bray & 52 \\
\hline 48 & 9 & Goren & 70 & 159 & 233 & Ajzner & 52 \\
\hline 48 & 137 & Saxby & 70 & 159 & 142 & Cooke & 52 \\
\hline 48 & 54 & Caplan & 70 & 159 & 195 & Snelling & 52 \\
\hline 54 & 97 & Guy & 69 & 159 & 165 & Wanz & 52 \\
\hline 54 & 39 & Lenart & 69 & 165 & 224 & Weathered & 51 \\
\hline 54 & 73 & Mayo & 69 & 165 & 174 & Flanders & 51 \\
\hline 54 & 146 & Watts & 69 & 165 & 108 & Bennett & 51 \\
\hline 54 & 87 & Birss & 69 & 165 & 225 & Gray & 51 \\
\hline 59 & 100 & Walters & 68 & 165 & 116 & Hyne & 51 \\
\hline 59 & 30 & Callaghan & 68 & 165 & 193 & Campbell & 51 \\
\hline 59 & 209 & Carroll & 68 & 165 & 160 & Kovacs & 51 \\
\hline 62 & 101 & Mangos & 67 & 165 & 123 & Cullen & 51 \\
\hline 62 & 189 & Moschner & 67 & 173 & 86 & Sykes & 50 \\
\hline 62 & 25 & Beale & 67 & 173 & 143 & Waterhouse & 50 \\
\hline 62 & 239 & Guilford & 67 & 173 & 117 & Jones & 50 \\
\hline 62 & 35 & Wolfarth & 67 & 173 & 228 & Hannan & 50 \\
\hline 62 & 103 & Ashwell & 67 & 173 & 214 & Kobler & 50 \\
\hline 68 & 72 & Lee & 66 & 173 & 153 & Goodall & 50 \\
\hline 68 & 77 & Malinas & 66 & 173 & 180 & Sfreddo & 50 \\
\hline 68 & 22 & Nixon & 66 & 180 & 170 & Walsh & 49 \\
\hline 68 & 111 & Burrows & 66 & 180 & 122 & Waring & 49 \\
\hline 68 & 63 & Clarson & 66 & 180 & 211 & Leach & 49 \\
\hline 68 & 55 & Buchen & 66 & 180 & 79 & Evans & 49 \\
\hline 68 & 99 & Mann & 66 & 180 & 53 & Hackett & 49 \\
\hline 75 & 110 & Orsborn & 65 & 180 & 136 & Allanson & 49 \\
\hline 75 & 15 & Ware & 65 & 180 & 118 & Feeney & 49 \\
\hline 75 & 58 & Millar & 65 & 180 & 106 & Cleaver & 49 \\
\hline 75 & 69 & Fletcher & 65 & 180 & 202 & Rose & 49 \\
\hline 75 & 82 & Andrew & 65 & 180 & 238 & Healy & 49 \\
\hline 75 & 94 & Rees & 65 & 190 & 177 & Synnott & 48 \\
\hline 75 & 93 & Crompton & 65 & 190 & 113 & Meyer & 48 \\
\hline 75 & 205 & Whiddon & 65 & 190 & 226 & Wotherspoon & 48 \\
\hline 75 & 96 & Luck & 65 & 190 & 216 & Mcrae & 48 \\
\hline 84 & 64 & Arber & 64 & 190 & 169 & Flynn & 48 \\
\hline 84 & 237 & Gardiner & 64 & 195 & 166 & O'Rourke & 47 \\
\hline 84 & 84 & Anderson & 64 & 195 & 230 & Clayton & 47 \\
\hline 84 & 134 & Gibson & 64 & 195 & 115 & Morrison & 47 \\
\hline 88 & 175 & Dawes & 63 & 195 & 184 & Allen & 47 \\
\hline 88 & 194 & Chalmers & 63 & 195 & 114 & Priestley & 47 \\
\hline 88 & 85 & Clarke & 63 & 195 & 158 & Ryan & 47 \\
\hline 88 & 231 & Bailey & 63 & 195 & 179 & Leach & 47 \\
\hline 92 & 152 & Keenan & 62 & 195 & 131 & Ingold & 47 \\
\hline 92 & 206 & Sault & 62 & 203 & 156 & Maltz & 46 \\
\hline 92 & 56 & Livesey & 62 & 203 & 185 & Banner & 46 \\
\hline 92 & 168 & Lisle & 62 & 205 & 171 & White & 45 \\
\hline 92 & 27 & Polii & 62 & 205 & 222 & Baker & 45 \\
\hline 97 & 60 & Braun & 61 & 205 & 172 & Carmichael & 45 \\
\hline 97 & 24 & Foster & 61 & 208 & 210 & Wooler & 44 \\
\hline 97 & 31 & Tishler & 61 & 208 & 120 & Talbot & 44 \\
\hline 97 & 133 & Mellings & 61 & 208 & 232 & Clague & 44 \\
\hline 97 & 227 & Christian & 61 & 208 & 121 & Dreyer & 44 \\
\hline 97 & 112 & Mabin & 61 & 208 & 181 & Rawson & 44 \\
\hline 97 & 32 & Solomon & 61 & 208 & 126 & Moffat & 44 \\
\hline 97 & 92 & Nightingale & 61 & 214 & 141 & Valentine & 43 \\
\hline 105 & 203 & Rowland & 60 & 214 & 201 & Carr & 43 \\
\hline 105 & 81 & Hurley & 60 & 216 & 219 & Atkins & 42 \\
\hline 105 & 66 & Slater & 60 & 216 & 196 & Garrick & 42 \\
\hline Place & No. & Team & Score & Place & No. & Team & Score \\
\hline 105 & 215 & Lane & 60 & 216 & 186 & Daniel & 42 \\
\hline 105 & 182 & Young & 60 & 216 & 235 & Barrett & 42 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 105 & 157 & Wellman & 60 & 216 & 132 & Bedford-Brown & 42 \\
\hline 105 & 44 & Cleaver & 60 & 221 & 164 & Fry & 40 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & Doddridge & 60 & 222 & 183 & French & 39 \\
\hline 113 & 12 & Nagy & 59 & 222 & 75 & Kirkpatrick & 39 \\
\hline 113 & 36 & Jackman & 59 & 222 & 208 & Bennett & 39 \\
\hline 113 & 200 & Johnson & 59 & 225 & 138 & Mitchell & 38 \\
\hline 113 & 89 & Boxall & 59 & 225 & 124 & Fitzpatrick & 38 \\
\hline 113 & 71 & Gleeson & 59 & 225 & 140 & Noman & 38 \\
\hline 113 & 221 & Utzen & 59 & 228 & 223 & Nichols & 37 \\
\hline 113 & 213 & Theodore & 59 & 228 & 198 & Zeller & 37 \\
\hline 113 & 80 & Alexander & 59 & 228 & 150 & De Nett & 37 \\
\hline 113 & 149 & Laughlin & 59 & 231 & 207 & Lewis & 36 \\
\hline 122 & 29 & Parker & 58 & 231 & 148 & Mcdonald & 36 \\
\hline 122 & 119 & Fallet & 58 & 233 & 167 & Mclean & 35 \\
\hline 122 & 191 & Mcfall & 58 & 234 & 220 & Webb & 34 \\
\hline 122 & 46 & Fanos & 58 & 235 & 190 & White & 33 \\
\hline 126 & 135 & Edwards & 57 & 235 & 151 & Darley & 33 \\
\hline 126 & 218 & Petrie & 57 & 237 & 188 & Leighton & 25 \\
\hline 126 & 128 & Brookes & 57 & 237 & 163 & Shea & 25 \\
\hline 126 & 98 & Westoby & 57 & 239 & 187 & Rosengren & 24 \\
\hline 126 & 19 & Ingham & 57 & 240 & 178 & Keating & 15 \\
\hline Place & No. & Seniors Teams Results & & & & & Score \\
\hline 1 & 5 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Gytis Danta - Peter Quach - Tony Marinos - Peter Grant} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Gytis Danta - Peter Quach - Tony Marinos - Peter Grant} & 87 \\
\hline 2 & 10 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Bruce Marr - Merle Marr - Ian Clayton - Cynthia Clayton} & 85 \\
\hline 3 & 3 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{John Brockwell - Eric Ramshaw - Arthur Robbins - Gary Ridgway} & 84 \\
\hline 4 & 4 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Martin Bloom - Steven Bock - Les Grewcock - Alex Yezerski} & 80 \\
\hline 5 & 2 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{John Puskas - Peter Chan - John Zollo - Roger Januszke} & 78 \\
\hline 6 & 6 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Stephen Mendick - Peter Kahler - Garry Rippon - Tim Davis} & 74 \\
\hline 7 & 12 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Alison Farthing - Janet Kahler - Val Brockwell - Jeannette Collins} & 73 \\
\hline 8 & 36 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Noreen Grant - Anne Morris - Anne Salmon - Joan Salmon} & 70 \\
\hline 9 & 9 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Mike Robson - Betty Lee - Charles Howard - Kerry Wood} & 67 \\
\hline 9 & 7 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Bal Krishan - Hashmat Ali - Wendi Halvorsen - Sue Coleman} & 67 \\
\hline Place & No. & Team & Score & Place & No. & Team & Score \\
\hline 11 & 14 & Louie & 66 & 28 & 29 & Kellerman & 55 \\
\hline 11 & 1 & Walsh & 66 & 28 & 20 & Mill & 55 \\
\hline 11 & 23 & Andrews & 66 & 31 & 30 & Moxham & 53 \\
\hline 14 & 11 & Fitz-Gerald & 65 & 32 & 17 & Thompson & 52 \\
\hline 14 & 31 & Woolley & 65 & 33 & 38 & Soppet & 51 \\
\hline 16 & 15 & Neill & 64 & 33 & 35 & Salter & 51 \\
\hline 17 & 19 & Fleiszig & 63 & 33 & 40 & Haar & 51 \\
\hline 17 & 22 & Gorski & 63 & 33 & 44 & Inglis & 51 \\
\hline 19 & 13 & Back & 61 & 37 & 32 & Kite & 50 \\
\hline 19 & 26 & Scown & 61 & 37 & 27 & Pulling & 50 \\
\hline 19 & 16 & Lees & 61 & 39 & 45 & Melville & 49 \\
\hline 22 & 25 & Allan & 60 & 39 & 39 & Campbell & 49 \\
\hline 22 & 37 & O'Malley & 60 & 41 & 41 & Wilson & 47 \\
\hline 22 & 8 & Folkard & 60 & 42 & 43 & Buckley & 45 \\
\hline 25 & 24 & Perl & 59 & 43 & 42 & Leeton & 43 \\
\hline 25 & 21 & Kefford & 59 & 44 & 33 & Hawkins & 38 \\
\hline 27 & 18 & Allgood & 58 & 45 & 28 & Churchill & 26 \\
\hline 28 & 46 & Humphreys & 55 & 46 & 34 & Busch & 20 \\
\hline Place & No. & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Intermediate Teams Results} & Score \\
\hline 1 & 11 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Alexander Cook - Robin Ho - Tony Allen - Kelela Allen} & 83 \\
\hline 2 & 20 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Margaret Pisko - Edda Strong - Dale Wells - John Sear} & 82 \\
\hline 3 & 46 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Kevin Walker - Helen Walker - Sharon Stretton - David Mitchell} & 81 \\
\hline 4 & 8 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Val Holbrook - Robin Erskine - Lisa Ma - Emlyn Williams} & 77 \\
\hline 5 & 24 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Nebojsa Djorovic - Donna Upchurch - Karen Erenstrom - James Fyfe} & 76 \\
\hline 6 & 13 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Jane Swanson - Krystyna Homik - Geoffrey Roberts - Kevin Dean} & 74 \\
\hline 7 & 37 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{David Pincus - Joan Pincus - Kevin Ward - Jan Ward} & 73 \\
\hline 8 & 2 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Dominic Kwok - Lammie Barrett - Bina Kassam - Eric Lam} & 72 \\
\hline 8 & 25 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Tony Treloar - Cheryl Stone - Peter Nilsson - Deborah Nilsson} & 72 \\
\hline 10 & 7 & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Sylvia Foster - Patricia Kull - Dasha Brandt - David Bowerman} & 70 \\
\hline Place & No. & Team & Score & Place & No. & Team & Score \\
\hline 10 & 3 & Mcpaul & 70 & 28 & 1 & Bugler & 56 \\
\hline 12 & 6 & Krosch & 69 & 28 & 45 & Norris & 56 \\
\hline 12 & 19 & Anderson & 69 & 32 & 32 & Williams & 54 \\
\hline 14 & 41 & Gault & 68 & 32 & 5 & Brown & 54 \\
\hline 14 & 4 & Rae & 68 & 32 & 36 & Potts & 54 \\
\hline 16 & 26 & Christiaen & 64 & 35 & 27 & Harington & 53 \\
\hline 16 & 38 & Long & 64 & 35 & 22 & Mcghee & 53 \\
\hline 16 & 21 & Roche & 64 & 35 & 12 & Bendt & 53 \\
\hline 19 & 47 & Hagen & 63 & 38 & 14 & Cordingley & 52 \\
\hline 20 & 33 & Binsted & 62 & 39 & 18 & Olszewska & 51 \\
\hline 20 & 42 & Davis & 62 & 40 & 15 & Ferguson & 47 \\
\hline Place & No. & Team & Score & Place & No. & Team & Score \\
\hline 20 & 44 & Nield & 62 & 40 & 9 & Isle & 47 \\
\hline 23 & 29 & Hill & 61 & 42 & 43 & Smith & 46 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Apologies that the names of fourth members of teams in the open are missing. We will make an effort to sort this out tomorrow.

\section*{THE GOLD COAST CONGRESS 2011}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Wednesday
02-Mar-2011 & Thursday 03-Mar-2011 & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Friday } \\
\text { 04-Mar-2011 }
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Saturday
05-Mar-2011} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 09:00 and 19:30 } \\
& \text { Walk-In Pairs }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
19:30 \\
Walk-In Pairs
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
10:30 15:00 and 19:30 \\
Three Separate Walk-In Pairs Games
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{10:30
Walk-In Pairs} \\
\hline 13:00
Teams
Championships
Qualifying
Rnds 5/6 of 12
Open, Senior,
Intermediate,
Restricted \& Novice
Championship & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 10:30 } \\
\text { Teams } \\
\text { Championships } \\
\text { Qualifying } \\
\text { Rnds } 9 / 10 \text { of } 12 \\
\text { Open, Senior, } \\
\text { Intermediate, } \\
\text { Restricted \& Novice } \\
\text { Championship }
\end{gathered}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Starting 09:30 Open Teams Championship Qualifying Playoff 3rd through 6th \(2 \times 12\) Brds \\
Starting 10:00 Seniors Championship Final \(4 \times 12\) Brds \\
Starting 10:00 Intermediate, Restricted \& Novice
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
10:30 \\
Novice Pairs \\
Session 1 of 2 \\
Entries Close \\
12:00 Thursday
\end{tabular} & 13:00 Ivy Dahler Swiss Pairs Matches \(1 / 2 / 3 / 4\) of 10 Entries Close 12:00 Thursday & \begin{tabular}{l}
10:30 \\
Seres-McMahon Mixed Teams To win Title Male/Female at Each Table \\
Same-Sex Teams Team Must Be All Male or All Female \\
Matches \(1 / 2 / 3\) of 6 \\
Entries Close 12:00 Thursday
\end{tabular} & 09:00 Open Teams Championship Final \(4 \times 12\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
10:30 Ivy Dahler Swiss Pairs \\
Matches \(8 / 9 / 10\) of 10
\end{tabular} & 10:30
Walk-In Pairs \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 19:30 } \\
\text { Teams } \\
\text { Championships } \\
\text { Qualifying } \\
\text { Rnds 7/8 of } 12 \\
\text { Open, Senior, } \\
\text { Intermediate, } \\
\text { Restricted \& Novice } \\
\text { Championship }
\end{gathered}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
15:00 \\
Teams \\
Championships \\
Qualifying \\
Rnds 11/12 of 12 \\
Open, Senior, Intermediate, Restricted \& Novice Championship
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 14:00 } \\
& \text { Open Teams } \\
& \text { Championship } \\
& \text { Semi-Final } \\
& 4 \times 10 \text { Brds }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
15:00 \\
Novice Pairs \\
Session 2 of 2
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
19:30 Ivy Dahler Swiss Pairs \\
Matches 5/6/7 of 10
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
15:00 \\
Seres-McMahon Mixed Teams \\
Same-Sex Teams \\
Matches \\
4/5/6 of 6
\end{tabular} & & 15 Drinks for 19:45 Dinner Dance & \\
\hline Wednesday
02-Mar-2011 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Thursday } \\
& \text { 03-Mar-2011 }
\end{aligned}
\] & & & & & & Saturday 05-Mar-2011 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Medium}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline 6 & & 3 & & & 7 & & & 2 \\
\hline & & 8 & 9 & 3 & & & & \\
\hline & & & 8 & & & & 5 & \\
\hline & & & & 2 & & & 1 & 8 \\
\hline & 8 & & & & & & 4 & \\
\hline 3 & 2 & & & 6 & & & & \\
\hline & 7 & & & & 9 & & & \\
\hline & & & & 7 & 1 & 8 & & \\
\hline 5 & & & 6 & & & 4 & & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Diabolical
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline & & & 9 & & 7 & & 5 & 1 \\
\hline & & & & & & 4 & 8 & \\
\hline 1 & 7 & & & 8 & & & & \\
\hline & 1 & & & 4 & & & 2 & \\
\hline & & 2 & 3 & & 8 & 7 & & \\
\hline & 5 & & & 2 & & & 9 & \\
\hline & & & & 9 & & & 7 & 2 \\
\hline & 4 & 9 & & & & & & \\
\hline 3 & 8 & & 2 & & 5 & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Music Time - how good is your knowledge?}
- What was Barry Manilow's first No 1 single?
- Who has accumulated the most UK and US top ten albums and grossed most income from foreign touring?
- Which lady socked it to the Harper Valley PTA?
- Which day of the week did the Mamas a \& Papas sing about?
- Who teamed up with Paul McCartney for ebony and Ivory?
- Which group wrote the songs for the movie Saturday Night Fever?
- Who was Saving All My Love For You?
- Who found himself Alone Again (Naturally)?
- Whose album Calypso, was the first album to sell one million copies?
- Which album and artist contained more number one hits than any other album?
- In April 1964 the Beatles held positions one to five on the Billboard Charts. Name all five. top Can't Buy Me Love, \#2 - Twist and Shout, \#3 She Loves You, \#4 - I Want to Hold Your Hand, \#5 - Please Please Me
- Which artist had 99 Hot 100 Billboard entries, yet never had a number one Hot 100 hit.
- Can you name the three largest selling albums of all time?
- The Eurythmics sang: "No-one on earth can feel like this, I'm thrown and overblown with bliss." What song is that taken from?
- In 1969, the movie "Midnight Cowboy" featured a song by Nilsson. Can you identify this tune?
- Which British star reached number 1 in America in 1966 with "Sunshine Superman"?
- What classical conductor won posthumous Grammy Awards in 1991, 1992, and 1993?
- How many songs from the Beatles "Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band" were released as singles?
- What were the two most popular rock operas of the late 60s?
- What Beatles single lasted longest on the charts, at 19 weeks?
- What jazz musician got his nickname by shortening "Satchel Mouth"?
- What German playwright penned the lyrics to Mack the Knife and Alabama Song?

\section*{Medium}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline 4 & 5 & 8 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 7 & 9 & 6 \\
\hline 1 & 2 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 6 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
\hline 6 & 3 & 9 & 5 & 7 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 8 \\
\hline 2 & 1 & 5 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 9 & 7 & 3 \\
\hline 9 & 4 & 3 & 7 & 5 & 2 & 6 & 8 & 1 \\
\hline 7 & 8 & 6 & 3 & 1 & 9 & 5 & 2 & 4 \\
\hline 3 & 9 & 1 & 6 & 8 & 7 & 4 & 5 & 2 \\
\hline 5 & 7 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 8 & 6 & 9 \\
\hline 8 & 6 & 2 & 9 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 3 & 7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Diabolical
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline 5 & 3 & 9 & 4 & 7 & 2 & 6 & 8 & 1 \\
\hline 1 & 4 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 8 & 9 & 3 & 2 \\
\hline 6 & 2 & 8 & 3 & 1 & 9 & 7 & 4 & 5 \\
\hline 8 & 9 & 2 & 7 & 6 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 4 & 6 & 5 & 2 & 8 & 1 & 3 & 7 & 9 \\
\hline 7 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 9 & 4 & 2 & 6 & 8 \\
\hline 9 & 7 & 1 & 8 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 2 & 6 \\
\hline 2 & 8 & 6 & 1 & 4 & 7 & 5 & 9 & 3 \\
\hline 3 & 5 & 4 & 9 & 2 & 6 & 8 & 1 & 7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Sweet Tooth and Food - how good is your knowledge?}
- Bubble gum whose name is an anti-tank weapon? - BAZOOKA
- Ronald Reagan's favourite sweet? - JELLY BELLIES
- In the Middle East this sweet is called "rahat loukoum" and is served with coffee to friends who drop in? - TURKISH DELIGHT
- From where was chocolate first brought to Europe? - MEXICO
- And by whom was it brought to Europe? CORTES (SPANIARDS)
- What is the principal ingredient of marzipan? ALMONDS
- What substance forms the basis of chewing gum?
- CHICLE
- What is the name of the sweet delight made substantially with sesame? - HALVA
- What dessert uses these ingredients: cherries, sugar, cornstarch and brandy poured flaming over vanilla ice cream? - CHERRIES JUBILEE
- What dessert uses these ingredients: hot water, sponge cake, egg whites, cream of tartar, sugar, hard frozen ice cream? - BOMBE ALASKA
- What dessert uses these ingredients: almond paste sugar and rosewater? - MARZIPAN
- What dessert uses these ingredients: scalded milk, egg yolks, vanilla, sherry soaked sponge cake and raspberry jam? - TRIFLE
- What are you eating if it is shown on the menu as "Pollo Fritto" - FRIED CHICKEN
- What is the biggest selling restaurant food: (a) hamburgers; (b) French fries; or (c) pizza? -
FRENCH FRIES ARE SERVED WITH 22\% OF ALL RESTAURANT MEALS. BURGERS ARE \#2 AT 17\%.
- For every dollar you spend for produce at the supermarket, how much goes to the farmer who grew the produce: (a) 5 cents; (b) 10 cents; or (c) 15 cents? - 5 Cents
- How many Coca-Colas will be consumed worldwide during the next hour: (a) 17-million; (b) 27-million; or (c) 37-million? - 27 MILLION OR 600 PER DAY
- According to the University of California at Berkley Wellness Letter, do dieters say that the most difficult food to give up is: (a) ice cream; (b) chips; or (c) cheese? - CHEESE. THE AVERAGE

\section*{AMERICAN EATS 13 KGS A YEAR, MOSTLY} CHEDDAR AND MOZZARELLA.
- Black-eyed peas are not peas. What are they? BEANS
- What is the most widely eaten fish in the world? HERRING
- What European nation consumes more spicy Mexican food than any other? - NORWAY
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