

March Madness "Hoop"la

Tournament Schedule



Volume 1, Issue 2
 Tuesday, March 7, 2006
 Suzi Subeck, Editor

Monday, March 6

1:30 Charity Foundation Stratified Pairs
 7:30 Education Foundation Stratified Pairs
 Education Foundation Bracketed Knockouts

Tuesday, March 7

9:00 Side Game Series I
 10:00 & 3:00 Stratified Senior Pairs
 1:30 & 7:30 Stratified Open Pairs
 Side Game Series II
 7:30 Stratified Swiss Team 1-Session

Wednesday, March 8

9:00 Compact KO I (Sessions 1 & 2)
 Side Game Series I
 10:00 & 3:00 Stratified Senior Pairs
 1:30 & 7:30 Stratified Open Pairs
 Side Game Series II
 7:30 Stratified Swiss Team 1-Session

Thursday, March 9

9:00 Compact KO I (Sessions 3 & 4)
 Side Game Series I
 10:00 & 3:00 Stratified Open Pairs
 1:30 & 7:30 Stratified Swiss Teams
 1:30 & 7:30 Side Game Series II
 7:30 Stratified Swiss Team 1-Session

Friday, March 10

9:00 Compact KO II (Sessions 1 & 2)
 Side Game Series I
 10:00 & 3:00 Stratified Senior Pairs
 1:30 & 7:30 Stratified Open Pairs
 Side Game Series III
 7:30 Stratified Board-A-Match Team 1-Session

Saturday, March 11

9:00 Compact KO II (Sessions 3 & 4)
 Side Game Series I
 1:30 & 7:30 Stratiflighted Pairs, A/AX Plays Separately
 Stratified B/C/D Pairs, played separate from Flight A
 Compact KO 3
 Side Game Series III
 7:30 Stratified Swiss Teams 1-Session

Sunday, March 12

11:00 Stratiflighted Open Swiss Teams
 A: 3000+, AX: 0-3000 Play Separate
 Stratified B/C/D Swiss Teams
 B: 750-2000; C: 300-750; D: 0-300

Regional Knockout Schedule

	Monday	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday	Sat.
9:00am		A2	Com. KO 1	Com. KO 1	Com. KO 2	Com. KO 2
1:30am		A3	C1	C3	E1	E3
		B1	B3	D1	D3	Com. KO 3
7:30pm	A1	A4	C2	C4	E2	E4
		B2	B4	D2	D4	Com. KO 3
11:30p m					Zip KO	
7:30	One Session Events:	Swiss	Swiss	Swiss	BAM	Swiss

Intermediate/Newcomer Program

(I/N) Events for 299er Players
 Pair Entries for I/N games are \$10.00/person/session
 All masterpoints are red points.
 ACBL members with 0-5 masterpoints play free.
 Guest Speaker Program. See Daily Bulletin for details.
Monday 7:30 I/N Stratified Charity Pairs
Tuesday through Friday
 1:30 & 7:30 Single Sessions
 I/N Stratified Pairs 0-20, 20-50, 100-200, 200-300
Saturday 1:30 & 7:30 Single Sessions
 49er Pairs Stratified 0-20, 20-50
 299er Stratified Pairs 0-100, 100-200, 200-300
Sunday 11:00 am & 2:00
 299er Stratified Swiss Teams,
 0-50, 50-100, 100-200, 200-300
 2 Single Sessions, More Points

For Your Dining Pleasure...

Whether you choose an elegant setting, rustic look, or a 60's era steakhouse, the foods of Lake Geneva area are all excellent. Join us for all our great Friday Night Fish Fry's. Hours of operation & availability of entertainment can vary. Please call ahead. The restaurants listed below are alphabetical in order.

R=Reservations B=Breakfast L=Lunch FFF=Friday Night Fish Fry SBR=Sunday B=Brunch C=Cocktails Br=Beer E=Entertainment D=Dinner

GENEVA CHOPHOUSE

Located at the Grand Geneva Resort, this fine restaurant, reminiscent of the great steak houses of Chicago and Kansas City, offers the finest in steaks, chops, fresh seafood and fine wines, with a wide assortment of side dishes big enough for two. Entertainment nightly at the adjacent nightclub, Evolve. Open for dinner. Reservations recommended. (262) 248-8811 or (800) 558-3417. R,C,Br,E,D

GENEVA NATIONAL HUNT CLUB

Hwy. 50 - 4 miles West of Lake Geneva. (262) 245-7200. L, D, C, LV, Br, SBR

GORDY'S BOAT HOUSE & COBALT LOUNGE

336 Lake Street, Lake Geneva's west end waterfront bar with casual dining featuring a full menu, from soup/salad and sandwiches to lobster and steak. Signature Boat House Brew, Boat Drinks and Weekend Bloody Mary bar. Cobalt Lounge available for private parties. Lake Geneva ambiance with Gordy history and memorabilia. Gordy's serves food from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. everyday (closed Tuesday, Labor Day thru Memorial Day) Also try the Bait Shop for breakfast and lunch open June through August

from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. (6 p.m. on weekends) located across the street at 341 Lake Street, Fontana. (262) 275-6929.

GRAND CAFÉ

Located at the Grand Geneva Resort, this restaurant offers a casual, airy setting featuring contemporary American cuisine as well as dishes influenced by French, Spanish and Italian cooking, and a fabulous breakfast buffet, offered daily. Open for breakfast, lunch and dinner. (262) 248-8811 or (800) 558-3417. B,L,D,SBR,C,Br

HARBOR LIGHTS RESTAURANT

N1530 Powers Lake Rd., Genoa City, WI (Located on West Side of Powers Lake). (262) 279-6673. A family owned lakeside restaurant specializing in BBQ Ribs, grilled items, and homemade desserts D,FFF,C,Br,LV

HAWK'S VIEW GOLF CLUB

Located three miles north of downtown Lake Geneva, Hawk's View is proud to offer dining in our rustic Tail Feathers Bar & Grille. Serving garden fresh salads, homemade soups, appetizers, and an array of sandwiches, our chef has something to please everyone's appetite. Hours include Monday - Friday 11 am - 8pm, Saturday and Sunday 7 am - 11 am (Breakfast), 11 am - 8 pm. W7377 Krueger Road, Lake Geneva (262) 348-9900.

HOGS & KISSES

149 Broad St., Lake Geneva (262) 248-7447. Cocktail Lounge & Eatery in a European pub setting. Serving garden fresh salads, homemade soups, appetizers, an array of sandwiches, char-grilled burgers & chicken. Specialty beer, wine and the usual libations also available. Children welcome

with parents before 5:00 pm. Absolutely no one under the age of 21 after 5 pm. L,D,C,Br

HOULIHAN'S

111 Center Street, Lake Geneva, (262) 248-7047. Casual American dining on the waterfront overlooking Geneva Lake. Open for lunch and dinner 7 days-a-week. Featuring steaks, seafood, pasta's and salads with a handsome bar and specialty beers and drinks. Amer. Express, VISA, MC accepted. L, D, C, Br, LV

KIRSCH'S RESTAURANT AT THE FRENCH COUNTRY INN


W4190 West End Road, Lake Geneva Kirsch's is unique among the area's restaurants for it's panoramic view, lakeside dining and outdoor patio receptions. Located at the French Country Inn, this premier food and wine restaurant offers Gourmet Culinary Weekends, Visiting Chef and Wine Maker Dinners in addition to artfully prepared French & American Cuisine with Hawaiian Island influences. Our Wine Spectator Award Wine List is sure to compliment our Signature Specialties, such as Kona Crusted Chateau Briand or Sesame Seared "Ahi" Tuna. Call for Entertainment Schedule. Reservations Recommended. (262) 245-5756. www.kirschs.com Located just off Hwy. 50, 3 1/2 miles West of Lake Geneva. L,D,BR,C,E,LV

LAKE GENEVA CRUISE LINE

Riviera Docks, Lake Geneva, (262) 248-6206 or Toll Free (800) 558-5911. Fine dining on air-conditioned and heated boats. Daily Luncheon Cruise, Dixieland Dinner Cruise Friday evening. Sunday Champagne Brunch Cruise. Ice Cream Social Cruise. Please call for reservations. L,D,C,Br

Hand of the Day from Matthew Granovettor

Dealer: N ♠ A J 10 7
 All Vul. ♥ J 8 5 4
 ♦ Q 7 6 5
 ♣ 7

♠ K Q 8 6 ♥ 9 7 2 ♦ J 10 9 2 ♣ K 9		♠ 5 4 3 2 ♥ 3 ♦ K 8 3 ♣ Q J 8 6 3
♠ 9 ♥ A K Q 10 6 ♦ A 4 ♣ A 10 5 4 2		

West	North	East	South
	Pass	Pass	1♣
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♣
Pass	3♦	Pass	3♥
Pass	3NT	Pass	6♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Today's hand, from the final of the 2001 Bermuda Bowl, helped the American team defeat Norway. A different opening lead by West against 6♥, and we would have seen a different winner.

The auction of Norwegian

champions Terje Aa and Glenn Groetheim was quite scientific. This pair plays a relay system where every bid by the weaker hand describes his hand, while every bid by the strong hand asks for information. The opening 1♣ was strong and artificial. The jump to 2NT showed a three-suited hand and 3♣ asked for the singleton. North's 3♦ said the singleton was in clubs. The 3♥ call asked for aces and North showed one ace. South's jump to 6♥ ended the auction.

Peter Weichsel was sitting West. Let's look at the hand now from West's point of view. Peter Weichsel knew that the dummy would be 4-4-4-1 and contain one ace, but he knew nothing about declarer's hand except that it was strong. With only six boards to go in a close match, he had to find the winning lead, if there was one. The king of spades is a stand-out, but when dummy holds four trump and a singleton, it's often right to lead a trump. Nevertheless, not to lead the king of spades is a big position. What if all the defenders need is to set up a quick spade trick?

Weichsel went to the men's room to think about it! He came back

and led the deuce of hearts. Without this lead, declarer would have been able to ruff four clubs in dummy. After the trump lead, declarer needed a 4-3 club split. When the clubs divided 5-2, he was down one. At the other table, the Americans stopped in 4♥ and made six after the king-of-spades lead, so the Americans won 13 imps instead of losing 13. The final margin of the match was 21 for America.

A father wanting to do the responsible thing took his 11 year old son to the drug store after explaining the 'facts of life' to him. He wanted to make sure that the boy knew where to buy condoms and what to look for when he did. Upon arriving in the appropriate aisle he showed his son where they were. The son asked his father why they came in packages of 3, 6 and 12. His dad replied that the box of 3 was for High School boys - 1 for Friday, 1 for Saturday and 1 for Sunday. The box of 6, he went on to explain, was for College men - 2 for Friday, 2 for Saturday and 2 for Sunday. Then the boy asked him who the box of 12 was for and his dad explained, with a heavy sigh, that the box of 12 was for Married men - 1 for January, 1 for February, one for March.....

Hand Records...

Apparently there has been some confusion with the hand records at recent tournaments. In an effort to prevent this, the directors have come up with a system to make hand record identification easier for the players.

At this and future tournaments, the hand records will be labeled with dates and times, and color-coordinated for simplicity. Here is the system we will be using at this and future tournaments in the District 13 area:

1. Every set of hand records will be labeled with proper dates and times of the sessions involved.
2. The hand records from the Senior Events (both sessions) will be printed on yellow paper.
3. The hand records from the morning sessions (9am) will be printed on white paper.
4. The hand records from the afternoon sessions (1:30pm) will be printed on pink paper.

5. The hand records from the evening sessions (7:30pm) will be printed on blue paper.

It is the hope of the tournament staff that this will make life easier for everyone.

Hand records are available shortly after the conclusion of the event on the table by the doors in the foyer outside the playing area. If you cannot find what you want, or if you have any questions, please contact one of the directors.

Odd Facts

- * The longest one-syllable word in the English language is "screeched."
- * No word in the English language rhymes with month, orange, silver or purple.
- * "Dreamt" is the only English word that ends in the letters "mt".
- * Almonds are members of the peach family.
- * Winston Churchill was born in a ladies' room during a dance.
- * Maine is the only state whose name is just one syllable.
- * There are only four words in the English language which end in "-dous" tremendous,horrendous, stupendous, and hazardous.
- * Los Angeles's full name is "El Pueblo de Nuestra Senora la Reina de los Angeles de Porciuncula" and can be abbreviated to 3.63% of its size, "L.A."
- * A cat has 32 muscles in each ear.
- * An ostrich's eye is bigger than it's brain.
- * Tigers have striped skin, not just striped fur.
- * In most advertisements, including newspapers, the time displayed on a watch is 10:10.
- * Al Capone's business card said he was a used furniture dealer.
- * The characters Bert and Ernie on Sesame Street were named after Bert the cop and Ernie the taxi driver in Frank Capra's "Its A Wonderful Life".
- * A goldfish has a memory span of three seconds. A dime has 118 ridges around the edge.
- * It's impossible to sneeze with your eyes open.
- * The microwave was invented after a researcher walked by a radar tube and a chocolate bar melted in his pocket.
- * John Lennon's first girlfriend was named Thelma Pickles.
- * The average person falls asleep in seven minutes.

Tournament Information

No Smoking Policy: No smoking is allowed in the convention center lobby, washrooms, fire exits, or service areas.

Partnerships: Singles should check in at the partnership desk in the foyer outside the playing area 45 minutes before game time to allow the partnership people time to arrange partners. **Carl Sharp** is in charge of partnerships and will do his best to arrange suitable liaisons. The desk will be open prior to the morning, afternoon, and evening sessions. **Partners are guaranteed for most 99er events.** If no one is at the desk, leave a note, or contact Carl in person please.

Hospitality and Information Desk: The Hospitality desk is located in the foyer outside the playing area. Check there for hand records, tournament schedules, area info, and your copy of the **March Madness Hoop-la** each morning.

A bulletin box on the desk is available for you to submit any interesting hands, amusing bridge-related stories, or puzzles for publication. If you become a new life master while at the tournament, please drop a note in the bulletin box. Include the event so we know how you went over the top.

Hospitality hours for pick up of prizes and registration gifts will be posted on a sign in the foyer. Check it daily because the hours may change on a day to day basis.

Recorder Slips, should you need them, are available from the directors.

Score Corrections: For pair events, the score correction period expires at the start of the next session. For the last session of an event, the correction period expires after twenty-four hours or thirty minutes after the end of the tournament, whichever is earlier. See the director as soon as possible if you discover an error in your score. The appeal period for a director's ruling expires thirty minutes after the completion of the session.

Tournament Committee:
Tom Sucher, Tournament Chairman
Carl Sharp, Partnerships
Kay Hathaway, Hospitality
Angie Clark, I/N
Ron Johnston, Director in Charge
Suzi Subeck, Daily Bulletin

All Time Greats: Rixi Markus

from the 18th European Junior Bridge Championships

Rixi Markus (1910-1992) was born in Romania but moved to Austria where she first made her name at the bridge table. In 1938 she fled Austria and made her home in London where she remained for the rest of her life.

Generally recognised as the top European lady player to date and a great personality, Rixi was the first woman to become a WBF Grand Master and was the leading woman in the WBF masterpoint rankings from their inception in 1974 until 1980.

Rixi won more international titles than any other woman, a total of fourteen. For Austria in the thirties there were two European Women's Teams and one World Women's Teams. Later, representing Great Britain, she won seven European Team titles, one World Women's Teams, one World Mixed Teams and two World Women's Pairs. She also had second places including both the World Mixed and Ladies Pairs in 1970.

For Great Britain, her favourite partner was Fritz Gordon. 'Rixi and Fritz' were as fearsome a combination as the women's game has seen with a strong table presence to add to their technical expertise.

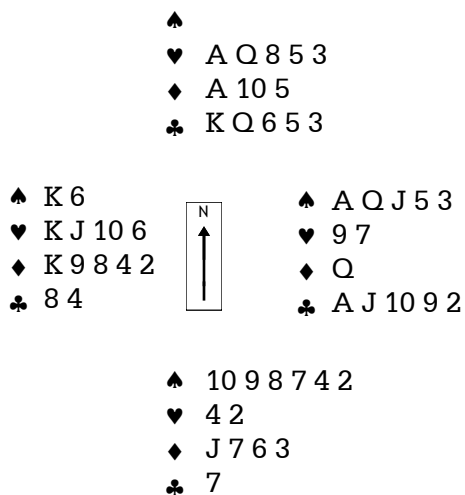
Rixi was named International Bridge Press Association Personality of the Year in 1974 and was awarded the MBE for contributions to bridge a year later by Queen Elizabeth. For many years she organised a match between the two Houses of the British parliament.

Rixi contributed to many magazines and wrote seven books, mostly collections of well played hands by expert players at tournaments around the world. She was also bridge columnist of the London Evening Standard from 1975 to 1980 and bridge editor of The Guardian newspaper from 1955 to 1992, enabling her to involve The Guardian in sponsoring a regular series of important English tournaments.

Rixi was never afraid to bid and some of the bids she found were imaginative to say the least. The title of one of her books, Bid Boldly, Play Safe reflects her approach to the game. Perhaps she became such a fine dummy player because her bidding forced her to do so.

This hand comes from rubber bridge and the score was Game All with North/South also having a 60 partscore. This sort of score often tempts each side to compete a little too much, though in this case the contract was played at the two level.

You may have guessed that Rixi was sitting South. The 2♦ bid was brave and did not have to work anywhere near as well as it did. It seemed that North must be very short in spades and, with no help at all in a heart or club contract, Rixi decided to hope to find her partner with some diamonds. A truly inspired decision, as we shall see.



West led ♠K and declarer ruffed in dummy and led ♣K to the ace. East returned the ♦Q to dummy's ace and Rixi paused to take stock. The obvious move was to pitch a heart on the ♣Q but after doing that declarer can only take two heart ruffs and is a trick short. Instead, she ruffed a club to hand, ignoring the established queen, and took the heart finesse which, remember, was heavy favorite to succeed because of the 1NT bid. She continued with the ace and ruffed a heart, ruffed a spade and ruffed another heart and that was eight tricks - one diamond, two hearts, three ruffs in hand and two in dummy.

Not a bad result with East/West cold for 3NT.

West	North	East	South
	1♥	1♠	Pass
1NT	2♣	Double	2♦
Double	Pass	Pass	Pass

Chicago Trivia:

- 1772** --- A black man from Haiti named Jean-Baptiste Pointe du Sable, a fur trader, founded a settlement called Eschikagou on the north bank of the Chicago River. (He was not officially recognized as the city's founder until 1968.)
- 1796** --- The first birth on record in Chicago was of Eulalia Pointe du Sable, daughter of Jean-Baptiste Pointe du Sable and his Potawatomi Indian wife.
- 1802** --- Chicago had its beginnings in Fort Dearborn ; built by US Federal Troops. It was named for President Jefferson's Secretary of War, Henry Dearborn.
- 1833** --- On August 12, the town of Chicago was incorporated with a population of 350.
- 1837** --- William B. Ogden was elected the city's first mayor.
- C. D. Peacock jewelers was founded. It is the oldest Chicago business still in existence today.
- 1840** --- John Stone, 34, was the city's first legally executed criminal. He was hanged on Friday, July 10, for the rape and murder of Lucretia Thompson, a farmer's wife.
- 1847** --- The first issue of the "Chicago Tribune" came off the presses on June 10.
- 1848** --- On April 3, the Chicago Board of Trade was opened at 101 South Water Street by 82 local businessmen.
- The first telegraphic communication between New York City and Chicago was established on June 10.
- 1851** --- Northwestern University, the first university in the Chicago area, was founded.
- 1854** --- A cholera epidemic took the lives of 5.5% of the population of Chicago.
- 1855** --- The first formal Chicago police department was organized under Mayor Dr. Levi Boone.
- Andreas von Zirngibl was born in Russia on March 30, 1797 and was a soldier in the army that fought Napoleon at Waterloo in 1816. He made his way to Chicago, where he had a farm and where he died on Aug. 21, 1855. In his will, he decreed that he be buried on his own land and that his grave be kept sacred, no matter what happened to the land. His grave still stands, surrounded by the rust and rubble of the American Fastener Salvage yard, which sprawls north and east of East 93rd Street and South Ewing Avenue.
- 1860 - 1900** --- Deaths from typhoid fever averaged 65 per 100,000 population a year.
- 1860** --- Chicago's first royal visitor: King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales.
- 1861** --- John Wentworth fired the entire Chicago Police Department when his term as mayor came to a close. This included 60 patrolmen, 3 sergeants, 3 lieutenants, and one captain. The city was entirely without police protection for twelve hours until the Board of Commissioners swore in some new officers to take their place.
- 1863** --- The first hospital in Illinois: Chicago's Mercy Hospital.
- 1864** --- Lincoln Park was designated as a recreational area. The 120-acre cemetery at the site had most of its graves removed and would be expanded to include more than 1,000 acres of woodlands, bridle paths, playgrounds, golf courses and museums. The cemetery had held the bodies of nearly 10,000 Confederate Civil War soldiers who had died in Chicago prisons - these were relocated to other cemeteries in 1870.
- The Union Stock Yards were established in a one-square-mile area at Halsted Street and Exchange Avenue. (The yards closed on July 31, 1971, and were demolished. The gate was preserved, and was named a Chicago landmark on February 24, 1972.)
- 1865** --- On April 15, the body of Abraham Lincoln lay in state in the courthouse rotunda in Chicago's City Hall before being taken on to Springfield.
- 1867** --- Construction began on the Water Tower designed by architect W. W. Boyington.
- 1871** --- The Great Chicago Fire raged from October 8 to 9th. It destroyed 3.5 square miles of the city, killing perhaps 250. The fire lasted 27 hours and destroyed 17,450 buildings.
- Sparks from the fire started forest fires that destroyed more than a million acres of Michigan and Wisconsin timberland.
- Queen Victoria and the people of Britain shipped cartons of books to Chicago. English novelist Thomas Hughes helped organize the books, which were the basis of the city's first library.
- Other than the Water Tower, four public buildings still standing in Chicago predate the Great Fire of Oct. 8, 1871. They are: St. Ignatius College Prep, 1076 W. Roosevelt Rd.; Holy Family Catholic Church, 1019 S. May St.; St. Patrick's Catholic Church, 718 W. Adams St.; and First Baptist Congregational Church, 60 N. Ashland Ave.
- UPDATE:
On October 7, 1997, the Chicago City Council approved a resolution which absolved Mrs. O'Leary's cow of all blame for the Great Chicago Fire.
- 1874** --- The first animal purchased for the Lincoln Park Zoo was a bear cub, bought for \$10 on June 1st.
- 1875** --- The new Palmer House opened to replace the one burned in the 1871 fire. The new building was the

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

first fireproof hotel ever to be constructed. The lavish dining room's menu included broiled buffalo, antelope, bear, mountain sheep, and blackbirds.

1879 --- The Chicago Art Institute was founded.

1885 --- The 10-story Home Insurance Company Building, designed by William LeBaron Jenney, was the first tall building ever built supported by an internal frame of iron and steel rather than thick masonry walls. (It was demolished in 1931.)

1886 --- Chicago Police fired into a crowd of striking workers on May 1, killing 4 and wounding many others. On May 4, the Knights of Labor held a peaceful rally in Haymarket Square to protest the shooting, someone threw a bomb that knocked down 60 policemen, killing one and mortally wounding 6 others. The police fired into the crowd, many more were killed. The Haymarket Massacre marked the beginning of a worldwide May Day as a revolutionary memorial day.

1889 --- The Chicago Auditorium opened December 9 with Adeline Patti singing "Home, Sweet Home" to an audience that included President Harrison.

--- Hull House opened in the South Halsted Street slums under the direction of Jane Addams and Ellen Gates Starr. The settlement house helped the poor of the city.

--- The Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago was created, it covered 185 square miles of Chicago and some western suburbs. The district now covers 858 square miles including nearly all of Cook County. The district presently serves Chicago, 114 other cities and villages, and 20 smaller local sanitary districts. At the time the sanitary district was formed the science of sewage treatment was practically unknown. However, research had begun and in 1930 the court ordered construction of sewage treatment plants in order to cut down on water diversion from Lake Michigan. The sanitary district has since built three sewage treatment plants. In 1955, the American Society of Civil Engineers selected the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago as one of the seven engineering wonders of the United States.

1891 --- Chicago's first elevated railway "The El," went into operation to begin the "Loop" that would circle the city's downtown area.

--- The 16-story Monadnock Building at 53 W. Jackson Boulevard was the city's first skyscraper.

--- The typhoid death rate was 174 per 100,000 persons. Diseases resulting from water polluted by human waste brought about a state of emergency.

--- Chicago's Provident Hospital was the first interracial US hospital. Established by black surgeon Daniel Hale Williams, the facility operated the first US training school for black women. In 1893 Dr. Williams performed the world's first open-heart surgery, saving the life of a street fighter with a knife wound in an artery near his heart.

1892 --- The University of Chicago opened on October 1 with an enrollment of 594 and a faculty of 103.

1893 - World's Columbian Exposition

Chicago, Illinois - May, 1893 through October, 1893

--- Total cost for the exposition was \$27,245,566.90, excluding the \$3-4 million spent by state, federal, and foreign governments on their exhibit buildings.

--- More than \$5 million in funds was used to construct the Jackson Park lakefront site. The amount of space the fair actually covered was 633 acres.

--- The main buildings were estimated to have a combined cost of over \$8,000,000.

--- The World's Columbian Exposition attracted 27 million visitors, almost 1/2 of US total population at that time.

--- The highest attendance day was October 9, 1893 (Chicago Day), with over 700,000 in attendance.

Famous Firsts from the fair...

Aunt Jemima Syrup

Cracker Jacks

Cream of Wheat

Diet carbonated soda

Juicy Fruit gum

Pabst Beer

Shredded Wheat

The carnival concept was born.

The hamburger was introduced to the United States.

The United States produced its first commemorative stamp set.

The US Postal Service produced its first picture postcards.

US Mint offered its first commemorative coins: a quarter, half dollar, and dollar.

--- George Ferris created a giant wheel for the World's Columbian Exposition. It stood 250 feet above the

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

ground, contained 36 cars, each of which was capable of carrying 60 people, or a total of two-thousand, one-hundred and sixty people at a time. The axle for the 1,200-ton Ferris Wheel was the largest steel forging in the world.

--- Visitors started with the Great White City at the center of the fair, but invariably migrated to the Midway Plaisance, a street one mile long and six hundred feet wide. A series of model villages teemed with food and dance, including the notorious Little Egypt (the scandalous "coochie-coochie girl of the Nile") in "The Streets of Cairo." Everything from German beer gardens to Samoan wrestlers were present in this prototypical amusement park.

--- On the last day of the World's Columbian Exposition, October 28, Chicago mayor Carter Harrison was assassinated at his home.

--- "The Windy City" --- New York Sun editor Charles Dana, tired of hearing Chicagoans boast of the world's Columbian Exposition, dubbed Chicago the "Windy City."

1893 - Other Facts

--- Chicago hired its first police woman. Her name was Marie Owens. (Chicago police women did not wear uniforms until 1956.)

--- The Field Museum was founded with \$1 million contributed by Marshall Field. He later added a second \$1 million, and when he died in 1906, he left \$8 million in his will to the museum.

1894 --- Edward L. Kenrys, a dentist turned sculptor, designed the giant lions guarding the entrance to Chicago's Art Institute.

1895 --- The first automobile race ever seen in the United States was held in Chicago. The track ran from Chicago to Evanston, Illinois. The winner was J. Frank Duryea, whose average speed was 7 1/2 miles per hour.

1896 --- Dr. Herman Mudgett, alias Henry H. Homes, after graduating from the University of Michigan Medical School, embarked upon a life of swindling, torture and murder. The second floor of the large building he built at 63rd and Wallace was designed expressly for the purpose of murder, being equipped with gas chambers, incinerators and other horrific devices. Chutes led to the basement, which was equipped with a variety of devices to dispose of bodies. He had about thirty known victims and was suspected of murdering hundreds of others using poison and gas. He was finally hanged May 7, 1896 for a Philadelphia murder.

Read more about this: [Deadly Thrills : True Story of Chicago's Herman Mudgett](#)

1900 --- The flow of the Chicago River was reversed. In 1887 it had been decided to attempt a bold engineering feat and reverse the Chicago River in order to improve Chicago's sewerage system and to reduce the epidemics of diseases caused by poor sewers. To reverse the flow of the Chicago River, a 28-mile canal was built from the south branch of the river through the low summit and down to Lockport. It was completed in 1900. The flow in this canal, commonly known as the Sanitary and Ship Canal or main channel, is controlled by locks at the mouth of the Chicago River and at Lockport. Rudolph Hering was the chief engineer of the drainage and water supply commission during this period.

--- Local entrepreneur, Minna Everleigh, 23, and her sister Ada, 21, bought and refurbished a bordello at 2131 S. Dearborn St., in the Levee, the city's notorious red-light district. The Everleigh Club was a high-class, high-priced bordello where visitors were required to have letters of introduction to be admitted. The Everleigh Club was closed by reform-minded Mayor Carter Harrison Jr. in 1911.

1901 --- The Disney family house is at 2156 N. Tripp Ave., is a frame cottage that was erected between 1892 and 1893 and where Walt Disney was born in December, 1901. The modest cottage was built by his father, a carpenter who had worked at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Disney lived here with his family until he was 4, when his parents sold the house and moved to a farm in Missouri. The Disneys returned to Chicago in 1917 and settled on the Near West Side. Disney spent his senior year at McKinley High School and took night classes at the Academy of Fine Arts.

1903 --- The Iroquois Theater caught fire during a performance by Eddie Foy. 600 lives were lost.

1905 --- The first Rotary Club in America was founded in Chicago.

1906 --- Chicago's cable car system ended this year.

1908 --- The Chicago Police Department bought its first motor vehicle.

1909 --- Around the turn of the century, architect Frank Lloyd Wright designed and built a studio for himself and home for his wife and five children at 951 Chicago Ave., Oak Park. In 1909, Wright scandalized Oak Park society by embarking on what he described as a "spiritual hegira" to Europe with the wife of one of his clients Edwin H. Cheney. Her name was Mamah Borthwick Cheney. Wright returned to Oak Park in 1911 and converted his old studio to an apartment so his wife could rent it out for extra income. When that project was finished, he left Oak Park for good. In the 1970s, the Frank Lloyd Wright Home and Studio Foundation acquired, renovated and opened the Wright residence to the public.

(Continued on page 9)

(Continued from page 8)

1915 --- The Eastland Disaster happened when 2,572 Western Electric employees, their friends and families were going to an annual company picnic in Michigan City, Indiana on the excursion steamer Eastland. The ship tilted to one side, and slowly rolled over at 7:28 a.m. Saturday, July 24, 1915. She was still moored to her dock between LaSalle and Clark Streets on the south bank of the Chicago River. Of the persons on board, 844 perished - making this Chicago's worst single disaster.

1919 --- Real estate broker Archibald Teller opened the first Fannie May candy store.

1920 --- The Michigan Avenue Bridge was opened.

--- Ernest Hemingway was a Chicago resident at 100 E. Chicago Avenue.

1922 --- Louis Armstrong, as a member of "King Oliver's Creole Jazz Band", became a mainstay in Chicago and helped to usher in the Jazz Age.

--- The National Football League franchise transferred from Decatur, Illinois, to Chicago. The team took the name, Chicago Bears or, as we say in the Windy City, "Da Bears."

1924 --- Chicago students Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb, both 19, confessed May 31 that they murdered their cousin Bobby Franks, 14, "in the interests of science." Lawyer Clarence Darrow saved them from the gallows; they were sentenced to life imprisonment. (Loeb was later killed in a prison fight. He was stabbed in the shower by an inmate he had made sexual advances to.)

--- The Wrigley Building was completed with a 32-story tower on Michigan Avenue. With 442,000 square feet, it was the first large building north of the Chicago River. In 1925 a 36-story Gothic skyscraper was added.

1925 --- The Tribune Tower was completed on Michigan Avenue. The building's large gothic entrance contains pieces of stone from other famous buildings: Westminster Abbey, Cologne Cathedral, the Alamo, the Taj Mahal, the Great Pyramid, and the Arc de Triomphe.

1927 --- Originally called the Chicago Municipal Airport, Midway Airport opened. It was renamed in 1949 to honor the Battle of Midway in WW II. Midway was the world's busiest airport until 1959.

--- Kate Sturges Buckingham donated \$750,000 to the city for construction of Buckingham Fountain as a memorial to her brother Clarence. The largest fountain in the world, it shoots a water jet 135 feet high.

1929 --- Gang warfare reached a peak of brutality on St. Valentine's Day when 7 members of the George "Bugs" Moran gang were killed in a North Clark Street garage. Rival mobsters, competing for the lucrative illicit bootleg liquor trade, dressed in police uniforms and ambushed them. Police suspected that members of the Al Capone gang were responsible for the killing. The St. Valentine's Day Massacre lasted 8 minutes. ("Bugs" Moran was not killed - he died of lung cancer in 1957.)

--- John Graves Shedd presented the Shedd Aquarium as "a gift to the people of Chicago." It is the world's largest indoor aquarium.

--- Radio station WGN began broadcasting police calls which cut into regular radio programs. One year later, the police department bought its own transmitter.

1930 --- Adler Planetarium opened, through a gift from local merchant Max Adler. It was the first planetarium in the Western Hemisphere.

--- The Chicago Board of Trade Building at 141 West Jackson Boulevard towered 45 stories above the city, and was the city's tallest structure for 40 years.

--- The Merchandise Mart was built for Marshall Field & Co. The \$32 million, 4.2 million square foot building was the world's largest commercial building. It was sold to Joseph P. Kennedy in 1945.

1931 --- Al Capone was found guilty of evading \$231,000 in income taxes. He was sentenced on October 24, by a Chicago federal court to 11 years in prison, and fined \$50,000.

1933 --- The Century of Progress Exposition.

--- Chicago mayor Anton Cermak was mortally wounded while riding in a car with President-elect Roosevelt. The assassin was thought to have been aiming for Roosevelt, but was possibly a hired gangland hit man.

--- Julius Rosenwald founded the Museum of Science and Industry. Today it is Chicago's leading tourist attraction.

--- The first All Star Game in baseball, played at Comiskey Park, brought out a capacity crowd of 47,595 fans to see such players as Lou Gehrig, Gabby Hartnett, Al Simmons, and Jimmy Foxx. The first home run in All Star Game history was hit by Babe Ruth off pitcher Wild Bill Hallahan.

1934 --- John Dillinger was shot by the FBI in the alley next to the Biograph Theater, 2433 N. Lincoln Ave.

1935 --- Chicago became known as the home of baton twirling when the first baton-twirling contest was held as part of the Chicagoland Music Festival.

1936 --- July 18 - The first Oscar Mayer "Wienermobile" rolled out of General Body Company's factory. It was the invention of Carl Mayer, nephew of Oscar Meyer. The Wienermobile is still touring around the US today.

(Continued on page 10)

(Continued from page 9)

1937 --- Chicago became the home of the 1st US blood bank.

1939 --- In the 1st night game at Comiskey Park, the White Sox beat the Browns 5-2.

1941 --- Dr. Enrico Fermi and his team of scientists released the first controlled atomic nuclear chain reaction on December 2. The team's nickname was the "suicide squad."

1942 --- The national tradition of organ music at baseball games began in Chicago when the Chicago Cubs installed an organ at Wrigley Field.

1947 --- Chicago Transit Authority formed, by buying the Chicago Surface Lines (streetcars, trolley buses, and motor buses) and the Chicago Rapid Transit Company (trains). It is established as an independent governmental agency of the City of Chicago.

1949 --- Originally called Orchard Place, O'Hare Airport was named in honor of Lieut. Commander Edward H. "Butch" O'Hare who earned a Congressional Medal of Honor in 1942 for having shot down 5 Japanese bombers and crippled a sixth, but died in 1943 at the age of 29. By 1961, O'Hare Field surpassed Chicago's Midway to become the world's busiest air travel facility.

--- TV soap operas began in Chicago. The first TV daytime soap opera, "These Are My Children," was broadcast from Chicago's NBC.

1951 --- Dearborn (Blue line) subway opens connecting the west-northwest (Douglas Park, Congress Street, Milwaukee Avenue) route through downtown subways instead of by elevated trains.

1953 --- At 6052 S. Harper Street, Hugh Hefner started the publication of "Playboy."

--- The Chicago Cubs signed their first black player, Ernie Banks.

1955 --- The first McDonald's franchise restaurant, owned by Ray Kroc, opened in the suburb of DesPlaines.

1958 --- On the morning of June 21, 1958, the last streetcar ran in Chicago. At one time, Chicago had the largest streetcar system in the world.

--- On December 1, 1958 sometime after 2:00 p.m., a fire started in a trash drum in the basement stairwell of Our Lady of Angels school, 909 N. Avers. Children and nuns were trapped inside the building. Windows offered the only egress and before any equipment was available for evacuation, children began leaping from them. The fire was brought under control at 3:45 p.m. and the work of recovering bodies began. Ninety students and three nuns died. One hundred sixty children were saved. The fire at Our Lady of Angels school was suspected to have been intentionally set. Over the years at least two individuals were closely investigated, confessed and recanted. No one has been charged with the crime.

1959 --- Comedy showcase "Second City" was founded on North Wells Street in a former Chinese laundry.

1960 --- Chicago's last meat packing house closed.

--- The 1st of the Playboy Clubs, featuring bunnies, opened in Chicago.

1962 --- The Dan Ryan Expressway opened, named for the president of the Cook County Board of Commissioners.

1964 --- Marina City apartments and offices were completed on the Chicago River. The 60-story round twin towers were designed by Bertrand Goldberg. The unusual construction consists of weight loads carried chiefly by cylindrical cores, pie-shaped rooms extend into rings of semicircular balconies. The first 18 floors are parking.

1966 --- Eight student nurses were murdered on July 13 by Richard Speck, 24. He was found guilty and sentenced to death. The Supreme Court overruled the death sentence in 1971.

1967 --- The "Chicago Picasso," a 50-foot steel sculpture, was installed outside of the Civic Center Plaza at Washington Street and Dearborn.

1968 --- During the Democratic Party Convention bloody confrontations between police and demonstrators who were protesting US military involvement in Southeast Asia and many domestic policies. Some 10,000 attended a "Festival of Life" in Grant and Lincoln parks with rock concerts, marijuana smoking, beach nude-ins, and draft-card burning. 16,000 Chicago police, 4,000 state police, and 4,000 National Guardsmen brutally subdue the crowds.

1969 --- The 100-floor John Hancock Center was built.

--- Rail service begins in the Dan Ryan Expressway median, or "up the middle" as they put it. This marks another transit innovation made in Chicago - the first expressway/freeway median rail service ever - now commonly used in cities all over the world.

1971 --- The Woodfield Mall regional shopping center, one of the world's largest, with 2 million square feet of selling space, opened for business on Sept. 9, 1971, at the Northwest Tollway and Ill. Hwy. 53 in northwest-suburban Schaumburg. The name "Woodfield" was an amalgam that combined the names of Gen. Robert E. Wood, chairman of Sears Roebuck & Co. at the time the mall was built; and Marshall Field & Co. Sears and Fields were two of the mall's original department stores.

--- Sears Tower opened with 3.6 million square feet of rentable space. The \$200 million 110-story structure rises 1,455 feet into the sky.

--- The Chicago Union Stock Yards were closed and demolished.

(Continued on page 11)

(Continued from page 10)

1978 --- John Wayne Gacy, a contractor in Chicago's northwest suburbs and part-time clown, was arrested. A search of his home and property led to the discovery of the bodies of 29 murder victims. Four others were found in the Chicago River. Gacy had been on a spree from 1972 through 1978, kidnapping, torturing and killing young men. He was found guilty in 1980 of thirty-three counts of murder, and was executed at the Stateville Correctional Center, in Joliet, in 1994.

1979 --- Chicago's 1st (and only) woman mayor, Jane M. Byrne, took office.

--- July 12 - This was "Disco Demolition Night" at Comiskey Park. Two Chicago disk jockeys came up with the idea of having people bring unwanted disco records to the stadium to be burned between the double header between the White Sox and the Detroit Tigers. Instead, records were sailed through the stands during the game - nearly inciting a riot. There was so much commotion that the ballplayers couldn't finish the last game of the doubleheader, causing the White Sox to forfeit the game.

1981 --- "Spider" Dan Goodwin climbed both the Sears Tower and the John Hancock Building.

--- The Chicago Tribune purchased the Chicago Cubs baseball team from the P. K. Wrigley Chewing Gum Company for \$20.5 million. The sale ended the longest continuous ownership of a team that stayed in its original city (60 years.)

1982 --- August 18 - The longest baseball game played at Wrigley Field in Chicago, went 22 innings before the Los Angeles Dodgers defeated the Cubs 2-1. The game had started the previous day and had been postponed after 17 innings because of darkness.

1983 --- Chicago's 1st black mayor, Harold Washington, took office.

1987 --- Upon the death of Mayor Washington, after a meeting which lasted all night, the Chicago City Council elected Eugene Sawyer acting mayor.

1991 --- The new main branch of the Chicago Public Library, the Harold Washington Library Center, was opened.

1992 --- On April 13, the "Great Chicago Flood" occurred when 124 million gallons of Chicago River water poured through a crack in the forty-seven-mile network of freight tunnels under the central business district. After filling the tunnels, the river water rose into the basements of many downtown buildings, knocking out electric power and natural-gas service. The flood occurred because in September of 1991 new wooden pilings had been driven into the riverbed next to the Kinzie Street drawbridge to protect the bridge from passing barges and other traffic on the north branch of the Chicago River. The pilings had been placed in the wrong spot and punctured the ceiling of the freight tunnel below. On August 11, 1995, the city agreed to pay up to \$36 million in damages to settle lawsuits brought by the owners of buildings damaged by the flood.

1994 --- The first game and the opening ceremonies of the first World Cup Soccer championship in the United States were held in Chicago.

Some other facts . . .

The 4 stars on the Chicago flag represent Fort Dearborn, the Chicago Fire, the World's Columbian Exposition, and the Century of Progress Exposition.

Among the Field Museum's most prized jewels is the 5,890-carat Chalmerz topaz, which weighed 10,200 carats in the rough.

Chicago has 29 miles of lake frontage and 15 miles of public beach.

Lake Michigan:

more than 10,300 years old

307 miles long, 118 across at its widest point

average depth is 279 feet, maximum depth is 923 feet

contains roughly 1,350 trillion gallons of water

covers an area of 22,300 square miles

Chicago is home to the world's largest population of Poles outside of Warsaw.

The Chicago Public Library is the world's largest public library with a collection of more than 2 million books.

The world's largest cookie and cracker factory, where Nabisco made 16 billion Oreo cookies in 1995, is located in Chicago.

The central water filtration plant, located on the lakefront north of Navy Pier, is the largest in the world.

Chicago's Oceanarium is the world's largest indoor marine mammal pavilion and doubles the size of the John G. Shedd Aquarium, which is the largest indoor aquarium in the world.

The Chicago Post Office at 433 West Van Buren is the only postal facility in the world you can drive a car through.

The official flower of the city of Chicago is the chrysanthemum.

The Art Institute of Chicago holds the largest collection of Impressionist paintings outside the Louvre in Paris.

The Chicago River is always dyed green on St. Patrick's Day.

Jesse Owens, Frazier Thomas, "Wheaties," and Muddy Waters all have a Chicago street named in their honor.

1956 Trivia in Honor of the CCBA's 50th Anniversary!

Top Movies for 1956:

Around the World in 80 Days (1956), 175 minutes, D: Michael Anderson

Baby Doll (1956), 114 minutes, D: Elia Kazan

Bus Stop (1956), 94 minutes, D: Joshua Logan

Carousel (1956), 128 minutes, D: Henry King

Forbidden Planet (1956), 98 minutes, D: Fred McLeod Wilcox

Friendly Persuasion (1956), 137 minutes, D: William Wyler

Giant (1956), 201 minutes, D: George Stevens

Invasion of the Body Snatchers (1956), 80 minutes, D: Don Siegel

The King and I (1956), 133 minutes, D: Walter Lang

Just for Life (1956), 122 minutes, D: Vincente Minnelli

The Man Who Knew Too Much (1956), 120 minutes, D: Alfred Hitchcock

Moby Dick (1956), 116 minutes, D: John Huston

The Searchers (1956), 119 minutes, D: John Ford

The Ten Commandments (1956), 219 minutes, D: Cecil B. DeMille

Written on the Wind (1956), 99 minutes, D: Douglas Sirk

1956 Daily Trivia Question ... Answers to appear in tomorrow's *Hoop-la*:

On what date was Dwight D. Eisenhower re-elected president in 1956?

Hints: 1956 was a leap year that began on a Sunday

SUMMER NABC ALERT: There will be a meeting of all committee chairs on Saturday morning at 10:00 a.m. in the Westgate room. A full breakfast will be served. All chairs are expected to attend. Please let us know if you will NOT be able to participate.

In addition, there will be another meeting at the May District Regional in Lake Geneva. More info on that will be available at a later date. Please plan to attend BOTH meetings as the time is drawing nearer to the actual event. Thank you ... Jackie Addis and Marilyn Charlson

Harriette Buckman, ACBL President, has suggested that we make Friday, July 14th, local spirit day at the Nationals. She is asking that anyone who helped support the tournament by purchasing a T-shirt please wear it to the game that day. The sea of colors will be a great promo for the next ten days! Thanks to all of you for your support. Stand up and be counted in this public display of enthusiasm.

Jackie Addis and Marilyn Charlson, NABC co-chairs, want to remind everyone that they are still selling decks of Nationals playing cards (1.50 per deck individually or 1.20/deck in lots of 12.) They are also selling signed and numbered limited edition NABC logo posters, perfect for framing (see exhibit in the selling area outside the playing area any time during this tournament). These posters will make great souvenirs of the upcoming event. They are priced at \$25 each and come in handy, easy to transport tubes. The third NABC article for sale are the aforementioned T-shirts. If you want to get in on the July 14th promotion, you can purchase a shirt for the measly price of \$6.00. Proceeds from all sales go to benefit the 2006 Summer Nationals. Your support is greatly appreciated! Thanks in advance!!

Hospitality is O"Kay" With Us!

Kay Hathaway, hospitality chairman, reports that players coming to the hospitality desk will receive a free pen, as a registration gift. Also, there will be fruit -- plus complimentary coffee/decaff/tea at the beginning of the morning games. In addition to that, is "**Food-On-Us**" for the **Seniors on Wednesday**. Participants playing in the Senior Pairs will receive \$6 worth of food tickets - to be used at the Concession Stand or as a discount on food at any of the Grand Geneva's restaurants. Since the Seniors aren't always around for late-night hospitality, this is something we can do for them.



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Dealer: S

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♥AT76
♦K6
♣AQJT42

West	North	East	South
			Pass
Pass	1♥	?	

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{{EDUCATION FOUNDATION PAIRS}} 8.0 Tables

	A	B	C	
4.20	1			John Kinst, Batavia IL; W Harris Jr, Lombard IL
3.15	2	1	1	Richard Frier, Crystal Lake IL; Paul Thuma, Woodstock IL
2.36	3	2		Bryan Delfs, Pleasant Prairie WI; Denise Hoffman, Marquette MI
1.77	4			Gerald Szymanski, Westmont IL; Jean Faeth, Hinsdale IL
1.66	5	3		George Klemic, Bensenville IL; Ann Johnson, Durango CO
1.52		4/5	2/3	Marie Topp - Bryan Clarkson, England
1.52		4/5	2/3	Jim Winchester - Leona Amundson, Danbury WI

EDUCATIONAL FUND PAIRS 10.0 Tables

	A	B	C		
4.67	1			David Langer, Buffalo Grove IL; Alan Resser, Chicago IL	64.12%
3.50	2			Will Engel, Freeport IL; Eric Gettleman, Normal IL	60.42%
2.63	3			Paul Hills, Evanston IL; David Hudson, Mt Prospect IL	60.19%
3.54	4	1	1	Wayne Larson, Ripon WI; A George Johnson, Oshkosh WI	59.03%
1.63	5			John Kinst, Batavia IL; W Harris Jr, Lombard IL	57.64%
1.17	6			Margie Glick, Lincolnwood IL; Wayne Carrick, Long Grove IL	54.17%
2.66		2		Steve Slinger - Christa Slinger, Randolph WI	52.78%
1.74		3/4	2/3	Karen Krueger - Jerome Krueger, Green Bay WI	49.77%
1.74		3/4	2/3	Anthony Wros - Glenda Gordon, Marquette MI	49.77%
1.12		5		Donald Addis - Jackie Addis, Darien IL	49.07%
1.17		4		Anne Murphy, Chesterton IN; Ora Hepworth, Glenview IL	48.61%

EDUCATIONAL FUND PAIRS ONLY SESSION

			NORTH-SOUTH	SECTION B	EAST-WEST				
A	B	C		A	B	C			
1			David Langer, Buffalo Grove IL; Alan Resser, Chicago IL	64.12%	1	1	1	Wayne Larson, Ripon WI; A George Johnson, Oshkosh WI	59.03%
2			Will Engel, Freeport IL; Eric Gettleman, Normal IL	60.42%	2			John Kinst, Batavia IL; W Harris Jr, Lombard IL	57.64%
3			Paul Hills, Evanston IL; David Hudson, Mt Prospect IL	60.19%	3			Margie Glick, Lincolnwood IL; Wayne Carrick, Long Grove IL	54.17%
4	1	1	Karen Krueger - Jerome Krueger, Green Bay WI	49.77%	4	2		Steve Slinger - Christa Slinger, Randolph WI	52.78%
	2	2	Anne Murphy, Chesterton IN; Ora Hepworth, Glenview IL	48.61%		3	2	Anthony Wros - Glenda Gordon, Marquette MI	49.77%
	3		Denise Hoffman, Marquette MI; Robert Shapley, Chula Vista CA	46.99%					