

# January ~ March 2011



HKCBA LTD

http://www.hkcba.org

Member of World Bridge Federation

Member of Pacific Asia Bridge Federation

Member of Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China

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#### **6th Council Meeting Minutes**

Date: September 15, 2010 (Wednesday)

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Venue: Unit 1103, 11/F, East Ocean Centre, 98 Granville Road, TST, KLN, HK

Present: Officers:

Derek Zen – President (DZ)

Thomas Ng – Vice-President (TN)

Pearlie Chan – Secretary (PC)

Christopher Leung – Treasurer (CL)

**Council members:** 

CC Wong (CC)

Charmian Koo (CK)

Ronald Hui (RH)

WK Lai (WK)

#### Apologizes:

Council members:

Chan Yiu (CY)

Leo Cheung (LC)

SK Luk (SK)

Tony Lau (TL)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order):		
	a) LC advised that the APBF overview committee has rejected		LC
	the format of using a Swiss movement in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Round		
	Robin for the PABF Championships. LC presented the		
	APBF Format Review from last PABF delegate's meeting.		
	DZ asked LC to discuss with the committee the tournament		
	format for open in case there are 15 teams, as well as for		
	senior in case there are more than 14 teams. LC to check		
	with the committee and revert to council.		
	b) TN to send a proposal to Council for review before end of		TN

October on the list of events that HKCBA should organize trial(s) for selection of representatives when necessary.

#### 3 Financial Affairs:

The latest bank balance is HK\$657,000. Not yet received the intercity sponsorship fee from AIA. The estimated surplus from Intercity 2010 is HK\$280,000.

#### 4 <u>Internal Affairs</u>:

- 4i CC reported that three duplimate machines were sent to repair after Intercity, two of which are working normally now but one is not and need further repair. CC suggested Council to buy two sets of new machine called "Play Bridge Dealer 4" as it does not need bar codes playing cards, each cost around USD4,000. DZ suggested to buy one first for trial and if it is working well then consider buying one more, and we should only consider buying two machines at one time if there is an attractive discount.
- 4ii Since SK is currently on medical treatment, CK will take over his duty for handling matters related to Bridge lectures and to connect with LCSD etc.

#### 5 External Affairs:

5i Hong Kong Open Team representatives ranked 3rd and Hong Kong Ladies Team representatives ranked 8th in Asia Cup. PC to remind DZ and Mario Yeung to submit the captain's reports to Council at the earliest.

#### 6 A.O.B.

- a) DZ reported that Anthony Ching is currently checking the possibility of using the new Bridgemate machine for scoring. If it works then Council will consider buying the machines.
- b) Next year's intercity will be held on August 2 to 7, 2011 at Kowloon Regal Hotel (tentatively). There will be one day more for the intercity event due to the 60th Anniversary of HKCBA. The expectation is that there will be more people participating in next year's intercity therefore a larger venue is required. An option is to reserve the 2nd floor of Kowloon Regal Hotel as well. Intercity Organizing Committee will follow up on the matters and provide updates again.

PC

c) RH, on behalf of Board of Tournament Director (Board of TD) notified Council that Board of TD will review and update the director list on HKCBA website. They have confirmed to add three more qualified directors (Flora Lam, Jerome Cheung and Tiffany Tse) to the director list, and will review one marginal case – Gary Hui, and confirm whether he should also be qualified or not. Council requested Board of TD to review the current list of directors especially those who have not carried out any director duties for over 2 years. RH will bring this request to the Board of	RH
TD and get back to Council with the result.	
d) RH reported that there will be a Tournament Director Training Program held in December 2010 (tentatively). DZ suggested that the participants of the Program should sign a letter of undertaking to agree that they will perform director duties if they participate in the course, and we can consider refunding the registration fee to those participants when they complete the practical sessions. RH to arrange a meeting for the Board of TD to discuss how to classify or recognize the qualification of David CC Ng's 6 private students as well as the Secondary Schools' directors. RH will update Council.	RH
e) RH reported that RH, Billy Szeto and Joanne Chu are the advisors for SSBL with immediate effect. Council endorsed.	
f) Trials for the Asean Cup will be held on Oct 23 & 24, 2010. There will not be any subsidy for the representatives. TL to post announcement on HKCBA website for registration.	TL
The 7th Council Meeting will be held on October 18, 2010.	

#### **7th Council Meeting Minutes**

Date: October 18, 2010 (Monday)

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Venue: Unit 1103, 11/F, East Ocean Centre, 98 Granville Road, TST, KLN, HK

Present: Officers:

Derek Zen – President (DZ)

Thomas Ng – Vice-President (TN)

Pearlie Chan – Secretary (PC)

Christopher Leung – Treasurer (CL)

**Council members:** 

CC Wong (CC)

Chan Yiu (CY)

Leo Cheung (LC)

Ronald Hui (RH)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

#### Apologizes:

Council members:

Charmian Koo (CK)

SK Luk (SK)

Item	Content		Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order):		
	c) LC advised that the APBF overview committee has rejected		LC
	the format of using a Swiss movement in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Round		
	Robin for the PABF Championships. LC presented the		
	APBF Format Review from last PABF delegate's meeting.		
	DZ asked LC to discuss with the committee the tournament		
	format for open in case there are 15 teams, as well as for		
	senior in case there are more than 14 teams. LC to check		
	with the committee and revert to council.		
	d) Regarding the newly added qualified directors, RH		

	confirmed not to add Gary Hui to the list. The most updated qualified director list has been posted on HKCBA website.	
	e) RH will arrange the Board of Tournament Director to meet and discuss how to classify or recognize the qualification of David CC Ng's 6 private students as well as the Secondary School's directors.	RH
3	Financial Affairs:	
3i	The latest bank balance is HK\$686,000.	
4	Internal Affairs:  DZ to write a simple report to record down the result of the Philadelphia World Championship 2010 for both the Junior and Open series.	DZ
5 5i	External Affairs: PC to reply to HK government that HKCBA does not support Hong Kong to organize the Asia Games in 2023.	PC
6	A.O.B.  a) CK reported that regarding SK's LCSD course, he has already paid Tom Leung. CK will pay Laurence Lo with the petty cash she has on hand and she will provide a summary to CL later.	CK
	b) David CC Ng suggested Council to put other bridge clubs' information on the first page of HKCBA website so that visitors can access the info easily. TL to do the posting.	TL
	c) CC to check the price of Bridgemate and Duplimate machines on website and provide the details in the next Council meeting for discussion.	CC
	d) Council adopted the captain's reports for the 1st Asia Cup for the Ladies and Open series.	
	e) PC to reply to APBF that HKCBA is not going to participate in the simultaneous pairs.	PC
	The 8th Council Meeting will be held on November 29, 2010.	

#### **8th Council Meeting Minutes**

Date: November 29, 2010 (Monday)

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Venue: Unit 1103, 11/F, East Ocean Centre, 98 Granville Road, TST, KLN, HK

Present: Officers:

Thomas Ng – Vice-President (TN)

Pearlie Chan – Secretary (PC)

Christopher Leung – Treasurer (CL)

Council members:

CC Wong (CC)

Chan Yiu (CY)

Leo Cheung (LC)

Ronald Hui (RH)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

Apologizes:

Officer:

Derek Zen – President (DZ)

**Council members:** 

Charmian Koo (CK)

SK Luk (SK)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order):		
	f) RH will arrange the Board of Tournament Director to meet and		
	discuss how to classify or recognize the qualification of David CC		
	Ng's 6 private students as well as the Secondary School's		
	directors. The meeting will likely happen in Jan 2011.		
	g) CK to provide a summary to CL with regards to petty cash and		CK

		,
	tutor payment for LCSD courses.	
	h) TL has put other bridge clubs' information inside the "link" page of HKCBA website.	
2	T: 1 A CC :	
3	Financial Affairs: The letest health belongs in HW\$640,000	
3i	The latest bank balance is HK\$640,000.	
4	Internal Affairs:	
4i	Testing of new duplimate machine (PlayBridgeDealer4) during ASEAN has been completed. The result is fine. It is better than the current duplimate machine as it does not require playing cards to have bar code, and the dealing speed is faster. The cost per machine is USD4,000 which Council agreed that it is affordable. CC to check if there are any discount for buying two machines and the actual price including shipping fee. Council will decide whether to buy one or two machines in the next council meeting. The handling of the old/current duplimate machines will	
	be discussed after the new machine(s) have arrived.	
4ii	Council explored the feasibility of having a second venue for HKCBA events. CC reported that Chinese Club could likely offer a charge of HKD1,200 per night for renting their venue subject to their final decision after the meeting). The venue could hold a maximum of 16 tables and they will provide a store room for HKCBA to keep equipments. However, Chinese Club will expect bridge players to dinner there. Basically Council has agreed to have it as a second venue for HKCBA events but will need to sort out all the logistics such as how players can pay for dinner as Chinese Club does not accept cash payment from individual, how to settle rental fee, and how to split the equipments and duplimate machines for Mariners Club and Chinese Club etc. CC to follow up a reply with Chinese Club regarding the rental charges. Tournament Operation will discuss which events to move to the Chinese Club and put to Council for endorsement.	
4iii	TN presented the proposal to Council members and suggested each Council member to go back and review the proposal in details and give any feedback to TN through email for consolidation and for future discussion in the next council meeting.	
4iv	Council adopted the captain's reports for the 2010 Philadelphia World Championships.	

#### 5 External Affairs:

There are a total of 6 teams registered for the 2011 Hai Han Cup. Since it crashed with the PABF trials originally scheduled on Jan 8 & 9, 2011, therefore the 6 teams who participate in the 2011 Hai Han Cup will not be able to join the PABF trials. In view of the above, Council has decided to move the start date of the PABF trials to Jan 15 and the final rounds to Mar 5 & 6, 2011. David CC Ng will inform the 6 teams that no trial is required for 2011 Hai Han Cup as the organizing committee has confirmed that HKCBA can send all 6 teams to participate. TL to post on website that no trial is needed. WK to follow up on membership status of the representatives.

#### 6 A.O.B.

- a) TN notified Council members that Mariners' Club is going to increase the rental fee for Conference Room and Main Hall in 2011.
- b) LC suggested the 2011 PABF trial for youth to be held together with the PABF trial for open so as to share the cost.

The 9th Council Meeting will be held on January 3, 2011.

TL,WK

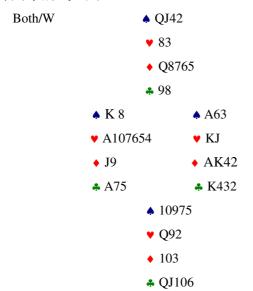
# 精彩的做莊

# Marvellous Declarer's Play

這副牌出現在今年羅森布羅盃決賽的牌局,對陣雙方是尼克爾隊對鑽石隊(Diamond).

This hand appeared in the final competition of Rosenblum this year. The opposing teams were Nickell and Diamond.

先將四家牌寫出來 The 4 hands were:



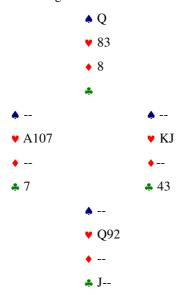
開室叫牌 Bidding in the Open Room:

W (Zia)	N	E (Han	nman) S
1 🔻	Pass	2 🚣	Pass
2 🔻	Pass	2NT	Pass
3 🚣	Pass	3 🔻	Pass
4 🔻	Pass	6 <b>y</b>	All Pass

首攻♠Q,手中♠K得, ◆9到◆A, ♠A, 將吃♠, ◆K,將吃◆, 南家墊 ♣Q, 拔♣A, ♣K 將吃最後一張◆。

First led AQ, won by K in hand, AQ to AQ, AQ, ruffed a AQ, ruffed a QQ, ruffed a QQ, played AQ, AQ and ruffed the last QQ

成如下形勢 The remaining cards were as follows:



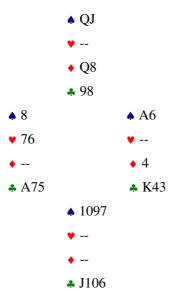
現在送出 \* , 無論誰進手(外面只剩一張 \* J),無論回那張牌,最後三墩必歸莊家。 Gave a \* , whoever won (only one \* J outside), and whatever card was returned, the last three tricks belonged to the declarer。

再看閉室叫牌 Let's see the bidding in the close room.

W (Moss)	N	E (Gitlem	an) S
1 🔻	Pass	2NT	Pass
3 ♥	Pass	3 🌲	Pass
4 🔻	Pass	4NT	Pass
5 <b>v</b>	Pass	5 🌲	Pass
5NT	Pass	7 🕶	All Pass

莊家在 4NT 之後,已回答 5♥,表示沒有♥Q,同伴的 5♠可能是問 ♥ 的額外長度,最後衝上 7♥. 任意首攻,莊家未必找到 ♥Q,但坐北的羅德威爾(Rodwell)也許根據教科書的說法,對大滿貫合約應首攻將牌,故仍舊首攻♥,幫莊家解決第一大難題,找到♥Q之後仍只有 12 墩,第十三墩只有靠擠牌,必需北有四張以上◆,真是天從人願,打法很簡單,調二輪將,♠K 回手調第三輪將,◆A,◆K 將吃◆,發現南只有二張◆,剩 6 張牌的形勢為:

After 4NT, the declarer replied  $5 \checkmark$  to indicate no  $\checkmark Q$ . Partner's  $5 \spadesuit$  might be used to ask for the extra length in  $\checkmark$ s. They finally settled at  $7 \checkmark$ . Leading aimlessly, the declarer might not able to find  $\checkmark Q$ . However, Rodwell (sitting North) might have followed the textbook and led a trump against the grand slam. So he led a  $\checkmark$  and helped the declarer to solve the big problem of finding  $\checkmark Q$ . The declarer could win 12 tricks. The  $13^{th}$  trick could only be obtained by a squeeze. It was necessary for North to have 4 or more  $\spadesuit$ s. The wish came true. The play was simple, played 2 rounds of trumps, returned to hand by  $\spadesuit$ K and drew the  $3^{rd}$  round of trumps,  $\spadesuit$ A,  $\spadesuit$ K, trump a  $\spadesuit$ , and discovered that South had only  $2 \spadesuit$ s, The remaining 6 cards were:



這時莊家巳聲稱合約完成,其實後面出牌很簡單,莊家出♥,北墊◆, 南墊◆明手墊◆,再◆ K,◆ A回到手中,出 ♥, 手中還剩二張牌◆8及◆7, 北不能墊◆ 只好墊◆ 明手墊去己完成任務的◆。南不能墊◆ 也只好墊◆ 明手的◆6成為關鍵的第13墩 這付牌如果找錯♥ Q,將輸17 IMP,耒回達30IMP.

At this time, the declarer indicated that he had made the contract. In reality, the rest of the play was simple. Declarer played , North discarded , South discarded , Dummy discarded , then , K, and returned to hand by , A, played the remaining , with , 8 and , 7 remaining in hand. North could not discard , and so could only discard . Dummy discarded the , which had accomplished its mission. South could not discard , and so could only discard . Dummy's , 6 became the key 13<sup>th</sup> trick.

If the declarer could not locate , Q correctly for this hand, his team would lose 17 IMP, with a gross difference of 30 IMP.

# 香港四人隊式賽 2010

## Hong Kong Open Team of 4, 2010

這是香港最重要的比賽。眾多香港一流高手,特別是老將,平日很少打牌,這次都光臨。 像Roger Ling,Peter Poon,Peter Yeung。特別是 Ella Graca,以她 92 歲高齡,都來客串三場,而且頭腦非常清醒,真是不容易。 另外對橋牌愛好者來講,能和高手對陣,機會也難得。很多一流隊伍,例如 Alan Sze's team,Bell Tam's team,Roger Ling's team,WK Chan's team,Ringo Li's team 等。大概無人否認他們都是香港一流強隊.雖然最終結果是無人估到由我隊以微弱優勢勝出。一方面是我隊運氣(這是實際情形),另一方面也說明強隊之間也存在極需改進的弱點。否則代表香港隊出賽時,就難以戰勝像印尼等強隊。

This is the most important Hong Kong event. Many Hong Kong first-class experts especially the more experienced ones, who seldom played nowadays, came to participate, e.g. Roger Ling, Peter Poon and Peter Yeung. Ella Graca, aged 92, also came to play 3 matches. Not unusually, she played with a clear mind. It was a rare opportunity for bridge lovers to play against the experts. There were many first-class teams such as Alan Sze's team, Bell Tam's team, Roger Ling's team, WK Chan's team and Ringo Li's Team, etc. No one will deny that they are the top teams in Hong Kong, although no one would expect my team could win marginally at the end. On one hand, my team was lucky (this was a real fact). On the other hand, it also indicates that our strong teams have also got weaknesses which have to be overcome, else it will be difficult for them, when representing Hong Kong, to beat strong international teams like Indonesia.

下面就講半決賽(48)和決賽(64)112 副牌中的幾副牌例

I' m going to talk about a few hands in the Semi-final (48) and Final (64) matches.

- (1)決賽第 37 副(南北有局).同伴開叫 1 ◆ ,下家 2 ♥ (weak).我坐南持
- (1) Final, Board 37 NS/N. Partner opened 1 →, his LHO overcalled 2 ♥ (weak). I sat South holding:
  - **♦** 1064
  - AQ83
  - ♦ A98
  - 942

由於東的叫牌,我的牌增值多了。 保守一點,可以不叫等同伴平衡,我有 3.5 防守嬴墩,打防守也合理。積極些叫 2NT,也有超過 3 墩的主打鸁墩,實際叫牌:

In view of East's overall, my hand could be upgraded. Conservatively, I could pass and wait for Partner to balance. I had 3.5 defensive tricks and so to play defence was reasonable. Proactively, I could bid 2NT as I had more than 3 offensive tricks. The actual bidding was as follows:

W N E S
$$1 \bullet \quad 2 \bullet \quad 2NT$$
Pass 3NT All pass

四家牌如下: The 4 hands are as follows:

K95 109 KQJ3 A853 **♦** A83 ♠ QJ72 **y** 7 ♥ KJ6542 107542 **•** 6 ♣ KJ107 ♣ Q6 **♦** 1064 ♥ AQ83 ♦ A98 **\$** 942

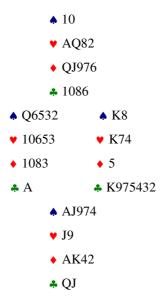
首攻♣ 10 (0/2)後續攻♣ .第三墩♥ K 到你手中的♥ A.我當時的分析是,西從四張套中首攻, 牌型應該是4144.忽略了同伴叫過◆ ,即使西有5張◆ ,也不會首攻◆ ,因為東叫過牌,我還是假定東有 ♠A,

預備打完低花牌張用♥ 投入到東,由東出♠,明手的♠ K 是第九墩(三墩♥,四墩◆,一墩♣) 因為不可能打 4 墩◆,3 墩♣,2 墩♥ 後,再由手中出牌,(明手無♥).考慮過缺乏橋引這點,萬一 ♠ A 在西,可以拔光◆,再用♣ 投入西,但它有 5 張◆,使我的投入計劃受挫. 正確的打法是第四墩出◆ K,第五墩出♥,無論東放小或 J 再用◆ A 回手,這時知道東的牌型是 4612,己不可能打剝光投入,也就是說,只有假定西有♠ A,否則打不成. 我的錯是製定計劃時,沒有兼顧西有 5 張◆ 的情形,出牌次序上也出錯,以致叫得很好的合約,(點力不夠,又無長套贏墩,對方在東只叫 1♥下止於 1NT),未能打成,來回相差 16IMP.

\*10 (0 or 2) was led and continued. The 3<sup>rd</sup> trick was ▼K and won by ▼A in the close hand. Based on my analysis then, West led from his 4-card suit and his shape should most likely be 4144. I neglected the fact that Partner had bid ♦ and West would not lead ♦ even when he had 5 ♦ s. Since East had bid, I assumed that East had ♠A. I planned to eliminate East's minors and then throw East in with a ▼ for him to play ♠ and Dummy's ♠K would be the 9<sup>th</sup> winner (2 ▼ s, 4 ♦ s and 1 ♣). However, it was not possible to lead from the hand after playing 4 ♦ s, 3 ♣ s and 2 ▼ s since dummy would have no more ▼ s. After considering the lack of entry and in case West had ♠A, I could play all the ♦ s and throw West in with a ♣. However, West had 5 ♦ s. The contract was failed by one trick. The correct line of play was to play ♦ K at the 4<sup>th</sup> trick and then a ▼ . No matter East played small or cover with J, I could come to my hand with ♠ A. By this time, I would know that East's shape was 4612 and there would be a loser too many to throw East/West in. In other words, I had to assume that West had ♠ A, else I could not make the contract. My mistake was that I had not considered West could have 5 • s and so played the cards in the wrong sequence. Though we had bid a good contract (with not too many high card points and no long suit. Our opponent stopped at 1NT after East only overalled 1 ▼ ), we failed to make it. The net result was a loss of 16 IMP.

(2) 上面這牌坐東是 Alan Sze 他叫 2♥ 本是幫我忙,可惜還是他佔優勢,下面這牌更擴大他的優勢

(2) The one who sat East to overall 2♥ in the last hand was Alan Sze. That drove us to a good contract but we did not cash in on the opportunity. The following hand extended his lead further.



這是第 42 副,雙有局,東發牌. 坐東的 Alan Sze 開叫 3♣ (你會嗎?),坐南的我能叫 3NT 嗎? 不能吧. 這是唯一能成局的合約.實戰我叫 3♠,全 Pass. Alan 阻擊成功. 由於另一桌叫成 3NT,我隊輸 12IMP,叫牌如下:

This was Board 42, both vulnerable. East – Alan Sze - was the dealer and opened 3. (Would you dare to do the same?). I sat South. Could I bid 3NT? Possibly not. It was the only makeable game. In practice, I bid 3. and all passed. Alan's preemptive bid was successful. Our team lost 12 IMP because the other table reached 3NT in the following sequence:

我寫這2副牌的目的是希望橋友有合適能阻擊叫的牌時進行阻擊。

These two hands demonstrated that you would be on upper hand if you make preemptive bids "on a consistent basis" to give pressure to your opponents.

- (3) 防守讀牌很重要,先看一副容易的牌
- (3) Card reading is important in defence. Let's see the following hand.

第 52 副, 雙有,西發牌 Board 52. Both vulnerable /W.

♣ KJ9
♣ AJ3
♣ AQJ82
♣ Q7
♣ A42
♠ 8753
♥ 984
♥ 10765
♠ 974
♠ 3
♣ K1054
♣ AJ93
♠ Q106
♥ KQ2
♠ K1065

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叫牌很簡單,北開叫 1 ◆ ,南應 1NT,北加叫 3NT 後結束叫牌. 西首攻 ◆ 9(0/2),很正常,東出 ▼ 7(不歡迎).我用 ▼ K 贏進,出 ▲ 10,西放小,犯了大錯, 3NT 做成了. 西看見明手牌後,要數一下牌,明手長套是 ◆ ,為什麼莊家不先建立 ◆ . 答案很簡單,莊家有 ◆ K . 那麼你己看到莊家有 5 墩 ◆ 和 3 墩 ▼ ,明手的 ▲ K 是第九墩.所以西必需上 ▲ A,出 ♣ ,如果莊家在 ♣ 上有止張,3NT 是鐵牌. 實際上換攻 ♣ 後,此牌將下一. 未出 ▲ A 的代價是 12IMP. 另一桌也叫3NT,雖然下一,但莊家(K.Y. Tam)的打法比較好: 首墩用 ▼ A 定住,出小 ▲ 到 Q.可惜 ▲ A 在西,結果下一,如 ▲ A 在東,不知會否上 A.

The bidding was simple. After North opened 1♦, South responded 1NT and North raised to 3NT.

West's ♥9(0 or 2) was a normal lead and East played ♥7 (not welcome). I won with ♥K and played ♠10.

West played small. This was a big mistake and I made the contract. After seeing dummy's hand, West had to count. Dummy's long suit was ♦, why did the declarer not establish ♦? The answer was simple. Declarer had ♦K. You could see that Declarer had 5♦s plus 3 ♥s and Dummy's ♠K would be his 9<sup>th</sup> trick. So West must play♠A and then return a ♣. If Declare had stopper in ♣, 3NT was cold. If West returned a ♣, this contract would be down 1. The price for not playing ♠A was 12 IMP. Though 3NT at the other table failed by 1, the declarer (K.Y. Tam) adopted a better line of play: Win the first trick at dummy with ♥ A and play a small ♠ to Q.

第 46 副的防守 The defence of Board 46 雙無,東發牌,叫牌是這樣: None/E. The bidding was as follows:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	Pass
1 NT	X	2♦ (♦+♥	/ <b>♠</b> ) X
2♥	<b>3♣</b>	Pass	3NT
All pass			

四家牌是: The 4 hands are:

952 AK4 A6 KJ854 K1054 QJ83 OJ109 632 KJ 10743 A62 73 A7 875 Q9652 Q109

首攻 ♥ Q 很正常,明手赢進,出小 ♣ 到 ♣ Q. 你 ♣ A 進手後,回出那張? 你看不見的 11 大牌點, 莊家應有 8 – 9 點,否則不夠叫 3NT. 已知他有 ♣ Q,還有 ♠ A,(否則不夠 8 點), 現在你判斷同伴有那張 Q,才能取得 5 墩牌,如果同伴有 ◆ Q 還必需要 ◆ 10,莊家打光 ♣ ,拔 ◆ A 你墊 ◆ K, 再出 ◆ ,同伴不能用 ◆ Q 超得,否則莊家的 ◆ 10 是第九墩(4 墩 ♣ ,2 墩 ▼, ♠ A, ◆ A, ◆ 10),你總要被投入,只能得 2 墩 ▼, ♣ A 及 ◆ J,最後要從帶 K 的 ♠ 中出 ♠ . 從叫牌中同伴很可能有 4 張 ♠ (實際上還要求有 ♠ QJ,因莊家打 5 輪 ♣ 時,西必需墊去至少一張 ♠ ). 如果你是西,會選擇何者? 選擇出 ♠ (最佳出 ♠ K,你要守護 ▼ ),莊家只有 8 墩牌(4 墩 ♣ ,1 墩 ♠ ,2 墩 ▼ ,1 墩 ◆ ). 實戰中 3NT 做成了, ♣ A 進手後,續攻 ▼ ,你只能取到 2 墩 ▼ ,各 1 墩低花,莊家的 ◆ Q 是第九墩(不難打對 ◆ ),這張牌的價值是 11 IMP.因為在我們桌上西打 1 ♣ 下三,我們輸 6 IMP(400-150=6 IMP),如 ♣ A 進手出 ♠ ,我們勝 5 IMP(50+150=5 IMP).

The 1<sup>st</sup> lead was  $\bigvee Q$  (very normal) and dummy won. Declarer played a  $\bigstar$  to  $\bigstar Q$ , won by West's  $\bigstar A$ . What should you return? You could not see 11 high card points. Declarer should have 8 – 9 points, else he could not bid 3NT. You know Declarer had  $\bigstar Q$  and  $\bigstar A$  (else not enough to have 8 points). Now, you have to judge which Q your Partner should have in order to win 5 tricks in total. If Partner has  $\bigstar Q$ , he still needs to have  $\bigstar 10$ . Declarer played all the  $\bigstar$ s before playing  $\bigstar A$  (you discarded  $\bigstar K$ ) and another  $\bigstar$ . Partner could not overtake with  $\bigstar Q$  else Declarer's  $\bigstar 10$  would be the 9<sup>th</sup> winning trick (4  $\bigstar$ s, 2  $\bigvee$ s,  $\bigstar A$ ,  $\bigstar A$ ,  $\bigstar 10$ ). You would be thrown in finally (you could only win 2  $\bigvee$ s,  $\bigstar A$  and  $\bigstar J$ ) to lead away from  $\bigstar K$ . Judging from the bidding, Partner looked very likely to have 4 cards in  $\bigstar$  (you need him to have  $\bigstar QJ$  because Declarer would play 5 rounds of  $\bigstar$ s and West has to discard at least a  $\bigstar$ ). If you are West, what would you choose? If you choose to return a  $\bigstar$  (the best return is  $\bigstar K$  as you have to protect your  $\bigvee$ s). Declarer had only 8 winning tricks (4  $\bigstar$ s, 1  $\bigstar$ , 2  $\bigvee$ s, 1  $\bigstar$ ). In practice, Declarer made 3NT because West, after taking  $\bigstar A$ , returned a  $\bigvee$ s. West can only win 2  $\bigvee$ s, and one trick in each minor. Declarer's  $\bigstar$  was his 9<sup>th</sup> trick (it is not difficult to play  $\bigstar$ s correctly). This costed 11 IMP because West played 1  $\bigstar$  (down 3) at our table. We lost 6 IMP (400 – 150 = 6 IMP). If West returned a  $\bigstar$  after winning with  $\bigstar A$ , we would win 5 IMP (50 + 150 = 5 IMP).

- (4)要改進的 play
- (4) Have to improve declarer's play.

  決賽第一副 雙無,北發牌

  Board 1 in the Final match. None/N
  - ♣ KJ
    ▶ KQ74
    ♣ AKQ73
    ♣ 53
    ♣ Q4
    ♣ A765
    ▶ 62
    ▶ 109853
    ♣ 8654
    ♣ 1092
    ♣ J8764
    ♣ 10
    ♠ 109832
    ▶ AJ
    ♣ J
    ♣ AKQ92

在我們這桌上是由北主打 6NT.

首攻♥,明手上A,莊家選擇東西♣ 是3-3分配的計劃,未能如願,之後猜錯♠,未能成約,我想可否改進如下: ♥ A 定住首墩,解封◆ J,出♠,即使猜錯,進東手,他會立刻回♠ 嗎? 除非東有 ♠ AQ,否則回♠的機會非常小,迎接任一回攻(除♠)打光◆,共打3輪♥,剩四張牌時(已打過一輪♠),西在♣和♠ 間自動被擠住,唯一失去的機會是東西的 ♣ 是3-3分配.另外聯手有 33大牌點,對手也一定叫滿貫,一定也遇到橋引問題,只要東西的♣ 不是3-3分配,一定要猜 ♠ 的大牌分佈,所以第三墩出♠,屬於成功率較高的打法.

North was the declarer of 6NT at our table.

First lead of • was taken by A in the Dummy. Declarer played on the assumption that \$\$ were 3-3 and failed. He guessed wrong in \$\$ and could not make the contract. I think whether the declarer's play can be improved as follows: •A wins the 1<sup>st</sup> trick, unblocks •J and play \$\$. Even if \$\$ was guessed wrongly, will East return a \$\$ after winning? Unless East has \$\$AQ\$, else the chance of returning a \$\$ is remote. You can win whatever return (except \$\$), play all the •s and 3 rounds of •s. In the 4-card ending (already lost a \$\$), West is squeezed in \$\$ and \$\$ automatically. The only lost opportunity was East-West having \$\$\$ being 3-3. As North and South have jointly got 33 hcp, the opponents would also bid slam and would also face the same entry problem. If the distribution of \$\$\$\$ of East and West is not 3-3, you have to guess correctly in \$\$\$. Therefore, playing a \$\$\$ at the 3<sup>rd</sup> trick gives a higher percentage to success.

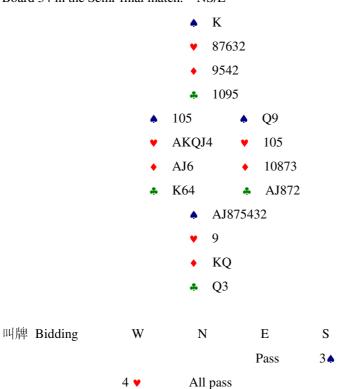
另一桌由北主打 6 ◆ ,由於東西的 ◆ 是 4-3 分配,又猜對 ♠ ,第一牌我們輸 14IMP.

North was declarer of 6 ◆ at the other table. As the distribution of ◆ s of East and West was 4-3 and ◆ was guessed correctly, we lost 14 IMP on Board 1.

另一可改進的主打,出現在半決賽,這副牌說明我們的運氣很好. Another declarer's play that

needs to be improved appeared in the Semi-final match. This Board indicates that our team was lucky. 半決賽第 34 副 東發牌 南北有局

Board 34 in the Semi-final match. NS/E



首攻♠ K,第 2 墩出♥,莊家手中 A 得,再出♥ 到明手♥ 10,我墊♠ 莊家只要取到 4 墩♣,就完成定約。這時南的牌有 9 張牌西己知道.應該知道更安全處理了. 但莊家卻打♣ K,再♣ J 飛到我手中的 Q,當然就打不成了. 如果這牌打成,我隊將被淘汰. 你說西打錯嗎? 不見得算錯,只是運氣不好,如果這副牌我開叫 4♠,大概也無人說不對,結果將是下一,我隊將以 -0.5IMP 被淘汰,我說我們運氣好,對吧. 但這副牌莊家可以處理得更好一些,即是第 4 墩從明手出♣,我出♣ 3 時,你也放小送給北,即使北有 4 張♣,也能完成定約(5 墩♥,4 墩♣,1 墩◆)這也是我建議要改進的地方---打安全牌。也即送一墩牌給北,遇到意外的機會更少,更安全。起碼比你飛♣到我手中雙張帶 Q 的機會要好,不用擔心南將吃,能承受輸一墩♣ 給北(不能輸給南)。西的打法也不算錯因我有♣ Q 的機會很小。

First lead was  $\bigstar$ K and the  $2^{nd}$  trick was a  $\blacktriangledown$ . Declarer won with his A and played another  $\blacktriangledown$  to Dummy's  $\blacktriangledown$ 10. I discarded a  $\bigstar$ . Declarer only needs 4 \*s to make his contract. At this time, West knew 9 cards of South already and should know how to play safely. However, Declarer played  $\bigstar$  K and then finessed  $\bigstar$ J to my Q. So, the contract failed by one trick. If he made the contract, our team would be eliminated. Do you think West played wrongly? It does not seem to be so. He just lacked luck. If I opened  $4 \bigstar$ , I think no one would say it was wrong. The result would be down 1 and our team would lose the match by 0.5 IMP. I say that we were lucky, right? However, Declarer could have done better on this Board, i.e., when the  $4^{th}$  trick was a \* from Dummy and I followed with \*3, you should also play small and duck this trick to North. Even if North has 4 \* s, you can still make the contract (5 •s, 4 \*s and 1 •). This is the my suggested area for improvement --- safety play. Give a trick to North and the chance of having such mishappening will be reduced. This is more safe. At least, it is better to finesse \* into my doubleton Qx. There's no need to worry that South will ruff and

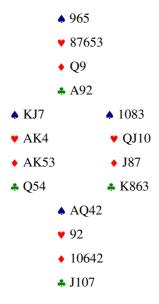
you can afford to lose a ♣ to North (but not South). West's declarer play was not too bad as the chance of my having ♣Q was smaller.

決賽第三副,二桌都由西主打 3NT,東西聯手 27 點,對手只取得 8 墩,我隊勝 12IMP,也算我們很有運氣.

Final. Board 3. At both tables, West was the declarer of 3NT. East and West had 27 hcp jointly. The opponents only won 8 tricks and our team won 12 IMP because of the favourable lie of cards.

東西有局,西開叫 2NT,東加叫 3NT

EW/W. West opened 2NT and East raised to 3NT.



首攻♥8,明手贏進,出♠,我立刻上A,我也只有這一次進手機會,回♥,之後莊家送出◆到北,

我們共贏到◆ Q,2 墩◆和 2 個 A,為我隊增加 12IMP. 我想莊家的主打,值得商榷.先動◆ 一定不是很好,分分鐘輸 2-3 墩◆,例◆ A 和◆ Q 分家,你又估錯◆ 大牌,防守方可以連打 3 輪◆,而且◆ A 還未頂出,不是很危險嗎? 特別聯手◆ 只有 6 張,你只有希望南持◆ Q,雖然這點很有運氣,南有◆ A 和◆ Q,不過南是有短▼ 的一家,先進手對你很不利,後面的發展証明了這點.並且對方在◆ 上 3-3 分配的機會都沒有. 當然最好先頂出持長▼ 一方所有的 A,但你無法知道誰有哪張 A,遲早一定要出二門黑花色,從牌面來看,先出◆ 較好,起碼還多一個南北方◆ 是 3-3 分配的機會,只要不輸▼,合約也就回家了.

First lead of • 8 was won at Dummy. Declarer played a • and I took this with • A. This was my only entry and I returned a • Declarer unnecessarily gave a • to North. We won • Q, 2 • s and 2 Aces. This translated into 12 IMP to our team. I think the declarer's play had to be improved. Touching • first is not the best line of play and he could lose 2-3 • s, e.g. • A and • Q were split and you guessed wrong in • The defenders can play 3 rounds of • s, while you have not knocked out • A yet. Isn't it dangerous? In particular, you have only jointly held 6 • s and South must have • Q. With some luck, South has • A and • Q but South is short in • s. If he gained entry first, it would be disadvantageous to your side. The later development proved this point. Also, Opponents' chance of having 3-3 in • s was absent. Of course, it is best to knock out the all the Aces in the hand of the one who held the longest • s, You cannot tell who has a particular A, and you have to play the 2 black suits

sooner or later. Based on the cards held, it is better to play ♣s first. At least, there is an additional chance that North and South's ♣s were 3-3. If you don't lose ♥s, then you can bring this contract home.

#### 再看半決賽第 24 副,莊家輕易送掉一定成約的 3NT

Let's see Board 24 in the Semi-final match. Declarer gave away the following 3NT easily.

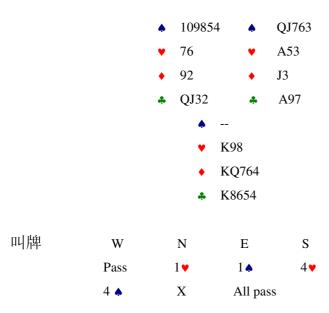
J7 O3 QJ1097 10975 AQ102 K83 K875 1062 A85 K632 83 AQ4 9654 **♥** AJ94 4 KJ62

由東主打 3NT,首攻 ▼ 4,北用 ▼ Q 贏得. 續攻 ▼,南出▼ A 和▼ J. 北墊 ▼ 9(歡迎▼). 莊家打♠ K,再出♠ 用♠ 10 飛失給北的♠J. 這時己不能成約. 即使要飛南的♠J,也應該出♠ A, ♠ K,第三墩出♠ 再飛. 這樣你將會取到四墩♠,1 墩▼. 更知道南有 8 張高花,加上北墊去一張歡迎信號的◆,南最多只有 2 張◆. 只要出二輪◆,從明手送出▼ 給南,坐等南出♣ 到你的♣ AQ. 無論誰有♣ K,你都取得 4 墩♠,1 墩▼,低花各 2 墩,共 9 墩. 在另一桌,隊友坐西主打 3NT. 首攻◆ Q 給了莊家機會成約. 如首攻♣ 10,大概沒有機會. 此牌勝 11IMP.

Against 3NT declared by East, South led •4 and North won the first trick with his •Q. • was continued and South played •A and then •J. North discarded •9 (welcoming •). Declarer came to the close hand with •K and lost the next finesse to North's •J. Declarer could no longer make his contract now. Even if Declarer wants to finesse South's •J, he should cash •A and •K first before finessing in the next trick. If so, you would have 4 •s and 1 •. Knowing that South has 8 cards in Majors while North has length in •, South should have at most 2 •s. Just cash 2 top •s to eliminate South's •. Ending in Dummy, South will be thrown in with the fourth • to play a • into your •AQ. No matter who has •K, you would win 4 •s, 1 • and 2 tricks in each minor. At the other table, my teammate who sat West played 3NT. First lead was •Q, giving Declarer a better chance to make the contract. The perfect defence is for North to lead • 10 and continue • whenever he gains the lead. We won 11 IMP on this Board.

(5)總墩數定律在高階並不很準 The Law of total tricks is not quite accurate at high level. 決賽第 40 副 雙無局 Final match. Board 40. None/W.

- ♠ AK2
- ♥ QJ1042
- ♦ A1085
- **.** 10



東超叫後南的牌增值,但西能叫 4▲ 嗎?事實証明總墩數定律在高階不準,4▲ 加倍下四. 在另一桌上,南家在北家叫 4NT 的情形下叫 6♥. 我隊勝 14IMP.

After East's overcall, South can upgrade his hand. But can West bid  $4 \clubsuit$ ? This hand indicates that the law of total tricks is not always accurate at high level.  $4 \spadesuit (X)$  was down by 4. At the other table, South bid  $6 \checkmark$  after North asked for keycards in  $\checkmark$  with 4NT. Our team won 14 IMP.

我的意見是持西的牌在以♥ 為將牌時能拿到幾墩,充其量只 1-2 墩. 且要求同伴在紅花色上要有三張. 另外你三門副牌都無第一第二輪控制. 我想 pass 較好. 如是單方無局,還算可以值得試試.

In my opinion, West can at most win 1-2 tricks when  $\checkmark$  was the trump suit. His Partner needs to have 3 cards each in the red suits. Besides, West does not have  $1^{st}$  or  $2^{nd}$  round control in the other 3 suits. I think "pass" is better. At favourable vulnerability, it may be worthy to try.

- (6) 開叫的套特別在二階以上開叫要有一定的質量
- (6) Opening bids at 2+level must have certain suit quality

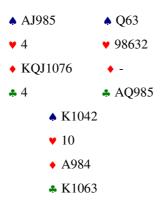
半決賽第38副 東西有局 東發牌

Semi-final match. Board 38. EW/E

記錄上是由東主打 2♥ 加倍下二. 我想也只有東開叫 2♥ 了,別的叫品不可能停在 2♥. 也許東注重點和牌型。7-11 點就開叫 two,書上還講到另一高花有 3 張以上不開'weak two'. 此牌正符合書上所講,而且 4▲ 也不難打對.

Based on the record, East was the Declarer of  $2 \checkmark (X)$ , down 2. I think unless East opened  $2 \checkmark$ , the bidding would not stop at  $2 \checkmark$ . Perhaps, East is too aggressive to preempt with  $2 \checkmark (5-5 \text{ in } \checkmark \text{ and another suit, less than opening hand})$ . According to the books, if you have 3-card in the another Major, you should not open 'weak two'. This hand is in line with what the books say and  $4 \spadesuit$  is not difficult to make.

- **4** 7
- ♥ AKQJ75
- **♦** 532
- **♣** J72



在我們桌,東西方叫到 4♠ 只要打對♠ 就能成約,此牌輸 15IMP.

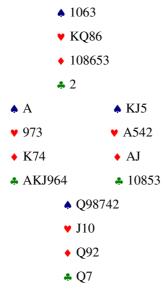
持這樣差的♥ 我真不知有沒有 1%的橋友會開叫 2♥.

At my table, East and West reached 4♠. If they played ♠ correctly, they could make the contract. We lost 15 IMP. With such a poor ♥ suit, I wonder whether there would be 1% of bridge friends would open 2♥.

(7) 許多人打牌只講點,似乎有多少點一定能拿多少贏墩一樣,有不少打幾拾年牌的橋友,在這點上吃虧,以致牌技停滯不前.最典型的如下例在半決賽第46副牌

Many people only count hcp when they play bridge, thinking that they would win more tricks if they have more hcp. Many bridge friends who have played more than 10 years suffer from this misconception, thus hindering the refinement of their bridge skills. Below is a typical example. It happened on Board 46 in the Semi-final match.

雙無 東發牌 None/E



東西聯手 28 點,6♣ 不是鐵牌嗎?如果西的♥ 3 換成◆ 3,還是 28 點,7♣ 也是鐵牌。 East and West jointly hold 28 hcp. Isn't 6♣ cold? If West's ♥ 3 were ◆ 3, they still have 28 hcp but isn't 7♣ cold?

此牌東開叫 1♣ (3 張起),西的牌值提升,我希望橋友不要只數點,西有 15 點,要求同伴 18 或多少點以上(高限)去滿貫,要知道,以♣ 為將牌,因與同伴將牌配合, 贏墩數己超過 7 個,我想不需要設計特殊叫品達到滿貫吧,每對 Pair 有它自己的叫牌系統,我只建議和同伴配合, 贏墩又多的牌,不要輕易放棄試局和試滿貫,更不要只靠點來決定牌的前途.此牌隊友停在5♣(叫牌如下),輸 11IMP.

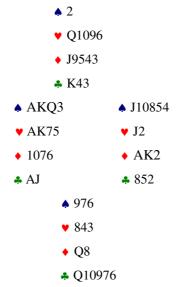
For this board, East opened 1 (3+ cards). The West's hand became more worthy. I hope that bridge friends would not only count hcps. West had 15 hcp and he required his partner to have 18 or above (maximum) hcp before he would bid slam. If \* is trump, the number of winning tricks would exceed 7 because of the fitness in this suit. I think it is not necessary to design any special bidding in order to reach slam. Each pair has its own bidding convention. My suggestion is that once you find a fit with your partner and you have many winning tricks, you should not give up game try and/or slam try and should not determine the future based on hcp only. My teammates stopped at 5 after the following sequence and we lost 11 IMP.

W	N	E	S
		1NT	Pass
3 <b>♥</b> (GF, 6+♣)	Pass	<b>3</b> ♠	Pass
4♦	Pass	4♥	Pass
4	Pass	5 <b>.</b>	All pas

有些牌,雖和同伴配合,控制也好,但贏墩不夠,叫到滿貫,仍將失敗.

For some hands, even you have a fit with your partner and have good controls, you would still fail in slams due to insufficient number of winning tricks.

半決賽第 30.副,雙無局 Semi-final match. Board 30. None.



西開叫 2NT,經超強轉移,之後扣叫,雖每門花色都有首輪控制,但無長套, 贏墩不夠,或者說運氣還不夠好. 如果莊家的◆6變成♣,還是這些點,就能打成滿貫,也算我隊運氣好,此牌勝 11IMP. 來回相差 22IMP.

West opened 2NT. After a super-accept of transfer, cuebid. Though EW had 1<sup>st</sup> –round control in every suit, there was no long suit and the number of winning tricks was insufficient. Perhaps, you can say there was a lack of luck. If Declarer's •6 was changed to •, you can make a slam with the same number of hcp. My team was lucky and we won 11 IMP. The net difference was 22 IMP.

以上只是很多錯的一部份,照結果看,半決賽 48 副牌平均每副牌有超過 4.3IMP 的輸贏,決賽 64 副牌更達到平均每副牌有超過 5 IMP 的輸贏,是不是二隊的錯誤都多了一些。 The above are only some of the many mistakes. Based on the results, the average gain/loss for the 48-board Semi-final was more than 4.3 IMP while that for the 64-board Final was more than 5 IMP. Didn't that indicate both teams had made too many mistakes? I broke my own record in the recent World Championship event held at Philadelphia, over a span of 2 weeks, I played a total of of 4 sessions of Mixed pair, 6 rounds in qualifying round of Rosenblum, plus 3 session in round of 64; not to mention 15 sessions in the open pair, all in all, I played non stop of a total 28x4 + 6x16 + 14x3 + 15x28 = 670 hands, surely more than my usual ANNUAL quota in regular tournament in Hong Kong!

The one event I do not want to mention is the Mixed Pair, in which I paired with Lillianne Yeung (the name still ring a bell with some old members?), this was the first time since 20+ years ago when we partnered together and the fact that my partner hasn't really taken up bridge during this period didn't help, shall I say that we enjoyed the company of each other more than we enjoyed the game.

Our open team members comprises of Karic Chiu, Patrick Huang, Edmund Tse, Samuel Wan, Peter Yeung and Derek Zen. As you would have noticed, Patrick Huang is not a HKCBA member but since 2006 this event had become a trans-national event so this is not a violation.

All members of the team arrived the day before (except me of course). The draw was not favorable, we ended in Group B which consisted of Nickell (the ultimate runner-up) as well a lot of strong team from USA, France, and there was not a single weak team that can be identified.

We started off well by winning the first two matches (18:12 vs Lagoudinoi & 21:9 vs Berg), but there onwards we went down hill and lost all three subsequent matches and eventually tied with Nickell, at that stage we were 5<sup>th</sup> and only 4 teams will be qualified. Nevertheless we rose to the occasion and blitzed Sher and became 3<sup>rd</sup>, and the last match a 17-13 in our favour against Onix firmly secured our position and eventually ended 3<sup>rd</sup>, and for the first time in HKCBA history, our team qualified into round of 64.

We were quickly brought back to reality in round of 64, in which we were pitched against Beijing Shouchuang, we lost all 4 segments and ended up in an embarrassing 49:148 IMP!!, apparently we still have a wide gap to catch up with the first league teams.

We do feel this is a fine achievement from Hong Kong, and if more of our younger members can join in for these kind of competition, one day we can make the round of 32 or who knows, maybe even round of 16!

Finally came the Open Pairs, the core event in our mind even before we departed. This years qualify round saw an attendance of about 370 pairs from all over the world, and due

to change in condition of competition, those dropped out from Rosenblum team of round of 32 and round of 16 could take part in the semi-final, therefore the total no. of pairs qualified from qualifying round (5 sessions) was restricted to 138 pairs (semi-final total 184 pairs). We had a bad start, and after 3 sessions we were actually below average, and prospect looked grim. However, we managed a good 4<sup>th</sup> session and were at least above average overall but felt unless we had a very good session, we won't be able to qualify. Surprise, Surprise, we had a 58+% 5<sup>th</sup> session and when the dust settled, we ended up rank 120 and heading for semi-final.

A total of 184 pairs competed in semi-final, again with 5 sessions, this time, only 49 pairs can entered the final (to allow for 23 pairs coming from all the final 8 teams remaining in Rosenblum Cup), as you can see, almost all of the players in final 8 joined the Open Pair final, what a tough opposition!

History seemed repeated itself, again in the first 3 session we ended slightly below average, but we had a good 4<sup>th</sup> session (again 58+%), but one particular board caused us a big upset.

This is Broad 26, (rotated for convenience) E/all, we ended up in 6S by North(me)

		S	Q74		
		Н	AK632		
		D	A87		
		C	J3		
S	108			S	J95
Н	1094			Н	QJ85
D	J965			D	K104
C	K1052			C	974
		S	AK632		
		Н	7		
		D	Q32		
		C	AQ86		
		Decl	arer		

I received 10 of Spade lead, I won in dummy and immediately took a finesse in Club, and left hand opponent continued with another Spade, I won in hand, played a Heart to Ace, ruffed a Heart, cashed Ace of Club & ruffed a club and ruffed another Heart.

You would note that in adopting such a line the contract was made, but somehow when I ruffed the third Heart, my right hand opponent 'discarded' a Diamond and unfortunately as we were pressed by the Director to play faster, nobody sort of noticed this, so in the end I went one down!

It was not until whilst we had dinner and looked over the hand record that we discovered this mistake, so after dinner I went back to look for Director, but naturally there was nobody there, and when I approached the Director again next morning, he said it was too late and I am time barred! We were very unhappy, as obviously on this board, only 5 pairs went to 6S and making the contract would almost mean a difference of more than 3% difference. Unfortunately we had to accept the ruling and tried out best to qualify.

We did quite well initially during the fifth session, but towards the end we had a few bad boards, so it was very marginal whether we managed to squeeze into final.

For some reason Samuel disappeared and I was the only one waiting for the result, and when it came out, we were exactly 49<sup>th</sup>!! So I called Samuel and said we were now re-named '孫山'!

Obviously, there were all the hectic changes in our trip planning (we both booked the ticket immediately after the semifinal is over), as well as extending our hotel arrangement. You won't believe it, Cathay Pacific claimed because I made a late change, there was no more business class and I had to downgrade to economy, <u>AND</u> paid HK\$4000 extra!!

The open pair final was an exciting experience, and we were actually doing quite well. After 4 sessions, we were above average and rank 33<sup>rd</sup>! However, the last session was a disaster, we played badly, the opponents played well, and we were out of luck, so a humbling 35% session saw us ended 57<sup>th</sup> overall. Nevertheless, being able to pith against the best players in the world was a memorable event and would be long remembered by both Samuel and myself.

Enough on the account, so let's have some interesting hands

#### A) Grand Slams

1) Grand slams abound in the pair tournament, on one hand I held

I heard Sam opened 2C(strong), so I bid 2NT showing 3+ control and a balance hand, partner now bid 3S and naturally I cue bid 4C, partner 4D and I 4H, partner called upon the old Blackwood and I responded 5S(2 key card + Spade Q) and Sam ended the auction with a jump to 7NT. His hand was

Obviously that is nothing to the play

2) Having noticed that Sam was so generously that despite his 6-6-1-0 hand and let me played in 7NT, I was eager to return the favour, I needed not wait long. This hand came along, I held

I opened 1S and Samuel 2D(Game Force), I bid 2H and Samuel 2NT, I bid 3H and this time he gave me a preference to 3S, it was easy for me to use 4NT and received a nice

answer of 5C (0 or 3 key card)! I bid the obvious 7NT and partner's hand was S K8 H J3 D AQ963 C A953

# 3) Having returned the favour, I didn't realize there was more to come, I held S K62 H AKQJ942 D K C Q8

And opened 1H, Samuel bid 2NT!(Jacoby), I bid 3D(shortness) and Sam 3S, I bid 3NT(waiting) and Sam 4C, now again it was safe for me to adopt Blackwood and Sam 5C; I bid 5NT just in case (anyway I would most likely go to 7H), and Sam 6C (Club king), so I again bid the obvious 7NT and this time could claim before I table my hand. Partner's hand is

S AJ10 H 108765 D A6 C AK6

#### 4) Now a lucky one

our way.

With both Vulnerable I held

S K107642 H A94 D A643 C -

I opened 1S and Sam 2NT, now my right hand opponent bid 4NT, obviously for minors, I bid 5D, intentionally bypass Club, so if partner denied Club control (by bidding 5S), I would carry on, whereas if he cue bid 5H(with club control), then I would probably stop in 6S, however, partner now jumped to 6S. Obviously he had Club Ace, the question is whether his Hearts are good enough or does he had a singleton diamond, anyway I closed my eyes and bid a confident 7S, partner tabled

S A985 H KJ763 D 87 C A2 A 23 HCP Grand Slam!

Oops, I would need 5 Heart tricks to make this slam, given the bidding, my right hand had to be 1-1-5-6 to give my any chance, and his Heart has to be either Q, 8 or 7, after drawing trump I lay down Heart Ace, and East followed with Heart 8!! Another top came

The bidding of the next slam is more professional like

5)		Sam		Derek
	S	AQ84	S	K6
	Н	AKJ10	Н	2
	D	A52	D	KQ973
	C	103	C	AKJ73
		Sam		Derek
		1D		2D(GF)
		2H		3C
		3S		4NT
		5C (0-3)		5NT (K ask)
		6H		6NT (7D is for sure, but just in 7NT
		case 7NT is on)		

There was nothing to the play, left opponent led DJ, I took this in hand, played another Diamond to the Ace (left opponent followed with D10), and continued with 3 round of Diamond, pitched a Club and a Heart, left opponent discarded 2 Hearts and 1 Club, so I continue with 2 rounds of heart, discard a club, on the second Heart South was squeezed and eventually discard a Club. All I need to do is cash 3 rounds of Spade and a show up double squeeze automatically materialised.

#### B) Perfect Contract

The following hand appeared in daily bulletin during team event and stated only 3 pairs reached the par contract

	Sam		Derek
S	Q1083	S	AKJ
Н	K5	Н	A1073
D	KQ1073	D	J82
C	A6	C	K54
	1NT (15-17)		2C
	2S		3H (having nothing better to
			do, just forcing)
	3NT		4NT (quantitative)
	5D (not satisfied with open on a 1	4	5NT (uncertain at that stage,
	HCP, Sam realize the potenti	ial	but encouraging)
	of a second suit)		
	6D		6NT

As the writer in the daily bulletin said, all that the declarer needed to do is to lay down Diamond K(Q) and can then claim, 6NT is much better than 6D

#### C) Walking the Dog

What do you do with a 8-4-1-0 hand. Sitting West, Sam held

With neither side vulnerable, he opened 4NT! (ask for specific Ace). I replied 5C (no Ace) and South doubled, Sam bid 5D and is pass round to South who double again (after few seconds), North bid 5H and when it comes to Sam, he naturally bid 6D and South couldn't resist to double, before North lead, when asked by South about the sequence, Sam declared: 'This is called walking the dog' and it actually was! North lead a club (South did double 5C), and my hand was

In any case, the contract was cold and another good Board for the good guys

#### D) 'Double' Squeeze

From the following hand I found a new interpretation of 'double' squeeze

Nil S AQJ7

H 8

D J9

C AJ7532

S K42

H AQ104

D AQ1073

C 10

Me

In Pair Event, North opened 1C and East overcall 1H, I doubled (2D non forcing) and Sam 1S, I jump to 3NT and ended the auction. West led a Heart to K and Ace. I played a Spade to Q and led the Diamond Jack, East covered. Since it is pairs, I cashed all the Spades before played Diamond 9 from dummy (luckily the East held doubleton Diamond K8), so in the end I squeeze him in Heart and club (He held KQ of Club and Jack of Heart)

After the play, West apologized, 'If I led a Club, this will break the squeeze!'

Not so! I almost wished to say to him, 'let's play the hand again and this time you lead a Club.' You can obviously see that I would go up with Ace, cash 5 Diamond tricks, and then 4 rounds of Spade, again East would be squeezed since he held both KQ of Club as well as KJ of Heart. So he was squeezed twice depending on the lead, a truly 'Double' squeeze

#### E) Missed Opportunity

1) Can you imagine in the Open Pair final, with almost all the top player participating, you will have a Board that the final contracts are 3C, 4C, 5C, 6C & 7C? This was what happen to me, I held with both side not vulnerable playing against Zia Mahmood and Eric Rodwell

Sam opened 2S in West position, Rodwell passed and I bid an innocent 3S, Zia doubled and Rodwell 4C, now all of a sudden Zia bid 5S! and after a long hurdle Rodwell bid 6C as the final contract, the four hands are

S 732

H 1092

D 54

C KJ874

S	QJ10964			S	AK85
Н	KJ5			Н	Q843
D	Q10			D	J92
C	95			C	103
		S	-		
		Н	A76		
		D	AK8763		
		C	AO62		

7C is cold on a combined 21 HCP! Needless to say, this is a very poor score for us, I was thinking afterwards, what if I bid 3C, instead of 3S, what will happen then?

2) Luck or skill? I did mention we had bad luck and opponent played well against us in the last session. Sitting East, with NS valuable, I held

I heard North opened 1D, I overall 1S without thinking too far, South doubled and North 1NT, contemplating cashing 6 Spade trick I passed quickly and South bid 2S, then North bid 3H and was raised to 4H, the four hands are

		S	92		
		Н	K43		
		D	AQ102		
		C	AJ75		
S	54			S	AKQ862
Н	875			Н	J92
D	K94			D	83
C	109862			C	Q4
		S	J107		
		Н	AQ106		
		D	J765		
		C	K3		

As you can see, the Moysian fit making 5 is a perfect contract and beat all the rest who either stopped in a partscore or ended in 5D, an almost cold bottom for us.

Since we finished early, I went to watch Balicki, who held the SAME hand as I did, after 1D, he thought for a long time and came up with 3S!, and it was doubled and passed out, with perfect defense this contract can be set 4, but naturally that was not easy to find & he ended down 3 with an average score, on my way to the next round, I kept pondering upon this hand, is it skill or luck? Did Balicki know something that I don't know? The result obviously indicated there is something to learn from.

#### **Bridge Movie – a reprise**

#### Samuel Wan

This author wrote a number of 'bridge movie' articles in the '90s. Here is a revived effort for (hopefully) the start of a sequel. Please make sure you cover-up the answers when you come to the dotted lines.

Imagine finding yourself contesting in the finals of the *Generali Open Pairs* in the World Championship in Philadelphia. This was unfamiliar territory, because every pair you played against was either a former world champion or celebrated bridge professional.

At the conclusion of 4 of the 5 sessions, you and your partner were miraculously hanging on – in fact, your partnership lay at a creditable  $32^{nd}$  out of 72 pairs. Early on in the ultimate session, you picked up this ordinary looking hand as South. Mind you, the result you achieve on this board would very much set the tone for the rest of this session...a momentum sort of thing, if you know what I mean:

#### South Dealer/ NS Vulnerable

- **★** 8632
- **♥** A10732
- ♦ QJ
- **♣** 53

#### The bidding went:

W	N	E	S
			P
P	1♣	1♥	P*
P	X	P	1 <b>♠</b> **
P	3♠	P	?

<sup>\*</sup> Would you?

<sup>\*\*</sup> Or would you have converted the double into penalty?

This was a no-brainer – you had an incredibly good hand vis-à-vis the earlier bidding - of course you had to bid 4♠ like a man. Alternatively, 3NT would not be such a bad idea. We should see.

4♠ was quickly greeted by an unsporting double from LHO, followed by three passes.

LHO led the ♥8, and dummy came down:

#### Dummy

- **♦** A974
- **♥** J
- ♦ AK9
- ♣ AQJ82

#### You

- ♦ 8632
- **♥** A10732
- ♦ QJ
- **♣** 53

*How would you rate your chances?* 

Well, 44 was a decent, perhaps normal contract. After all, nobody did anything out of the ordinary. However, not every pair would run into a double, so you should go all out to make your contract - even one down would translate into a bad score.

How would you expect the cards to lie?

This is a dumb question. Let's see. Dummy had 19 HCPs opposite your 7. In other words, opponents had 14 HCPs combined...yet they doubled you in 4.4. You didn't need to be a genius to realize that you would run into foul breaks.

How were the trumps divided?

Forget about 5-0 trumps - against that you had absolutely no chance. Also, you could rule out LHO having KQJ10 in trumps – he would lead one in that case. Thus, in all likelihood, RHO should have a singleton honor, probably the queen or jack, and LHO should have something like KJ105 or KQ105.

Who had the club king?

RHO of course - he should also have the rest of the high cards.

- **♠** Q
- **♥** KQXXX(X)
- ♦ XXX
- $\bigstar KXX(X)$

A hand such as the one above would be a possible construction.

How should you play the hand? Think carefully before you read on.

The hand was an open book. To make the contract, you had to hope (or pray) that RHO was 1-6-3-3 and LHO 4-1-5-3.

Watch this:

Take the first trick with ♥A and cash three rounds of diamonds, pitching a club in hand. Now play ♣A and ♣Q - say RHO covered – then go to dummy with ♠A and trot out the clubs, letting LHO score his three trumps tricks…and time for the fat lady to sing.

Note that because of 4-1 trumps, there was no way to avoid losing three spades. It would be against the odds to play LHO for the club king given the overcall (RHO might have preempted with 6 hearts and nothing else, in view of the favorable vulnerability).

Note also that a cross-ruff would not work. The moment you trumped hearts in dummy, LHO would discard his clubs in order to over-ruff you.

The full hand was:

- **♦** A974
- **♥** J
- ♦ AK9
- ♣ AQJ82

**★** KJ105

**♠** Q

**¥** 8

**♥** KQ9654

**♦** 107652

♦ 843

**♣** 1076

**♣** K94

- **★** 8632
- **♥** A10732
- ♦ QJ
- **♣** 53

As a point of interest, had you passed 1♥ doubled, you would have scored +500 on accurate defense, but that would be inadequate compensation for the missed vulnerable game. If you had bid 3NT and, assuming partner left you to play in that contract, you would have been fine, thanks to the 3-3 club break (which was essential for 4♠X to make), but 4♠ would score considerably better in match points.

### Did opponents do anything wrong?

#### You bet!

LHO was too greedy to double you in 4♠, warning you against the 4-1 trump break. Had he kept his silence, you might have played the hand differently (say by cross-ruffing) and gone down, though an identical line would naturally prevail.

Well...did you have something to write home about?

#### Asia Cup Open Team Captain's Report

A total of 19 Countries participated in the first Asia Cup held in NingPo, China from 31/8/2010 ~ 5/9/2010, they are namely Australia, Bangladesh, Bahrain, China, Chinese Taipei, Japan, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Macao, Malaysia, Mongolia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Thailand. This is the first time a competition involves Zone 4, Zone 6 and Zone 7.

Our Team consists of Karic Chiu, Dicky Lai, KF Mak, Samuel Wan, Peter Yeung and Derek Zen, who also act as the captain of the team. A simple round robin is played over 6 days to decide the winner. Our team started pretty well, and for a while (day 3 & day 4) we were actually leading the field. Unfortunately we didn't fare well against the eventual winner & running up (Indonesia and Chinese Taipei as well as China) and finally we ended up in 3<sup>rd</sup> place, ahead of China National Team.

Enclosed is a summary of individual pair performance of the team, from the data, the pair of KF Mak & Dicky Lai has the best result, although this is somehow skewed by the fact they play more weak teams. In any case, given the lack of practice and partnership (in particular Karic & Peter), this is a creditable outcome and the whole team need to be congratulated.

This is surely a boost of morale for Hong Kong Team in future as it demonstrated clearly that we can pitched against any team within this region. It is only a matter of having more serious practices and disciplines.

#### Prepared by Derek Zen

Match	Country	IMP	VP	DZ/SW	DL/KF	PY/KC
1	Philippines	58 - 12	25 - 5	15	36	
2	Pakistan	46 - 28	19 - 11		14	-1
3	Korea	33 - 19	18 - 12	0		19
4	Macao	35 - 4	22 - 8	-7	41	
5	Banglades	h 47 - 16	22 - 8		37	0
6	Indonesia	29 - 40	13 - 17	3		-21

7	India	36 - 29	14 - 16		12	-5	
8	Malaysia	69 - 14	25 - 3			39	33
9	Bahrain	35 - 51	11 19		-4		-10
10	Thailand	67 - 22	25 - 5		29	24	
11	Singapore	70 - 3	25 - 1			21	60
12	Bye						
13	Mongolia	135 - 0	25 - 0		76	91	
14	Ch. Taipei	22 - 44	10 20		-5		-20
15	China	24 - 58	7 23			-35	-12
16	Australia	55 - 17	24 - 6		27		19
17	N. Zealand	31 - 34	14 - 16		-19	10	
18	Japan	32 - 46	12 18		-3	-8	
19	Sri Lanka	52 - 21	22 - 8		22	13	
IMPs wor	ı	870	6	Nett	146 (70)	278 (187)	67
IMPs lost		468	3				
Nett IMPs	3	408	3				
Total VP			333				
Av. VP			18.5				
Av. VP/pa	air				18.08	20.54	17.4
IMP quoti per pair	ent				0.70 (0.36)	1.34 (0.99)	0.42

# Captain's Report for Ortiz Patino Trophy 13<sup>th</sup> World Bridge Serious 2010 – Youth Team by D. Zen

Our team comprises of Abby Chiu, Kongo Kong, Arthur Lau, Wilson Leung, John Tsang and Alan Tsang, as the team due to budget reason, cannot afford to have a NPC full time, on the request of Leo Cheung, I agreed to act as their NPC as I would be in Philadelphia anyway. My role was simply to ensure that team discipline and manner are observed, as afterall, they represent HKCBA. As such, my apology for not being able to help them much.

I watched on the website to track their performance and sent e-mail to encourage them from time to time (as we were at different playing areas until the Junior individual event) but I suppose it was of little help in reality.

Anyway, they started off a blize vs China and were ranked first after the first two rounds, but thereafter lost most of the other matches and for a long time was ranked last until the last two round and escaped the misery by ending up 16<sup>th</sup> out of 17<sup>th</sup>. Naturally, the individual pairs result was also not impressive, with Abby Chiu/ Alan Tsang –0.26 IMP/Board and Wilson Leung/John Tsang –0.51 IMP/Board, and Arthur Lau/Kongo Kong at –0.62 IMP/Board.

As far as I am aware, there were no dispute amongst the team members and the team spirit was good till the end, which is to be commented

One thing worth mentioning, after the qualifying round, Arthur Lau, John Tsang & Wilson Leung join the Youth individual and Arthur actually came 3rd! My hearty congratulation to Arthur.

All in all, I presume given more exposure, the youth will learn from their mistakes and from watching the Vu-graph performance, which must be a valuable lesson for all of them.

## **Schedule**

## Jan - Mar 2010

JAN 2011		Event Name			Venue	Director
21	Fri	IMP Pairs (7)			Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim
22	Sat	Open League (7)			Main Hall and Conference Room	Arthur Lau
25	Tue	Match Point Pairs (8)			Mariner Seven Seas Lounge	Arthur Lau

29	Sat PABF Selection Trial - Qualifying S.	Mariner Conference	Kelvin Yim
	(3)	KOOIII	

FEE 201		Event Name	Venue	Director	
12	Sat	Senior Bowl		Club de Recreio	Anthony Ching
18	Fri	IMP Pairs (8)		Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim
19	Sat	Open League (8)		Main Hall and Conference Room	Arthur Lau
20	Sun	PABF Selection Trial-Semi-Final		Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim
22	Tue	Annual General Meeting		Mariner Main Hall	Jerome Cheung
25	Hrı	Invitational Team (7) (by invitation only)		Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim
26	Sat	PABF Selection Trial - Final		Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim
27	Sun	PABF Selection Trial - Final		Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim

MAR 2011		Event Name	Venue	Director	
4	Fri	IMP Pairs (9)		Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
7	Mon	Open Mixed Pairs			Jerome Cheung
12	Sat	Open League (9)			Jerome Cheung
18	Fri	Quadruple Pairs (S.1)		Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
19	Sat	Quadruple Pairs (S.2) & (S.3)		Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
22	Tue	Match Point Pairs (9)		Mariner Seven Seas Lounge	Arthur Lau
25	Fri	Invitational Team (8) (by invitation only)		Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim



## Hong Kong Contract Bridge Association Ltd.

#### **Appeals Form**

(Appealing Side <u>Abby Chiu – Alan Tsang</u>

IMP Pairs 2010 (Session 5)								
2		Date/Time			24 October 2010			
8				Table			1	
(NS) Alan Tsang	– Abby Ch	niu		Vs	(I	EW) Cl	had Law – K	C Li
N Alan Tsang				E Chad L	aw			
S Abby Chiu				<b>W</b> KC Li				
<b>♦</b> 5	<u></u>					Bide	ding	
▼ T87654				West	No	rth	East	South
♦ AKJ76				Pass	1	<b>Y</b>	1NT	$X^{(1)}$
<b>*</b> 8	<del>-</del>			$XX^{(2)}$	Pa	ass	2♦	2♠
-	• QJT		Ī	Pass	3	<b>Y</b>	Pass	Pass
	<b>♥</b> AK9:	3		Pass				
	◆ QT85	5						
	♣ A2			(1) Alerted and explained as "Penalty"				
_ ★ K9642				(2) Alerted				
<b>♥</b> Q	_							
<b>♦</b> 932	_							
♣ KQT7	_							
		Trick	k	Play				
NORTH / ITICKS		1						
1 100		2						
<b>5</b> -100		3						
	8 (NS) Alan Tsang N Alan Tsang S Abby Chiu  ★ 5 ▼ T87654	8 (NS) Alan Tsang – Abby Ch  N Alan Tsang S Abby Chiu    ↑ 5  ▼ T87654  ↑ AKJ76  ♣ 8	2 8 (NS) Alan Tsang – Abby Chiu  N Alan Tsang S Abby Chiu  ↑ 5  ▼ T87654	2 8 (NS) Alan Tsang – Abby Chiu  N Alan Tsang S Abby Chiu  ↑ 5	2	2	2	2   Date/Time   24 October

#### Tournament Director's statement of facts and ruling

Pairs. Screen was NOT used. TD was called after the play.

After West's redouble, East alerted and explained as "走" ("run-out") and then said "呢個 redouble 係我地 system 入面唯一個走的 redouble" ("this is the one and the only one re-double for run-out in their system")

Before bidding the "2♠", South asked West about the meaning of "2♠". West explained as "套" ("Suit") and then said "5 張" ("5-cards"). South then asked what the meaning of bidding "2♣", rather than "2♦". West said that "手牌無乜特別" ("Any hand with nothing special")

After playing the board, South claimed that if he knew the fact that 2♦ can be a 4-carded suit, then he will bid "X", rather than the "2♠"

For the EW pair, they have no clear agreement on the development after "1NT-(X)-XX" and there is no any written agreement about after "1NT-(X)" on the EW-pair's convention card.

Ruling: There is mis-explanation and unclear explanation by West and infraction of LAW. The TD ruled that this infraction did not result in any damaged to NS. Therefore, the table result was allowed to stand.

this infraction did not result in any damaged to NS. Therefore, the table result was allowed to stand.						
Law References						
Law 40C1, 75B						

Supplementary statement by players						
North-South: Please see the attached appeal statement.						
East-West: Completely agreed the stated facts on North-South's appeal statement.						
Signed	1	Mel		Tou	urnament Director – Kelvin Yim	
Signed	de			Nor	orth player – Alan Tsang	
Signed	Ani			Sou	uth player – Abby Chiu	
Signed	Oh			East	st player – Chad Law	
Signed	Cu bus	Cula		Wes	est player – KC Li	
Decision of the Appeals Committee						
Chairman: Derek Zen Member: Anthony Ching, Samuel Wan, Eric Tang, David CC Ng, Kenny Lau, Theo LH Chin						
First we focus on EW auction and explanation. It is accepted by all parties that the re-double is a run out in their system, so EAST by bidding 2D is simply bidding his suit upwards, Apparently WEST may have in mind for EAST to bid 2C (West's suit), so by saying 2D being a suit is a correct statement, but he has tried to be too helpful and say 5-cards. The fact appears to be EW pair does not have a detail discussion of the further development of the bidding sequence after the 1NT overcall has been DBLD.  West does offer the explanation that East should hold 5-card (even though this is his bridge deduction), this statement constitutes a Mistaken Explanation (Law 75C), so infraction in our opinion does occur (though this view is not unanimous).						
<b>RULING:</b> However, the more crucial question being, does the damage to NS caused by the infraction? The unanimous answer from the committee is a clearcut no.						
NS in our opinion has done a lot of thing out of ordinary, first by opening on a 8 HCP, secondly by doubling 1NT which again is not a clearcut action (given that they can open that light!). Also after the Re-double by West, most of the players will bid 2D to indicate to his partner that he has opened on a distributional hand, yet North passes (which usually shows a genuine opening or better). The vital & final sin is committed by South, who bids 2S instead of pass. After making a series of bad judgment and when the outcome was not to their liking, then they tried to get back the IMP they lost at the table from TD's pocket, failing which they tried to pick-pocket the members of AC.						
If one chooses to live dangerously (by opening extremely light, take unorthodox approaches, stick his neck out unnecessarily, he is bound to get some bad results occasionally and it is extremely unsportsmanlike they try to bend whatever rule to suit their purpose, and this action is seriously discouraged by HKCBA, hence the forfeiture of the deposit (6 to 1 in favour of forfeiture).						
The result at the table stands and the deposit forfeited.						
Deposit	Return		Correction of Score: Table Result Stands (3♥ by North 7 tricks)			
	Forfeited	X				

Chairman – Derek Zen

#### Infraction - Misexplanation

As director confirmed, East-West had no agreement on the bidding sequence and on any of the explained bids, but they made false explanations at the table. (Convention mentioned nothing)

This part has no dispute.

#### **Judgment Based on Misexplanations**

At the table, 2D was explained as a 5-card+ and had East bid 2C, it should be "nothing special hand". It is obvious that West was suggesting they were playing a puppet-to-2C XX on the escape sequence. Normally players only refuse to bid 2C when they hold "special" hand (as West explained and agreed at the table), which means East has good 5-card or even 6 or more diamonds. (East-West allows 6-card+ minor for opening 1NT) (see appendix I)

On South's point of view, with East holding good suit in diamonds and West likely to have clubs, the chance of find a good fit in spades was a lot greater. In that situation, bidding 2S was necessary because West may have diamond fit, and on the other hand, preempt to embarrassing level.

In fact, East thought that he should bid the lowest 4-card+ suit, despite of bad suit quality. This was completely different to what West explained at the table. Had South received correct information, he would have passed (or doubled for very aggressive players) because there was a potential misfit, and see how his partner acts accordingly.

#### Possible Outcomes if there was no Misexplanation

If South did not bid 2S, possible outcomes are:

- (1) 2D by East going down or 2DX by East going down:
- West assumed that East knew his meaning. Therefore, 2D must be a very good suit, there is no reason to run to his own 4-card spades or longer clubs that partner already refused to play. (His partner refused to comply to bid 2C in West's point of view)
- (2) 2SX by West going down:

At the table after director was summoned, West stated that he may run to 2S, but he definitely did not considered the "refused suit" – clubs.

- \*\*\* 2D probably goes 2 down on a good play
- \*\*\* 2S goes at least 1 down and probably 2 down on normal play.
- \*\*\* 3C can be made on double-dummy play but it is almost impossible to find the correct paly.

#### Additional Information 1 - Phone Conversation on Ruling (Director and South)

The ruling was made after the tournament because the Director said he needed some time to consult other players. He stated that, according to his consultation, some players would have passed, some would have doubled or bid 2S after 2D. The Director also stated that for those players who chose to bid 2S did not change their minds even they know that 2D is not 5-card+ suit therefore he made the final ruling. He did not mention anything about those players who had chosen to pass or to double and he refused to give all the related consultation information on South's request.

#### Additional Information 2 - Casual Conversation at the Table

(East and South are good friends and discuss bridge problems together frequently) South became dummy at the table. Right before East made the opening lead, without seeing any extra card, South made a casual statement to East: "You are lucky to have a long diamonds to run, I definitely won't bid 2S if you don't!"

This confirmed how the South's judgment was actually affected.

## Appendix 1 – Example Hands that Players Refuse to Comply Puppet-2C

**∿けん** 

S Kxx

H Ax

D AKJTxx

C xx

S Kxx

H AQx

D AQJTx

C xx