

Newsletter

April ~ June 2013



HKCBA LTD

<http://www.hkcba.org>

Member of World Bridge Federation

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9th Council Meeting Minutes

Date: December 5, 2012 (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:

Chan Yiu (CY)

Charlie Lee (XL)

John Tsang (JT)

KF Mak (KF)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

Apologizes:

Council members:

CC Wong (CC)

Leo Cheung (LC)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order): a) DZ will send email to all HKCBA members to remind them behave and have proper table manner at bridge table. It will be sent along with the President's report at time of AGM next year. b) CL will follow up on the hotel rate for Triangular Interport. Rate will only be available around January 2013. The event will either be held on August 1 or August 8 subject to rate and availability. RH to provide detail schedule for the Celebrity event in the next meeting. c) LC to follow up with Mr. Tsang Tak Shing (senior official of LCSD) regarding sponsorship for APBF 2013		DZ CL, RH LC

	<p>d) Kelvin Yim and Jerome Cheung were subsidized by HKCBA to join the TD seminar in Bali. They have to repay all money owe to HKCBA before they can receive any subsidy.</p> <p>e) LC to advise on the possible venue for HKCBA tournaments.</p>		LC
3	<u>Financial Affairs:</u>		
3i	The latest bank balance is around HKD584,000.		
4	<u>Internal Affairs:</u>		
4i	<p>2013 APBF Trial: Registration as of now: Open: 8 teams, Senior: 1 team, Ladies: 0 team</p> <p>Reminder that all participants of the trial have to sign the consent form. DZ will check with Anthony Ching if it is required for each pair in the team to play a certain % of boards.</p>		DZ
5	<u>External Affairs:</u>		
5i	Bangkok Bridge Club would like to buy 500 decks of playing cards (at HKD7/deck) and borrow 1 dealing machine from HKCBA for their Bridge Festival in Jan 2013. CC to follow up with Esther on the arrangement and pass all the items to DZ to give to Esther when she comes to Hong Kong in Jan.		CC
5ii	Wing Lung Pairs: Finished on Dec 1. DZ will follow up with Wing Lung to see if they can rent their venue for HKCBA bridge tournaments (their venue should be available for use on Sat afternoon but TBC for weekdays)		
6	<u>A.O.B.</u>		
6i	Kelvin Yim owe HKCBA a lot of money (mostly because he did not bank in the money received from tournaments when he was the tournament director). TN will report more details in the next council meeting.		TN
6ii	Youth Team: Recruited 21 youths for the new terms which include 6 female youth players. Youth Team Committee members are: KF, WK, JT and Baron Ng. KF to provide budget for youth team in the next meeting.		KF
	The 10th council meeting will be held on January 2, 2013 (Wednesday).		

10th Council Meeting Minutes

Date: January 2, 2012 (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)

Pearlie Chan – Secretary (PC)

Christopher Leung – Treasurer (CL)

Council members:

CC Wong (CC)

Chan Yiu (CY)

Charlie Lee (XL)

John Tsang (JT)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

Apologizes:

Officers:

Thomas Ng – Vice-President (TN)

Council members:

KF Mak (KF)

Leo Cheung (LC)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order): f) DZ will send email to all HKCBA members to remind them behave and have proper table manner at bridge table. It will be sent along with the President's report at time of AGM next year. g) CL will follow up on the hotel rate for Triangular Interport. Rate will only be available around January 2013. The event will either be held on August 1 or August 8 subject to rate and availability. RH to provide detail schedule for the Celebrity event in the next		DZ CL, RH

	<p>meeting.</p> <p>h) LC to follow up with Mr. Tsang Tak Shing (senior official of LCSD) regarding sponsorship for APBF 2013. LC reported that Government will only grant HKD200K sponsorship for APBF 2013, therefore we need to find other sponsors. One of the possible sponsor could be Wing Lung Bank, LC will follow up.</p> <p>i) LC to advise on the possible venue for HKCBA tournaments.</p> <p>j) 2013 APBF Trial: Total 15 Open Teams, 2 Ladies Teams and 3 Senior Teams registered. PC to prepare the Declaration form for players to sign and to follow up with Senior Teams to provide names of their NPC. PC confirmed with Anthony Ching it is not required for each pair in a team to play a certain % of boards in the trial.</p> <p>k) CC reported that Kelvin Yim didn't return any registration form and fees collected for last bridge year, he was the director for approximately 22 HKCBA tournaments which worth approx HKD24,400, plus Open League pre-registration fee of HKD13,000 and Open League tournament fee of HKD9300. So the total amount owe to HKCBA is approx HKD46,700, not including the new bridge year yet. XL will be responsible for collecting the registration fee for the coming Open Team Trial to ensure that the money will be bank in to HKCBA account promptly.</p> <p>l) WK presented the youth team budget to Council, except the HKD30,000 budget for CMSG 2013 (as there won't be any CMSG this year) and any non-cash sponsor for Intercity (there won't be any intercity in 2013), council approved the rest of the budget in total sum of HKD91,000.</p>		<p>LC</p> <p>LC PC</p> <p>XL</p>
3	<u>Financial Affairs:</u>		
3i	The latest bank balance is around HKD424,000.		
4	<u>Internal Affairs:</u>		
4i	Duplicate Machine: after careful discussion, Council has agreed to give the 3 duplicate machines to the following 3 parties: 1) BridgeHouse, 2) Hong Kong Post-Secondary Union of Bridge (Condition: if SSBL or other schools or universities need to use the machine they should borrow to them. XL to inform the schools and universities on the arrangement) and 3) Arthur Lau. There won't be any maintenance or technical support provided once the duplicate machines are given out. PC will inform all applicants result of their application and inform them to reach out to		PC, XL

	Arthur Lau should they need to use the duplicate machine.		
4ii	Senior Teams registration for APBF 2013: Since there were only 3 senior teams registered there is no need to have a selection trial. The 3 teams are (by registration order): 1) Edmund Tse, Aaron Cheng, Peter Yeung, Fu Kwan, Peter Poon and Roger Ling. 2) Vincent Li, Ashley Lung, KL Fung, Cecil Chan, CB Chiu and Alex Leigh. 3) Seneca Kwan, Peter Yum, Wong Wing Kong, York Liao, DM Chiu and Louis Shen. Council approved their representation in the coming APBF 2013.		
4iii	Ladies Team APBF trial 2013: the trial will be held on March 16 and 17 and the 2 Ladies team will share the cost of venue and director fee etc.		
5	<u>External Affairs:</u> Nil		
6	<u>A.O.B.</u>		
6i	AGM Notice: PC to issue notice by end of January. WK to update the special voting member list and circulate by mid January. PC will then attach the special voting member list to the notice. The 11th council meeting will be held on February 6, 2013 (Wednesday).		PC, WK

11th Council Meeting Minutes

Date: February 6, 2013 (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)

Pearlie Chan – Secretary (PC)

Christopher Leung – Treasurer (CL)

Council members:

CC Wong (CC)

Chan Yiu (CY)

John Tsang (JT)

KF Mak (KF)

Leo Cheung (LC)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

Apologizes:

Officers:

Thomas Ng – Vice-President (TN)

Council members:

Charlie Lee (XL)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order): m) Triangular Interport will be held on August 1 to 4, 2013 at Regal Kowloon Hotel. RH to provide detail schedule for the Celebrity event in the next meeting. n) LC advised that Wing Lung Bank is interested to sponsor our celebrity event, will follow up with them. o) LC to advise on the possible venue for HKCBA tournaments. p) Kelvin Yim returned HKD45,000 tournament fee to HKCBA. CC to verify our record to make sure he has returned all money owe to HKCBA and provide the details to CL within a week for the financial report.		RH LC LC CC

2013 HK Trial 想到的

Thoughts after the 2013 HK Trial for APBF

我只參加預賽，在 15 隊參賽中，我們最後排名第 10，差強人意。

I only participated in the preliminary trial. 15 teams took part and our team came 10th. The result was disappointing.

這裡寫幾副牌：I wrote about a few boards here.

(1) Round 14 Board 30

# 30	♠ A K 7
E / None	♥ A K
	♦ 10 7 5
	♣ A Q J 7 2
	♠ 10 6 3
	♥ J 10 4 3 2
	♦ A Q 9
	♣ K 5

我們這桌由對手 Leo 坐北主打 6NT，相當合理的定約（如是南做莊就更好，但 14 桌中只有 2 桌叫到），如果東西的♣和♥的分配不差過 4-2，送出 1 墩♥Q，已有 12 墩。打牌很簡單，首引♣，暗手♣J，再♥A，♥K，♣K 到明手，第 5 墩♥J，我坐西，只有 3 張♥，♥Q86，單張♣9，第 4 墩♣時，我墊 1 張♠，第 5 墩我♥Q 進手，回♠Q，現在莊家因為♣只有 4 墩，所以要找到♦K 才能成約。第 6 墩莊家♠A，提 2 墩♣：

At our table, our opponent Leo sat North and he became the declarer of 6NT. The contract was a reasonable one. (It would be even better if South was the declarer.) However, only 2 out of 14 tables reached this contract. If the distribution of ♣ and ♥ in East and West were not worse than 4-2, gave a ♥Q and 12 tricks would be available.

The play was simple. the 1st lead was a ♣, Dummy ♣ 5, declarer ♣ J, then ♥ A, ♥ K, ♣ K to Dummy. Played ♥ J at trick 5. I sat West and had only 3 ♥s, ♥ Q86, singleton ♣ 9. At the 4th ♣, I discarded a ♠. At trick 5, I gained entry with ♥ Q and returned the ♠ Q. The declarer had only 4 ♣s at present and so he had to find the ♦ K in order to make the contract. At trick 6, Declarer played ♠ A and then cashed 2 ♣s:

# 30	♠ K 7
E / None	♥ —
	♦ 10 7
	♣ 7
	♠ 10
	♥ J 2
	♦ A Q
	♣ —

很容易知道，西是♠QJxxx, ♥ Q86, ♦ ?xxx, ♣ 9

It is easy to know that West's hand was ♠QJxxx, ♥ Q86, ♦ ?xxx, ♣ 9.

你如認為西有♦K。只要出♦A，提♥：

If you consider that West had the ♦K, you would play the ♦A and then cashed the ♥s:

# 30	♠ K 7
E / None	♥ —
	♦ —
	♣ —
	♠ 10
	♥ —
	♦ Q
	♣ —

西被擠，全取最後 2 墩，成約。如認為東有♦K，簡單飛牌就成。

West will be squeezed and North can win the last 2 tricks. If you consider that East has the ♦K, you can simply finesse.

西有 4 張♦，東有 3 張♦，誰有♦K 的機會大？莊家非常細心，查看我們約定卡，發現如果西持：♠QJxxx ♥ Q86 ♦ Kxxx ♣9 可能會開叫 2♠。他認為西沒有♦K，成功了。

West had 4 ♦s and East had 3 ♦s, who had the greater probability to hold the ♦K? The declarer was very meticulous. He inspected our convention card and discovered that if West had ♠QJxxx ♥ Q86 ♦ Kxxx ♣9, he might open 2♠. He considered that West did not have the ♦K and he was successful.

# 30	♠ A K 7	
E / None	♥ A K	
	♦ 10 7 5	
	♣ A Q J 7 2	
♠ Q J 9 8 2		♠ 5 4
♥ Q 8 6		♥ 9 7 5
♦ 8 6 4 2		♦ K J 3
♣ 9		♣ 10 8 6 4 3
	♠ 10 6 3	
	♥ J 10 4 3 2	
	♦ A Q 9	
	♣ K 5	

我們要學他細緻，認真的精神。We have to learn his meticulous and serious spirit,

Let's see a board played by my teammates at BBO

Board 19

# 19	♠ K 2
S / EW	♥ A 6 4
	♦ K 4 3
	♣ K Q J 9 5

同伴開叫 1♦ 你 2♣，同伴 2♠（如是低限，可能有 5 張以上♦），你叫什麼？你不能叫 2NT（不是低限，你的牌少 1 個 K 的力量，才叫 2NT），3♣（沒有 6 張），3♦（沒有 4 張），3♠（沒有 4 張），你的牌太好，只好扣叫♥A，叫 3♥，同伴或者當你有 4 張♥，或者當你 不是低限，扣叫等待，因你叫過 2♣，所以 3♥ 不會當第 4 花色叫牌。你不能確定合約是 ♣，♦ 還是 NT。

3♥ 後，同伴叫 4♣，（3 張♣），確定將牌，接著扣叫：

Partner opened 1♦ and you responded 2♣, partner 2♠ (if lower limit, he might have 5 or more ♦s), what would you bid? You cannot bid 2NT (not a minimum hand unless your hand had a K less). 3♣ (do not have 6 times), 3♦ (do not have 4 times), 3♠ (do not have 4 times). Your cards are so good and so you should cuebid ♥A and so bid 3♥. Partner might think you have 4 times ♥ or assume that you are not holding a minimum hand and so you cuebid and wait. As you have bid 2♣, so 3♥ cannot be the 4th suit. You cannot ascertain whether to play ♣, ♦ or NT.

After 3♥, partner bids 4♣, (3 times ♣) and confirms the trump. Cue-bidding follows as below:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1♦
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♠
Pass	3♥	Pass	4♣
Pass	4♦	Pass	4♥
Dbl	Rdl	Pass	4♠
Pass	5♠	Pass	?
A.P.			

Rdl 表示有♥A，4♠後，你如4NT，同伴回答有3A+♥K，已叫到6♥，你仍不能確定合約是6NT還是7♣，所以你扣叫5♠較好。

Rdl shows ♥A. After 4♠, you bid 4NT, partner replies 3A+♥K. The bidding reaches 6♥ and you cannot ascertain whether the correct contract should be 6NT or 7♣, and so it is better for you to cuebid 5♠.

# 19	♠ K 2
S / EW	♥ A 6 4
	♦ K 4 3
	♣ K Q J 9 5
	♠ A 9 8 4
	♥ K J
	♦ A Q 5 2
	♣ A 4 2

同伴可以算出有2墩♠，2墩♥，3墩♦，5墩♣，由於西有♥，可以通過對東擠牌，在♦或♠上取得第13墩。

Partner can count to have 2 ♠s, 2 ♥s, 3 ♦s and 5 ♣s. As West has ♥s, he can squeeze East and obtain the 13 trick from ♦ or ♠.

# 19	♠ K 2	
S / EW	♥ A 6 4	
	♦ K 4 3	
	♣ K Q J 9 5	
♠ Q 5		♠ J T 7 6 3
♥ Q T 9 8 7 5 3		♥ 2
♦ T 7		♦ J 9 8 6
♣ 8 7		♣ T 6 3
	♠ A 9 8 4	
	♥ K J	
	♦ A Q 5 2	
	♣ A 4 2	

任何首引，一定取到 13 墩。即進手後，調 3 輪將，提 2 輪♥，3 輪♠，(將第 3 墩♠。) Irrespective of the 1st lead, 13 tricks can be obtained, i.e., after gaining entry in hand, Declarer can draw 3 rounds of trump, cashed 2 ♥s, 3 ♠s (ruff the 3rd ♠),

各剩 5 張牌：The last 5 cards in each hand were:

# 19	♠ —	
S / E W	♥ 6	
	♦ K 4 3	
	♣ 5	
無關緊要 (not relevant)		♠ J
		♥ —
		♦ J 9 8 6
		♣ —
	♠ 9	
	♥ —	
	♦ A Q 5 2	
	♣ —	

這時北出♣，擠住東家。Now, North plays a ♣ and squeezes East.

可惜實際叫牌 However, the actual bidding was:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1♦
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♠
Pass	2NT	Pass	3♥
Dbf	3NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

所以叫牌時，先看自己的牌，是不是好牌，再聽同伴的叫牌是低限還是逼叫牌，再決定怎樣表示自己的牌。

So, you should examine the quality of your cards before you bid. Then you listen to your partner's rebid to see if it is minimum or forcing before you decide how to show you hand.

(2) Round 10 Board 22

22
E / E W
♠ Q
♥ A Q T 7 5
♦ K Q 9 8 4
♣ J 5

東家單方有局，第 1 家開叫 4♠，你是南，叫牌嗎？叫或者不叫，都有風險和得益。你只有假定你和東共約 20 分，你同伴佔剩餘的一半，我贊成叫牌，因為有 2 套牌，叫 4NT 如同伴叫 5♣，你叫 5♦，他雖然知道你是 2 套牌，但對你牌力，很難估計。Over bid 在所難免。你如叫 5♦，他有♥套時，也沒有辦法叫。也許再強一些牌力，先叫 Dbl.較好。實際 14 桌有 8 桌叫牌，6 桌讓東主打 4♠，+620 分，我這桌，我坐西，最後南打被加倍 6♦，4 家牌是：

East was vulnerable versus non-vulnerable and he opened 4♠ in the 1st seat. You are South. Would you bid? Both bid or not bid have risk and benefit. You have to assume that East and you has 20 points and your partner have half of the remaining points. I agree to overcall 4NT as you have 2 suitors. If partner bids 5♣, you bid 5♦. Though he knows you have 2 suitors but it is difficult for him to assess your strength. It is difficult to avoid an over bid, If you bid 5♦, he does not know how to bid even if he has ♥s. Perhaps, it is better to double 1st even you have a stronger hand.

實際 14 桌有 8 桌叫牌，6 桌讓東主打 4♠，+620 分，我這桌，我坐西，最後南打被加倍 6♦，4 家牌是

In reality, 8 out of 14 tables allowed East top play 4♠, +620, At my table, I sat West, At last South played the doubled contract of 6♦. The 4 hands were:

# 22	♠ 4	
E / EW	♥ K 3	
	♦ T 7 5 3 2	
	♣ A 9 8 6 3	
♠ A 2		♠ K J T 9 8 7 6 5 3
♥ J 9 8 2		♥ 6 4
♦ A J		♦ 6
♣ K Q T 7 2		♣ 4
	♠ Q	
	♥ A Q T 7 5	
	♦ K Q 9 8 4	
	♣ J 5	

贏了嗎？沒有，另桌隊友也是叫 6♦ 被加倍。平牌。

Did we win? No, our teammates at the other table also bid 6♦ doubled. We had a tied board.

(3) Round 10 Board 26

強隊在叫牌中，也有誤會的地方

Even a strong team will have misunderstanding in their bidding:

# 26	♠ A K T 7 2
E / ALL	♥ Q 6 5
	♦ J
	♣ J T 7 4

叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1♣
1♠	Pass	Pass	2♣
Pass	?	Pass	Pass
Pass			

同伴沒有叫加倍，讓你沒有機會罰放。同伴在平衡位置叫 2♣，應該有 6 張，你願意叫 3NT 嗎？賭同伴♦有止張，或叫 4♣，較正確描寫自己牌力，缺點是越過 3NT，或叫 3♣，你第 1 輪 Pass 過，多數會成為最終合約。或叫 2♠，表示♠上有牌力，♣配合，缺點是你第 1 輪 Pass，同伴會認為你有 6 張較好♠，就想打 2♠合約。你會叫什麼？

Partner has not doubled and so you do not have the chance of a penalty-pass. Partner bid 2♣ in the balancing seat and so he must have at least 6 times. Are you willing to bid 3NT and gamble that partner has stopper in ♦s, or will you bid 4♣ in order to describe your hand more accurately. The disadvantage is that you would bypass 3NT. Or would you bid 3♣? As you have passed before, it will likely become the final contract. Would you try 2♠ to show you have strength in ♠ and ♣ fit? The weakness is that as you have passed in the 1st round, partner would assume that you have a 6-time ♠s with better quality and let you play 2♠. How would you bid?

請看 4 家牌： Let's see the 4 hands:

# 26	♠ A K T 7 2		
E / ALL	♥ Q 6 5		
	♦ J		
	♣ J T 7 4		
♠ Q 9 8 5 4		♠ J 3	
♥ K J 7		♥ T 8 3 2	
♦ A 8 7 6 5		♦ K Q 9 2	
♣ -		♣ Q 6 2	
	♠ 6		
	♥ A 9 4		
	♦ T 4 3		
	♣ A K 9 8 5 3		

最佳合約是 5♣。我坐西，如果南第 2 輪叫 DBL，我會叫 2♦，實戰時，北叫 2♠，南考慮很久，還是 Pass，

我的新搭擋 Andy K.O.Leung 首引♦K，結果下3，是我們防守最成功的1副牌。可惜隊友選擇毫無希望的3NT，這副牌我們只贏5IMP。

The best contract is 5♣. I sat West, if South doubled in the 2nd round, I would have bid 2♦. In reality, North bid 2♠, South hesitated a long time and then passed.

My new partner Andy K.O.Leung first led the ♦K. The result was down 3. This was our most successful defence among all the boards. However, our teammates bid the hopeless 3NT and so we just won 5 IMPs.

(4) 不是太難的防守 A defence that was not too difficult

Round 10 Board 1

# 1	♠ A 8 7 6 5 4
N / Nil	♥ Q J 2
	♦ K J
	♣ Q T
	♠ 3
	♥ 9 8 4
	♦ Q 5 4 3
	♣ J 9 8 7 4

叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	E	S
	1♠	Pass	1NT
Pass	2♠	Pass	2NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

西首引♠K，再♠Q，都贏到，莊家只有1張♠9，第2墩莊家和你都墊♣，第3墩西出♦7，明手♦J，你出那張。先來分析牌，莊家牌力，不會超過12點（否則他叫3NT），現在沒有看見的大牌♥A，♥K，♦A，♣A，♣K，莊家最多只能有3張，你認為同伴有那2張，你們能拿到6墩牌，再看♦，除♦A外，看不見的♦是T98762，同伴如有♦A，應出最小一張♦，沒有♦A應出最大一張♦，不會出中間一張，如沒有♦A，更不該出♦，幫莊家飛牌？

West 1st led the ♠K and then ♠Q. Both won. The declarer had only a singleton ♠9. At trick 2, both the declarer and you discarded a ♣. At trick 3, West played the ♦7, Dummy ♦J, what would you play? Let us analyze the cards 1st. The declarer would

not have more than 13 points (else he would have bid 3NT) .

The unseen high cards were ♥A, ♥K, ♦A, ♣A and ♣K. The declarer can only have 3 of them. Which two should partner have in order that you can win 6 tricks. Let us examine the ♦s, except ♦A, the unseen ♦s are T98762. If partner had the ♦A, he should have led the smallest ♦, and led a biggest one (not a middle card) if he did not have the ♦A. If without the ♦A, you should not return a ♦ to help the declarer to finesse.

所以同伴的♦應是 AT7, A97, AT97 三種情形之一。對吧。如只有♥或♣大牌，能取到6墩牌嗎？實戰中東放小，他認為西沒有♦A，如上♦Q，可能給莊家4墩♦，可東沒有想到，西如沒有♦A，可以不出♦，為什麼一定要幫莊家的♦呢？西最安全是出♣啦。

4家牌是：

So, partner's ♦s should be AT7, A97 or AT97. Right? If he has not got a high card in ♥ or ♣, can you win 6 tricks? In reality, East ducked. He considered that West did not have the ♦A and he would give the declarer 4 ♦s if he placed the ♦Q. However, East had not considered that if West did not have the ♦A, he would have not played a ♦, why should he help the declarer to establish his ♦s? West's safest return should be a ♣.

The 4 hands were:

#1	♠ A 8 7 6 5 4	
N / Nil	♥ Q J 2	
	♦ K J	
	♣ Q T	
♠ K Q J T 2		♠ 3
♥ A 7 3		♥ 9 8 4
♦ A 9 7		♦ Q 5 4 3
♣ 5 3		♣ J 9 8 7 4
	♠ 9	
	♥ K T 6 5	
	♦ T 8 6 2	
	♣ A K 6 2	

第4墩莊家送出♥，已夠8墩。另桌隊友打2♠下一，輸5IMP。

At trick 4, the declarer gave a ♥ and he secured 8 tricks. Teammates played 2♠ at the other table, down. We lost 5 IMPs.

Round 11 Board 11

# 11	♠ Q 8 2	
S / Nil	♥ A J 8 7	
	♦ A K 6 4 2	
	♣ K	
		♠ K J T 9
		♥ K Q 6 3
		♦ T 7 5
		♣ J T

叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	E	S
	1♦	Pass	1NT
Pass	3NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

這次我坐南，主打希望不大的 3NT。首引♣4，明手♣K得，莊家墊♣3，第 2 墩出牌♦ 2，♦ 5，♦ 9，♦ J，同伴回♠7，♠8，♠9，♠3 到你，你回那張？你已基本能算出莊家的牌型，他沒有應叫 1♥，1♠，應該沒有 4 張♥及 4 張♠，也沒有♦Q，除♠A 外，♣A，♣Q 一定有一張（或 2 張），才夠應叫 1NT，如有♣A，已有 4 墩♦，2 墩♣，♠A，♥A，很容易通過高花投入取得第 9 墩。所以你可假定莊家沒有♣A 來防守。可能臨場未必能這樣仔細分析。實戰第 4 墩東回♦，都沒有錯，在隨後出♦時，要墊 2 張牌，他墊 1 張♥，1 張♣（這是 1 大錯，高花進手後，沒有脫手張，應墊 1 張♠），之後有些意外，我出♥A，東怕被投入，墊♥K，才被打成。

一張牌出入，相差 10IMP, 2.5VP.（這牌如果防守成功，對手將進入前 4 名）。

This time, I sat South and declarer the not too hopeful 3NT. The 1st lead was the ♣4, Dummy's ♣K won, Declarer discarded the ♣3. At trick 2, ♦ 2, ♦ 5, ♦ 9 and ♦ J. Partner returned the ♠7, ♠8, ♠9 and ♠3. It is you turn, what card should your return? You have basically read Declarer's shape. He has not responded 1♥ nor 1♠ and so should have no 4♥s nor 4♠s. He did not have ♦Q. Except the ♠A, he should have ♣A or ♣Q or both of them in order to respond 1NT. If it was the ♣A, he would have 4♦s, 2♣s, ♠A and ♥A and he could easily throw in the opponent by a major card and obtain his 9th trick. So, you should assume that Declarer did not have the ♣A in your defence. Perhaps, East did not analyze so meticulously. In reality, East returned a ♦ at trick 4. It was not wrong. However, when Declarer played ♦s, he discarded 2 cards – a♥ and a♣ (this was a big mistake. When he gained entry with a major card, he no longer had an exit card. He should have discarded a♠). Later, unexpectedly, I played the ♥A, East was afraid to be thrown in and so he discarded the ♥K and 3NT was made.

A card means a difference of 10 IMPs or 2.5VPs. (If this board was defended successfully, our opponent should be among the top 4 teams in the preliminary trial).

# 11	♠ Q 8 2	
S / Nil	♥ A J 8 7	
	♦ A K 6 4 2	
	♣ K	
♠ 7 6 4		♠ K J T 9
♥ 9 5		♥ K Q 6 3
♦ Q J 8		♦ T 7 5
♣ A 8 7 4 2		♣ J T
	♠ A 5 3	
	♥ T 4 2	
	♦ 9 3	
	♣ Q 9 6 5 3	

(5) 高手的分析 Expert's analysis

說一副不是我們比賽的牌： This was a board played by our team in the competition:

E / ALL	♠ A 4
	♥ Q J T 9 7
	♦ K 6 5 4
	♣ A 3
	♠ 6 3
	♥ A K 6 3 2
	♦ A Q 7 2
	♣ Q 2

叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	E	S
		4♣	4♥
4♠	6♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

首引♠K，東墊♠2，調三輪將，西沒有♥，墊3張♠，再出2輪♦，東單張♦8，剩如下牌，如何繼續：

West 1st led the ♠K, East discarded the ♠2. Declarer drew 3 rounds of trump. West did not have ♥s and he discarded 3 ♠s. Declarer then played 2 rounds of ♦s, East had a singleton ♦8. The remaining cards were as follows. How would you continue?

E/ALL	♠ 4
	♥ JT
	♦ 54
	♣ A3
	♠ 6
	♥ A6
	♦ Q7
	♣ Q2

或者，你看 4 家牌， Perhaps, you read the 4 hands:

E/ALL	♠ A4	
	♥ QJT97	
	♦ K654	
	♣ A3	
♠ KQJT9875		♠ 2
♥ -		♥ 854
♦ JT93		♦ 8
♣ 7		♣ KJT98654
	♠ 63	
	♥ AK632	
	♦ AQ72	
	♣ Q2	

也即 That means:

E/ALL	♠ 4	
	♥ JT	
	♦ 54	
	♣ A3	
♠ QJT9		♠ -
♥ -		♥ -
♦ JT		♦ -
♣ 7		♣ KJT9865
	♠ 6	
	♥ A6	
	♦ Q7	
	♣ Q2	

你不能出♠給西，他回一張♦，無解。也不能出♦，出♥也沒用，你 2 手的牌型都是 2542 自己出牌，不會增加贏墩。你可以讓對手幫你出。既然投入西不行，出♣A，再♣，投入東，東只有出♣，讓你一將吃一墊牌：

You cannot play a ♠ to West, he would return a ♦. You cannot play a ♦, the play a ♥ is

also useless. Both your hands were 2542. If you played from your hand, you would not increase your number of winning tricks. You can let the opponent to help you to play. As it is not possible to throw in West, you have to play the ♣A and then a ♣ to throw in East. East can only play a ♣ to give a ruff and discard:

E / A L L	♠ 4
	♥ J T
	♦ 5
	♣ -
	♠ 6
	♥ 6
	♦ Q 7
	♣ -

也就是你送♣給東後，還有2個輸張，東出♣讓你將吃墊牌，減少1輸張。

現在♠和♦都要西防守，具備擠牌條件，出2墩♥：

That is, after you have gifted a ♣ to East, you still have 2 losers. East plays a ♣ to let you to discard a loser. Now, both ♠ and ♦ have to be guarded by West and the conditions for a squeeze exist. Play 2 rounds of ♥s:

E / A L L	♠ 4
	♥ -
	♦ 5
	♣ -
	♠ -
	♥ -
	♦ Q 7
	♣ -

是不是擠住西家，得到最後2墩，完成定約。打得非常好。

Isn't it that West squeezed and you can obtain the last 2 tricks and make the contract?
The play is very good.

中國第 8 屆精英賽牌例

8th China Bridge Elite Tournament

中國第 8 屆精英賽於 2012 年 11 月 16—18 日舉行，共有 10 隊參加，打 9 輪循環，每輪 16 副牌，最後前 3 名是蘇州太湖，浙江競帆，北京信遠（橋牌俱樂部）。我這裏舉的牌例，僅是在 BBO 上直播的 2 隊之間比賽的牌，目的是為我隊隊員學習和吸取經驗。

The 8th China Bridge Elite Tournament was held from 16-18 Nov 2012. 10 teams took part. The format was round-robin with 9 rounds of 16 boards each. The top 3 teams were Suzhou Taihu, Zhejiang Jinfang, Beijing Xinyuan (Bridge Club). The boards that I wrote about here were just taken from those boards broadcast at BBO. The aim is to enable my teammates to gain more experience.

- (1) 想辦法找所需的第 10 墩 Finding way to get the 10th trick
Round 3 Board 9

# 9	
N / E W	
♠ A K 7 2	♠ 9 4
♥ K 6 2	♥ A Q J 9 5
♦ J 5 3	♦ A 7 2
♣ J 9 3	♣ A 7 4

本桌叫牌 The bidding at this table:

W	N	E	S
	Pass	1♣	Pass
1♠	Pass	2♥	Pass
2♠	Pass	2NT	Pass
3♥	Pass	4♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

南北沒有叫牌，二桌的東都開叫 1♣（雖然沒有 16 分），最後都由東主打 4♥，也算合理，（3NT 是鐵牌），首引都是♥，你有 9 墩牌，如果南北的牌型分配《正常》，你如何取得第 10 墩，如果由你自己出牌，絕大多數情形，低花上你只能得到 2 墩 A，如讓南北方出牌，在某些分配情形下，或者可以多得 1 墩。例如南有♣10，只要南北方出牌，你可能贏多 1 墩。方針一定，打法很簡單，調 3 輪將，將 2 次♠，北有 4 張♠，3 張♥，南墊去 2 張♣，剩 6 張牌：

Both North and South had not bid. The East players of both tables opened 1♣

(thought without 16 high card points) . Finally, East declared 4♥, which was quite reasonable. (3NT was cold). The 1st lead at each table was a ♥, . You have 9 tricks. If the distributions of North and South are “normal”, how would you get your 10th trick? If you play from your own hand, you will in most case win with 2 Aces in the minors only. If you allow North or South to play, you might get one more trick. For example, if South had the ♣10. If either North or South plays, you may get one more trick. After you have set the direction, the play is simple. Draw 3 rounds of trumps, ruff ♠s twice. North has 4 times ♠, 3 times ♥s, South discarded 2 ♣s, and the remaining 6 cards are:

# 9		
N / E W		
♠ —		♠ —
♥ —		♥ —
♦ J 5 3		♦ A 7 2
♣ J 9 3		♣ A 7 4

你先送♦，然後♦A，再送♦，只要不是有4張♦的一方，贏得第3墩♦，他只能出♣，有時確有這種機會，你看這副牌：

You give a ♦, then ♦A and give another ♦. If the winner of the 3rd ♦ does not have 4 ♦s, he can only return a ♣.

有時確有這種機會，你看這副牌：

Sometimes, there was such a chance. Let's see the 4 hands::

# 9	♠ Q 8 6 3	
N / E W	♥ T 4 3	
	♦ Q 8 6 4	
	♣ K 6	
♠ A K 7 2		♠ 9 4
♥ K 6 2		♥ A Q J 9 5
♦ J 5 3		♦ A 7 2
♣ J 9 3		♣ A 7 4
	♠ J T 5	
	♥ 8 7	
	♦ K T 9	
	♣ Q T 8 5 3	

首引♥，到♥J，再♥A，♠A，♠K，將♠，♥K，將♠，剩6張牌：

First lead a ♥ to ♥J. Then ♥A ♠A ♠K ruff a ♠, ♥K ruff another ♠. The 6 remaining cards in each hand were:

# 9	♠ —	♠ —
N / E W	♥ —	♥ —
	♦ Q 8 6 4	♦ A 7 2
	♣ K 6	♣ A 7 4
♠ —		♠ —
♥ —		♥ —
♦ J 5 3		♦ A 7 2
♣ J 9 3		♣ A 7 4
	♠ —	
	♥ —	
	♦ K T 9	
	♣ Q T 8	

東出♦2，無論南出♦10，或♦K，第3墩♦仍是南進手，最後3張♣，也無論南出那張♣，莊家出對，一定取到2墩♣，完成定約。

East played the ♦2, no matter South played the ♦10 or ♦K, the 3rd ♦ would still be taken by south. South could only return a card out of his 3 remaining ♣s. No matter which one, if the declarer played correctly, he would win 2 ♣s and make his contract.

如果北的♦是QT64，你就要輸3墩♦，打不成啦。現在南有♦KT9，牌生成這樣，給你成約機會，就看你想到這一點嗎？打成4♥的莊家是2012年國家隊員單勝（Shan Sheng），另一桌也是東主打4♥（叫牌大同小異），首引也是♥，但第2墩，莊家送出1墩♣，就打不起來了。

If North's ♦s are ♦QT64, then the declarer has to lose 3 ♦s and will fail. Now, South has ♦KT9, and it gives you a chance as the cards lie. It depends on whether you can think in this way. The declarer who made 4♥ was a member of 2012 National Team, Shan Sheng. The East at the other table also declared 4♥ (the bids were similar). The 1st lead was also a ♥,. However, the declarer gave a ♣ at trick 2 and could not make the contract.

(2) Round 3 Board 10

# 10	♠ 9
E / ALL	♥ A 8 4 3
	♦ A 2
	♣ A T 8 6 5 2
	♠ K J T 7 2
	♥ K T 2
	♦ K 3
	♣ Q 4 3

叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1♠
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♠
Pass	3♥	Pass	3NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

首引♦4，這副牌主要打對♣，如你只看桌面牌，不分析對方的首攻等情況，可能要付出代價。國手石正鈞打這副牌時，第1墩♦K，第2墩出♣3，當西出♣9時，明手放♣10，成功。他的理由是，首攻的♦是3張或4張，他判斷西的♣不是單張。(或許沒有首引5張套，有時雖有5張，他不想幫莊家1墩，採取消極首攻---全在你判斷)。另桌由北主打3NT，第1墩，出牌♦7，♦K，♦6，♦2。莊家第2墩出♣A，結果下2。因為4家牌是：

First lead was the ♦4. The success depended on playing the ♣s correctly. If you just read the Dummy's cards and do not analyze the 1st lead, you may have to pay a price. When the National player SHI Zhengjun played this board, he won with the ♦K from his hand and played ♣3 at trick 2, East played the ♣9, Dummy ♣10, and succeeded. His reason was: the 1st lead of the ♦4 should be from 3 or 4 cards. He judged that West would not have a singleton ♣. (Maybe West had not led from a 5-card suit. Even he had a 5-card suit, he might not want to help the declarer and so chose a passive lead – it also depends on your judgement). At the other table, North declared 3NT, East lead the ♦7, followed by the ♦K, ♦6 and ♦2. Declare played the ♣A at trick 2 and the contract went down 2 as the 4 hands were:

# 10	♠ 9		
E / ALL	♥ A 8 4 3		
	♦ A 2		
	♣ A T 8 6 5 2		
♠ A 8		♠ Q 6 5 4 3	
♥ Q 7 6 5		♥ J 9	
♦ J 9 6 4		♦ Q T 8 7 5	
♣ K J 9		♣ 7	
	♠ K J T 7 2		
	♥ K T 2		
	♦ K 3		
	♣ Q 4 3		

希望打第1墩牌時，多想想對方可能的持牌，制定做莊路線。我的意思是，根據當時叫牌，首引情形，考慮你做莊計劃。像這牌，單套結構，先出♣A也很正常，如果你考慮首引的♦是4張套，沒有首引5張高花（如果沒有5張套），那麼♣是單張的機會就很小。

I hope that teammates would think about the opponents' hands when seeing the 1st lead and plan the line of play accordingly. What I mean is that one should plan the declarer's play based on the bidding and the 1st lead. For this board, based on the

texture of the suit, the 1st play of the ♣A was quite normal. If you consider that the 1st lead was from 4 times ♦ and there was no lead from a 5-card major (if without a 5-carder suit), then the chance of having a singleton ♣ was rare.

(3) 主打打錯的機會較小，下面這牌，防守方已錯失良機的情形下，仍沒有打成，我認為雖然是不該輸的牌，在高手中，也會發生。

The chance for the declarer to play wrong is rarer. However, in the following board, the defenders have already missed their chance to defeat the contract but the declarer still could not make his contract. Though I consider that this board should not have been lost, however, this also happened among the experts.

Round 3 Board 15

# 15	
S / N S	
♠ K T 7 2	♠ A 9 5
♥ J 6	♥ A 2
♦ K 7 4	♦ A Q J 5 2
♣ K Q T 9	♣ J 6 4

叫牌 The bidding;

W	N	E	S
			2♥
Pass	3♥	Dbl	Pass
4♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

5♦是最佳，4♠也是不錯的合約，3NT是沒有希望的。首引♦3，你認為是單張嗎？明手♦Q，出♠A，再♠K，南跌♠J，你要試東西♠是33分配嗎？

如果♠是33，你現在送1墩♠，已經有10墩牌，（只輸♠，♥，♣各1墩），但莊家第4墩出♣K，贏到。這時是一次機會，你一定要調將，如果北有4張將牌，（南有4張將牌機會較小）只要北不是單張♦，你已經打成了。同時兼顧♠是33的情形。

5♦ was the best contract, 4♠ was quite a good contract while 3NT was hopeless. The 1st lead was the ♦3. Do you think it was a singleton? Dummy ♦Q, played ♠A, then ♠K, South dropped the ♠J. Would you try the ♠s of East and West to be 3-3? If the ♠s are 3-3, you gave a ♠ and you would have 10 tricks already (you just lost a ♠, a ♥, and a ♣). However, the declarer played the ♣K at trick 4 and won. This was a chance. You must draw trump. If North has 4 trumps (the chance of South having 4 was rare). So long North was not holding a singleton ♦, you have already made your contract and you have catered for the situation of 3-3.

# 15		
S / NS		
♠ T 7		♠ 9
♥ J 6		♥ A 2
♦ K 7		♦ A J 5 2
♣ Q T 9		♣ J 6

你調將後，共有 3 墩♠,1 墩♥,1 墩♣, 5 墩♦。如用♦回手被將吃，說明你本來也打不成，因為他如持 4 張將牌，可以忍讓 2 次♣,你沒有辦法用第 4 張♣墊♥輸張，仍要輸 2 墩♠, 1 墩♥, 1 墩♣, 而你調將，放棄♠是 33 的機會。再說如北有 4 張♠, 應該首引♥。實戰中第 5 墩再出♣Q, 北♣A, (因他沒有 4 張將牌，不需再忍讓) 南墊牌。北出♥, 你♥A 被頂出，如北有 4 張♠g 已經打不成了，現在只有南北的♠是 33, 還能打成。所以，如想打成，這時是最後一次機會，必須調將。其結果或打成，或下 3 (多輸 2 墩♥)。

After drawing trumps, you have 3 ♠s, 1 ♥, 1 ♣ and 5 ♦s. If you play a ♦ to hand and get ruffed, you cannot make originally. It is because if a defender has 4 trumps, he can duck 2 rounds of ♣s and you cannot use the 3rd ♣ to discard a ♥ loser. You still had to lose 2 ♠s, 1 ♥ and 1 ♣. If you do not draw trumps, you have given up the chance of ♠s being 3-3. Also, if North has 4 ♠s, he should have led a ♥.

In reality ,the declarer played the ♣Q at trick 5, North ♣A, (it was because he did not have 4 trumps and so he could not duck) , South discarded a card. North played a ♥ and knocked out your ♥A. if North had 4 ♠s, you could not make your contract. Now, only if the ♠s North and South were 33, you could still make the contract. So, if you want to make, here is the last chance. You must draw trumps. The result might be make or down 3 (lose 2 more ♥s) .

實際莊家放棄這最後機會，出♣J, 南將，提♥K, 出♦, 北將，下一。

In reality, the declarer gave up this chance and played the ♣J, South ruffed, cashed the ♥K, and played a ♦, North ruffed, down 1.

# 15	♠ 8 4 3	
S / NS	♥ 9 7 5 4	
	♦ 3	
	♣ A 7 5 3 2	
♠ K T 7 2		♠ A 9 5
♥ J 6		♥ A 2
♦ K 7 4		♦ A Q J 5 2
♣ K Q T 9		♣ J 6 4
	♠ Q J 6	
	♥ K Q T 8 3	
	♦ T 9 8 6	
	♣ 8	

(4) Round 6 Board 14

# 14	♠ A K 6 5 3
E / Nil	♥ J
	♦ A 3
	♣ A 6 5 4 2
	♠ Q T 8 7
	♥ A Q T 8 3
	♦ -
	♣ K T 9 3

一桌的叫牌 The bidding at one table:

W	N	E	S
		5♦	Dbf
Pass	7♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

叫牌確實勇敢積極，首引♦Q，調2輪將，很運氣，東西各有2張將牌，第4墩一定要出♣，看看♣有沒有失張，當東顯示沒有♣，他的牌型是2380時，你必須要取到4墩♥，才能墊去手上3墩♣輸張。那麼，東持哪3張♥，你能得到4墩♥呢？東的♥必須是♥Kxx或♥9xx。如果是普通選手，猜錯並不奇怪。但第4墩不打♣就少見了。

實戰中，北第4墩出♥A，將♥，出♣到♣K，發現東沒有♣，再將♥，這時已打不起來了。如果第4墩出♣，那麼你就要判斷，東持

♠ Jx ♥?xx ♦ QJT98642 ♣ --

叫5♦時的♥是♥Kxx還是♥9xx。猜對就打成。（如♥不是這樣分配，7♠是打不成的）。

《橋牌》2月號介紹，有一桌在出♥時，明手上♥Q，拿到，莊家宣布打成7♠。

The bidding was really brave and aggressive. First lead was the ♦Q. Drew 2 rounds of trumps, very lucky, both East and West had 2 trumps each. A ♣ must be played at trick 4 to see if there would be losers in ♣s. When East showed he was void in ♣s and his shape was 2-3-8-0, you have to win 4 ♥s in order to discard 3 losers in ♣s. Then, which 3 ♥s should East hold in order that you can win 4 ♥ tricks? East's ♥ must be ♥Kxx or ♥9xx. For ordinary players, guessing wrong was not strange. However, it was rare not to play a ♣ at trick 4.

In reality, at trick 4 North played the ♥A, ruffed a ♥, played a ♣ to the ♣K and discovered that East had no ♣s, then ruffed a ♥, the contract could not be made any more. If a ♣ was played at trick 4, then you had to judge. East held:

♠ Jx ♥?xx ♦ QJT98642 ♣ --

When East bid 5♦, did he hold ♥Kxx or ♥9xx? If you guessed right, then you can make the contract. (If ♥s was not distributed like this, then 7♠ could not be made).

In an article of the February 2013 issue of the magazine *Bridge*, when a ♥ was played a table, Dummy ♥Q and won and the Declarer claimed his contract of 7♠.

4 家牌是： The 4 hands were:

# 14	♠ A K 6 5 3		
E / Nil	♥ J		
	♦ A 3		
	♣ A 6 5 4 2		
♠ 9 2		♠ J 4	
♥ 9 5 4 2		♥ K 7 6	
♦ K 7 5		♦ Q J T 9 8 6 4 2	
♣ Q J 8 7		♣ -	
	♠ Q T 8 7		
	♥ A Q T 8 3		
	♦ -		
	♣ K T 9 3		

(5) Round 5 Board 13

# 13			
N / ALL			
♠ A Q J 8 6		♠ K T 7 5	
♥ J 7 6		♥ K 9 4	
♦ A 7		♦ J T 6 5	
♣ 8 6 5		♣ A Q	

叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	E	S
	Pass	1NT	Pass
2♦	Pass	2♠	Pass
4♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

這位莊家沒有打成，我們的橋友，有時也像東一樣，沒有整體計劃，不該打不成的牌。我說一下他的打法，首引♣7，前6墩，他打3輪♠，3輪♣（將第3輪），南有3張♠，2張♣，第7墩出♥6，♥3，♥K，♥A，南出♦，明手♦A，再♦，北♦Q，北再出♦，南♦K

This declarer did not make his contract. Our bridge friends would sometimes play like East without making a thorough plan beforehand. The contract should not have gone down. Let me talk about his play. First lead was the ♣7. He played 3 rounds of ♠s and another 2 rounds of ♣s (ruffed the 3rd ♣), South had 3 ♠s and 2 ♣s. At trick 7, he played the ♥6, followed by ♥3, ♥K, ♥A. South played a ♦, Dummy ♦A, then another ♦, North ♦Q, and returned and ♦, South ♦K.

各剩 4 張牌 The remaining 4 cards were:

# 13	
N / ALL	
♠ 8 6	♠ —
♥ J 7	♥ 9 4
♦ —	♦ J T
♣ —	♣ —

你已輸♦Q, ♥A 二墩, 南現在出♦K, 你如墊牌, 還要再輸 1 墩♥Q, 如將吃, 則由明手出牌, 也要輸 2 墩♥。

You have already lost 2 tricks to ♦Q and ♥A. South now plays the ♦K, if you discard, you will have to lose to the ♥Q also. If your ruff, you have to play from Dummy and you still need to lose 2 more ♥s.

牌出到這樣, 暗手沒有進手, 是不是有問題? 他的最大問題是, 太早出♥, 應該先出♦, 打光或部分打光♣, ♦, ♠後再出♥ (最好讓南或北出♥, 就一定打成)。我想不需要再說具體打法了。

As the card lies, the closed hand has no entry. Is there a problem? His biggest problem is that he has played ♥ too early. He should have played the ♦ 1st, eliminates all or partially ♣, ♦ and ♠ before he plays ♥ (it is better for North and South to play a ♥, and the contract can be made). I think it is not necessary to elaborate on how to play.

# 13	♠ 3	
N / ALL	♥ 8 5 3	
	♦ Q 8 3	
	♣ K J T 9 3 2	
♠ A Q J 8 6		♠ K T 7 5
♥ J 7 6		♥ K 9 4
♦ A 7		♦ J T 6 5
♣ 8 6 5		♣ A Q
	♠ 9 4 2	
	♥ A Q T 2	
	♦ K 9 4 2	
	♣ 7 4	

(6) 叫牌 The bidding; Round 9 Board 2

有長套時, 還是叫套較好, 特別是有高花套, 太多牌例印證這點, 因為只有套配合, 才能有更多贏墩。

With a long suit, it is better to bid that suit particular when it is a major suit. Too many examples have evidenced this. It is because only matching can bring in more tricks.

同伴開叫自然的 1♣，西 2♠，你是北，持：

Partnered opened a natural 1♣， West 2♠. You are North, holding:

#2	♠ -
E/NS	♥ K Q J 8 3
	♦ Q J 8 5
	♣ A T 6 5

你會叫 X, 3♠, 3♥? 如果你叫 X 或 3♠, 同伴持 3 張♥時, 能叫 3♥嗎? 你可能錯過最佳的 4♥, 或者你認為叫 3♥是不逼叫, 即使這樣, 同伴如對♥有配合, 還是應該加叫。請看 2 隊的叫牌:

Would you X, 3♠ or 3♥? If you X or bid 3♠, would Partner bid 3♥ when he had 3 ♥s only. You may lose the best contract of 4♥. Maybe you consider that the bid of 3♥ is non-forcing. Even so, if Partner has a fit in ♥, he should raise. Please see the bidding of the 2 teams:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1♣
2♠	3♥	3♠	4♥
Pass	4♠	Pass	5♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

另桌叫牌 Bidding at the other table:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1♣
2♠	3♠	x	3NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

4 家牌是: the 4 hands are:

#2	♠ -	
E/NS	♥ K Q J 8 3	
	♦ Q J 8 5	
	♣ A T 6 5	
♠ K T 8 6 5 2		♠ A 9 4
♥ T 6 5		♥ 7 2
♦ 4 2		♦ A 9 7 6 3
♣ Q 8		♣ J 9 4
	♠ Q J 7 3	
	♥ A 9 4	
	♦ K T	
	♣ K 7 3 2	

在北家叫 3♠ 後，持南的牌能叫什麼？他的♠實際只有 1 擋，首引♠後，只有 8 墩牌。以♥為將牌，有 11 墩。不叫套的代價輸 13IMP。高手中，也有和我看法一樣：有長套叫套，不一定只有 X，3♠是逼叫。

After North's bid of 3♠, what can South bid with his hand? He has only 1 stopper in ♠s, after the 1st lead of a ♠, he can only have 8 tricks. With ♥ as trump, he can have 11 tricks. The price for not bidding the suit is 13 IMPs. Some experts agree with my view of bidding with a long suit. This is not necessary to double only. 3♠ is forcing.

再看一例，叫套的優點 Let's see another example of bidding a suit better.

Round 4 Board 14

# 14	♠ Q 9 8 6
E/ NIL	♥ J 7 3
	♦ K Q J T 6 4
	♣ -

東開叫<精確>2♣，西應 2♦，到你，請看二位高手叫牌：

East opened with Precision 2♣, West responded 2♦. It's your turn. Please see how the 2 experts bid.

W	N	E	S
		2♣	Pass
2♦	Dbl	2♥	Pass
3♣	Dbl	Pass	4♠
Dbl	Pass	Pass	Pass

北第 1 次叫加倍，不是很妥當，例如像此牌，同伴持 4 張小♠,你的長套♦可能沒有作用。第 2 次還叫加倍，是不是認為西在詐叫。結果下 3。

我們應向這桌的北學習，他叫一次自己的套，後面的一切，由同伴決定，結果 5♣加倍下 2。

North doubled 1st. This was not quite proper, e.g. for this hand if Partner held 4 small ♠s, your long ♦ suit might not have much use. He doubled again the 2nd time. Did he consider West to be psyching? The result was down 3. We need to learn from North of the other table. He bid his suit 1st. The rest was decided by his Partner. The result was 5♣ X down 2.

W	N	E	S
		2♣	Pass
2♦	3♦	Pass	Pass
4♣	Pass	4♥	Dbl
5♣	Pass	Pass	Dbl
Pass	Pass	Pass	

# 14	♠ Q 9 8 6	
E/ NIL	♥ J 7 3	
	♦ K Q J T 6 4	
	♣ -	
♠ A K 4		♠ J 7
♥ T 8 6		♥ K 5 4 2
♦ 8 7 3		♦ 9 5
♣ K T 8 7		♣ A Q J 4 3
	♠ T 5 3 2	
	♥ A Q 9	
	♦ A 2	
	♣ 9 6 5 2	

共計勝 13IMP。This board won 13 IMPs in total.

(7) 和同伴的牌配合，不要只算點，要重新計算贏墩，即以同伴的套為將牌，你能幫他拿幾墩？我想能幫 2 墩的一般都應該加叫。我很希望我們能認識這一點，不要純算點叫牌。

If you have a fit with your partner's cards, you should not just count the high card points. You have to re-calculate your number of winning tricks, i.e., with your partner's suit as trump, how many tricks you can help him. In general, if you can help with 2 tricks, you must raise. I hope that we can know this point: not to use HCPs only for bidding.

Round 5 Board 10

# 10	
E/ NS	
	♠ A 9 8 6 3
	♥ 6 5 3 2
	♦ 9 7
	♣ 9 5

叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1♦
1♥	2♥	?	

北的 2♥ 表示支持♦, 比叫 2♦ 還要好。你是東, 如只算點, 只有 4 點, 應該不叫, 如算贏墩, ♠A 幫 1 墩, 2 個雙張, 一定可以幫 1 墩以上。(因有 4 張將牌)。你應該叫牌

North's 2♥ indicated support for ♦, better than a simple raise of 2♦. You are East, if you count only HCPs, you have only 4 HCP and so you should not bid. If you count the number of winning tricks, ♠A can help to win a trick, 2 doubletons, you must be able to help 1+ trick.. (It is because you have 4 trumps). You should bid.

# 10	♠ 7 2		
E/ NS	♥ Q 9		
	♦ K T 5 4 3 2		
	♣ A 8 4		
♠ K Q T		♠ A 9 8 6 3	
♥ A J 8 7 4		♥ 6 5 3 2	
♦ 8		♦ 9 7	
♣ K Q 7 6		♣ 9 5	
	♠ J 5 4		
	♥ K T		
	♦ A Q J 6		
	♣ J T 3 2		

你看 4♥ 是鐵牌吧, 開室的實際叫牌:

You see, 4♥ is cold. The bidding in the open room was actually:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1♦
1♥	2♥	3♥	Pass
4♥	5♦	Pass	Pass
Dbl	Pass	Pass	Pass

下 2。如果你不叫 3♥, 同伴能叫 4♥ 嗎? 不要只算點, 算贏墩, 橋牌的輸贏是以贏墩計算。

Down2. If you do not bid 3♥, can partner bid 4♥? Don't just count HCPs, count the number of winning tricks. The success or failure in bridge depends on the number of winning tricks.

閉室的叫牌: The bidding in the close room:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1♦
1♥	3♦	Pass	Pass
Pass			

3♦正成，東的不叫，輸 12IMP。

3♦ was just make. East's pass caused the losing the 12 IMPs.

(8) Round 7 Board 5

# 5	
N/ NS	
	♠ Q J 5 2
	♥ J 9 7 4 3
	♦ Q 8 3
	♣ 9

無局對有局，上家開叫強牌 1♣，你是東，叫牌有風險，特別是南北沒有成局的牌，南家持你的套在後面。如果你不叫，同伴怎麼知道你有 2 套高花，雖然牌力很弱。但同伴如有高花配合，你就會得益，我贊成在低階表示出來。1 桌的叫牌

Non-vulnerable versus vulnerable. RHO opened a strong 1♣ and you are East. Bidding has risks, particularly when North and South do not have a game and South holds your suit behind you. If you do not bid, how will your partner know that you have 2 majors? Even though you have only very few HCPs, if partner has a fit with your major, you will benefit. I recommend showing it at the low level.

The bidding at one table:

W	N	E	S
	1♣	Dbl	2♣
4♠	5NT	Pass	6♥
Pass	7♣	Pass	Pass
7♠	Dbl	Pass	Pass
Pass			

東 Dbl 表示 2 套高花 East's double indicated 2 major suits.

7♣是鐵牌。7♠雖下 7，贏 10IMP。另桌東不叫，南北叫到 7♣。東是劉京 (Liu Jing)，西是侯勛 (Hou Xu)，都曾是國手。東西有♠配合，才能有 4 墩將牌贏墩，加上 2 墩♣將吃，共得 6 墩，如防守 7♣，你 1 墩也拿不到。這不是算點的問題吧！

7♣ was cold. Though 7♠ went down 7, 10 IMPs were won. East did not bid at the

other table and North and South reached 7♣. East was Liu Jing, West was Hou Xu, both of them had been national players. East and West had a fit in ♠ in order to have 4 winning tricks. 2 ruffs for ♣ made the total number of winning tricks to 6. If you defend 7♣, you will not even get 1 trick. This is not a question of counting HCPs.!

#5	♠ A 9	
N/NS	♥ -	
	♦ A K J 9 6 5 2	
	♣ K J 8 2	
♠ K T 8 6 4		♠ Q J 5 2
♥ 8 6 5 2		♥ J 9 7 4 3
♦ T		♦ Q 8 3
♣ 7 6 5		♣ 9
	♠ 7 3	
	♥ A K Q T	
	♦ 7 4	
	♣ A Q T 4 3	

類似一例 A similar example:

Round 4 Board 8

#8	♠ T 9
W/Nil	♥ T 2
	♦ T 8 4
	♣ K Q 8 7 6 2

二桌西都開叫 1♣, 你是北, 雖然只有 5 分, 2 桌都加入叫牌:

The West's at both tables opened 1♣. You are North and have only 5 HCPs. The North's on both tables bid:

W	N	E	S
1♣	3♣	3♥	3♠
4NT	Pass	5♣	Dbl
6♥	Pass	Pass	6♠
Dbl	Pass	Pass	Pass

西經過關鍵張問叫, 南判斷 6♥能打成, 自己和同伴♣套極配, 故叫 6♠犧牲。同伴也可改為 7♣ (必要時)。

After West's RKC Ask, South judged that 6♥ could be made. He and his partner had a perfect match in ♣, and so he bid 6♠ to sacrifice. Partner could change to 7♣ (if necessary)。

另一桌叫牌 The bidding at the other table:

W	N	E	S
1♣	2♣	3♥	3♠
6♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

這桌的西叫的好，同伴的 3♥ 是 5—7 分，重要的是叫出套，二人的套匹配，值得叫 6♥，南北也無法判斷你的 6♥ 能否打成，只好不叫。

West at this table bid very well. Partner's 3♥ was 5—7 points. The most important thing was he could bid a suit and they had a fit in that suit. So it was worthwhile to bid 6♥.

North and South could not judge whether 6♥ could be made and so could only pass.

# 8	♠ T 9	
W/ Nil	♥ T 2	
	♦ T 8 4	
	♣ K Q 8 7 6 2	
♠ A Q		♠ 7 5 3
♥ A 9 8 4		♥ K Q J 7 5 3
♦ A Q J 7 5 3		♦ 9 6
♣ 3		♣ 9 5
	♠ K J 8 6 4 2	
	♥ 6	
	♦ K 2	
	♣ A J T 4	

實戰中，東沒能進手，6♠ 下 3，6♥ 做成，相差 10IMP。

In practice, East could not gain entry, 6♠ went down 3 and 6♥ was made. The net difference was 10 IMPs.

(9) 要給同伴表示牌力的機會，特別有配合的牌，贏墩會多，不要輕易止叫。

You have to give partner a chance to show his strength, particularly when you have a fit.

The number of winning tricks has increased and so you should not stop bid lightly.

Round 9 Board 9

# 9	♠ A K 3 2
N/ EW	♥ J 6 4
	♦ A Q 2
	♣ K Q 7

你是北，開叫 1♣，同伴應 2♣，如打《精確》，表示 8 分以上，你要給他機會叫牌，同伴不知道已經有 ♣ 配合。所以你不可叫 3NT 止叫。我們橋友多打《2 蓋 1》，低花反加叫，如叫 3♣，（有 4 張 ♣），2NT（沒有 4 張 ♣）都是低限，有人常叫（我認為錯誤的）3NT。這裡高水平比賽，也有一桌叫 3NT。我們學習另一桌叫牌吧：

You are North and you opened 1♣, Partner responded 2♣. If using Precision, it showed 8+ HCPs. You have to give him a chance to bid again. Partner did not know that there was as fit in ♣s and so you should not bid 3NT to stop bid. Our bridge friends use

mostly 2 over 1 and inverted minor. A response of 3♣, (have 4 times ♣) or 2NT (no 4 times ♣) shows a minimum hand. Some people usually bid (which I consider to be wrong) 3NT. The level of competition here was high but a table also bid 3NT. Let us learn the bidding at the other table:

W	N	E	S
	1♣	Pass	2♣
Pass	2NT	Pass	3NT
Pass	4♣	Pass	4♦
Pass	4♠	Pass	6♣
Dbl.	Pass	Pass	Pass

2NT 是逼叫，(2♣應叫後，成局前任何叫品都逼叫)，4♣表示上一輪 2NT 不是 16—18 低限。2NT is a forcing, (after 2♣, any bid below game is forcing), 4♣ indicates the previous 2NT is not a minimum limit of 16—18.

#9	♠ AK 3 2	
N/ EW	♥ J 6 4	
	♦ A Q 2	
	♣ K Q 7	
♠ 7 5 4		♠ 9 8 6
♥ A K 8 7		♥ T 9 5 3 2
♦ T 9 7 3		♦ 8 6
♣ T 2		♣ 9 8 4
	♠ Q J T	
	♥ Q	
	♦ K J 5 4	
	♣ A J 6 5 3	

西沒有必要加倍，南的♥如不是單缺，不可能叫 6♣。首引♠，全取 13 墩，相差 12IMP。為避免南的高花是♠Q，♥ QJT，錯過最佳 3NT 合約，2NT 後南叫 3♦較好。(同樣的點力，大牌的位置對合約有重要影響)。

It is not necessary for West to double. If South's ♥ suit is not void/singleton, he would not possibly bid 6♣. On the 1st lead of a ♠, 13 tricks were won, the net difference was 12 IMPs.

為避免南的高花是♠Q，♥ QJT，錯過最佳 3NT 合約，2NT 後南叫 3♦較好。(同樣的點力，大牌的位置對合約有重要影響)

To prevent South's majors are ♠Q and ♥QJT and the missing the best contract of 3NT, it is better for South to bid 3♦. (With the same high card points, the position of the high cards affect the contract greatly.)

再看一例： Let's see another example:

Round 1 Board 2

#2	♠ 9 5 3
E/N S	♥ A K Q 7
	♦ K 7 3
	♣ A 9 4

叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1♦
1♠	Dbl	2♣	2♦
Pass	2♠	Pass	2NT
Pass	?		

同伴開叫，上家插叫，你先加倍，再扣叫，是最強的應叫，一定逼叫到局。你看，同伴自由叫出 2♦，牌力不會是最低限，你的牌太好，至少幫同伴 5 墩，你應該給同伴機會叫牌，叫 3♦，配合♦的強牌，千萬不能叫止叫叫品。可惜實戰中北叫 3NT。另桌叫到 6♦。贏 12IMP。

6♦是鐵牌。

Partner opened bid, RHO interfered. You doubled and then cuebid to show the strongest response and must be forcing to game. You see, Partner made a free bid of 2♦, his strength should not be at minimum. Your cards are too good and can help Partner with 5 tricks. You should give a chance for Partner to bid and so you bid 3♦, showing a strong hand with a fit in ♦s. You should not make any closing bid. It was a pity that North bid 3NT in reality. The other table reached 6♦ and won 12 IMPs. . 6♦ was cold.

#2	♠ 9 5 3		
E/N S	♥ A K Q 7		
	♦ K 7 3		
	♣ A 9 4		
♠ Q T 8 7 2		♠ J 6	
♥ J 9 8 6		♥ T 3	
♦ 4		♦ Q 9 5	
♣ 8 7 3		♣ K J T 6 5 2	
	♠ A K 4		
	♥ 5 4 2		
	♦ A J T 8 6 2		
	♣ Q		

如果你飛東家♦Q，有 13 墩，即使輸 1 墩♦，你可在♥和♠上擠住西家，取到 12 墩牌。

If you finesse East's ♦Q, you can have 13 tricks. Even if you lose a ♦, you can still squeeze West in both ♥ and ♠ and obtain 12 tricks.

(10) 不純靠點叫牌的又一例 Another example of not to bid purely based on HCPs.

Round 2 Board 13

# 13	♠ AKQ7	
N/ EW	♥ A6	
	♦ Q987	
	♣ T32	
♠ J83		♠ T64
♥ QT		♥ 832
♦ JT53		♦ A6
♣ AKJ4		♣ Q9765
	♠ 952	
	♥ KJ9754	
	♦ K42	
	♣ 8	

叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	E	S
	1NT	Pass	2♦
Pass	2♥	Pass	3♥
Pass	4♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

北的 1NT 是 13—15 點，閉室的南在 2♥ 後就 Pass 了，開室南是王文霏，聯手也只有 20—22 點，但有 6 張將牌，♣ 單張，值得邀請。叫 3♥，結果勝 10IMP。

North's 1NT is 13—15 HCPs. The South in close room passed after 2♥, the South in open room was Wang Wenfei. They jointly held 20—22 HCPs but with 6 trump cards and a singleton ♣, it is worth to invite. He bid 3♥ and they won 10 IMPs.

(11) Round 2 Board 9

# 3	♠ AJT983
S/ EW	♥ Q862
	♦ 9
	♣ T9
	♠ KQ4
	♥ A5
	♦ QT
	♣ AKQJ76

叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	E	S
			1♣
Pass	1♦	Pass	2NT
Pass	3♥	Pass	3♠
Pass	?		

北在 3♠ 後如叫 4♦，就相當完美，在只有 0—7 分牌中，表示有 5 張以上 ♠，♦ 單缺。如叫 4♦，從南的角度看，一定有 ♠A，（如沒有 ♠A，必是單張 ♦A，否則有必要扣叫嗎？）南完全可以數出有 5 墩 ♠+6 墩 ♣+1 墩 ♥。可惜北在 3♠ 後叫 4♠，南有 2 張 ♦，不能再叫啦，輸 11IMP。

If North would bid 4♦ after 3♠, it will be rather perfect. With only 0—7 HCPs, it shows 5+ ♠s and a singleton ♦. If North bid 4♦, from North's viewpoint, North must have the ♠A, (If without the ♠A, must have singleton ♦A, else would there be a need to cuebid?) South can count completely 5 tricks in ♠ + 6 tricks in ♣ + 1 trick in ♥. It was a pity that North bid 4♠ after 3♠, South had 2 possible ♦ losers and could not bid again. They lost 11 IMPs.

#3	♠ A J T 9 8 3	
S/ EW	♥ Q 8 6 2	
	♦ 9	
	♣ T 9	
♠ 7 5		♠ 6 2
♥ K T 9 7 4 3		♥ J
♦ J 5 3 2		♦ A K 8 7 6 4
♣ 8		♣ 5 4 3 2
	♠ K Q 4	
	♥ A 5	
	♦ Q T	
	♣ A K Q J 7 6	

(12) 《精確》的一個缺點，A weakness of Precision

#4	
W/ All	
	♠ K T 8
	♥ J T 8 7 5 2
	♦ J 9 4
	♣ 2

同伴開叫強牌 1♣，上家 3♣，如講分，你們聯手最少 21 分，你應該表示你們有牌力，有的規定叫牌要 8 分以上，那麼還有 Dbl 和 Pass 二個叫品，可以區分 0-4 和 5-7 二擋啊。

Partner opened strong 1♣, RHO 3♣, if you talk about HCPs, you jointly have at least 21 HCPs. You should show that you jointly have strength. Some agreed that one have to bid with 8+ points. You still have the calls Dbl and Pass available to distinguish

between the ranges of 0-4 and 5-7.

實際叫牌是： The actual bidding was:

W	N	E	S
1♣	3♣	Pass	4♣
Pass	5♣	Pass	Pass
Pass			

西持什麼牌，牌點最多，誰能知道他的牌點在哪裡？

Everyone can tell West holds the great number of points, his suit and where his points are.

第 2 輪要在 4 階出套，西有♠套，或者他認為同伴沒有叫牌，他的 4♠是打不成，所以仍舊不叫

The suit has to be bid at the 4th level in the 2nd round. West has the ♠, or he considers that as partner has not bid, his 4♠ cannot be made and so he still does not bid his suit.

# 4	♠ 6 2	
W/ All	♥ -	
	♦ A Q T 2	
	♣ A T 9 8 6 5 3	
♠ A Q J 9 7 5		♠ K T 8
♥ K 9 6		♥ J T 8 7 5 2
♦ K 3		♦ J 9 4
♣ Q J		♣ 2
	♠ 4 3	
	♥ A Q 4 3	
	♦ 8 7 6 5	
	♣ K 7 4	

東首引♥，被做成。能批評引錯牌嗎？（除首引♠外，都將成約）。

East first led a ♥, 5♣ was made. Can you criticise his lead? (With the exception of a ♠ lead, the contract can be made.)

另桌叫牌 The bidding at the other table:

W	N	E	S
1♣	2♣	Dbl	Rdbl
2♠	2NT	3♠	Pass
Pass	4♣	4♥	Dbl
4♠	Dbl	Pass	Pass
Pass			

北的 2♣ 阻擊力度不足，東有機會表示有一定牌力，南的再加倍只表示有分，還不如叫 4♣ 或 5♣ 較好，留着 Dbl,(Rdbl) 表示有牌力，所叫 ♣ 套不配合。典型的是 8—10 分 4441 牌型。如果南叫 4♣，西會叫 4♠ 嗎？如果南叫 5♣，西會叫什麼？不是有分只能叫 Dbl 一個叫品。由於北不會低引 ♣，南在莊家調將前，不能進手，所以 4♠ 只下一。勝 11IMP。

The pre-emptive power of North's 2♣ was not enough. East had the chance to show he had some strength. South's redouble only indicated his strength. It was better for him to bid 4♣ or 5♣, saving Dbl,(Rdbl) to show strength and no fit in ♣. The typical hand was 8—10 points and 4441 shape. If South bid 4♣, would West bid 4♠? If South bid 5♣, what would West bid? Double is not the only bid to when you have strength. As North would not underlead from his ♣ suit, South cannot gain entry before the declarer has drawn trumps. So 4♠ only went down 1. They won 11 IMPs.

現在我們很多人打《2 蓋 1》，也有難叫的牌例。

Now, most of us use 2 over 1. There were also some examples of difficult bidding.

Round 8 Board 2

#2	
E/ NS	
♠ A 7 5	♠ 3
♥ A K Q T 6 2	♥ 9 7 4
♦ K 3	♦ A J T 5 4 2
♣ 7 4	♣ A J 8

如果這牌西先開叫 1♥，上家 Pass，你 2 蓋 1 還不太夠吧！你 1NT，西跳 3♥，是不是同意一定以♥為將牌？你如應 4♦ 是同意還是不同意♥為將牌，還有很多問題要討論，這牌是東先開叫，我們看高手用《精確》叫牌：

If West opens 1♥, RHO passes, are you strong enough to bid 2 over 1? You bid 1NT, West jumps to 3♥, whether you agree to use ♥ as trump? If you respond 4♦, does it indicate you agree ♥ as trump? For this board, it was East who opened bid. Let us see how the experts used Precision to bid.

W	N	E	S
		1♦	Pass
1♥	1♠	Dbl	Pass
2♠	Pass	3♦	Pass
3♠	Pass	4♦	Pass
4♠	Pass	5♣	Pass
6♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

東的 Dbl 表示 3 張♥支持，西在東開叫情形下，只要東有♦長套，有♦A，♣A 都可以試探

大滿貫。但西一直等待東♣扣叫，滿足小滿貫。

East's Dbl indicates 3 times ♥ support. Upon East's opening bid, West can try a grand slam if East has a long ♦ suit, ♦A, ♣A. However West just waits for East to cuebid and is satisfied with a small slam.

閉室叫牌 Bidding in the close room:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	Pass
1♣	1♠	2♦	Pass
2♥	Pass	3♠	Pass
4♦	Pass	4NT	Pass
5♦	Pass	5♠	Pass
7♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

東沒有開叫，但先問關鍵張，叫5♠更表示聯手關鍵張已齊全。

East has not opened bid but he asked for keycards 1st. The bidding of 5♠ indicated that they jointly held all the keycards.

#2	♠ K Q T 9 8	
E/NS	♥ 8	
	♦ Q 6	
	♣ K T 6 3 2	
♠ A 7 5		♠ 3
♥ A K Q T 6 2		♥ 9 7 4
♦ K 3		♦ A J T 5 4 2
♣ 7 4		♣ A J 8
	♠ J 6 4 2	
	♥ J 5 3	
	♦ 9 8 7	
	♣ Q 9 5	

首引♣2，很厲害，莊家的運氣好，♦Q在第2墩跌落。7♥打成。

First lead was the ♣2, nearly killing. The declarer had good luck, ♦Q dropped on the 2nd ♦ and 7♥ was made.

(13) 最後舉2副防守牌例 Finally, let us see 2 more examples:

Round 6 Board 8

# 8	
W/ Nil	
	♠ 6 4
	♥ A J 8 3
	♦ T 9 8 7 4
	♣ A 5

開室叫牌 Bidding in the open room:

W	N	E	S
2♣	2♦	Pass	2♠
Pass	3♠	Dbl	Pass
4♥	Pass	Pass	4♠
Dbl	Pass	Pass	Pass

首引♥6，明手♥7，你出哪一張？如果不聽叫牌，只看明手牌，你可以不出♥A，出♥8最好。在出第1墩牌之前，先迴憶叫牌，同伴應該持4張♥，5張以上♣。牌力是低限。莊家的黑牌應該有10張，♥1張，♦應有2張。你可以贏2墩牌，♥A和♣A，看不見的有用大牌是♠A，♠K，♦A 同伴要有這3張中的2張，才能擊敗合約。再想想，在♥Q9642哪4張組合是出♥6？

First lead was the ♥6, Dummy ♥7. Which card will you play? If you have not listened to the bidding and just see the Dummy's cards, it appears to be better for you to play ♥8 instead of ♥A. Before you play the 1st trick, you have to recall the bidding. Partner should have 4 ♥s and 5+ ♣s with lower limit in strength. Declarer should have 10 black cards, 1 time ♥, and 2 times ♦. You can win 2 tricks: ♥A and ♣A. The unseen useful high cards are ♠A, ♠K and ♦A. Partners need to have 2 out of these 3 high cards in order to defeat the contract. Then you need to think the from which 4 ♥s out of the combination ♥Q9642 that Partner would lead the ♥6?

# 8	♠ Q 9 3	
W/ Nil	♥ K T 7 5	
	♦ K Q 6 3 2	
	♣ 3	
		♠ 6 4
		♥ A J 8 3
		♦ T 9 8 7 4
		♣ A 5

所以東應出♥A，第2墩♣A，再出♦。實戰中東家第1墩出♥J。莊家只輸2墩♠，1墩♣，完成合約。

So East should place the ♥A, then the ♣A and then a ♦. In practice, East played the ♥J at Trick 1. Declarer only lost 2 tricks in ♠, 1 trick in ♣ and make the contract.

# 8	♠ Q 9 3	
W/ Nil	♥ K T 7 5	
	♦ K Q 6 3 2	
	♣ 3	
♠ A K		♠ 6 4
♥ 9 6 4 2		♥ A J 8 3
♦ J		♦ T 9 8 7 4
♣ K J T 8 7 2		♣ A 5
	♠ J T 8 7 5 2	
	♥ Q	
	♦ A 5	
	♣ Q 9 6 4	

如出♥A, 將勝 6IMP, 現在出♥J 輸 10IMP。(明手的♥K和♥10可以墊1張♣), 1張牌考慮欠妥, 相差 16IMP。

If East had played the ♥A, his team would win 6 IMPs. As he had played the ♥J instead, his team lost 10 IMPs for this board. (Dummy's ♥K and ♥10 could discard 1 ♣ losers). The inadequate consideration for one card means a difference of 16 IMPs.

最後 1 例, 你是北 In the last example, you are North.

# 6	♠ J 6
E/ EW	♥ T 8 7 2
	♦ Q 9 7 4
	♣ T 9 4

叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1♦
Pass	Pass	Dbf	Pass
2NT	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

你首引♦4, 看見明手的牌

You 1st lead the ♦4 and saw the Dummy's cards:

# 6	♠ J 6	
E/ EW	♥ T 8 7 2	
	♦ Q 9 7 4	
	♣ T 9 4	
		♠ Q 8 7 4 3
		♥ Q J 3
		♦ A
		♣ Q 7 5 3

第 2 墩從明手出♣ 3，到♣ 6，♣ J，你跟哪一張？

Played Dummy's ♣ 3 at Trick 2, followed by ♣ 6 and ♣ J, Which card will you follow?

我們先看 4 家牌： Let us see the 4 hands:

# 6	♠ J 6		
E/ EW	♥ T 8 7 2		
	♦ Q 9 7 4		
	♣ T 9 4		
♠ K T		♠ Q 8 7 4 3	
♥ K 5 4		♥ Q J 3	
♦ K T 3 2		♦ A	
♣ A J 8 2		♣ Q 7 5 3	
	♠ A 9 5 2		
	♥ A 9 6		
	♦ J 8 6 5		
	♣ K 6		

實戰中，1 桌的北，跟♣ 4，莊家看不見的♣是♣K，♣T，♣9，唯一機會，只有持♣K 的南家是♣K6，你才能打成，（你要輸 2 墩♦，2 個 A，不能輸♣了）。第 3，4 墩♣A 再♣Q，

In practice, a North followed with the ♣4. The ♣s that declarer could not see were ♣K, ♣T and ♣9. The only chance for him to make is for South to hold the ♣K and ♣K6 (you have to lose 2 tricks in ♦, 2 Aces and cannot afford to lose a ♣). The declarer played at tricks 3 and 4 the ♣A and ♣Q respectively.

# 6	♠ J 6	
E/ EW	♥ T 8 7 2	
	♦ Q 9 7	
	♣ —	
♠ K T		♠ Q 8 7 4 3
♥ K 5 4		♥ Q J 3
♦ K T 3		♦ —
♣ 8		♣ 7
	♠ A 9 5	
	♥ A 9 6	
	♦ J 8 5	
	♣ —	

第 5 墩出♠，當♠K 拿到，再出♥，已經有 9 墩牌了。

At trick 5, Declarer played a ♠ and when the ♠K won, he played a ♥ again. He has already got 9 tricks.

另一桌，北第 2 墩跟♣9，在莊家看來，北的♣可以是♣109 或♣1094 讓莊家有選錯的機會，實戰中，這位莊家在以後出♣時，從明手出♣Q，希望北持 2 張♣109，但事與願違，結果下 1。

At the other table, North followed with the ♣9 at Trick 2. From the declarer's viewpoint, North's ♣s can be from ♣109 or ♣1094. It gives the declarer a chance to choose wrongly. In practice, this declarer played the ♣Q from Dummy, hoping that North would hold held doubleton ♣109. However, it was against his wish and the contract went down 1.

我們要學跟♣9 的北家，給莊家多一個犯錯的機會。

We have to learn from the North who followed with the ♣9, to give the declarer a chance to commit a mistake.

Schedule

Apr – May 2013

APR 2013		Event Name	Venue	Director
2	Tue	No event	N/A	--- TBC ---
9	Tue	Invitational Team (11)	Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
13	Sat	Open League-Quarter Final	Mariner Conference Room	Arthur Lau
15	Mon	No event	o	--- TBC ---
16	Tue	Open Mixed Pairs	Mariner Main Hall	Jerome Cheung
16	Tue	Open Mixed Pairs	LRC	Arthur Lau
19	Fri	IMP Pairs (9-9)	Mariner Conference Room	WW Cho
23	Tue	Paul Jones Pairs (6-6)	Mariner Conference Room	Ben Lam
27	Sat	Edward Chok - Swiss Team S. (1) & (2)	Mariner Main Hall	Jerome Cheung
30	Tue	Invitational Team (12)	Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim

MAY 2013		Event Name	Venue	Director
4	Sat	Open League: Semi-Final	Mariner Main Hall	Arthur Lau
5	Sun	Open League: Final	Games Room	Arthur Lau
7	Tue	Andre Quan Pairs (1)	Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
14	Tue	Andre Quan Pairs (2)	Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
21	Tue	Invitational Team (13)	Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
21	Tue	No event	N/A	--- TBC ---
24	Fri	Open team of Six S.1	Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
25	Sat	Open team of Six S.2 & 3	Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
28	Tue	No event	N/A	--- TBC ---