

香港橋牌協會有限公司 Horg Kog Cotrad BridgeA ssmiationLtd．

Web Site：http：／／www．hkcba．org

## Neusletter <br> April～June 2004

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香港橋牌協會有限公司網址 HKCBA Ltd．Home Page：http：／／www．hkcba．org

## HKCBA Inter-city Bridge Championships 2004

The HKCBA Inter-city Bridge Championships will be held from 10 to 15 August 2004 at the Hotel Miramar. The tentative schedule will be:

| August $10{ }^{\text {th }}$ | Opening Ceremony \& Welcome Buffet Luncheon (noon) |
| :---: | :---: |
| August $10^{\text {th }}$ to $12^{\text {th }}$ | Teams Qualifying Rounds |
| August $11^{\text {th }}$ | IMP Pairs (19:30) |
| August $12^{\text {th }}$ | Happy Hour Continuous Pairs (18:30) |
| August 13 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ | Teams Quarter-finals (13:00) |
|  | Open Pairs Qualifying (13:00-23:00) |
| August $14^{\text {th }}$ | Teams Semi-finals (13:00) |
|  | Teams Final (21:30) |
|  | Swiss Team (12:00-23:30) |
| August 15 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ | Swiss Pairs (12:00) |
|  | Open Pairs Finals (12:00) |
|  | Teams Final (11:00) |
|  | Victory Dinner \& Prize Presentation (19:45) |

The entry fees for HKCBA Ltd. members will be:

Open/Ladies Teams
Youth Teams
IMP Pairs/Swiss Pairs
Open Pairs Qualifying
Open Pairs Final
Continuous Pairs
Swiss Team

> HK \$4,500 per team
> HK $\$ 1,200$ per team
> HK \$200 per pair
> HK $\$ 300$ per pair
> HK $\$ 200$ per pair
> HK \$200 per pair (inclusive of HH )
> HK $\$ 1,000$ per team

Registration for the pairs and Swiss team events will be accepted at the venue during the tournament. Teams who are interested in the Open, Ladies or Youth series must register with the association on or before 31 May 2004. There will be no trials for the Ladies Teams. We will guarantee 2 Youth teams in the Open series and the rest will play in their own section if the remaining entries in the category exceed 7 . We can, at this point, guarantee 8 positions for the Open series. If the number of registered teams exceeds 8 , there will be a trials, to be held in June. All registered players must be HKCBA Ltd. members and all accepted teams must pay the entry fees on or before 15 July 2004.

If there is a trials for the Open series, the tournament fee will be $\mathrm{HK} \$ 320$ per team per session. The winner of the trials will receive a $50 \%$ discount on the entry fee while the $1^{\text {st }}$ runners-up will receive a $20 \%$ discount. Registration should be sent to HKCBA Ltd. either by fax to 2523-7782 or by email to florawwm@netvigator.com; or hkcbaadm@hkcba.org.

# 擠牌和終局打法 END－GAME PLAYS IN BRIDGE 

講擠牌和終局打法的書已經很多，大家都知道，但是實戰中就未必人人記得應用，特別是防守時，本來不可能被投入的，由於你自己的錯誤，給莊家造成有利的局面，結果被投入。我舉一些例子來說明（即使是專家，一様疏忽這個問題）：
As we know，there have been many books on squeeze and end－game plays，but in real life，not as many players could put their knowledge into practice，particularly in defense．Many of the end－game errors have helped in declarers＇course and got thrown in or other forms of end plays．Here are several illustrations；many expert players have difficulties in this area too．
（1）第四十二屋太亞錦標賽，日本對中國。 $42^{\text {nd }}$ PABF - Japan vs China．
日本隊是上屈冠軍，亦是這次的奪冠大熱門。在公開組的雙循環中，大部份時間名列第二；直到最後一天，接連以 4：25 和 6：24 大敗給中國和台北之後，才跌到第五。但是下面這牌（日本對中國），起碼也說明日本北家的防守功力還未夠，也許太累了，影響了發揮。
Japan was the defending champion and favorites，in the double round robin preliminaries they were lying $2^{\text {nd }}$ all the way till the last day where they lost badly to China and Chinese Taipei 4：25 and 6：24 and dropped to the $5^{\text {th }}$ ．In the match against China，their North was not defending perfectly，possibly due to tiredness at the end of a tense tournament．

第十四副，如果你是北持：
Board 14，you are North，holding：
叫牌

```
    -94
    * 2
    - AKQ84
    * KQ954
```

Bidding ：

| West | North | East | South |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | pass | pass |  |
| 2NT！ | pass | $3 \cdot$ | pass | ＊2NT $=20-21$ |
| 4 | （all pass） |  |  |  |

首攻 K 看到明手的牌：
－K was led，dummy went down as：
同伴墊 2 （奇數張），續攻什麼？
－ 873
－Q109843
－ 106
－ 86

Partner played $\downarrow$ ，odd number of cards．How would you continue？
同伴最多四點，如果有 $v$ K 或 4 ，已無防守可言，只有同伴持 Q QJIOx 或 4 KJIOx，或有 \＆A，才有防守價值。從北的牌看，四墩防守嬴墩在何處？應該在 －或 \＆ A 上實戰中，北再提 A ，第三墩出 K，如果說北有三張，這様出就正確了；可惜只有兩張 ，被莊家讀準他的牌，第三墩即以 A 定住，調完將牌拔 A A K ，消去 ，然後以 」出手，投入北家。這時北只有＊和可出，讓莊家將吃墊牌，完成了不可能完成的合約。如果第二墩出＊K，則莊家無論怎様也不能完成合約！四家牌如下：

Partner had at most 4 points，if there was $\boldsymbol{v}$ or $\boldsymbol{K}$ ，there could be no defense， your side had chance only if partner had QJIOx or $\boldsymbol{* K I O x}$ ，or $\boldsymbol{*}$ ，so where should the $4^{\text {th }}$ defensive trick come？In actual play，North continued cashing A and the $3^{\text {rd }}$ trick $\$ K$ ．That would be the correct defense if he had 3 cards in but he had only 2 ；so，declarer won with $\&$ A，drew trumps，ruff the 3 rd ，stripped North of with 2 －round of play there and exit $*$ ．North had to give a ruff and discard now with only minors left．But，had North played $\$ \mathrm{~K}$ at the $2^{\text {nd }}$ trick， declarer could not prevail．The full hand：

| Love All Dealer E <br> －AK65 <br> －AKJ7 <br> － 753 <br> －AJ |  | $$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

（2）太亞賽中，香港對菲律賓（Seniors）。雙方有局，西開叫，你是東： PABF，Hong Kong vs Philippines，Seniors．Both Vul．West dealer and you are East：

| West | North | East | South | 首攻 6 ，東和明手的牌為： |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pass |  |  |  |  |
| （all pass） | pass | 3 | $4 *$ | Partner led 6 ，dummy and your hands： |

第一墩明手出 A，莊家墊 2 。
第二墩出 $v$ ，西用 $K$ 嬴得轉攻 $\&$ ，莊家用 $A$ 得。
－A73
第四墩出 2 ，明手用 47 得。
第五墩出 ${ }^{2}$ ，你（東）出什麼？
Dummy＇s Ace won，declarer played the 2.
A small was played at trick 2 to Q，West King who played \＆Q next，taken by declarer＇s Ace． The $4^{\text {th }}$ trick was $\boldsymbol{v} 2$ to dummy 7 and the next card was 3 from dummy，how should you play？

莊家有六或七張－兩張 ，四或五張低花，莊家已出了＊A，如果 再有 $A Q$ ，即使莊家只有六張 ，也不可能擊敗定約；你方最多取得一墩——墩 －及一墩低花，所以必須假定莊家沒有 $Q$ ，並立即上 ${ }^{(1)}$（或 $K$ ）。實戰中，東出 2 ，莊家讓過，停住任一回攻，調完將牌，消去＊，用第三張 4 投給西，西只有 和 可出，讓莊家將吃墊去 失張完成定約。莊家和西家的牌為：
A count showed that declarer 6 or 7 Hearts， 2 Spades， 4 or 5 minor cards．If he had $* A, Q$ ，there was no further play than tricks in $-v$ and a minor． Therefore，the presumption must be he had no $Q$ to give a chance．So you should play $\leqslant \mathrm{J}$ or K to tip off partner．In real play，East played low and declarer also ducked，won any return，stripped the ＊s and threw West in with a $\boldsymbol{*}$ for a ruff and discard
 for the contract．The other 2 hands：
（3）當然不是每副牌都是防守出錯才被打成，有些牌只要莊家選擇正確路線，防守方是無能為力的。且看二零零一年百慕達盃中，印尼對波蘭的一副牌：
Of course not every hand was made due to defensive error，this next one was made as declarer took a good and right view leaving the defense helpless． 2001 Bermuda，Indonesia against Poland：

印尼隊南北時叫牌：
Indonesia in North－South，bidding：

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | Pass | $1 v$ |
| pass | $2 \mathbf{4}$ | 2 | 2 |
| pass | $4 *$ | （all pass） |  |

波蘭隊坐南北：
The Polish＇s in North－South：

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pass | pass | 10 |
| pass | 2. | 3 | 4 |

你是南家，印尼隊南家收到 首攻用 $A$ 得，拔 $\mathcal{A}$ ，東告缺，你如何進行？ The Indonesian declarer had a led，he won with Ace and played $\bullet$ A and Eas $\dagger$ showed out，how would you continue？
－AQ9
－ 10843
－K2
＊ 8762
Love All
Dealer N
－ 10852
－AK965
－A5
$\div \mathrm{AJ}$

一共有五個可能的輸張：兩個，兩個，一個。印尼隊出 用 9 飛過，東用 」得，合約已不可能完成了。 There were 5 possible losers： 2 in 2 in $\boldsymbol{v}$ and $a *$ ． Indonesia played a to dummy＇s 9，East took with 10 and end of the contract．

波蘭隊收到的首攻是 $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{K}}$ ，用 4 A 定住，拔 A 後出 $\ddagger$ ，西進手出 ，明手 K 定住，將吃，出 用 $Q$ 飛過嬴得，再出 將吃拔 $A$ 及 A，成為：
The Polish declarer received $\$ \mathrm{~K}$ lead，he won with Ace and played $\bullet$ A，recoiled then played $\&$ ．West won and exited in＊and dummy＇s King won，ruffed a＊，small to dummy＇s Q，ruffed the last＊cashed $*$ A then $A$ ，4－card ending was：

現當莊家出 ，無論西墊 6 或將吃，都要給莊家兩墩完成定約。四手牌如下：
Dummy now exited in and whether West ruffed partner＇s winning a or discard a ，his side could no more than 2 tricks，his trump trick being smothered． The full hands：


| Love All <br> Dealer N <br> －－－ <br> －QJ7 <br> － 6 <br> ＊－－ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J6 } \\ & { }_{-10}^{\mathrm{J} 10} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

波蘭隊坐南的選手，讀牌準確，他採用的終局方法比雙飛 的成功率高。當然如果南判斷西只有三張時，再雙飛 也不遲。
Where the Indonesian declarer put everything on the double－finesse，the Polish＇s line rated to have a higher percentage of success considering of course the lead，the＊s，the bidding hence shorter in West hand．
（4）世界錦標賽「羅森布倫盃」剩下八隊的一場牌，坐南家是後來獲得世界冠軍的意大利隊 Lorenzo Lauria。
The Rosenblum Cup，quarter－finals，South was the eventual champion，Italy＇s Lorenzo Lauria．

| －K3 | 叫牌： | West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －KQ1072 | Bidding： |  | pass | pass | 1NT |
| － 8654 |  | pass | 2 ＊ | pass | 2 |
| ＋102 |  | pass | 3NT | （all pass） |  |

－J42
－A54
－AK2
＊KQ96

首攻 A，續攻 9 ，你怎様承繼續？Lauria 立刻從明手出一張 ※，這一張能騙到嗎？除非－是 4－4 分配，否則任—防家拿 $\ddagger$ A 都不會忍讓；專家門也放過另一成約機會，即長 的一家兼有四張以上 ，如果是這樣，你先提五墩－還剩六張牌時，防家的墊牌已可告知你結果，即使防家不是那種牌型，你再出也不晚。實戰中，東立刻上A，提取 下一。
－A was led，and 9 continued，your play．Lauria immediately played a from dummy，could it work？Unless the were 4－4， no defender should have let a through．So here you see another world multi－champion overlooking a chance of success： the defender with long＊also held 4 or more $*$ s，must yield a trick．Here，East had exactly that，so after 2 tops， 5 vs．．．．． you lose little after that sequence before embarking on $\boldsymbol{*}$ ．In actual play，it was 1 off．

另一桌意大利東家 Bocchi 開叫2 表示弱牌，四張以上 和五張以上高花。莊家 Bertheau 也是主打 3 NT 。首攻也是 ，在嬴進 K 後，也是拉小 ，一樣一下。不知為何不先提五墩 呢？（如果 不能取到五墩，3NT 成約無望）東西家的牌為：
At the other table，Bocchi of Italy opened East hand $2 *$ showing weak with $4+*$ ， $5+$ in a major．Bertheau also declared in 3 NT ，same lead，continuation and same \＆，also 1 down．The other 2 hands：

| $\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ \bullet \quad 1963 \\ \bullet \quad 19 \\ +\quad 7543 \end{array}$ | $$ |
| :---: | :---: |

試試看，如果出二輪 ，，再出五輪－，各剩六張牌時，東必需留一張 \＆A ，三張 ，則 最多剩二張，東不是被擠了嗎？在那種高水平的比賽中，想騙一墩的機會幾乎是零。
In this table with the revealing bidding，what could East hold after 2 and 5 s， almost certainly A， 3 s and 2 s，isn＇† bridge a easy game？
（5）美國代表隊選拔賽決賽 USA Selection Trial，Final．

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （Zia） | （Meckstroth） | （Rosenberg） | （Rodwell） |
|  |  | pass | 2NT |
| pass | $3 *$ | pass | 3 |
| pass | 3NT | pass | 4＊ |
| pass | 4NT | pass | 5\％ |
| pass | 64 | （all pass） |  |



Zia 首引將牌，莊家共打三輪將牌，兩輪－，第二輪 飛失給西，西用 \＆安全脫手，莊家打完－還剩五張牌時：
Zia led trump，declarer played 2 further trumps， 2 s and the $2^{\text {nd }}$ finessed to Zia who exited with $\mathbf{*}, 2$ more winning ${ }^{\mathbf{s}, 5} 5$－card ending：


這時從明手出 10 ，手中墊 10 ，西家已被擠。如果打東家是 3334 牌型，（東家的 和 為 3－3，已經知道了）就要擠東家带 K 了。實戰中，Zia 墊去 $\$ 5$ ，莊家打 $\boldsymbol{*}$ K 再將吃 $\boldsymbol{*}$ ，用 A 回手， $\boldsymbol{*} 7$ 是第十二墩。 Now dummy＇s 10，discarding＊ 10 from hand，squeezed West，trump squeeze typical．Had East＇s distribution been 3334 instead，then he would have to have ＊K to pressurize him．In play here，Zia discarded $\div 5$ ，Rodwell read accurately to play $*$ and $a$ ruff，and $* A$ to hand for the last $\&$ ．
（6）同上，美國選拔賽
The same match
Zia 和 Rosenberg 坐南北時 Zia and Rosenberg in North－South

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | pass | pass | $1 \mathbf{1 0}$ |

聯手二十六分，停於 2 ，也只剛完成，＋90。 They had 26 pts！And plus 90 ！

| Love All <br> Dealer N <br> －AQ1073 <br> － 1065 <br> － 7654 <br> ＊Q | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J62 } \\ & \text { 974 } \\ & \text { AJ3 } \\ & \text { KJ65 } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { w/ E } \\ & \text { K98 } \\ & \text { AQ } \\ & \text { K92 } \\ & =\text { A742 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Meckstroth 坐南時
Meckstroth was South

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pass | pass | 1NT ！ |
| pass | 2！ | pass | 3\％！ |
| pass | 3NT | （all pass） |  |
| 1 NT | $=14-16$ |  |  |
| 2 | $=$ Invite |  |  |
| $3 \%$ | ＝Maximum |  |  |

首攻 7 莊家以 8 嬴得，出兩輪，如果紅牌飛牌都成功，剛好有九墩。 Meckstroth 延後使用 $25 \%$ 的機會，第四墩送出 ，西提取四墩 ，剩最後六張牌；實戰中形勢為：
\＆was led won by 8，2－round of $\$$ ．At trick 4，Meckstroth exited in $\uparrow$ ！The 6－card ending：

| Love All Dealer N | $\because \mathrm{J} 6$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text {-- } \\ & +7065 \\ & +754 \end{aligned}$ | $\langle\mathrm{w}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - - } \\ & \text { K } 108 \\ & * 109 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - AQ3 } \\ & \text { KQ2 } \end{aligned}$ |  |

西以－出手，莊家提兩墩－，明手墊 3 ，擠到東家。如果這時西以 出手，則擠牌不成立，因明手在東之前墊牌，且橋引有問題。當然，莊家的牌如留成：－
West got out play in $\boldsymbol{v}$ ，and the $2^{\text {nd }} \boldsymbol{v}$ squeezed East for the $9^{\text {th }}$ trick！But if West exited in＊instead，the squeeze would not
＊－－
－$A Q$
－K92
＊ 7 work for entry problem，though not if declarer kept these 6 cards to counter：－

則無論西回－或 ，均可擠到東家。
East would always be squeezed，isn＇† bridge too complicated now？

總結：我希望不要成為例四的莊家，騙 的機會應該是零。如果 是 4－4，怎麼打都有，否則先提取嬴墩，至少多一點機會；又或者像例六，調整輸張，如果真的不能擠張，你還可以飛 Q 及 $⿴ 囗 十 一$ ，雖然只有 $25 \%$ 機會，實際上 $Q$ 和 VK 在同一人手中，你已擠住防家，成功超過 $25 \%$ 了。
To conclude，I wouldn＇† like to play as Case（4）＇s declarer，slipping past a was next to impossible．If split 4－4，any play could succeed but marching the winners to create pressure should certainly be a better shot．Then in Case（6），the exit play was also a pressure play，after all，you could always finesse $\uparrow Q$ or $W$ or both at a later stage if no squeeze envisaged or one defender holding all 3 menace suits．

## BRIDGE with Jason Hackett

In modern bridge too many players play outdated methods over their 1 NT opener, here are few hands which show a simple improvement all players can make, the best players in the world thrive off identifying shortage, make it part of your game too.

Jason Hackett
(1)

Today we will look at an area where expert players score points over lesser players, showing shortage. Identifying shortages is key to good accurate bidding. A very simple area where this occurs is over a 1NT opening. W ith the advent of transfers it is no longer necessary to use 3-level responses to 1NT as strong and forcing. Instead experts prefer to use these otherwise redundant bids to show a singleton or void with 4441 shape or 5431 or 5440 with a weak 5-card minor. Todays hand shows how effective these bids can be when ordinary methods have no answer. South opened a 12-14 1NT, and North had the perfect hand for his methods and responded 3 . South knew that his heart holding wouldn't hold for long in no-trumps and knew clubs would play well and bid 4\& ( 3 b is game forcing) to look for a slam, North hand no extra values and raised to 5\%. The $V Q$ was selected as the opening lead, and declarer could see 2 potential spade losers and a diamond loser. He correctly summonsed that the diamond suit offered much better chances, and drew trumps. He spurned the useless diamond finesse and led low to the QJ, reaping rich reward when the king appeared on his right.

East-West Vulnerable

| Dealer South | - K873 <br> - 5 <br> - A653 <br> * KQJ8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - J6 <br> - QJ1082 <br> - 10875 <br> - 65 |  |
|  | - Q42 <br> - A4 <br> - QJ2 <br> * A10942 |

Opening Lead $\vee$ Q

| West | North | Eas | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1NT |
| pass | 3 | pas | 4* |
| pass | 5\% | all p |  |

W e continue with our theme of showing shortage with another look at dealing with 3-suiters over 1NT. Sometimes knowing a suit is safely stopped is the key to finding 3NT when it is the correct contract. In today's hand North-South accomplished this with ease knowing they had bid to the correct contract. South opened a weak no-trump and North got his hand over in one go by bidding 3a to show a 3 suited hand with short spades. South, with 2 spade stops and no side suit had no problem bidding 3NT. The \& 10 stood out and was duly led. South could see that the problem was that he had 2 spade stops and 2 cards to knock out, if he won the spade, knocked an ace out and ducked then he had to hope that east had the remaining ace. If he were to duck and win the same problem applied if the spades were 5-3. It wasn't obvious but the solution was eventually found, to duck twice. Now as long as the 5-card spade suit didn't have both aces he was home, either the hand with 3 spades would be on lead without a spade or the hand with 5 spades would be on lead without an entry after knocking the $2^{\text {nd }}$ spade stop out, easy when you see it but not at the table.

GAME ALL

| Dealer South | - 6 <br> - KQJIO <br> - J1093 <br> * AK52 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Q10987 <br> - A8 <br> - 7542 <br> - J4 |  |
|  |  |

Opening Lead * 10

| $\underline{\text { West }}$ | North | East |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pass <br> all pass |  |  | pass |

East-West Vulnerable
Continuing our series on showing shortages over a 1NT opener. Now we look at a hand where the shortage was so well stopped that it was better to overlook the fit. If you are very heavily stacked in a suit where partner is short it is usually correct to play in no-trumps and this hand is an excellent case in point, nothing complicated, just good bidding and judgment. South kicked off with 1NT and North bid 3a to get the hand off his chest, and that left South with a seemingly obvious $4 \vee$ bid which he eschewed correctly with 3 stops, playing the fit is not necessary and this indeed was a classic case. The defense got off to 3 rounds of clubs but ultimately could only take 4 tricks, note that in $4 \checkmark$ the defense has 4 easy trick, ever wanted to see how the experts do it, this is how.

## (4)

To conclude our mini series on 3 suited hands over a no trump we deal with a hand where the shortage reveals an unstopped suit. W hen a suit is unstopped and you have 5 or fewer cards in that suit it is imperative to avoid high level no trump contracts. Now this hand illustrates that an 8 card fit is not always necessary. South kicked off with a weak no-trump, and North now showed a game forcing 3-suiter with short diamonds, South introduced his spade suit and North tried 3NT to show he only had 3 spades and now South was content to play a 4-3 spade fit with no diamond stop and such strong spades. The -K was led, and was followed by another diamond. Declarer could see 2 diamond ruffs, 4 trumps and 3 heart tricks so needed to get the clubs going. He knew he could not afford to draw trumps so played on clubs. W est won the first club and tried another diamond, the defense won the K and tried a fourth diamond forcing dummy to ruff with the \&K. W est must have been happy thinking his excellent defense had promoted a trump trick. Alas it was not to be, as South had all four outstanding trump honors and drew trumps for an excellent score.

| Dealer South <br> - Q87 <br> - 42 <br> - J964 <br> * AKQ2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |

Opening Lead \&A

| $\underline{\text { West }}$ | North | East | South <br> pass <br> all pass |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | pass | $3 N T$ |  |

East-West Vulnerable

| Dealer Eas $\dagger$ | - K32 <br> - AK65 <br> - 4 <br> * Q6432 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - 9765 <br> - 974 <br> - KQ105 <br> * A8 |  |
|  | - AQJIO <br> - QJ <br> - J63 <br> * J1095 |

Opening Lead $\leqslant$ K

| West |  | North |  | East |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | South |  |
| pass | $\frac{\text { Souss }}{1 N T}$ |  |  |  |
| pass | 3 |  | pass | 3 |
| pall pass |  |  | pass | 4 |

## 歐洲邀請賽

## EUROPEAN INVITATIONAL

有八個俱樂部隊包括意大利，挪威，以色列，保加利亞等國好手在内，最近在意大利舉行了比賽，最後包括 Lauria，Versace 在内的意大利 Parioli 俱樂部隊獲勝；其中有些牌很有意思，摘錄如下：
This tournament was held in Italy with 8 European Clubs of top players from Italy， Norway，Israel，Bulgaria ．．．．Winners were Club Parioli of Italy with the likes of Lauria， Versace．There were some interesting hands：

| Game EW Dealer E <br> －AQ743 <br> － 87 <br> －K109 <br> $\div 863$ | $\begin{align*} & \text { *- }  \tag{1}\\ & \text { I2 } \\ & \text { J7652 } \\ & \text { AKJ1042 } \\ & \text { N K652 } \\ & \text { W } \quad \text { KJ64 } \\ & \text { S } \quad \text { AQ83 } \\ & \text { J1098 } \quad 9 \\ & \text { AQ1053 } \\ & \text { 4 } \\ & \text { Q75 } \end{align*}$ |
| :---: | :---: |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 ＊ | 10 |
| X | 2 | 2 | 3＊ |
| $4$ | 5＊ <br> （all pass） | pass | pass |

坐東的是 Lauria，首攻是 9 ，最厲害的首攻。 East was Lauria and he had made the best lead，＊9．

實戰中，明手放小，莊家手中嬴得出 v9 飛過，第三墩出－西進手再出將牌，莊家嬴進，將吃 —，將吃 回手，再打多一輪將牌出－這時不知為何，又不飛－用 VA取得，最後二下。
Declarer won in hand and passed 49！Next came a low＊West won for another trump lead．North won and ruffed $a *$ ，he then ruffed a back to hand for a to the Ace and finished 2 light．

其實這牌還是可以打成的。首攻將牌明手用 $\& \mathrm{Q}$ 得，出小 ，西必放 K 再調將，手中嬴得出 J，東必蓋上 A，明手墊（不將吃），東最好是回攻然後莊家將吃，這時將吃 再將吃 回手出 ，對東二門紅色牌擠牌完成定約。
The contract was in fact makeable：after the trump lead，dummy should win Queen for a＊play．West would raise King for another trump．Declarer could win in hand and play $\quad$ ，when East covers，discard a instead of ruffing；East exits best in now but would eventually be squeezed in －and the $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ ．

另一桌也是5加倍，但未有首攻 ，故很易成約。
In the other room，there was no trump lead in the same $5 \boldsymbol{\xi}(\mathrm{X})$ ，made easily．
（2）

| Love All Dealer N | $\bullet$ $\bullet$ J7 A |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | －－－ |
|  | ＊AKQ543 |
| －K6 <br> －Q108 <br> －Q987542 <br> － 10 | $\mathrm{N} \quad * 43$ |
|  | W／S E J63 |
|  | S $\quad \mathrm{J} 876$ |
|  | －AQ108 |
|  | －KJ43 |
|  | －AK10 |
|  | ¢ 92 |

—桌叫到 6 ，只輸一副，南北得 980 分。 There was no trouble in 6 in one room．

保加利亞隊坐南北時叫牌
The Bulgarians in N－S bid as follows：

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pass <br> （all pass） | $3 *$ | pass | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |

北叫 3＊表示五張 及六張 。 North＇s 3 showed 5 and 6 cards in $\$$

首攻＊莊家用 $*$ A 嬴得出 $\%$ 到明手 $A$ ，飛 不中，之後 分配不好，飛不中下一。其實還是有機會打成。
＊was led，then to Ace and finesse in $\uparrow$ ，declarer was 1 down when and $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ were unfavorable．

當首攻 進手後，應連打二輪 ${ }^{2}$ ，知道分配不好，可打 \＆A 再送出 ，這樣可以嬴得有單張 $K$ 或 $K X$ 。如有一家是 $K x x x$ 則還保留飛 機會。最差是東有 K，而西有 Q ，本來飛牌已成功，但不飛牌成功的機會會高一點。像此牌的情形，西實際被投入，無論出 或（已無 和 多）必多給莊家一墩，即紅花色共五墩，四墩和 三墩，共十二墩。
Again the contract was makeable．After the lead， $2 \div$ should be played to learn of the bad break．Then，perhaps，$\quad \mathrm{J}$ ，if not covered，to Ace and Queen exit，I think this is the percentage and winning play here once West showed singleton．Had West $3 \leqslant$ ，there was still the $v$ finesse for the $12^{\text {th }}$ trick．
（3）

| Game NS | －A643 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dealer N | － 9752 |
|  | －K106 |
|  | －A5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \bullet \text { QJ5 } \\ & \text { Q1064 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & \mathrm{KJ} 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| －A85 | －E－Q942 |
| $\div 1086$ | ＊Q743 |
|  | －K1092 |
|  | －A8 |
|  | －J73 |
|  | －KJ92 |

意大利隊坐南北時叫牌
Italy was in North－South

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | pass | 1 |
| pass | 2 | pass | $2 N T$ |
| pass | 3 | pass | 4 |
| （all pass） |  |  |  |

另一桌只叫到 3 ，問題是你拿著開叫牌力，當同伴開叫後，你是否一定去局，我想應該「是的」。首攻 $\downarrow$ ，忍讓—墩，續攻 $\downarrow$ ，第三墩出 ${ }^{\text {• }}$ ，明手上 K，當得到後連打三輪（用 别 飛過）墊去＊至此合約完成，用交叉將吃或只輸 ＊，•－各一墩。
The other room stopped at 3 for an easier time．Here，once North opened， South would always go for game．A v was led，ducked，continued，Ace won for a＊to the King！Psychology？Hesitation？Or Italian way of guessing the 4 Queens all missing？Anyway， 3 rounds of $\#$ ensued and another 10 simple tricks．
（4）意大利隊的判斷還是較準
Another Italian Judgement


意大利坐東西時叫牌 They were East－West．

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | pass | 1 | pass |
| 2 | pass | 2 | pass |
| 3 | pass | $3 N T$ | pass |
| pass | pass |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

很容易完成定約。另一桌叫到6＊，首攻 結果下二。
A easy make． 6 was reached in the other room，trump lead， 2 off．

爭奞第三名時，居然出現宕八墩的牌
Witness a hand that went 8 off in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ place fight－off

| Game NS Dealer N | $$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| －QJ <br> －AKQ3 <br> －A109873 <br> ＊ 6 |  |

一桌叫牌
Bidding at one

| West | North | East | South | 南北沒有叫出 5 也算正常。 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3. | pass | 4 | NS＇s failure to bid 5 is fair and |
| 4NT | pass | 5＊ | pass | normal． |

但在另一桌
The other bidding

| West | North | East | South | 結果首十二墩為南北所得。下八 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \end{aligned}$ | pass | $1 \mathrm{NT}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 結果自十二 } \\ & +2000 \text { 分。 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 ． | pass | 3. | X | NS took the first 12 tricks，＋2000． |
| 3NT （all pass） | pass | pass | X |  |

## 二零零三年百慕達盃賽（續） <br> 2003 Bermuda Bowl（cont＇d）

二零零三年百慕達盃半決賽，對陣是美國 I－美國 II；挪威－意大利。在下面這副牌，由於叫牌暴露太多信息，首攻者找到正確的首攻擊敗定約。而沒有暴露太多信息的一方，就成功完成原來不能完成的合約。
The semi－finals of the 2003 Bermuda Bowl were USA I vs USA II，and Norway vs Italy． In this hand，in the match where bidding revealed a lot，the killing lead was found while in the other match with less information，a normal lead gave away an ＇impossible＇slam．

| Game EW Dealer W <br> －AQ743 <br> － 87 <br> －QJ1098765 <br> ＊KJ5 |  |
| :---: | :---: |

美國1 對美國 II
USA I vs USA II

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （Hamman） |  |  |  |
| $3 *$ | 3 | pass | 4＊ |
| pass | 5 | pass | 5 |
| pass | pass | pass |  |

美國 I 隊 Hamman 坐西，通過叫牌知道北有 ，有 控制，且支持－很容易找到 首攻，擊敗定約。
Hamman，West，learning North to have good good support and possibly $1^{\text {st }}$ round control，had an easy lead to doom the contract．

| 在另 | The other bidding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |  |
| （Landen） |  |  |  |  |
| 3NT！ | X！ | pass | 60 | （1） $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ minor |
| pass | pass | pass |  | （2）$X=$ major |

首攻－，美國 1 隊得 1010 分。勝 14 IMP 。
Landen of USA II，on the shown bidding，led the normal＊，－1010．
挪威對意大利
Norway vs Italy

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 *$ | $X$ | Pass | 5 |
| pass | 5 | pass | 6 |
| （all pass） |  |  |  |

東是挪威 Erik Saelensminde 也是首攻＊被意大利得 1010 分。 East was Norway＇s Saelensminde，also led on this sequence．

在另一桌 The other bidding

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 *$ | $3 *$ | pass | 3NT |
| pass | $4 *$ | pass | $6 \boldsymbol{*}$ |
| （all pass） |  |  |  |

坐東是意大利隊 Fantoni，南可以叫到 3NT 應有 A 啦，或者 $\$ \mathrm{QJx}$ 。北有及 ，南又能控制 ，當然首攻 啦。結果意大利也勝 141 MP 。 East here was Italy＇s Fantoni，rightly deducing South＇s 3NT as showing＊A while North had the majors，led for a big swing．
（2）再看決賽美國對意大利的一副牌。鐵牌也能宕，防守真厲害。
This one appeared in the finals，a＇sure＇contract killed by fierce defence．

| Game EW <br> Dealer E | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AJ2 } \\ & \text { 106 } \\ & \text { AQJ32 } \\ & \text { Q103 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| －KJ2 | N | － 83 |
| － 106 |  | －K8754 <br> －AJ8742 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KQ9853 } \\ & \text { A AQ9754 } \\ & +9 \end{aligned}$ |  |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 美國隊坐南北時叫牌 USA was North－South，bidding： |  |  |  |
| USA was North－South，bidding： <br> West North East |  |  |  |
| pass 2 pass <br> pass <br> pass <br>  4 （all pass） |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

當意大利隊坐南北時，叫到由南主打6（被東加倍及再加倍），西是 Hamman，首攻 10，明手用 A 定住，出－用 $A$ 拿送出－Hamman 得以後，再出 ，明手用 」將吃，這樣 還要再輸一墩，下一。
When Italy was N－S，South declared in 64，doubled by East，redoubled by South． Hamman led 10，dummy won by Ace．Then A and another Heart． Hamman won，immediately shot back $a \vee$ when partnered petered．Declarer ruffed J and was 1 down as Hamman had now a sure trump trick．

也許意大利隊已經很累，如果先調一輪將牌再送 ，則什麼問題都解決了。 Probably declarer was too tired．After the A，playing the Ace of trumps would solve the problem．

## Report on the Namtai Inter－city Bridge Championships 2003


#### Abstract

This year＇s Inter－city was to be held in August．However，the SARS incident forced us to announce the suspension of the Inter－city and to reconsider our position．The Organising Committee finally decided in June to re－schedule the event to November．After several rounds of negotiation with the hotel，thanks to Flora Wong，the dates were finally fixed to be 24－28 November 2003 without a change in the rates．The sponsorship position looked very weak up to a month prior to the event． Fortunately，thanks to the hard work of Shirley Chang and Shirley Hui，we finally managed to persuade Nam Tai Group Management Limited to be our title sponsor this year．

Due to the limitation of available space with the hotel，we have to fit the entire event in 5 weekdays． This is not an ideal situation but we can only make do with it．Many thanks to the Organising Committee and the workers，the event was well organised and the atmosphere was good．I wish to thank the participants who made this event possible．Special thanks to our sponsors：Nam Tai Group Management Limited，American International Assurance Co．Ltd．，Hong Kong Executive Search，Hong Kong Tourism Board，Joinnovate International（HK）Ltd．，Regal Kowloon Hotel，San Miguel Brewery Hong Kong Ltd．，Shanghai Watch Industry，Shangri－la Hotel（Zhongshan，China）， Star Cruises（HK）Ltd．，Time Inc．Asia，and Derek Zen；and our advertisers：Christine Booth，Macloy Ltd．，John Wan，Samuel Wan，Winga Garment Factory，and S．S．Yeh．


## Attendance

Only 29 teams，including 23 Open， 4 Ladies and 2 Youth，participated in the Team Championships， 10 less than last year but close to our estimate． 21 non－local teams participated，including 8 from China， 1 from Chinese Taipei， 2 from Japan， 2 from Indonesia， 1 from Philippines， 1 from Sweden and 6 combination teams from Asia．The lower attendance was mainly due to the time of the year and the re－scheduling．The average standard of the participating team was similar to last year． Amongst the participants are national players who have just competed in the Bermuda Bowl and Venice Cup，including the current Venice Cup silver medallists．

84 pairs took part in the Star Cruises IMP Pairs，a record for the Inter－city． 28 pairs played in the San Miguel＂Happy Hour＂Continuous Pairs，which was fewer than last year as the team quarterfinals were also held at the same time． 72 pairs played in the AIA Open Pairs and 28 pairs in the Shangri－la Swiss Pairs． 19 teams participated in the Hong Kong Executive Search Swiss Team． Overall the attendance was acceptable．The pairs events held in the evenings proved to be attracting the bulk of the attendance．

## Venue

The location of Regal Kowloon Hotel is acceptable and there were ample restaurants of various choices around the area．Part of the playing area is rather dark but is usable for tournaments．The foyer is a bit crowded for breakout．The space for the secretariat office is adequate．

## Banquets \＆Services

The food at both the Welcome Luncheon and Victory Dinner was acceptable．Overall the hotel services have shown some improvements over last year．

## Tournament Directing \＆Scoring

The directing staff of S．S．Bux（Chief Tournament Director），Chang Zan－yi，Hsu Tai－ling，Edward Tseng，Eric Tang and Ben Lam did a reasonably good job in directing．

The problem this year is again scoring and duplication. The scorers were not properly or fully trained prior to the event. The lack of preparation has resulted in frequent changes in results and delays in posting of official scores. This put a lot of pressure on the event's operation as a whole. The duplicating machines worked fine this year, but the duplication resulted in a lot of mistakes, the worst of which has resulted in a change of the Swiss Pairs format after the start of event.

Despite the mishaps, I still believe that the WBF format works. The TDs will only be responsible for tournament directing. We will need to identify an appropriate Operations Director responsible for scoring, results, hand duplication and equipment. This will ensure that the CTD will not be over-burdened with administrative work. In addition, we will need to select the helpers more professionally.

## Operations \& Secretariat

The secretariat and operation office were reasonably well organised. The Operations Manager, Miss Suki Ma, did a good job in the running of the unit. Participants had high praise of the secretariat as friendly, helpful and efficient.

As the scoring unit did the duplication, fewer secretariat staff was employed. However, there were still a lot of ad hoc jobs generated by Council and Committee members. I suggest that next year we either do more preparation to prevent this from happening, or budget for an extra person.

## Daily Bulletin

This year Steve Wong was the Daily Bulletin Editor. We provided the help of 2 production assistants and recorders on request. The contents and quality of the Daily Bulletin were adequate and the production acceptable. However, the working hours did not make for good scheduling of production or copying, and did not facilitate communications amongst the operation.

Thanks to our Webmaster, W. K. Chan, the Daily Bulletins were available on our web site.

## Equipment

Laurance Lo has made considerable prior preparation and we have no problems this year.
We have again made use of PC Notebooks, which proved to be more effective than desktops. In order to be more effective in future, I suggest that we should try to approach a computer vendor (such as IBM or HP) for sponsorship. If they can set up the network and lend us the PCs, we can consolidate the information and improve our communications.

## Souvenir Programme \& Package

The price of the souvenir programme was similar to last year's and the quality was good. Ms Flora Wong did a good job overseeing the preparations. This year's souvenir package contents were adequate and much welcomed by the participants. I hope these sponsors will support us again in future years.

## Prizes

The quality of the prizes, though quite acceptable, was not as good as last year. Although they are considerably less expensive, they appear to lack the glamour and grandness.

## Conclusion

Despite of the re-scheduling and the lower overall attendance, I felt that this year's event was better than expected. A lot of our visitors have already indicated that they will come back next years. Tournament directing may be a problem in the coming year, as we may not have enough of them during the daytime. I believe that we must try to maintain the friendly atmosphere and efficient operations to remain successful. This will require more hard work and commitment on the part of the Organising Committee.

Once again thanks to all those who have contributed, and all the valuable comments received.

## 二零零三年 A 類俱樂部賽 2003 Cat．＇A＇Clubs Competition

A 類俱樂部橋牌賽，是全國最高技術水平的比賽。參加總決賽的只有八個隊，即在前二輪比賽中獲得前八名的隊伍才有參加資格參加總決賽。總決賽的方式與一般比賽不同，即第一場由第七名先對第八名，勝者在第二場對第六名 ．．．等等。第七場由第一名出場，對前一場比賽的勝出隊伍，即為冠亞軍決賽。
This＇$A$＇Clubs competition is generally regarded as the highest level of technical skills of bridge in China，all players being or close to professionals．Only 8 teams qualified for the grand final，having had 2 preliminary rounds of elimination．Next they would have a rather peculiar method of advancing：in the first match，the $8^{\text {th }}$ placed team would play against the $7^{\text {th }}$ ，the winner would then face the $6^{\text {th }}$ placed in the second match．Then the $5^{\text {th }}$ in the third match and so．

前六場都打七節四勝制，每節十六副牌，即使這一節只嬴 1 IMP ，也算 1：0。冠亞軍決賽打九節，最後科比亞隊以 5：4 擊敗貴州世華隊嬴得冠軍。
In the first 6 matches，the teams would play 7 sessions of 16 boards each，the target was to take 4 sessions，even by 1 IMP ．In the $7^{\text {th }}$ or final match when the first placed team would appear，there were to be 9 sessions and indeed Team Forbia defeated Team Zaihua of Guizhou 5：4 in sessions in that match．

參加比賽的大都市國家隊隊員，請看牌例：
All players were past or present national representatives．Let＇s see some examples：


開室東西叫牌
E－W bidding in the open room：

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pass | 1 | pass | 10 |
| pass | $3 *$ | 3 | pass |
| 4 | pass | pass | pass |

東在雙有情況下，在三階叫 3 是基於對方有好配合，己方也應有配合。
East＇s gallant 3．was based on the assumption that they had a fit，we probably have one also．

閉室東西就未敢叫3。叫牌如下：
The bidding in close room：

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pass | $1 N T$ | pass | 2 |
| $X$ | $3 *$ | （all pass） |  |
| $X$ |  |  |  |

結果4和3都打成，貴州隊雙得分。
Sure enough both 3 and 4 were made and a good gain to Guizhou．
（2）貴州隊在下面這牌叫得非常出色，但主打卻很不小心，使我們難以相信這是國家隊隊員的主打。
The same team bid well but played careless in this one：


門室叫牌：
The bidding in Open Room：

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | pass |
| 10 | pass | $1 *$ | pass |
| 1NT | pass | 2 | X |
| XX | pass | 3 | pass |
| 4\％ | pass | 4NT | pass |
| $5 *$ | pass | $6 *$ | pass |
| pass | pass | pass |  |
| 閉室叫牌： |  |  |  |
| The bidding in Close Room： |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  |  |  | pass |
| $1 *$ | pass | 10 | pass |
| 2 | pass | 3＊ | pass |
| 3NT | pass | pass | pass |

著名牌手趙杰認為，任何專家都很頭痛這樣的叫牌 1 － $1-2-3$ 。趙杰比較欣賞 1－1－1NT 過程叫牌。

Zhao Ji，celebrated expert in Dutch and China arenas，pointed out that the sequence $1-1-2-3$ was a nightmare to follow through whereas the 1 1．－INT was much easier in the later constructive bidding．

實戰中，首攻 10 ，東用 $\&$ 得，即出 $K$ ，這様遇上單張 A，6 下一。如果能從明手出一次 ，最後北家在－和＊二套上必被湾住而成約。
In the actual play，unfortunately，after $\$ 10$ lead，declarer won in hand for a top －play， 1 down．Had the first come from dummy，the contract would have no problem，of course he might be worried about the $4^{\text {th }} *$ etc．
（3）爭奪激烈，本是意中事。第一場由第七名北京金鷹隊對第八名北京貝迪克，最後見貝迪克以 $4: 3$ 取勝。下面這牌，對局勢起決定性影響。
Fierce competitions have been anticipated，indeed in the very first match，the $8^{\text {th }}$ placed Beijing Bediak defeated Beijing Golden Eagle，the 7th，4：3 in sessions with the following hand taking a big part．

第四節，十一牌，雙方南北均未插叫
$4^{\text {th }}$ Session，Board 11 ，with no interference in both rooms．


貝迪克隊叫牌：
Bediak＇s bidding：
6＊很容易完成。
$6 v$ easy making．

| West | East |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $1 *$ |
| 1NT | $2 *$ |
| $2 *$ | $6 *$ |

金鷹隊叫牌：
Golden Eagle：


坐西主打是原國家隊隊員，也曾代表國家隊訪港交流，也許我們對他要
手，滿懷信心打 9，如北不蓋 」就飛過，誰知北只有單張 ，莊家只好用 K 定住，用 A 回手出 」 飛過，不中，還要輸 」，下二。如果莊家認為」在北家，可以拔光所有嬴墩，只剩下二張牌，即：

Declarer West had been a national player and had come to H．K． Maybe we were expecting too much．Q was led，Ace won， 3 Hearts， A then $* K$ to the Queen and 9 ，shocked when North showed out and had to resort to finesse for 2 down after returned to hand in $\%$ ． The proper play if finesse was contemplated，was to play out all winners with this ending：

| － 9 | －K10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| －－－ | ＊－－ |
| －J | －－－ |
| ＊－－ | ＊－－ |

既保留飛牌，又可以擠牌（當 J，Q Q 在一人手中時），在這副牌上就成功了。 Finesse and squeeze together ！
（4）第六場由最後獲得第三名的 EAA 隊對這次的亞軍貴州隊。
The $6^{\text {th }}$ match pitted Gladiator No．3，Team EAA against No． 2 Guizhou．
這牌又是關鍵的一牌：
Another key board：
四對選手都曾經當過國家隊隊員 All 4 pairs had been nationals．

EAA 隊坐東西時叫牌：
EAA in East－West，bidding：
結果下一。

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1NT | pass | $2 \boldsymbol{0}$ | pass |
| 2 | pass | pass | 3 |
| （all pass） |  |  |  |

Result，down 1.

貴州隊坐東西時叫牌：
Guizhou in East－West，bidding：
＊和 二飛中一，非常合格的

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | pass | 14 | $2 *$ |
| $X$ | $3 *$ | $3 *$ | pass |
| 4 | （all pass） |  |  |

一局。貴州隊勝 11 IMP 。
Just needing 1 fineese，won 11 IMPs．
這一節貴州隊實際勝 15 ： 50 如果東家重視單張 的作用，邀請西進局，則 EAA隊將成為最後冠亞軍的爭奪者了。
Guizhou took this session by 15：5 IMPs．Had EAA＇s East taken a rosier view of his singleton＊and West likewise，they would have been in the finals instead．


四月 APRIL 2004

| $2 \sim 8$ | 全國橋牌協會錦標賽－武漢 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Fri | Continuous Pairs－ 8 | Year |
| 6 | Tue | Ladder Team－ 9 | Year |
| 9 | Public Holiday－No Tournament |  |  |
| 13 | Tue | Paul Jones－ 8 | Year |
| 16 | Fri | Open League－SF | Year |
| 17～21 | 全國 A 類俱樂部聯賽第一站 - 北京 |  |  |
| 20 | Tue | IMP Pairs－ 8 | Year |
| 23～ 25 | 葉氏杯橋牌大獎賽—北京 |  |  |
| 23 | Fri | Open Team of 6－1 | Cup |
| 27 | Tue | Open Team of 6 － 2 |  |
| 30 | Fri | Open Team of $6-3$ |  |

五月 MAY 2004

| 4 | Tue | Ladder Team -10 | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 7 | Fri | Continuous Pairs－9 | Year |
| 8 | Sat | Open League Final | Year |
| 11 | Tue | Paul Jones -9 | Year |
| 14 | Fri | IMP Pairs -9 | Year |
| 18 | Tue | Open Mixed Pairs－1 | Cup |
| 21 | Fri | Open Mixed Pairs－2 |  |
| 25 | Tue | Snowball Pairs 5 | 1－Session |
| 28 | Fri | Continuous Pairs－10 | Year |

六月 JUNE 2004

| 1 | Tue | Special IMP Pairs | 1－Session |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Fri | Paul Jones－ 10 | Year |
| 8 | Tue | IMP Pairs－ 10 | Year |
| 11 | Fri | IMP Cash Pairs | 1－Session |
| 15 | Tue | Promotional IMP Pairs | 1－Session |
| 18 | Fri | Match－Point Cash Pairs | 1－Session |
| 19～3 | 47th European Teams Championships Malmö，Sweden |  |  |
| 22 | Public Holiday－No Tournament |  |  |
| 25 | Fri | Promotional Match－Point Pairs | 1－Session |
| 26～2 | 全國橋牌俱樂部錦標賽－太原 |  |  |
| 29 | Tue | IMP Cash Pairs | 1－Session |

