# Newsletter 

## April ~ June 2012

HKCBA LTD
http://www.hkcba.org
Member of World Bridge Federation
Member of Pacific Asia Bridge Federation
Member of Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China

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Date: December 5, 2011 (Monday)

Time: 7:30 p.m.

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

## Present: Officers:

Derek Zen - President (DZ)
Thomas Ng - Vice-President (TN)
Pearlie Chan - Secretary (PC)
Christopher Leung - Treasurer (CL)

Council members:
CC Wong (CC)
Chan Yiu (CY)
Charlie Lee (XL)
John Tsang (JT)
KF Mak (KF)
Leo Cheung (LC)
Tony Lau (TL)
WK Lai (WK)



|  | and agreed to sponsor air tickets fee for 2012 World Junior Championship <br> instead of a cash subsidy of HKD15,000. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The 10th council meeting will be held on January 5,2012 (Thursday). |  |  |  |

## 10th Council Meeting Minutes

Date: January 5, 2012 (Thursday)

Time: $\quad$ 7:30 p.m.

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

Present: Officers:
Derek Zen - President (DZ)
Thomas Ng - Vice-President (TN)
Pearlie Chan - Secretary (PC)
Christopher Leung - Treasurer (CL)

Council members:
CC Wong (CC)
John Tsang (JT)
Leo Cheung (LC)
Tony Lau (TL)
WK Lai (WK)

Apologizes:
Council members:
Chan Yiu (CY)
Charlie Lee (XL)
KF Mak (KF)

| Item | Content | When | Action |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Adopt minutes of last meeting. |  |  |
| 2 | Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order): <br> g) LC has provided the latest version of M\&A to TL for posting on <br> HKCBA website. CL to check with accountant if we need to <br> change the subscribers' name on the M\&A (currently it is <br> Anthony Ching and Nancy Neumann) | CL |  |



Date: February 13, 2012 (Monday)

Time: 7:30 p.m.

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

## Present: Officers:

Derek Zen - President (DZ)
Thomas Ng - Vice-President (TN)
Pearlie Chan - Secretary (PC)
Christopher Leung - Treasurer (CL)

Council members:
CC Wong (CC)
Chan Yiu (CY)
Charlie Lee (XL)
KF Mak (KF)
Leo Cheung (LC)
Tony Lau (TL)
WK Lai (WK)

Apologizes:
Council members:
John Tsang (JT)

| Item | Content | When | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Adopt minutes of last meeting |  |  |
| 2 | Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order): <br> 1) LC has provided the latest version of M\&A to TL for posting on HKCBA website. CL to check with accountant if we need to change the subscribers' name on the M\&A (currently it is Anthony Ching and Nancy Neumann) <br> m) XL will continue to explore how to share Bridge related news with University. <br> n) KF to work with Amy to arrange jackets with HKCBA logo for HK representatives so as to comply with dress code requirement for APBF/World Championships. <br> o) CL to check and provide update on the hotel price and availability for 2013 APBF: CL advised that we have already reserved both |  |  |
|  |  |  | CL |
|  |  |  | XL |
|  |  |  | KF |
|  |  |  |  |


|  | Regal Kowloon and Regal Hong Kong Hotel for the purpose but for the hotel price it needs to be confirmed at a later stage before intercity. <br> p) KF advised that XL will be the person to arrange the roster of stand by players for visitor. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Financial Affairs: |  |
| 3 i | The latest bank balance is around HKD764,000. |  |
| 4 | Internal Affairs: |  |
| 4 i | AGM: Notice has been issued. Prize Presentation will happen after AGM. DZ will be calling special voting members to attend the AGM. PC to | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DZ}, \mathrm{PC}, \\ & \mathrm{WK} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | coordinate people to call members to join. WK to circulate the ordinary and special voting member list for council members to vote and determine who will be promoted to special voting member and who on the special voting member list will be demoted to ordinary member. DZ advised that we need 8 council members' consent to promote someone, and we need 10 council members to have consent for any demotion. PC to work with WK on printing materials for AGM. |  |
| 4 ii | Lai see for Mariners' Club: Council agreed to give HK\$2300. TN will give to Mariners' Club on the date of AGM. | TN |
| 4 iii | $55^{\mathrm{th}}$ FOS: Since there isn't much subsidy \& support from SF\&OC/LCSD but rather HKCBA needs to comply with strict subvention guidelines/agreement, Council has decided not to organize the Open Pairs event for the $55^{\text {th }}$ FOS. PC to revert to SF\&OC | PC |
| 5 | External Affairs |  |
| 5 i | $2^{\text {nd }}$ WMSG: Trial will be held in May. WBF informed that there are still two options regarding the City in which it is to be held. Final decision will be made by Feb 15. The 2 options are: 1) Cardiff, Wales, from $7 / 8^{\text {th }}$ to $20^{\text {th }}$ Aug. 2) Strasbourg, France, from $9^{\text {th }}$ to $23^{\text {rd }}$ Aug. Once confirmed the details TL to post on web. HKCBA will only subsidize registration fee and jacket for representatives. Trial will be organized in case there is U28 event. | TL |
| 5 ii | Intercity: Price for organizing at Regal Hong Kong Hotel is HK \$405,000 for venue, room charge per day is $\mathrm{HK} \$ 1050+10 \%$ (excl breakfast) and HK $\$ 1350+10 \%$ (incl breakfast). Haven't received the price quote for Regal Kowloon Hotel, will advise later. CC to check with Song Zhao the | CC |


| 6 | no. of computers/laptops needed for intercity and advise DZ. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A.O.B. <br> There is no other business. |  |  |  |
| The 1st council meeting for the new term will be held on March 19, 2012 <br> (Monday). |  |  |  |

# 讀點牌 <br> <br> Read Cards 

 <br> <br> Read Cards}
（1） 12 月 5 日與衆多香港高手共進晚餐，席間，Leo 提出下列叫品：
During the dinner with various Hong Kong bridge experts on 5 December 2011，Leo discussed the following bidding：

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \%$ | Pass | $1 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $3 \%$ | Pass | $3 \downarrow$ |

問3v逼叫嗎？他認為不逼叫。他的牌型是 3037 （約 15－17點）。最後 Christopher 講，你在同伴的套上缺門，再多一些點，都不要跳啦。我非常同意，不配合的牌，叫牌要保守一點。
He asked whether $3 v$ was a forcing bid．He considered it was not forcing．His shape was 3037 （about 15－17 HCP）．Finally，Christopher said that you should not jump if you were void in Partner＇s suit even if you had more HCPS．I agreed．When there is a mismatch，the bidding should be more conservative．

乘機我也請教一副牌：你是東，持：

I took the opportunity to seek advice on the following board in the Open League held on 3 December 2011．You are East holding：

```
－K Q 8743
－AJ10 32
－
\＆ 75
```

Nil／S

| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $1 \vee$ |
| 2NT | Dbl | $3(?)$ |  |

北的加倍表示在＊和 中，至少可以懲罰其中一套。我們不同點是，北叫過牌，東處於自由叫位置。我認為叫牌，至少有 3 張支持，但香港專家多數認為應叫 $3 \%$ ，（只是選擇，無法兼顧支持與否），其中以 KF Mak 爲代表的意見是，除在 \＆和 中選擇外，不叫表示＊和 等長。我回來後仔細考慮：認為橋牌是以嬴墩決定勝負，而配合的牌才能產生更多赢墩。所以配合與否，是最重要的。如果你同意這點，叫 3～或 3 就表示該套最少有 3 張。剰下還有 2 個叫品，即 Pass 和 Rdbl，例如你可用 Pass 表示不配和等長，也即 \＆和 是2－2，或1－1或0－0 三種情形，Rdbl 表示不配也不等長，即2 －1，2－0，1－0 三種情形。有一點可以放心的是，你的叫牌，絶不是最後一個叫品。

North＇s double indicates that he can penalise either a \＆or contract．We had some disagreement．As North has bid，East has a free bid．Someone consider that East should bid（it is just a choice and it is not possible to cater for showing support or not）． Most would bid $3 \%$ if having at least 3 cards in support．The view led by KF Mak was： unless you have a choice between $\%$ and＊，a pass indicates equal length in $\%$ and＊． I re－considered the bidding carefully on returning home．I consider that the success or failure in bridge is determined by the number of winning tricks and winning tricks are created by matching．Therefore，matching is most important．If you agree with this point，then the bid of $3 \&$ or $3 *$ means you have at least 3 cards in support．There are 2 possible bids left，i．e．，Pass or Rdbl．For example，you can use Pass to show mismatch and equal length，i．e．，the 3 situations of $\approx$ and being $2-2$ ， $1-1$ or $0-0$ ， while Rdbl shows non－fit and unequal length，i．e．the 3 situations of $2-1,2-0,1-0$ ． For one thing，you can set your mind at ease that your bid will not be the last bid．

當然，有許多叫品，需要同伴商量。這副牌是這樣的：

Of course，there are many bids which you need to discuss with your Partner beforehand．The board is as follows：：

| \＃11 | － 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E／NII | $\checkmark 75$ |  |
|  | －AKQ6543 |  |
|  | ＊$A$ Q 3 |  |
| － 6 |  | －KQ8743 |
| $\checkmark$－ |  | －AJ10 32 |
| －J 109872 |  | －－ |
| ＊KJ9862 |  | ＊ 75 |
|  | A AJ 1052 |  |
|  | －KQ9864 |  |
|  | －－ |  |
|  | ＊ 104 |  |

西雖只有 5 點，叫 $2 N T$ 也無人反對，這時不叫，以後也沒有機會再叫，就這副牌而言，南北有 $3 N T$ 或 $4 \vee$ ，但次序要打對。

Though West has only 5 HCP ，no one would object to his bid of 2NT．If West does not bid，he will not have a chance to bid again．North and West can have 3NT or $4 \vee$ ， provided that the Declarer plays in the right sequence．

如照上面所說，叫牌將是
Based on the above discussion the bidding should be：

| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $1 \vee$ |
| 2 NT | Dbl | Rdbl | Pass |
| $3 \%$ | $?$ |  |  |

北將如何決定，就算四明手， $3 \%$ 加倍，最多也只有 3 下。
How would North decide？Even with Double Dummy，3\＆doubled would only go down 3.
（2）我一再強調，有支持的牌，只要能幫同伴一墩，都應該加叫。
I reiterate again that if you can help your partner one trick，you should raise．

你是西，持 You are West holding：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A9 } \\
& \vee 8743 \\
& \text { Q } 10852 \\
& * A 94
\end{aligned}
$$

叫牌 The Bidding：

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \downarrow$ | $1 \uparrow$ | $2 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | $3 \%$ | $3 N T$ |
| $?$ |  |  |  |

西叫什麼？What should West bid？

西有 \＆支持，應該表示出來，（你起碼可以幫同伴 2 墩，\＆A及將吃 $\uparrow$ ），有 2 種表示
（a）叫4 4
（b）叫 Dbl，告訴同伴』上有大牌（一定不是 $\boldsymbol{A}$ ，如是 $\boldsymbol{A}$ ，南叫 $2 \boldsymbol{a}$ 時，就應表示啦。）讓同伴決定叫 4\％還是 Pass 3NT；如你一直 Pass，同伴只能假定你在 \＆及 上無大牌。

West has support in \＆and should show his support 【you can help Partner at least with 2 tricks：\＆A and a ruff（one or two ruff）of $\boldsymbol{a}$ 】．There are 2 possible ways to show support：
（ a ）bid 4\＆，or
（b）bid Dbl to tell Partner you have a high card in \＆（it would not be $\boldsymbol{A}$ ．If it was $\boldsymbol{A}$ ， West would have shown his support after South had bid 2A．）
Let Partner decide whether to bid $4 \%$ or pass 3 NT．If you passed all along，Partner can only assume that you have no high cards in both \＆and $\uparrow$ 。

| \＃1 N／NII | $\begin{aligned} & \uparrow K Q J 4 \\ & \vee A Q J 105 \\ & \bullet 7 \\ & * 83 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow 9$ <br> － 8743 <br> －Q 10852 <br> $\because$ A 94 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& A } 107652 \\ & \vee 2 \\ & * J \\ & * K J 1072 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | － 83 <br> －K 96 <br> －AK 643 <br> －Q 65 |  |

此牌南北有 $3 \vee$ ，東西有 $3 \%$ 。如讓南北模走 $3 N T$ ，損失就大啦。

For this board，North and South have $3 v$ while East and West have $3 \%$ ．If you let North and South take away with 3NT，the loss with be great．

西叫 DBL 或 4 C ，如有錯，絕對是東的錯，如不叫，可能只重視《點》而忽略嬴墩。遇到稍強的隊（更不要說強隊）很難佔優勢。
（3）

| \＃28 | －1053 |
| :---: | :---: |
| W／NS | －Q J 8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } 10985 \\ & 533 \end{aligned}$ |
| －K Q 2 |  |
| $\checkmark 32$ |  |
| －AK 732 |  |
| \＆J82 |  |

你是北，叫牌 You are North and the bidding is：

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pass | $1 \downarrow$ | $1 \uparrow$ |
| 1NT | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass |
| Pass | Pass |  |  |

同伴首引 $A$ ，再 4 ，莊家跟 $6, ~ \wedge 9$ ，第 3 墩明手出 $\vee 2$ ，同伴用 $\vee A$ 吃住莊家的 K ，同伴回出第 3 墩 - ，莊家墊 6，從明手再出 $\vee$ ，你用 $\vee$ 贏進，大家都看到，還有一張 $Q$ 在你手上，剰 8 張牌時

Partner first leads the $\uparrow A$ and the followed with the $\wedge 4$ ．Declarer follows with the $\wedge 6$ and $\uparrow 9$ ．For the $3^{\text {rd }}$ trick，Declarer plays the $\vee 2$ from Dummy，and Declarer＇s $\vee K$ is won by Partner＇s $\vee \mathrm{A}$ ．Partner returns the $3^{\text {rd }}$ round of $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ ，Declarer discards the $\approx 6$ and plays another $\vee$ from Dummy．You win with $\vee J$ ．Everyone can see that you have still got the $\vee \mathrm{Q}$ in your hand．The last 8 cards are：

| \＃28 | $\uparrow$－ |
| :---: | :---: |
| W／NS | $\checkmark$ Q |
|  | －Q10985 |
|  | \＆ 53 |
| －－ |  |
| $\checkmark$－ |  |
| －AK 732 |  |
| \＆J 82 |  |

這時你出 $\& 5$ ，同伴用 $\& \mathrm{~K}$ 赢得，出第 4 張 $\wedge$ ，你是不是再數一下牌，莊家有 2 張 $\uparrow$ ，從同伴出第 4 張』來看，莊家應有 5 張 ， 1 或 2 張（第 3 墩 墊\＆，表示 不會有 3 張），莊家的 \＆一定有 \＆$A$ 和 \＆Q ，這是從同伴的出牌中判斷的。（同伴如有 $\% ~ K, ~ Q$ ，一方面在你出 $\% 5$ 時，會用 $\% ~ Q ~$ 赢進，另一方面也不會出第 4 張 $\uparrow$ ，因為他知道你還有 $\vee Q$ ，他可以回 ，永遠不會讓你搞錯的牌）。

Now you play the $\approx 5$ ．Partner wins with the $\AA \mathrm{K}$ and plays the $4^{\text {th }} \uparrow$ ．Should you count the cards？Declarer has $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ．Based on Partners＇ $4^{\text {th }} \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ，Declarer should have $5 \vee \mathrm{~s}$ ， 1 or $2 \leftrightarrow s$（Declarer＇s discarding of $a *$ on the $3^{\text {rd }} \uparrow$ indicates that he would not $3 \diamond s$ ）． Declarer should have $\& A$ and $\approx Q$ based on Partner＇s play of cards．（If Partner has both $\% K$ and $\% Q$ ，he would have won with the $\approx Q$ when you played the $\% 5$ and he would not play the $4^{\text {th }} \uparrow$ as he knows you still have $\vee \mathrm{Q}$ ．He can choose to return a －，and you will never go wrong）．

你們已經取得 $\wedge A$ ，$K$ ，$\vee A, ~ \vee J$ ，還會有一墩 $\vee$ ，第 6 墩呢？不可能是 $\&$ ，也不可能是 ，更不可能是 $\uparrow$ ，所以如果有第 6 墩，一定是同伴有 $\vee 10$ ，北能想到這點，立刻用 $\vee$ Q 將吃，全手牌是：

You have already won with $\uparrow A, \approx K, \vee A$ and $\vee J$ ，and you can win with the $\vee Q$ ，Where is the $6^{\text {th }}$ trick？It cannot be the $\& Q$ ，$a \diamond$ ，nor $a \operatorname{A}$ ．If you can have the $6^{\text {th }}$ trick，it must be Partner having the $\vee 10$ ．North is able to think of this and he immediately ruffs with $\vee$ Q．The 4 hands are as follows：

```
#1 A 1053
N/NII vQJ8
    -Q10985
    * 5 
－K Q 2
－ 32
－AK732
～J 82
－ 96
－K 9654
－ 6
\＆AQ976
－AJ 874
－A 107
－J 4
－K 104
```

實戰中，北墊 ，被做成，這張牌的價值是 5 IMP 。
In reality，North discarded a and the contract of $2 \vee$ was made．This card is worth 5 IMP．
（4）
你是東，先聽叫牌
You are East．Let us listen to bidding first：

| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\imath}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ |
| Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | 4 |
| Pass | $4 \uparrow$ | All Pass |  |



同伴首引\＆$Q$ ，明手\＆$A$ ，莊家第 2 墩出 $\vee 2, ~ v 5, ~ J$ ，到西的 $\vee \mathrm{Q}$ 。
第 3 墩西再出 J 到明手的。K。第 4 墩明手再出 $\vee 7$ ，你上 $\vee \mathrm{A}$ ，大家都跟出。
第 5 墩你出那張？或者老辦法，先數莊家的牌：
莊家高花應有 8 張（5張＾，3張 ，）如有 4 張 第 2 次叫牌，應該叫出來，如有 6 張

只輸 1 墩（同伴只有 1 張 ），a沒有輸墩，如是 2 張 ， 3 張』，也不需你出 ，另外一點，西如有 3 張 ，第 2 次出 \＆也不必出 J 啦。想到這裡，
東出 10 ，再 8 ，提升西將牌。多漂亮的防守，請看四家牌：

Partner first leads the \＆$Q$ and Dummy win with the \＆A．For the $2^{\text {nd }}$ trick，Declarer plays the $\vee 2$ ，followed by $\vee 5, ~ \vee J$ and West＇s $\vee Q$ ．For the $3^{\text {rd }}$ trick，West plays the $\circ \mathrm{J}$ to Dummy＇s \＆K．The $\vee 7$ is played from Dummy for the $4^{\text {th }}$ trick and you win with the $\vee$ A．Everyone follows．What will you play for the $5^{\text {th }}$ trick？Using the old method， count the Declarer＇s cards first：
Declarer should have 8 cards in his majors（ $5 \wedge s$ and $3 \vee s$ ）．If he has $4 v s$ ，he would have bid $2 v$ in his $2^{\text {nd }}$ round of bidding．If he has $6 \uparrow s$ ，you cannot possibly defeat the contract．If he has 7 HCPs in his majors，then he has zero HCP in \＆．The unseen

 has only $1 \bullet$ ），and he has no losers in \＆．If he has only $2 \star$ s and $3 \& s$ ，there is no need for you to play a $\bullet$ ．In addition，if West has $3 \% s$ you need not play $\% \mathrm{~J}$ for the $2^{\text {nd }}$ round of $\&$ ．So，East returned the $\& 10$ and then the $\& 8$ ，promoting West＇s trump． What a beautiful defense？Please see the 4 hands：

| \＃1 | ＾AK 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N／NII | $\checkmark 72$ |  |
|  | －10765 |  |
|  | ＊AK 97 |  |
| $\text { A } 10965$ |  | － 8 |
| $\vee \text { Q } 10843$ |  | －A 95 |
| －J 4 |  | －Q9832 |
| ＊Q J |  | ＊ 10832 |
|  | －Q J 42 |  |
|  | －KJ 6 |  |
|  | －AK |  |
|  | ＊ 654 |  |

可惜實戰中回出 ，被做成，這張牌的價值 11 IMP ．
It is a pity that a was returned and $4 \uparrow$ was made．This card is worth 11 IMP ．

## 如果只算點

## If counting points only

## （1）2011／12／10 世界智運 World Mind Games．（北京 Beijing）

隊式賽 第 2 輪 Team Match，Round 2
中國對美國 China versus USA

| \＃28 | A K J |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W／NS | － 9873 |  |
|  | －Q 52 |  |
|  | ＊A Q 32 |  |
| － 10843 |  | －Q 962 |
| －K 6 |  | －Q J 10 |
| －J 983 |  | －A 764 |
| ＊K 84 |  | \＆ 76 |
|  | A A 75 |  |
|  | －A 542 |  |
|  | －K10 |  |
|  | \＆J 1095 |  |

世界冠軍坐南北時叫牌：The World Champion players sat North and South．The bidding：

| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | 1 |
| Pass | $1 \downarrow$ | Pass | Pass |
| Pass |  |  |  |

由於南北叫牌體系所限，第一二家開叫 1 ＊，要有 4 張，（否則應開叫 1 ＊），叫 $1 *$（16分以上），1NT（14－16），都不符合，變成只有 Pass 。
如果真是這樣，那麼南家在第 2 輪叫牌時，不能只數點，配合的牌，一定要加叫。
（南可能只算點，Pass 過的同伴最多 12 分，聯手最多 24 分，不該有局－事實上， 24分真的有局）。那麼加叫 $2 v$ 的缺點在那裡？我認為沒有，如果你打 $2 \vee$ 只能拿 7 墩，那麼對方也一定有部分定約可打。不叫的缺點，這副牌就㙷出來了。

Due to the limitation of the bidding system of North and South，when the player in the $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ seat opens $1 *$ ，it has to have 4 cards（else，he should open $1 \star$ ），opening of 1\％（ $16+$ points），1NT（ $14-16$ points）．As all conditions were not fulfilled，North passed．If it was so，South should raise in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ round．He cannot just count points． With matching，he must raise．（South may just count hap only．Partner is a passed
hand and has at most 12 hcp．The joint hcp is 24 and so there should be no game． In reality， 24 hcp is sufficient to make a game）．Then，what is the weakness of raising to $2 \vee$ ？I consider none．If you play $2 \vee$ and can only win 7 tricks，then the opponents should have a partial contract．This board shows the weakness of passing．

橋牌並不絕對，如果東西方的牌互換，南北的牌照舊，不是只有 9 墩牌嗎！
Nothing is absolute in bridge．If the cards of East and West are interchanged and the cards of North and South remain the same，North and South can only make 9 tricks！另一桌叫到 $4 v$ ，二桌都取到 10 墩，10IMP 的出入。
$4 \vee$ was reached at the other table．Both tables got 10 tricks，The net difference was 10 IMP．
（2）同一場 Same round

| \＃24 | －Q 106 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W／NII | －K 6 |  |
|  | －AKQ96 |  |
|  | ＊QJ 7 |  |
| －KJ983 |  | － 542 |
| － 73 |  | －A1098 |
| －J 432 |  | －10875 |
| － 102 |  | －98 |
|  | A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  | －Q J 542 |  |
|  | －－ |  |
|  | ＊AK 6543 |  |

世界冠軍中國選手坐南北時的叫牌 The World Champion Chinese players sat North and South．The bidding：

| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Pass | $1 \&$ | Pass | $2 \&$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass | $4 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $5 \&$ | Pass | Pass |
| Pass |  |  |  |

如果北先叫出自己的套 2 有什麼不好呢？因為你的 套太好，應該表示出來，等到同伴叫 $3 \vee$ 時，你知道他的牌，一定是 65 或更佳的牌型，這時你支持\＆，同伴才有機會扣叫－（這是你最想聽到的），例如：

What was wrong if North bid his suit 2 first？As your suit was too good，you had to show it．When Partner bid $3 \vee$ ，you knew the distribution of his cards should be 65 or
better，you then showed your support of \＆．Partner could then have the chance to cuebid $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ ，（this was what you wanted to hear）．For example：

| W | $N$ | E | S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | $1 \%$ | Pass | $2 \%$ |
| Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $4 \%$ | Pass | $4 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | 4NT | Pass | $?$ |
| Pass |  |  |  |

就很容易叫到滿貫。 Then you could reach slam easily．
美國隊叫牌是：The bidding of the USA players was：

| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | 1 ＊ | Pass | 2\％ |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 2v |
| Pass | 3＊ | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 4＊ | Pass | 4＊ |
| Pass | 4NT | Pass | 6 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

11IMP 的輸赢。同場法國隊（對英國）也叫到滿貫：
The net difference was 11 IMP．France（versus UK）also reached slam for the same board：

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \star$ | $2 N T$ | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | $3 \forall$ | Pass | $6 \%$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

（3）同一場，你是南，持 The same round．You are South，holding：

| \＃22 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| E／EW |  |
|  | － 76 |
|  | －A 109753 |
|  | －A5 3 |
|  | \＆J 2 |

在 2 －之後（Weak 2v 或 2 A ），你採取行動嗎？實戰中，南 Pass 。 After 2 ，（Weak $2 \vee$ or $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ ），what action will you take？In practice South passed．

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2 \downarrow$ | $?$ |
| $3 \downarrow$ | Pass | $3 \downarrow$ | Pass |
| Pass | Pass |  |  |

另一桌，南也 Pass，但最後給了南機會。 South at the other table also passed but he was given a chance to bid again．

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass |
| $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 \downarrow$ | DBL |
| $3 \downarrow$ | 4 | Pass | $4 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

四家牌是：
The 4 hands were：

| \＃22 | － 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E／EW | －J62 |  |
|  | －KQ987 |  |
|  | ＊A 1074 |  |
| －AK 10 |  | ＾QJ98532 |
| －K 84 |  | －Q |
| －J42 |  | －106 |
| \＆Q 986 |  | ＊K 53 |
|  | － 76 |  |
|  | －A 109753 |  |
|  | －A 53 |  |
|  | ＊J 2 |  |

結果 $4 \vee$ 和 3 －都成約。如果只算點，還不到平均點力，應該不叫，但有 2 個 A， 6 張 $\boldsymbol{y}$ ，我認為值得叫，所冒風險小於得益。如果不叫，再無機會。你不看世界冠軍法國隊的叫牌：
The result was that both $4 \vee$ and $3 \uparrow$ could be made．If you just count points，you do not even have the average strength and so should not bid．However，you have 2 Aces and 6 －carder $\vee$ ，I think it is worthwhile to bid．The risk is small．If you do not bid，then you will have no more chance．Would you not see the bidding of the World Champion French team？

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $2 \boldsymbol{\imath}$ | $3 \downarrow$ |
| $4 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | $5 \downarrow$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dbl | Pass | Pass | Pass |

她比我說的積極，在 3 階上都爭叫。
She was more proactive than what I have mentioned．She competed in bidding beyond the 3 level．
（4）2011／12／14 WMG（Pair）
你是東，持 You are East，holding：

```
#23
S/ALL
    * 2
    \bulletQJ
    -Q J10762
    *A932
```

聽到叫牌 You heard the bidding：

| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $1 \star$ |
| Dbl | $1 \uparrow$ | $3 \star$ | $3 \uparrow$ |
| $4 \star$ | $4 \uparrow$ | $?$ | Pass |
| Pass | Pass |  |  |

在 $4 \wedge$ 之後，你叫什麼？
4 個人都在叫牌，你要算分，總分應該有 50 分了吧！當然不會，一定有牌型啦。如只知算分，東只有 10 分，跳叫 3 ，已經叫足，Pass 嗎？但你有沒有想過，同伴叫 $4 *$是什麼牌 ？第一：一定配合＊，第二：\＆應該缺門，如是單張，不該再扣叫，叫 $4 \star$ ，讓你決定合約去向，第三：＾和 $\vee$ 上都該有第 1 輪控制，因為是你做莊，只有 K 是不行的。你認為叫什麼？法國選手 Cronier 叫6 。請看四家牌：

After RHO＇s 4a，what would you bid？
All 4 players have bid．When you count points，the total should be at least 50！This is of course impossible，the reason must be shape．If you just count points，East has only 10 points．He has already described his points fully by jumping to 3 ．．Should you pass？Has you thought about Partner＇s hand by his bid $4 \&$ ？First：there must be matching of＊second：he must be void in \＆，if he has a singleton，he should not cuebid and should bid $4 *$ instead and let you to decide the direction；third：he should have $1^{\text {st }}$ round controls in both $\uparrow$ and $\vee$ ．It is because you cannot possibly make the contract as Declarer if you have the Kings only．So，how would you bid？The French player Cronier bid 6＊。Please see the 4 hands：

| \＃23 | － 10976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S／ALL | －K 109 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | \％K J 754 |  |
| －A 543 |  | － 2 |
| －A 852 |  | $\bullet$ Q J |
| －A9853 |  | －QJ10762 |
| ＊－ |  | ＊A932 |
|  | －K Q J 8 |  |
|  | － 7643 |  |
|  | －K 4 |  |
|  | ＊Q 106 |  |

聯手 22 點，$\vee$ 和 ， 2 飛中一就成約，她打的非常好，先飛 ，如成功，就不用飛了。
【也有選手在南 Pass，西開叫 1＊後，東跳叫 3 ，結束叫牌，可能東真的只數分叫牌。】
你說 6＊叫得多漂亮。（或者你認為有點運氣）。如果只算點，能叫滿貫嗎？

East and West have 22 points jointly．If either finesse of $\downarrow$ or is successful，you can make the slam．She played very well．She finessed $\downarrow$ first．If it was successful， then she needed not finesse＊．
【A player who sat South passed，West opened $1 \star$ ，East jump－raised to 3 ，and all passed．This shows that East bid based on hcp only．】
How beautiful Is 6 ？？（Perhaps，you consider there is a bit of luck．）．If you just count points，can you bid slam？
（5）WMG（Pair）
你是南 You are South，holding：

```
#1 }
E/NS
－AK 84
－K 1098
－K J 109
－ 6
```

叫牌

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \downarrow$ | Pass |
| $1 \downarrow$ | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| Pass | 1NT | Pass | $?$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

西的 1 －表示 a 套，在 1 後就 Pass，說明西的牌非常弱，同伴在平衡位置叫 1NT，最少也應有 10 點，而且有牌力的是東，你的紅花色牌力都升值，你看同伴的 1 NT 在上都不一定有擋張。你也不用擔心の，你會叫2NT 還是 3NT，世界冠軍荷蘭選手叫2NT。

West＇s $1 \vee$ indicated $\uparrow$ suit．West passed after $1 \wedge$ ，indicating his hand was very weak． Partner balances with 1NT and should have at least 10 points and the one who has strength is East．The value of our read suits has raised．Partner may not have a stopper in $\uparrow$ and you need not worry about \＆，Would you bid 2NT or 3NT．The World Champion Netherlands＇player bid 2NT。

你看 4 家牌：很容易取到 10 墩牌。（有局方值得叫 3NT）。
When you see the 4 hands，you can win 10 tricks easily（it is worthwhile for the vulnerable side to bid 3NT ）．

| \＃1 8 | －J94 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E／NS | －J 62 |  |
|  | －875 |  |
|  | ＊AKJ 9 |  |
| －107532 |  | $\wedge$ Q |
| $\checkmark 53$ |  | －AQ 74 |
| －Q 3 |  | －A642 |
| －8754 |  | ＊Q1032 |
|  | －AK 84 |  |
|  | －K 1098 |  |
|  | －KJ109 |  |
|  | ＊ 6 |  |

（6） 12 月 16 日在 BBO 上。 16 December 2011 on BBO：
你是西，持 You are West，holding：

```
#7
S/ALL
A KQ 3
\bullet J82
-K432
* J85
```

| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | 1 | $1 \downarrow$ |
| 2 | $2 \downarrow$ | 3 | Pass |
| Pass | $3 \downarrow$ | Pass | Pass |
| Dbl | Pass | Pass | Pass |

實際叫牌如上。如只算點，東西聯手點力達 24 點，加倍嗎？風險太大，最多只下一，不值。如從西的牌，算算嬴墩，有 $\wedge \mathrm{K}$ ，$\triangle \mathrm{Q}$ 算 1 個嬴墩，$\vee$ 和。沒有嬴墩，是同伴的套，有 9 張以上，只能算半個嬴墩，同伴開叫方，防守嬴墩也只能算 2 墩半，共計 4個嬴墩，不足以加倍。
The actual bidding was as above．If you count points，East and West have 24 points． Would you double？The risk is too high．The opponents will at most go down 1 and it is not worthwhile．If you count the number of winning tricks of West，$\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ and $\uparrow \mathrm{Q}$ account for 1 winning trick．There are no winning tricks in $\vee$ and \＆．is Partner＇s suit．You have $9+\star$ s together and you can count half a winning trick．Partner opened bid and estimated to have 2.5 winning tricks on defense．There are 4 winning tricks in total．This is insufficient to double for penalty．

| \＃ 7 | ＾A10986 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S／ALL | －K 75 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & * Q 763 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| －K Q 3 <br> －J 82 <br> －K 432 <br> \＆J 85 |  | －J 754 |
|  |  | － 64 |
|  |  | －AQ 1095 |
|  |  | $\because A K$ |
|  | － 2 |  |
|  | －A Q 1093 |  |
|  | －J 87 |  |
|  | ＊ 10942 |  |

我們老年隊友，常常憑分加倍對方，這副牌又一次證明，（3v 是鐵牌），只憑分叫牌，並不可靠。我是坐南，如我坐西，我會叫 $4 \star$ ，起碼得正分。
Our senior teammates usually double opponents based on hcp．This board proves again that it is not reliable to bid purely based on points（ $3 \bullet$ is cold）．If I sit West，I would bid $4 \diamond$ ，which can generate a positive score at least．

## 進取叫牌

## Agressive Bidding

叫牌要積極，和你持的牌力有關，但對牌力的估計，有人純算大牌點，有人加牌型點，很少人對配合的大牌增值，先看二副 Fantoni 和 Nunes 的表演。

## 2012／2／19 Slava Cup 決賽

One has to be aggressive in bidding．It is related to the strength of the cards in your hand．Some people would purely evaluate the strength based on the high card points． When there is a match，very few people would upgrade their hand．Let us first watch 2 boards played by Fantoni and Nunes in the Final Competition of Slava Cup held on 19 February 2012.

| \＃1 | ＾A Q 32 |
| :---: | :---: |
| N／NIL | －K |
|  | －J 52 |
|  | ＊AK 1063 |
|  | － 109 |
|  | － 9874 |
|  | －AK 93 |
|  | －974 |

所謂《進取》，相對計《點》而言，我認為，只要赢墩夠，即使沒有打成，進取一點也不一定不好。這副牌的叫牌是：

When＂aggressiveness＂is assessed by the counting of＂points＂，I consider that if you have sufficient number of winning tricks，even if you cannot make the contract，being a bit aggressive is not bad．The bidding of this board is as follows：

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 *$ | $1 \downarrow$ | DBL |
| $2 \downarrow$ | $2 N T$ | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | Pass | Pass |
| Pass |  |  |  |

北在 上根本沒有止張，不但叫 2 NT ，還叫 3 NT 。
North has no $\vee$ stopper，but he still bid 2NT and even 3NT．

坐北是 Fantoni，南家是 Nunes，東有 5 張 $\downarrow$ ，首引 $Q$ ，給莊家 1 個機會，實戰西 $\downarrow \mathrm{A}$ ，再• 5 東忍讓，現在要成約的機會是；
（1）\＆Q，\＆J 都在西，或東有單張 大牌，或任 1 家持 \＆Q，\＆J雙張，第 3 墩從明手出 $\%$ ，西 $\%$ ，你放小嗎？莊家 Fantoni出』A，東跟』 2 。
。莊家出\＆$A$ 是希望東跌出 1 張 \＆大牌，現在這條路不通。
（2）必須要取得 4 墩 ，這就要求或者西是 Q ， 10 雙張，或者東有 $\mathrm{Q}, ~ 10$ 三張 （ 2 張也行， 4 張不行）。你會選那條路？Fantoni 出 2 ，當東出 7 時，明手放 9 ，成功了。後面的打法，對他來說，太簡單了。提 K，及 4 墩 ，出 $\downarrow$ 投入東，無論誰有 1 K ，已不是問題。另一桌停在 $2 N T$ ，下 1，勝10IMP．

Fantoni sat North while Nunes sat South．East had $5 \vee s$ and he first led the $\vee$ Q which gave Declarer a chance．In practice，West played the $\vee A$ and returned the $\vee 5$ ．East ducked．At present，the chance to make the contract is：
（1）Both $\& Q$ and $\approx J$ are with West or East has a singleton $\&$ honor，or one of them has doubleton \＆Q and »J．At trick 3，Declarer played \＆9 from Dummy and West followed with the $\approx 5$ ．Would you play small？Fantoni played \＆A and East followed with the $\because 2$ ．

Declarer played the $A$ A with the hope to drop a $\%$ honor．Now，this line of play is hopeless．
（2）If you want to win $4 \diamond s$ ，it is necessary for West to have doubleton $\star Q$ and $\downarrow 10$ or East to have Q10x（ Q10 can also work but Q10xx will not work）．Which road will you choose？Fantoni played the $\downarrow 2$ ，when East followed with the $\downarrow 7$ ， he placed the $>9$ from Dummy．It was successful．The subsequent play is too simple for him．Win the \＆ K and $4 \diamond s$ ，played a to throw in East．It does not matter who has the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ ．The other table stopped at 2NT，down $1, \quad+10$ IMPs．

4 家牌是：The cards of the 4 hands were：

| \＃ 1 | －A Q 32 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N／NIL | －K |  |
|  | －J 52 |  |
|  | －AK 1063 |  |
| －K 765 |  | －J 84 |
| $\checkmark$ A 52 |  | －Q J 1063 |
| －864 |  | －Q 107 |
| －J 85 |  | ＊Q 2 |
|  | － 109 |  |
|  | － 9874 |  |
|  | －AK 93 |  |
|  | － 974 |  |

橋牌要有一點運氣，如果東首引 3 或 6 ，雖然 $3 N T$ 打不成，大概也沒有人批評北的叫牌，因為北是 Fantoni。其實 Fantoni 這樣打 ，叫 5 或 $5 \%$ 不是更容易成約。

It is necessary to have some luck in bridge．If East first led the $\vee 3$ or $\vee 6$ ，it is not possible to make 3NT．It is likely that no one would criticise the bidding by North because the one sat North was Fantoni．In fact，it would have been easier for Fantoni to bid and make $5 *$ or $5 *$ if he played $\leqslant s$ in such a way，

同場，另一牌 Same round，another board：

| \＃3 | － 82 |
| :---: | :---: |
| S／EW | $\checkmark$ AK 85 |
|  | －943 |
|  | ＊K J 102 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A K Q } 1064 \\ & \vee 73 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | －A Q 62 |
|  | ＊ 54 |

叫牌：The bidding；

| W | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $1 N T$ |
| Pass | $2 \&$ | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | 3NT | AP |  |

聯手 22 HCP ，能打成 3NT嗎？這要看莊家能否找到回家的路。我指的是，有的花色分配有利，你能找到它嗎？
 － 2 分配，猜對（其他花色分配有利時）是可以做成。

North and South hold 22 HCPs jointly，can 3NT be made？It depends on whether Declarer can find the way home．What I mean is that the distribution for certain suits is favorable．Can you find it？
First lead the $\vee$ Q，Dummy win the $\vee$ A．Play the $\uparrow 2$ ，East the $\uparrow 3$ ，this is a key card． You have to guess whether the 4 s of East and West are $3-3$ or $4-2$ ．If you guess right（and the distribution of the other suits is favorable），you can make the contract．

我們先看 4 家牌：Let us see the 4 hands first：

| \＃3 | － 82 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S／EW | －AK 85 |  |
|  | － 943 |  |
|  | ＊K J 102 |  |
| － 97 |  | －A J 53 |
| －Q J 96 |  | －1042 |
| －J10 8 |  | －K75 |
| ＊Q 976 |  | －A 83 |
|  | －K Q 1064 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 73$ |  |
|  | －A Q 62 |  |
|  | － 54 |  |

第 2 墩如出 10 ，就成功了一半，第 3 墩出』到』 J，東忍讓與否，都一樣，先說忍讓，明手出 ，這墩東必須放棄（否則莊家有 4 墩 $\uparrow$ ），第 5 墩再 ，，東赢進，他不能提 $A$ ，回 $\downarrow$ 或 ，，莊家都讓 1 墩，之後東不能進手，你一共輸 2 墩 $\downarrow$ ， 1 墩』， 1 墩＊（或 2
如果東第 3 墩嬴進。，出紅花色就讓 1 墩，結果和上面一樣。
第2墩如出 1 K ，到第 4 墩再出 1 時，你只有打 1 是3－3分配 1 條路。如 $\uparrow$ 是4－2分配，其他 ，，分配再有利，都無法成約。
Nunes 的打法就是這樣，第 2 墩 K K，第 3 墩 J 取到，第 4 墩 ，，東上 A ，回 10 ，你只好忍讓，接著東回 ，你只有 $\mathrm{A}, ~ \mathrm{Q}$ 二次進手，因 $4-2$ 分配，你不能兼顧 $\uparrow$ 和 \＆，只有 8 墩牌。（另桌打成 2NT，輸 5IMP）

If the $\uparrow 10$ was played at trick 2 ，you have achieved half success．If you play $a *$ to the $\% J$ at trick 3 ，it does not matter whether East ducks or not．Let talk about ducking first．Play a $a$ from Dummy，East has to duck（else Declarer will have 4 tricks of $\boldsymbol{a}$ ）． Play another \＆at trick 5，East wins but he cannot cash his $\uparrow A$ ．If he returns a $\vee$ or －Declarer will duck one round．Later，East can not gain entry again．You lose 2
 If East wins the $\%$ at trick 3 and returns a red suit，you duck 1 round and the result would be the same as above．
If the $\uparrow K$ is played at trick 2 ，when you play a $\uparrow$ at trick 4 ，you have to assume that the $\uparrow s$ are $3-3$ ．If the $\uparrow s$ are $4-2$ ，even if the distribution of $\leqslant s$ and $\% s$ is favourable， you still cannot make the contract．
The play by Nunes was as above．He played the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ at trick 2，won with the $\AA \mathrm{J}$ at trick 3．When he played a $\uparrow$ at trick 4，East won with the $\uparrow A$ and returned the $\vee 10$ ． He could only duck．Then East returned $a *$ ．He could only had the $\star A$ and $\star Q$ to enter his hand twice．As the $\uparrow$ s are 4－2，he could not cater for $\uparrow$ and $\%$ also and he won only 8 tricks in total（2NT was made at the other table，－ 5 IMPs ）．

再看我們 Open League 中打牌。（2012／2／18）
Let us see our play in the Open League（18 February 2012）：

```
#6
E/EW
AK653 A J4
\bulletKJ53 v 1062
- 853
    - AK7
*K8
*A10942
```

叫牌 The bidding：

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \&$ | 1 |
| Dbl | 2 | $2 N T$ | Pass |
| 3NT | Dbl | Pass | Pass |
| Pass |  |  |  |

我坐西，如果南不叫（他只有 上有用的 3 分牌，一樣要叫牌），我們可能停在 2NT，現在南北都叫牌，我相信同伴在 ，上有 2 止張，我的 2 個高花 K，在南之後，牌力增加。 （叫牌時，你無法估計南沒有 A，難怪北加倍啦）最重要的是我有 $\%$ ，同伴開叫花色上的大牌。雖然聯手大牌點只有 22 分，由於 \＆配合，（加上運氣，）我認為值得叫。勝 13 IMP（另桌 $2 N T+1$ ）
（如要計點，我的算法不一樣：－AK 8 點不是 7 點，長套 $\& A-4.5$ 不是 $4, ~ \% K$ 同伴的長套大牌，加 1 點，依照嬴墩能力加點）

I sat West．If South did not bid（he had only 3 useful HCPs in $\leqslant$ s but he also bid）， we might possibly stop at 2NT．Both North and South had bid，I believed that Partner had two stoppers in $» \mathrm{~s}$ ．I had both Major Kings behind South and I upgraded my hand．（During the bidding，you cannot estimate whether South has A or not．It is not surprising for North to double）．The most important thing is that I have the $\% \mathrm{~K}$－an honor in Partner＇s bid suit．Even we only had 22 HCPs jointly，due to matching of «s （and luck），I consider it is worthwhile to bid 3NT．We won 13 IMPs（the result was $2 N T+1$ at the other table）．
（If you just count points，my calculation is different：$\downarrow$ AK 8 is not just 7 points，the long suit \＆A is worth 4.5 and not 4 points，„K in Partner’s suit－add 1 point，according to the ability to win tricks）．

| \＃6 | －A Q 102 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E／EW | －A9874 |  |
|  | － 92 |  |
|  | ＊Q J |  |
| －K 653 |  | －J 4 |
| －K J 53 |  | －1062 |
| －853 |  | －AK 7 |
| \％K 8 |  | ＊A 10942 |
|  | ヘ987 |  |
|  | －Q |  |
|  | －QJ1064 |  |
|  | ＊ 7653 |  |

再一副 Another board：

| \＃18 | ＾J 1086 |
| :---: | :---: |
| E／NS | －J 87 |
|  | －Q 86 |
|  | $\because A K 10$ |
|  | －943 |
|  | －A Q 9 |
|  | －KJ1042 |
|  | ＊J 6 |

叫牌 The bidding：

| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pass | 1 |
| Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | 1 NT |
| Pass | 3NT | Pass | Pass |
| Pass |  |  |  |

如北的 $Q$ 換成 $\vee Q$ 或 $Q$ ，同樣那麼多分，我贊成叫 $2 N T$ ，現在在同伴套上的 $Q$ ，你看成 3 分或 4 分都不爲過，我都接受 $3 N T$ 叫品。
請看，持西家的牌，首引 ，也算正常，3NT就打成了。

If North＇s $\vee Q$ is changed to $\vee Q$ or $\neg Q$ ，with the same HCPs，I agree to bid 2NT．Now， you can treat the $\diamond Q$ in Partner＇s suit to be worth 3 or even 4 points．I agree to bid 3NT．
Please watch．The first lead of a $\downarrow$ with West＇s hand is normal and 3NT can be made．

| \＃ 18 | ＾J 1086 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E／NS | －J 87 |  |
|  | －Q 86 |  |
|  | ＊AK 10 |  |
| $\text { A A } 52$ |  | －K Q 7 |
| $\vee K 654$ |  | －1032 |
| － 953 |  | － A 7 |
| ＊Q 74 |  | －98532 |
|  | － 943 |  |
|  | －AQ 9 |  |
|  | －KJ1042 |  |
|  | \＆J 6 |  |

當然，如 K 在東， $3 N T$ 變成鐵牌啦。我的意思，你的《點》生得是地方，要《另眼》相看。（什麼時候都要有一點運氣），你叫牌時，並不知道對方的牌怎樣分配，這就有運氣成份。
積極叫牌的要求之一是和同伴的牌配合。你不常常看到，開叫 1 或 $1 \uparrow$ 的同伴，只要有 5 張支持，即使 5332 牌型，甚至沒有《分》，也常跳到 4 階。理由是根據總墩數定律

另桌停在 2NT，也拿到 9 墩，也許首引也是 V 。一點運氣牌，勝 10IMP。。

Of course，if the $\vee \mathrm{K}$ is with East，3NT will become cold．What I mean is that if your ＂points＂are in the right place，you have to view it in a new light．（You need to have luck also）．When you bid，you do not know how the cards of your opponents lie，so there is an element of luck．

One of the requirements for aggressive bidding is matching with your partner＇s cards． You can often see that after one has opened $1 \vee$ or 1 A ，his／her partner would jump to the 4 level with 5 cards in support，even if the shape is 5332 or even without points． The reason is due to the Law of Total Trumps－even though it has been proved that the law is not reliable at high level．

The other table stopped at 2NT and also made 9 tricks．Perhaps，the first lead was also a $\downarrow$ ．With a bit of luck，we won 10 IMPs ．

## Senior Bowl

今年的Senior Bowl 由 Edmond Tse，Derek Zen，Peter Chun，Roger Ling 組成的大熱隊伍奪得冠軍，確是賽前預料。
The Senior Bowl 2012 was won by the popular team consisting of Edmond Tse，Derek Zen，Peter Chun and Roger Ling，just as I have predicted before the match．

## 因資料不全，我這裏就我隊情形，談一些牌例：

Due to insufficient information，I shall just talk a few examples for my own team：
【A】第8輪對冠軍隊的幾副牌 Round 8 ，a board with the Champion Team：
（1）我們勝冠軍隊 $17: 13$ ，這是我隊《安慰》獎。We won the Champion Team 17：13． It can be regarded as a＂consolidation＂prize to our team．你是西，持 You are West，holding：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\# 9}{N / E W} \\
& \text { A } 754 \\
& \vee \text { Q93 } \\
& 1085 \\
& * \text { Q9 3 } 2 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

聽到下列叫牌 Listen to the following bidding：

| W | N | E | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 *$ | Pass | 3NT |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

你首引哪張，假定和實戰一樣，你引 2 ，東』A，東回 $10, ~ \%$ ，到你的 $\&$ Q，關鍵的第 3 镦，你出哪張，你看到的牌：
What would you first lead？Assume that you lead the $\because 2$ as in the real match，East wins with the $\% A$ and returns the $\approx 10$ ，followed by the $\approx J$ and then your $\%$ Q．The key is the $3^{\text {rd }}$ trick．Which card would you play？You have seen the following cards：

| \＃ 9 | ＾AJ92 |
| :---: | :---: |
| N／EW | －A 2 |
|  | －Q942 |
|  | －865 |
| － 754 |  |
| －Q 93 |  |
| －1085 |  |
| ＊Q 932 |  |

你出へ，可能飛同伴的 $Q$ ，出 ，，可能莊家有 $\vee K J$ ，出 ，自己 1 張大牌都沒有，最保險出 \＆，你認爲呢？實戰回 \＆，被做成。4家牌是這樣：

If you play a $\uparrow$ ，you may finesse the $\uparrow Q$ of Partner．If you play a $\downarrow$ ，Declarer might have the $\vee \mathrm{KJ}$ ．If you play a $\downarrow$ ，you have not got any honor card．Do you consider that safest card to be a\＆？，In reality，West returned a＊and the contract was made． The 4 hands are as follows：

| \＃ 9 | －AJ92 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N／EW | $\checkmark$ A 2 |  |
|  | －Q942 |  |
|  | － 865 |  |
| $\text { ه } 754$ |  | － 1063 |
| $\checkmark \text { Q } 93$ |  | －J 10865 |
| －1085 |  | －AK |
| ＊Q 932 |  | ＊A 107 |
|  | －K Q 8 |  |
|  | －K 74 |  |
|  | －J 763 |  |
|  | －K J 4 |  |

這副牌，我坐南，我很少直接叫 3NT。做成與否，全在防守方是否在我出＊之前先出 For this board，I sat South．I rarely bid 3NT directly．Whether the contract can be made depends on whether the defence can play a $\vee$ first before I play a $\uparrow$ ．

在另一桌，相同合約，首引 ，很幸運勝 11 IMP 。
The same contract was reached at the other table．The $1^{\text {st }}$ lead was a $\vee$ and we luckily won 11 IMPs．
（2）

| \＃1 3 | － 107 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N／All | －AKQJ4 |  |
|  | －KQ103 |  |
|  | ＊J 3 |  |
| ヘ AKJ 84 |  | ＾Q963 |
| $\checkmark 85$ |  | $\checkmark$－ |
| －J 9874 |  | － 2 |
| $\div 9$ |  | ＊AKQ107642 |
|  | － 52 |  |
|  | －1097632 |  |
|  | －A65 |  |
|  | －85 |  |

這樣好的牌，二桌叫牌 The cards are so good．The bidding of the two tables are：

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \downarrow$ | DBL | $4 \downarrow$ |
| $4 \uparrow$ | $5 \downarrow$ | $5 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| Pass | Pass |  |  |


| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \downarrow$ | $2 \%$ | $4 \downarrow$ |
| Dbl | Pass | $5 \%$ | Pass |
| Pass | Pass |  |  |

大好機會，無人去滿貫。榢友東叫 2\％，過於低叫，無法表示那麼好的牌，太可惜。
Though there is a great opportunity，no one tried a slam．My teammate who sat East bid 2\＆，which was too low to indicate his good hand．It is a pity．
（3）再一副滿貫，也無人叫到－Another slam hand but no one could bid it．

| \＃11 | －Q 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S／NIL | －AK 43 |  |
|  | －1098732 |  |
|  | ＊ 3 |  |
| －A 97 <br> －Q J 82 |  | －K J 1042 |
|  |  | $\checkmark 5$ |
| $\therefore \text { A Q J } 1096$ |  | －Q54 |
|  |  | ＊K742 |
|  | － 653 |  |
|  | － 10976 |  |
|  | －AKJ 6 |  |
|  | ＊ 85 |  |

我這桌，東西停在 4 ，另一桌，隊友過於穩健，讓對方打5 ，雖然加倍，也輸5IMP。二副牌，都有很好機會，都沒有把握。

At my table，East and West stopped at $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ ．At the other table，our teammates were too prudent and they allowed the opponents to play $5 \diamond$ ．Thought the contract was doubled， we still lost 5 IMPs。
We have not taken the opportunities to bid a good contract for the above two boards．

## 【B】第6輪和亞軍隊打平

Round 6．We ended in a draw with the $1^{\text {st }}$ runner－up．
我們防守準確的 1 副牌：Below is a board for which we defended accurately：
（1）

| \＃8 | －A Q 9642 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W／Nil | $\checkmark$ AK 63 |  |
|  | －Q |  |
|  | \＆ 106 |  |
| －J 10873 |  | $\uparrow$－ |
| －J 854 |  | $\checkmark 72$ |
| － 1064 |  | －KJ852 |
| $\because J$ |  | －AK9542 |
|  | －K 5 |  |
|  | －Q 109 |  |
|  | －A973 |  |
|  | －Q 873 |  |

叫牌：The bidding：

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | $2 N T$ | Pass |
| $3 \star$ | $3 \downarrow$ | $4 \star$ | Dbl |
| $4 \star$ | Pass | Pass | Dbl |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

我坐南，有 11 分，同伴有開叫牌力，特別我相信 $2 N T$ 不是最終叫品，所以第 1 輪我 Pass，我想最錯是東的 4 ゅ叫品，導致 $4 *$ 下 5 ，（Play 上也有一些欠妥），勝 $12 I M P$ 。 7 副牌勝 1 副牌該嬴了嗎？非也。請看下面 1 副牌：

I sat South and had 11 points．Partner had an opening strength．As I did not believe that 2NT to be the final contract，I passed in the $1^{\text {st }}$ round．I think biggest mistake was East＇s bid of $4 \&$ which led to $4 \star$ ，down 5 （the Play was also not quite proper）．We won 12 IMPs．We won 1 board out of 7 boards．Could we win？No，please see the following board：
（2）Board 10

| \＃1 0 | ＾J 654 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E／ALL | －Q 10 |  |
|  | －A 1032 |  |
|  | ＊Q9 3 |  |
| －K 9873 |  | －A Q 2 |
| $\checkmark 3$ |  | － 852 |
| －K965 |  | －Q J |
| ＊J 52 |  | ＊A10876 |
|  | － 10 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AKJ 9764 |  |
|  | －874 |  |
|  | ＊K 4 |  |

South was the declarer of $4 \vee$ at the other table and he made the contract．I think East and West have not read South＇s cards correctly because South should have won 9 tricks only（he could only win 10 tricks if East and West read the cards wrongly ）．

我這桌叫牌：The bidding at my table was：

| $W$ | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \&$ | $1 \downarrow$ |
| $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| Pass | Pass |  |  |

或者我在第1輪就該叫3v，（同伴沒有叫過牌，阻擊叫並非最佳）或者北在平衡位置應該有所行動。（我不同意在平衡位置有 A 的 9 分牌叫 Pass，任何時候這樣叫牌，永遠是只輸不嬴的叫品）總之，我們沒有把握機會。一樣送返 12 IMP。

Perhaps I should have bid $3 v$ in the $1^{\text {st }}$ round（Partner has not bid but pre－emptive bid might not be the best），or North should take some action in the balancing seat．（I don＇t agree to pass when Partner hold an Ace and 9 HCPs in the pass－out－seat．If you bid like this，you will always lose and never win）．All in all，we have not grasped the opportunity and we also gave back 12 IMPs．

【C】需要改善的牌 Bidding which should be improved．
（1）對第 6 名 Versus the number 6 team

## Board 4

你是北，第 1 家 Pass 到你，叫牌嗎？開叫 $1 \star$ ，可以接受，同伴應 $1 \wedge$ ，你叫什麼？ You are North．The $1^{\text {st }}$ seat passed to you．Would you bid？You opened $1 *$ which was acceptable．Partner responded 1A，what would you bid？

| \＃ 4 | － 9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| W／All | － 842 |
|  | －J 1065 |
|  | ＊A Q 95 |

首先要明確，這牌同伴是隊長，你要將牌力（低限），牌型（1444）告訴給同伴。低限叫牌：2＊（沒有 5 張），1NT（不是平均牌型，』沒有 2 張）， 2 ＊（低花54，或 4441 牌型），2＾（連3張の都沒有）。既附合牌力又附合牌型的叫品：只有 2 a。實戰叫牌

First of all，we have to note that Partner was the captain of this board．You have to inform Partner your strength（minimum opening）and shape（1444）： 2 （no 5 cards）， 1NT（not a balanced hand and you don＇t have 2 as）， $2 \%$（minors 54 or shape 4441），2a（you don＇t have 3 As）．The only suitable bid to describe your hand and shape is only $2 \%$ ．The bidding in reality was：

| W | $N$ | $E$ | $S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | $1 \downarrow$ | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $1 N T$ | Pass | $2 \&$ |
| Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | $4 N T$ |
| Pass | $5 \vee$ | Pass | $?$ |

4 家牌是：The 4 hands are as follows：

| \＃ 4 | － 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W／All | －A842 |  |
|  | －J 1065 |  |
|  | ＊A Q 95 |  |
| － 764 |  | － 532 |
| －KQ 6 |  | －10975 |
| －A9743 |  | －K82 |
| \＆ 62 |  | \＆J 87 |
|  | －AK Q J10 8 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ J 3 |  |
|  | －Q |  |
|  | ＊K1043 |  |

6 ＊是鐵牌，除首引 A 外，6＾是打不成的。從北的叫牌，南認為北的牌是 2443 牌型，最後選擇 6 －而失敗。
$6 *$ is cold unless the $\star A$ is led． $6 \uparrow$ can never be made．Based on North＇s bidding，South considered that North＇s shape to be 2443 and he finally chose $6 a$ and failed．

## Another Bridge Movie

At a regular session for the Invitational Teams, your team led by 27 imps at half-time against a strong contingent. However, early on in the second half, partner found an ingenious bid followed by an inferior line to go for -800 in 3NT doubled. You needed to do well to hang on to this slender advantage.

## Board 25, N/EW

You sat South, and picked up a respectable ensemble:

- K852 - AJ53 Q1098 K

The bidding went:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 *$ | P | $1 \downarrow$ |
| $2 *$ | $2 \psi^{*}$ | P | $4 \checkmark$ |
| P | P | X | All Pass |

* 4 cards (since you play support doubles)

LHO led $\uparrow \mathbf{J}$ and dummy came down:

- A4 『 Q742 *AJ76 987

A bit light, n'est pas? Still, $4 \vee$ reckoned to be pretty normal and the same contract should be played at the other table. How would you tackle the hand?
************************************************************************
There was nothing better than taking the spade in dummy (RHO followed with S9, UDCA signals) and hooking trumps.

Was there any merit for playing a flamboyant $\vee \mathrm{Q}$ ?

Absolutely none.

Even if you were able to pin a singleton 8,9 or 10 , you could not benefit from the play because you did not have $\mathbf{\vee}$ in your hand. You should play a small heart from dummy.

The YJ held, predictably, and LHO's discard of a small club was not exactly shocking news, given the double.

For the next move, there were two options:
(1) Play K from hand
(2) Play $\downarrow$ Q, luring a cover

What would be your choice?
***********************************************************************
You needed entries in dummy to ruff clubs in hand. It would be far better to play on clubs in order to maintain communications, as a general principle.

Lefty won, and exited with half-expecting you to ruff it. RHO followed to these two with 4 and 5, in that order. Opponents' carding was UDCA, remember? Should you take it seriously?
************************************************************************
Not at all. LHO's cards did not matter at this juncture and RHO could do anything he liked he did not have to be honest with you.

After this exchange, you advanced the $\Downarrow$ Q, LHO cooperated by covering and dummy took the -A.

Now what?

You should pause and take stock - you had two heart tricks in hand, two spade tricks, very likely three diamond tricks, and one club ruff brought it to eight. You needed two more. Where would these two tricks come from?

One trick could come from either a spade ruff in dummy or a club ruff in hand and the other scoring the V via an endplay on East.

Did that mean you had to guess his distribution?

[^0]Not really.

Let's see. East started with 5 hearts, 3 diamonds and therefore 3-2 in the black suits.

The correct sequence at this point would be - cash the $\boldsymbol{K}$ ( RHO dropping the queen), then two round of diamonds ending in dummy (very critical). Now play the third club.

- If RHO followed, you ruff, cash the $¥$ A and play the fourth diamond.
- If RHO ruffed, you over-ruff, then trump a spade in dummy (this should be fool-proof) and exit with a diamond. Voila.

Do you now see the necessity of playing on clubs before diamonds?
************************************************************************

I hope you do.

If you played diamonds before tackling clubs, LHO could spoil your plan by exiting with a diamond after scoring the thereby depriving you of a club ruff, and you would be one entry short.

East's hand was

- Q9 『 K10986 * 532 \& 1054

Were you able to make your opponents pay?
************************************************************************

By the way, at the other table, opponents played in 3 , just making - so much for the prediction about identical contracts.

As a matter of fact, only one declarer out of some 10 tables that evening made $4 \checkmark$ doubled. Everybody else made nine tricks in either: $3 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 4 \boldsymbol{\Downarrow}$ or $4 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ doubled. If the successful declarer followed the recommended line in this article, please step forward and be saluted!


| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MA} \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ |  | Event Name | Venue | Director |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Tue | Public Holiday | N/A | --- TBC --- |
| 5 | Sat | World Mind Sport Trial | Mariner <br> Conference Room | --- TBC --- |
| 6 | Sun | World Mind Sport Trial | Mariner <br> Conference Room | --- TBC --- |
| 8 | Tue | Invitational Team (12) | Mariner Main Hall | Kelvin Yim |
| 12 | Sat | Open League: Semi-Final and Consolation Swiss | Mariner Main Hall | Arthur Lau |
| 13 | Sun | Open League: Final | Mariner Game Room | Arthur Lau |
| 19 | Sat | World Mind Sport Trial | Mariner <br> Conference Room | --- TBC --- |
| 20 | Sun | World Mind Sport Trial | Mariner <br> Conference Room | --- TBC --- |
| 22 | Tue | Paul Jones Pairs (6-6) | Mariner <br> Conference Room | WW Cho |
| 26 | Sat | World Mind Sport Trial | Mariner <br> Conference Room | --- TBC --- |
| 27 | Sun | World Mind Sport Trial | Mariner <br> Conference Room | --- TBC --- |
|  | Tue | Invitational Team (13) | Mariner Main Hall | Kelvin Yim |


[^0]:    ************************************************************************

