

July ~ September 2013



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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#### **1st Council Meeting Minutes**

Date: March 25, 2013 (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)

Leo Cheung – Vice President (LC)

Pearlie Chan – Secretary (PC)

Christopher Leung – Treasurer (CL)

#### **Council members:**

Arthur Lau (AL)

CC Wong (CC)

Charlie Lee (XL)

John Tsang (JT)

Ronald Hui (RH)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

#### Apologizes:

**Council members:** 

KF Mak (KF)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order):		
	a) RH presented the timetable for Interport for council's decision.		RH, PC
	He proposed 2 Options: 1) Total 6 segments with 16 boards per		
	segment, 2) Total 12 segments with 8 boards per segment.		
	Council agreed to proceed with Option 1. RH to follow up with		
	Patrick Choy for producing a souvenir programme capturing the		
	past results of Interport, and to provide the budget for the		
	interport event in the next meeting. PC to inform Guangzhou and		
	Macau after RH confirms with Patrick Choy the timetable. Dates		
	for Interport trial will be discussed along with the schedule for the		
	new bridge year.		

	b) Wing Lung Bank agreed to sponsor HKCBA Youth Team a total	LC
	of HKD300K for 2 years. LC to advise the conditions/requests	
	from Wing Lung that HKCBA needs to fulfill in order to receive	
	the sponsorship.	
	c) LC to advise on the possible venue for HKCBA tournaments.	LC
	d) Kelvin Yim still owe HKCBA approximately HKD20K.	
	e) TL to post the details of World Youth Bridge Open	TL
	Championships on HKCBA website.	
	f) RH advised that the "Principals' Cup" will not be organized this	
	year.	
3	Financial Affairs:	
3i	The latest bank balance is around HKD598,000, which include some of	
	the sponsorship fees for APBF 2013.	
4	Internal Affairs:	
4i	Results of the APBF Ladies Team Trial: Council approved Nancy	WK, PC
	Neumann, Pauline Ling, Wendy Simpson, Sagari Singh, Dora Lee and	
	Emma Cheung to represent Hong Kong Ladies in the coming APBF 2013	
	as they have won the Ladies Team selection trial. However, council	
	realized that some of them are not HKCBA member yet, they must	
	become a HKCBA member for both the current and the new bridge year	
	in order to represent. WK to check the membership status for PC to	
	inform Nancy to make sure they have renewed their membership within	
	one week otherwise their representation will be forfeited. Besides, they	
	have to sign the commitment letter within one week as well.	
4ii	APBF update: So far there are 32 teams registered with 8 Open teams, 8	
	Ladies team and 16 Senior teams. Regarding sponsorship, LCSD has	
	agreed to increase their sponsor from HKD200K to HKD500K, they will	
	issue official letter to HKCBA to confirm. LC and CL will be the	
	delegates to attend the APBF meeting.	
4iii	RH has been assigned as the Chairman of the Interport event.	
4iv	Duties of council members for the new terms:	
	<b>Tournament Operation Committee</b> : CL, RH and AL, they will prepare	CL,RH,
	the schedule for the new bridge year for discussion in the next meeting.	AL
	Youth Team Committee: KF, JT and WK	
	Equipment: CC	
	Membership and Newsletter: WK. Chan Yiu has kindly agreed to	

continue writing the newsletter.  Events Registration: XL  Events Promoter: to be discussed in the next meeting  Public Relations: LC  Website: TL  SSBL and students: RH and XL  Trophies: RH and PC  Appeals Committee: Derek Zen, Samuel Wan, Kenny Lau, Anthony Ching, Thomas Ng and Theo Chin. LC will check with Raju from LRC if he will be interested to join.  Board of Tournament Director: Derek Zen, Ronald Hui, RH will find 2 more people to join  5 External Affairs:	LC RH
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more people to join	RH
5 External Affairs:	
5i Nil	
6 <u>A.O.B.</u>	
6i Anthony Ching suggested to lock all the laptops purchased by HKCBA in	
a safe place. Council discussed and agreed to have Kelvin Yim keep all	
the laptops before and until APBF 2013, after APBF they will be kept at	
DZ's office.	
6ii One of the recently qualified directors Elisa Chan advised that since she is	
a civil servant, it is not good for her to get paid outside her job and	
therefore she proposed not to get any pay for performing director's duties	
for HKCBA. Council accepted her suggestion and consider to grant her a	
life membership in return for her contribution.	
6iii SSBL has organized a bridge camp on April 5 to 6, 2013.	
6iv LC will check with Shirley Chang if she is willing to accept a free life	LC
membership from HKCBA to show our appreciation due to her generous	
support and sponsorship to HKCBA.	
6v WK proposed to change the definition of "youth member" going forward,	
to follow WBF i.e. starting from next year youth members need to be born	
later than Jan 1, 1988 instead of follow their date of birth. Council agreed,	
The next council meeting will be held on April 17, 2013.	

#### **2nd Council Meeting Minutes**

Date: April 17, 2013 (Wednesday)

Time: 7:30 p.m.

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

Present: Officers:

Derek Zen – President (DZ)

Christopher Leung – Treasurer (CL)

Council members:

Arthur Lau (AL)

CC Wong (CC)

Charlie Lee (XL)

John Tsang (JT)

KF Mak (KF)

Ronald Hui (RH)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

#### Apologizes:

#### Officers:

Leo Cheung – Vice President (LC)

Pearlie Chan – Secretary (PC)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order):		
	g) RH to follow up with Patrick Choy for producing a souvenir		RH, PC
	programme capturing the past results of Interport, and to provide		
	the budget for the interport event in the next meeting. PC to		
	inform Guangzhou and Macau after RH confirms with Patrick		
	Choy the timetable.		
	h) Wing Lung Bank agreed to sponsor HKCBA Youth Team a total		LC
	of HKD300K for 2 years. LC to advise the conditions/requests		
	from Wing Lung that HKCBA needs to fulfill in order to receive		
	the sponsorship.		
	i) LC to advise on the possible venue for HKCBA tournaments.		LC
	j) Appeals Committee: RH and Raju will join the committee,		

Anthony Ching will quit.		
k) LC will check with Shirley Chang if she is willing to accept a free		LC
life membership from HKCBA to show our appreciation due to		LC
•		
her generous support and sponsorship to HKCBA.		
3 Financial Affairs:		
3i The latest bank balance is around HKD717,000, which include the entry		
fees for APBF 2013.		
4 Internal Affairs:		
4i Result of the 2013 APBF Open Team Trial: Council approved Bubble Ho.		
Mickey Law, Arthur Lau, Nick Fung, CC Mok and Yiu Wai Sing to		
represent Hong Kong in the coming APBF 2013 as they have won the		
Open Team selection trial. Their NPC will be Louis CM Chan.		
Open Team selection that. Then IVEC will be Louis Civi Chair.		
Hong Kong Ladies Team NPC: DZ		
Hong Kong Senior Teams NPC: Ringo Lee will be NPC for Vincent Li's		PC
team, there isn't a NPC for Seneca Kwan's and Edmund Tse's team yet.		
Council suggested the 2 teams to try finding a NPC by the end of April.		
PC to follow up with them.		
4ii APBF update: Registration closed. There are 12 Open Teams, 11 Ladies		
Teams and 16 Senior Teams registered. In terms of sponsorship, LCSD		
has double confirmed the HKD500K sponsorship for APBF but we are	:	
still waiting for their official confirmation letter. And we are still waiting		
for JPMorgan to confirm their sponsorship.		
4iii Tournament Operation: XL will become part of Tournament Operation.		AL, RH,
AL and RH has prepared the draft tournament schedule for council to		XL XL
comment and adjustments have been made. They will circulate the final		ALL
version as soon as possible.		
5 <u>External Affairs:</u>		
Nil		
6 A O P		
6 A.O.B.		
Nil		
The next council meeting will be held on May 13, 2013.		
<i>y</i> ,,,,,,,,,		

#### **3rd Council Meeting Minutes**

Date: May 13, 2013 (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)

Leo Cheung – Vice President (LC)

Pearlie Chan – Secretary (PC)

Christopher Leung – Treasurer (CL)

**Council members:** 

CC Wong (CC)

Charlie Lee (XL)

John Tsang (JT)

KF Mak (KF)

Ronald Hui (RH)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

#### Apologizes:

#### **Council members:**

Arthur Lau (AL)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order):		
	1) RH to follow up with Patrick Choy for producing a souvenir		RH, PC,
	programme capturing the past results of Interport, and to provide		CL
	the budget for the interport event in the next meeting. PC to		
	inform Guangzhou and Macau after RH confirms with Patrick		
	Choy the timetable. DZ advised us that the sponsors would like to		
	change the Interport event to either the week of August 15/22/29.		
	CL to double check with Regal Hotel and advise if it is possible.		
	m) Wing Lung Bank refused to sponsor HKCBA Youth Team.		
	n) LC to advise on the possible venue for HKCBA tournaments.		LC
	o) Shirley Chang accepted the free life membership from HKCBA as		
	an appreciation for her generous support and sponsorship to		

	НКСВА.		
	p) Tournament schedule for the new bridge year has been finalized.		
2	E' '1 A CC '		
3	Financial Affairs:		
3i	The latest bank balance is around HKD659,000.		
4	Internal Affairs:		
4i	APBF update: Esther has invited all delegates and officials to join the		
	cruise on June 7. Mr. Tsang Tak Shing will visit the APBF venue on June		
	14. Regarding NPC/PC for Hong Kong Senior Teams, WC Li will be the		
	NPC for Edmund Tse's team, while Seneca Kwan will be the Playing		
	Captain for his own team and will not have a NPC.		
4ii	Tournament schedule: Council members will pair up to be promoters for		AL, RH
711			AL, KII
	each of the cup and team events. Tournament Operation to work out the		
	pairing and circulate. Regarding Invitational Team, for the coming bridge		
	year it will be limited to a max of 12 teams and a max of 9 players in each		
	team. Prize/Gold points/Trial points will be awarded to at most 8 players		
	in the team. For year round pair's cup event, prizes will be awarded to		
	the top 3 pairs.		
4iii	Emails from Barney Lui, Vincent Li and Alan Sze: Council discussed		PC
	their feedback/concerns during council meeting. PC will revert to them		
	individually.		
5	External Affairs:		
	Nil		
6	A.O.B.		
6i	Board of Director: Council agreed to invite Anthony Ching to be the		RH
	advisor. RH to follow up with him. As of now the committee members are		
	DZ and RH.		
6ii	RH advised that Eliza Chan and Kelvin Chan have completed their		TL
OII	, and the second		1L
	practical sessions as directors. Council endorsed their qualification and		
	will update their names on HKCBA website.		
6iii	Thomas Ng advised that we will need to move away all the HKCBA		DZ, RH
	equipments from his warehouse very soon. DZ will check if he has place		
	to store all the equipments, and if not will try to sell them as much as		
	possible during APBF, any left over will be handled by RH (mainly		
		1	

	playing cards and T-shirts).	
6iv	HKCBA will stop mailing Bridgezette with immediate effect. Electronic copies are available on website and there will be limited hard copies	
	available for take away during tournaments.	
	The next council meeting will be held on June 26, 2013.	

# 2013 年葉氏杯

# The Yep Brothers Cup 2013

2013年4月在日本舉行的葉氏杯,由於冠軍獎金高達11萬美元,吸引了衆多高手參加,最後獲得前3名的是荷蘭,意大利,丹麥隊。

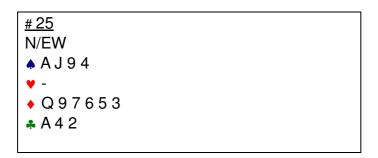
The Yeh Brothers Cup this year was held in April 2013 in Yokohama of Japan. The prize for the Champion was US\$110,000. It has attracted many experts to participate. In the end, the top 3 teams came from the Netherlands, Italy and Denmark.

我在荷蘭隊對意大利隊決賽的 48 副牌中,選出幾副牌,看到荷蘭隊叫牌的積極主動,下面 5 副牌,他們都叫到局或滿貫,(對手沒有叫到),他們打成 4 副,也許這是現在的主流方向。積極成功的叫牌,是取勝的關鍵。由於爭奪第 3 名 (丹麥對葉氏 1 隊) 也打相同的牌。也會提到他們如何處理這些牌。

Out of the 48 boards played by the Netherlands versus Italy, I chose some boards which indicated that the Netherlands was more aggressive in their bidding. In the 5 boards below, the Netherlands team bid games or slams while Italy did not. They made 4 of them. Perhaps, this is the current trend. Aggressive bidding becomes the key to success. As the match competing for 2<sup>nd</sup>-runner-up had the same boards (Denmark versus Yep Brothers 1 team), I would also mention how they had treated the hands.

#### (1) Board 25

你是東,持 You are East, holding:



二家不叫到你上家開叫 1♥, 坐西荷蘭隊員叫 2◆, 非常好, 值得學習。(有套要叫套) 高手也有人贊成叫加倍, 他希望同伴能叫♠, 橋牌常常不是你希望同伴有什麽就有什麽, 像 這牌, 如果你叫 X, 東應 1NT, 你不能再叫了吧。

After 2 passes, your RHO opened 1♥, The player of the Netherlands sitting West overcalled 2♦, . It is very good and worth to learn (with a suit, bid it). Among the

experts, some would agree to double and hope that Partner would bid 🌲, but your partner may not have the cards that you want at bridge. If your partner bids 1NT after your takeout double, it is unlikely that you can bid again.

荷蘭隊實際叫牌: The actual bidding of the Netherlands was:

W	N	Е	S
	Pass	Pass	1♥
2•	Pass	2NT	3♣
3♠	Pass	4♥	Pass
4 🖍	Pass	5 <b>,</b>	Pass
Pass	Pass		

東的 2NT 表示♥有擋張, ◆有配合(否則 Pass 過的牌力,沒有足夠嬴墩),上家再叫 3♣,你還叫嗎?實戰中,季軍戰中叫過 X 的西都沒有再叫。

East's 2NT indicates ♥ stopper and a fit in ♦ (else there would be sufficient winners for a passed hand). RHO bids 3♣, will you bid? In reality, West did not bid again after his takeout double in the competition for the 2<sup>nd</sup> runner-up.

# 25 N/EW	
A J 9 4	<b>♠</b> Q 7 5
<b>♥</b> -	<b>♥</b> A J 4 3 2
• Q97653	♦ K T 4
♣ A 4 2	<b>.</b> 9 5

5◆是合理定約,3NT 沒有機會,只算分的人,是不可能叫到 5◆。東的叫牌,相當積極,特別是 4♥,他依靠是有同伴套上的◆Q,◆K,有配合才有嬴墩,還有♥A。(有價值的 9 分)

5 is a reasonable contract. 3NT has no chance. If you just count the HCP, you cannot reach 5 . East's bids were very aggressive, in particular his 4 . He relied on his fit with partner's ♠Q and ♠K to obtain winning tricks, as well as the ♠A. (those cards with value totaled 9 HCP).

首引♣, ♣A 停住, 第 2 墩出♦, 明手♦10, 成功。只輸♣和♦A 二墩牌。+10IMP.

First lead a ♣, won by ♣A. At Trick 2, play a ♦ to Dummy's ♦ 10, succeeded. Declarer lost only 2 tricks in ♣ and ♦. The result was +10IMP..

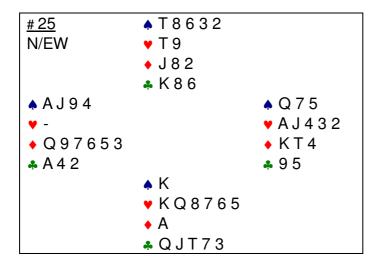
東西聯手點力只有 11+10=21 點。The joint HCPs of East and West were only 11+10=21.

意大利隊坐東西時叫牌 The bidding of the Italy players when they sat East and West.

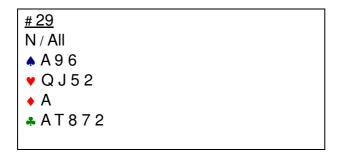
W	Ν	Е	S
	Pass	Pass	1.*
1 ♦	Pass	1♥	Pass
1 🌲	Pass	2•	3♣
Pass	Pass	3♦	Pass
Pass	Pass		

西或許因東第1聲1▼不配的關係,沒有再4◆邀請。

Perhaps West considered that there was no fit when East responded 1 ♥ and so did not invite with 4 ♦.



#### (2) Board 29



意大利隊坐東西時叫牌 The bidding of the Italian players when they sat East and West:

W	Ν	Ш	S
	1NT	Pass	2*
Dbl	Pass	Pass	2•
Dbl	3♦	Dbl	Pass
3♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

西第 1 次 X,表示有♣套,對嗎?第 2 次的 X,同伴能估出你的牌力和牌型嗎?:

West's 1<sup>st</sup> double indicated his \* suit. Was it right? He doubled again, could his partner estimate his strength and shape?

#### 再看荷蘭隊坐東西時的叫牌

Let us see how the Netherlands team bid when their players sat East and West:

W	N	Е	S
	1NT	Pass	2*
Pass	2•	Pass	Pass
Dbl	3♦	Dbl	Pass
4 •	Pass	4♥	Pass
Pass	Pass.		

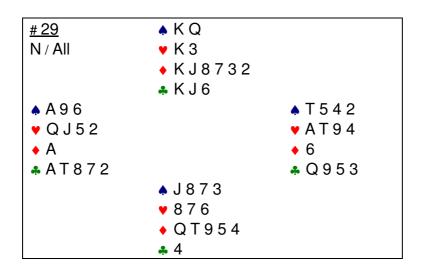
西和北一共有 30-32 點力,在南 Pass 北的 2◆後,可以相信東有一定牌力,這時西叫加倍,恰到好處。當同伴 X 北 3◆後,同伴對高花應該都有支持。結果叫到最佳的 4♥合約。

二隊主打都取到 11 墩。首引♣,上♣A,3輪將牌,消去◆和♣,♠A,再♠,投入北。 只輪♣K 和♠K 二墩。

東西聯手只有 15+6=21 點。

West and North had 30 to 32 HCP in total. After South passed North's 2♦, West could believe that East had some strength. West's double here was very good. When Partner doubled North's 3♦, Partner should have support in the majors and they eventually bid the best contract of 4♥.

Both teams made 11 tricks. First lead a ♣, won with ♣A, 3 rounds of trump, eliminated ♦ and ♣, ♠A, another ♠, and throw in North. Only lose 2 tricks to ♣K and ♠K. East and West had only 15+6=21 HCP in total.



#### (3) Board 37

<u># 37</u>	♠ A J 4	
N/NS	<b>y</b> 9 7 5 3	
	♦ K Q 9 2	
	♣ A K	
	♠ Q 9 8	
	<b>♥</b> A	
	♦ J 8 4 3	
	♣ J 7 6 4 2	

其他 3 隊,北或開叫 1NT,或開叫 1♣,最後都停在 3♦,結果用將吃♥路線的,都得到 10 墩。你看荷蘭隊叫牌:

For the other 3 teams, North either opened 1NT or 1♣, and all of them ended at 3♦, .The result was they all obtained 10 tricks by ruffing ♥. Please see the bidding of the Netherlands team

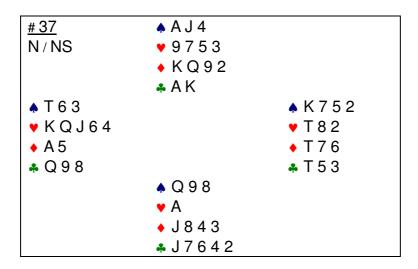
W	N	Е	S
	1.	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	1NT	Pass	2♥
Dbl	2♠	Pass	3♦
Pass	4 🔸	Pass	4 🖍
Pass	5 <b>,</b>	Pass	Pass
Pass			

北的 1NT, 2▲都是問叫,南回答是 3145 牌型,或者北認為♥上沒有重複牌力,衝上積極也算合理的 5◆。

首引▲3, 東有▲K, 他進手, 回▼, 莊家沒有打將吃▼的路線, 而是做暗手♣, 第 3 墩調將, 結果因為東西♣是 3-3, ◆是 3-2 分配, 莊家順利得到 11 墩。價值 10IMP。

North's 1NT and 2♠ were asking bids. South replied the shape of 3145. Perhaps North considered that there was no duplication in value in ♥, and so he aggressively jumped to the quite reasonable 5♦.

First lead  $\clubsuit 3$ , East had  $\spadesuit K$ , gained entry and return as  $\checkmark$ , . The declarer did not use the line of ruffing  $\checkmark$ , but he tried to establish his  $\clubsuit$  suit in the close hand. At Trick 3, he drew trump. As the East-West distribution of  $\clubsuit$  were 3-3,  $\blacklozenge$  were 3-2, Declarer obtained his 11 tricks smoothly. The value was 10 IMP.



#### (4) Board 38

<u># 38</u>	
E/EW	
<b>▲</b> A 9 7 4 2	♠ KJ86
<b>♥</b> J T	<b>∀</b> A 5 4
<b>♦</b> 7 3	◆ A K J
♣ A Q J T	<b>.</b> 984

#### 荷蘭隊坐東西時叫牌

The players of the Netherland bid as follows when they sat East and West:

W	N	Е	S
		1.*	1NT
2♥	3♦	3♠	Pass
4.	Pass	4 •	Pass
4 🖍	Pass	5♦	Pass
6.	Pass	Pass	Pass

南的 1NT 表示有一 4 張高花 和 一 5 張低花套。西 2♥是♠套。北 3◆阻擊不力,如叫 4◆,西還會叫 5♣嗎?困難多啦。東的叫牌,相當積極,5◆ 不但表示有◆ K,還有♥A,因為同伴的 4♠已表示沒有♥A。

South's 1NT indicated a 4-card major suit and a 5-card minor suit. West's 2♥ indicated the ♠suit. North's 3♦ was not preemptive enough. If he had raised to 4♦, would West bid 5♣? It would be more difficult. East's bidding was very aggressive and he bid 5♦ indicating that in addition to ♦K, he had ♥A, it was because his partner's 4♠ already showed no ♥A.

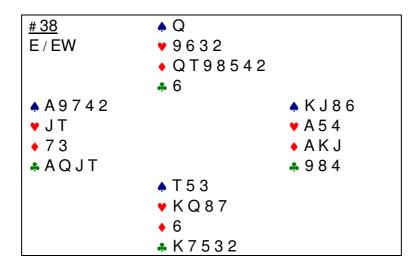
再看意大利隊坐東西時叫牌:

Let us see the bidding of the Italian players who sat East and West:

W	Ν	Е	S
		1NT	Pass
2♥	4 🔸	Pass	Pass
Dbl	Pass	4 🖍	Pass
Pass	Pass		

4◆叫牌不積極嗎?如果東放打,可以下 4,但東西是有局方,和同伴的♠配合,肯不叫嗎?現在西想試滿貫,也不能肯定 5♠是否安全。特別他有 2 張小◆。

Was 4 ◆ not aggressive? If East passed, it would go down 4. However, East-West were vulnerable, would they not bid when having a fit with partner's ♠? West wanted to make a slam try but he was not certain whether 5 ♠ was safe, particularly he had two small ◆s.

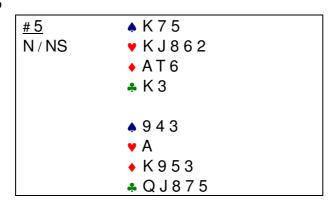


任意首引,照牌的分配,取得 13 墩不難。因為◆Q,♣K 位置都有利。
No matter what was the first lead, based on the distribution, it was not difficult to make13 tricks because both ◆Q and ♣K were on side.

(5) 有時叫得很好,也不一定都能成約。

Sometimes even if your bid well, you might not be able to make the contract.

#### Board 5



荷蘭隊坐南北時叫牌:

The players of the Netherlands bid as follows when they sat North and South:

W	N	E	S
	1NT	Pass	2*
Pass	2♥	Pass	3NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

首引◆Q,這牌的橋引有些問題,你如何做莊。我先説莊家的打法: 第1墩◆A,第2墩◆K,拿到,出◆A(告訴對家你手中有◆K),第4墩◆Q,西上◆A, 出◆Q,你忍讓,再◆J,成如下牌局:

First lead • Q. There was entry problem. How would you play as the declarer? I would talk about the declarer's play first.

Trick 1, ♦A,

Trick 2, ♣K, won

Trick 3, ♥A (it informed your opponent that you had ♥K in your hand)

Trick 4, ♣Q, West placed ♣A

Trick 5, West played ♠Q, you ducked

Trick 6, ♠J, with the following card s in each hand:

<u># 5</u>	<b>♦</b> K 7
N/NS	♥ KJ86
	◆ T 6
	<b>♣</b> -
	<b>♦</b> 9 4
	<b>v</b> -
	♦ K 9 5
	♣ J 8 7

現在你即使判斷準確,也已打不成。因為東有▲A,你讓 2 墩,東出▲到明手,最後仍要輸◆。

Now, even if you judge correctly, you cannot make the contract. It is because East has ♠A and you have ducked 2 rounds. East played a ♣ to Dummy and you still have to lose a ♠.

如果莊家看遠些,最差是西有♣A,東有♠A 三張,(東有 4 張♠,就打不成)如何應對。你的困難是,你最後沒有到暗手的橋引,你只有希望東西的♣是 3-3 分配,你就有 4 墩 ♣,你現在要猜東的◆是 3 張還是 4 張,猜對你可能有 4 墩 ◆,嬴墩已夠。所以你第 1 墩 ◆A,第 2 墩出◆10 東蓋◆J,明手◆K,西跟出◆4 和◆8,沒有看見的 2 張是◆7,◆2.。第 3 墩出♣到暗手♣K,相信西會忍讓,第 4 墩出◆6,東出◆2,明手剩◆9,◆5.你出那張,猜對就有 4 墩 ◆,4 墩 ♣ (如東西♣不是 3-3,你也打不成)。1 墩 ▼。

快速輸張 1 墩♣A, 3 墩♠。(比這更壞的分配,也打不成)。專家常常考慮的是可以打成的最壞分配。

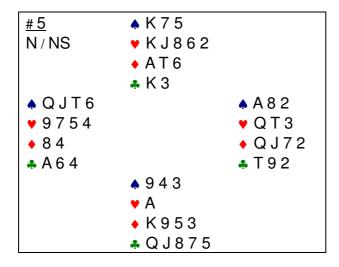
If the declarer has thought deeper, the worst situation is that West holds A, East has 3 cards to A, (East has 4 times A, the contract cannot be made). How to deal with the situation?

Your problem is: you do not have an entry to the close hand. You can only hope that the distribution of the  $\clubsuit$ s in East and West is 3-3, then you can have  $4 \clubsuit$  winners. Now, would you guess whether East has 3 cards or 4 cards in  $\spadesuit$ ? If you guess right, you can win 4 tricks in  $\spadesuit$ , and you have got enough winning tricks already. So, you play at Trick  $1 \spadesuit A$ , Trick  $2 \spadesuit 10$ , East covers with  $\spadesuit J$ , Dummy  $\spadesuit K$ , West follows with  $\spadesuit 4$  and  $\spadesuit 8$ . You have not seen the 2 cards:  $\spadesuit 7$  and  $\spadesuit 2$ . At Trick 3, play a  $\clubsuit$  to Dummy's  $\clubsuit K$ , believing that West will duck. At trick 4, play  $\spadesuit 6$ , East  $\spadesuit 2$ , Dummy has  $\spadesuit 9$  and  $\spadesuit 5$ . Which one would you play? If you guess right, you will win  $4 \spadesuit$ ,  $4 \clubsuit$  (if the  $\clubsuit$ s in East and West are not 3-3, then you will go down) and  $1 \clubsuit$ .

Quick losers are 1 • A and 3 • (If the distribution is worse than this, the contract cannot be made). Experts will usually consider the worst situation for making the contract.

意大利隊停在 1NT, 丹麥隊北做莊, 3NT, 首引◆2, 輕易做成, 另 1 隊南做莊, 首引 ◆Q, 沒法打 3NT。

The Italian team stopped at 1NT. The North of Denmark's team became declarer of 3NT, first lead •2 3NT was made easily. South became declarer at another table and 3NT went down on the first lead of •Q.



#### (6) 意大利隊也有積極叫牌的牌

The Italian team had also aggressive bids for some boards

#### Board 42

<u># 42</u>	• AKT743
E/ALL	<b>♥</b> A 4
	<ul><li>◆ 4 3 2</li></ul>
	<b>.</b> 9 4
	<b>♦</b> J 6
	<b>♥</b> J 7 2
	◆ KJT765
	♣ A 3

W	N	E	S
		1♥	Pass
Pass	1 ♠	2♥	Dbl
Pass	3♠	Pass	4 🌲
Pass	Pass	Pass	

首引♥K,你♥A,回♥4,東♥Q,西跟出♥5,♥8應該是2張,因東自由叫2♥(6張)。 讓你奇怪的是東第3墩出◆A,第4墩出◆,你上◆A,如何繼續。

First lead ♥K, you ♥A, return ♥4, East ♥Q, West follows with ♥5 and ♥8 indicating doubleton as East made a free bid of 2♥ (6 carder).

What surprise you is that East plays at Trick 3 ◆ A and at Trick 4 a♣, you ♣ A. How to continue?

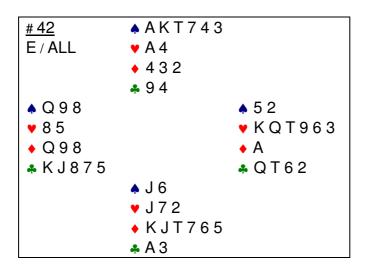
先説一下季軍戰, 丹麥隊北主打被加倍的  $4 \spadesuit$ , 前 4 墩牌出的一樣, 第 5 墩出 $\checkmark$ J, 西用 $\spadesuit$ 9 將, 北墊 $\clubsuit$ , 已輸 $\checkmark$ Q,  $\spadesuit$ A,  $\spadesuit$ 9 還要輸 1 墩 $\spadesuit$ Q, 下 1.。

如果你分析東的牌,他有6張♥,1張◆(如不是單張,沒有必要出◆),如果他有▲Qxx一個肯定嬴墩,有必要尋求將吃嗎?所以第5墩應該出將牌,清完將,你有10墩牌(6墩▲,2墩♥,◆和♣各1墩),意大利選手就是這樣打成的。

另2隊都停在2♠。

Let me talk about the match for the  $2^{nd}$  runner up  $1^{st}$ . North of Denmark became the declarer of  $4 \spadesuit$  doubled. The first 4 tricks were the same. At Trick  $5 \blacktriangledown J$ , West ruffed with  $\spadesuit 9$ , North discarded a  $\clubsuit$ , lost  $\blacktriangledown Q$ ,  $\spadesuit A$ ,  $\spadesuit 9$  and had to lose to  $\spadesuit Q$ , down 1. If you analyze East's hand, he has 6-carder  $\blacktriangledown$ , 1  $\spadesuit$  (if it was not a singleton, he needed not lead a  $\spadesuit$ ). If he has  $\spadesuit Qxx$ , he must have a winner, will he seek to ruff? So, you should play a trump at Trick 5. After clearing trumps, you will get 10 tricks  $(6 \spadesuit$ ,  $2 \blacktriangledown$ , 1  $\spadesuit$  and 1  $\clubsuit$ ). The Italian played this way and made the contract.

The other 2 teams both stopped at 2....



從東的角度看,所有 4 隊東都首引 ♥ K,在 ♥ Q 進手後,都沒有再引 ♥ ,如果東算算北的牌,他跳叫 3 ♠ ,應該有 6 墩 ♠ ,2 墩 ♥ ,1 墩 ♣ A ,1 墩 ◆ K。如果東能消去莊家 1 個嬴張,也即第 3 墩再出 ♥ ,莊家還夠 10 墩牌嗎?沒有人考慮這點。出 ◆ A 的缺點是同伴不一定有一將牌嬴墩,可能更想不到的是同伴的嬴墩是 ◆ Q。

From East's angle, all the East's of the 4 teams first led the  $\checkmark$ K, after gaining entry with  $\checkmark$ Q, they did not continue with a  $\checkmark$ , If East has counted North's cards, North has jumped bid  $3\spadesuit$ , and so he should have 6 carder  $\spadesuit$ , 2 carder  $\checkmark$ ,  $1 \clubsuit$ A, and  $1 \spadesuit$ K. How can East eliminate a winning trick of North? If East continues to play a  $\checkmark$  at Trick3, can the declarer—win 10 tricks? No one has considered this. The disadvantage of first leading the  $\spadesuit$ A is that partner may not have a winner in the trump suit. Perhaps, it is more difficult to expect that partner's winner is the  $\spadesuit$ Q;

# 不該打錯的牌

# Hands which should not have played wrongly

我在BBO上看了APBF 幾場女子隊比賽,包括中國隊對日本隊和香港隊.你看下面幾副牌, 是不是不該打不成.

I watched on BBO some competitions among the ladies teams in the APBF Championships 2013, including China Vs Japan and China Vs Hong Kong. Let us look at the following hands and see whether the contracts should have been made.

#### (1) 中國對日本 China Vs Japan

<u># 31</u>	♠ A 9 8 6
NS/S	<b>♥</b> A K 4
	<ul><li>◆ A J 8 4</li></ul>
	♣ Q 3
	<b>♠</b> T
	♥ QJ32
	♦ KQT2
	<b>♣</b> A T 5 4

#### 叫牌 The bidding:

W	Ν	Е	S
1 🖍	Dbl	2♠	Dbl
3♣	3♠	Pass	4♥
Pass	<b>6</b> ♦	Pass	Pass
Pass			

叫得非常出色. The bidding was excellent.

首引♠K, 4個人都叫牌,東西方一共只有 10 分牌,一定有牌型啦.你可以認為西最少有 10 張黑牌. 再數嬴墩:4墩♥+♠A+♣A, 需要 6墩◆.也就是要將 2次,當然將♠是最方便.如果要將 2次♣,不但要先送 1墩♣,還有可能東超將吃.

再 1 個問題是,你判斷東西的◆是 5-0,還是 4-1 如果你認為是 5-0,必須東是 3451,才能打成 (東叫過 2♠,應有 3 張),打法很簡單:出 4 輪♥,明手墊♣,然後交叉將吃,也有 12 墩,如果判斷 錯了,西將將吃你的♥,也是打不成.

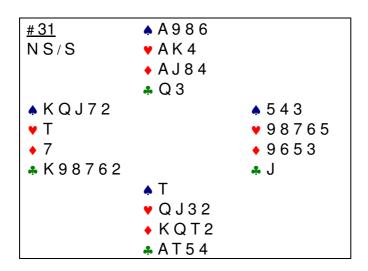
如果你打西是單張◆ (2 張更沒問題),打法也很簡單,第 1 墩 ◆ A,將 ◆ , ◆ K. ◆ Q 調 2 輪將,(西 單張 ◆ ), ▼ A,將 吃 ◆ ,再 ▼ K 到明手,用 ◆ A, ◆ J 調將,都有 12 墩,如果你主打,我想你一定選擇 這條路線.

First lead the ♠K. All 4 players have bid. East and West have only 10 HCPs and they must have shape. You can judge that West has at least 10 black cards. You count your winners: 4 tricks from ♥+♠A+♣A, you need 6 tricks in ♦s,i.e., you have to ruff 2 times. Of course, the best choice for ruffing is ♠. If you want to ruff ♣ twice, you have to give a ♣ 1<sup>st</sup> and East may over-ruff.

Another problem is that you have to judge whether ◆s of East and West are 5-0 or 4-1. If you consider that East has 5-0, East must have 3-4-5-1 before you can succeed (East has bid 2♠ and she should have at least 3♠s). The play is simple. Play 4 rounds of ♥, discard a♣, in Dummy and then cross-ruff and you will have 12 tricks. If you judge wrongly and West ruffs your ♥, then 6♦ will go down.

If you consider that West has a singleton ◆ ( no problem if West has 2 ◆s), the play is also very simple. Play ♠A at 1<sup>st</sup> trick and ruff a ♠, ◆K. ◆Q to draw 2 rounds of trump, (West shows singleton ◆), ▼A and ruff another ♠, then ▼K to Dummy, use ◆A and ◆J to draw trumps and you will also have 12 tricks. If you declare, I think you will choose this line of play.

#### 4 家牌是: The 4 hands are:



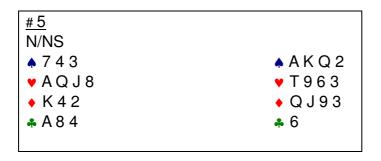
實際打牌,莊家第 3 墩出♣, (不知為什麼出♣) 西♣K,再出♣,下 1.輸 12IMP. 如打成,勝 13IMP.來回相差 25IMP.

In reality, the declarer played a \* at Trick 3, (I don't know why she would play a \*)
West played the \*K and another \*, down 1, - 12 IMPs. If the play was successful, the result should be + 13 IMP. The net difference was 25 IMPs.

我們橋友持東的牌,幾乎可以肯定是不叫,我希望我的 Partner 叫 2♠.(向冠軍隊日本女隊 學習).

If my bridge friends hold East's hand, I expect that they would not bid. I hope that my partner would bid 2♠ (to learn from the Champion Japan Team).

(2)



叫牌 The bidding:

W	Ν	Ш	S	
	3*	Dbl	Pass	
4♥	Pass	Pass	Pass	

首引♣K,你的危險是南北方有一家有缺門花色.也就是要防止北的♠或◆缺門.第 1 墩南跟出♣.如何繼續:

- (1)第 2 墩最佳出◆,如果北沒有◆,一定要南是單張♣,還要有♥K,你才會失 4 墩牌..
- (2)第 2 墩用 ▼10 將 ♣, ▼ A 回手, 用 ▼ 9 將第 3 張 ♣, 再調將. 但如北有 7 張 ♣, 4 張帶 K 的 ▼, 你就失敗.
- (3)調2輪將,即使南有4張將牌,也還安全
- (4)出▲到明手,飛♥ (為什麼一定要飛♥呢),你打 4♥, 不是 6♥.

實際出牌,第2墩▲,北將,回◆,南◆A,再◆,北將,已經輸了3墩,此時北出♣,明手將,調將,飛失給北,下1.

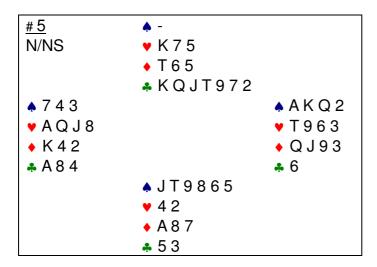
你看 4 家牌,如你打將牌 3-2 分配,一定成功,即使北是 0427 牌型,你能讀準他的牌,也只輸 2 墩 ♥,1 墩 ◆.所以日本女隊第 2 墩出 ◆,應該是最佳選擇.中國女隊沒有打成 4 ♥.

First lead the ♣K. Your danger is that North or South may have a void, i.e. you have to take precaution that North may have a void in ♠ or ◆. At trick 1, South followed with a ♣. How would you continue?

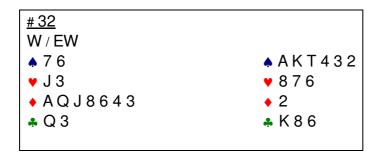
- (1) At trick 2, it is best to play a ◆. If North does not have a ◆, then you will only lose 4 tricks if South has a singleton ♣ and the ♥K..
- (2) At trick 2, you use the ♥10 to ruff a ♣, return to hand with the ♥A, use the ♥9 ruff the 3<sup>rd</sup> ♣, and then you draw trump. If North has 7♣s and 4 cards to the ♥K, you will fail.
- (3) Draw 2 rounds of trumps. Even if South 4-carder trump, it is still safe.
- (4) Play a ♠to Dummy, finesse ♥ (Why must you finesse ♥?). Your contract is 4♥, not 6♥.

In reality, West played at trick 2 a ♠, ruffed by North who returned a ♦ to South's ♦ A. South played another ♠, ruffed by North. Already lost 3 tricks. North returned a ♣, Dummy ruffed, drew trumps, finesse unsuccessful. Down 1.

If you look at the 4 hands and play trump 3-2, you must succeed. Even if North's shape is 0-4-2-7, if you can read her cards correctly, you will only lose  $2 \checkmark s$  and  $1 \checkmark$ . So, Japan ladies team made the best choice of a  $\checkmark$  at trick 2. China lady team could not make  $4 \checkmark$ .



#### (3) China Vs Hong Kong



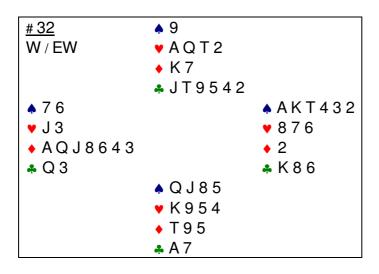
2 桌都是西開叫 3◆,成為最後合約.

West opened 3 ◆ at both tables. It became the final contract..

北首引▲9,如果不是單張,應該沒有問題,如果是單張,只要他持◆不超過2張,也沒有問題,如果北有3張◆帶◆K,你一定打不成.如果任一方有4張◆,多數你要輸2墩◆,也不行,所以最佳打法是希望北只有2張◆,因此應該出◆A,再◆J,唯一輸的情形是南持◆Kx二張.因為這時飛◆才是唯一成功的道路.

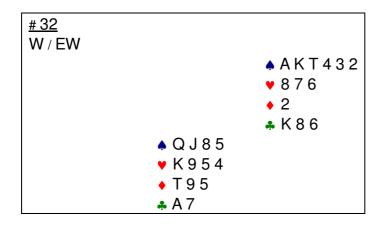
North first led the ♠9. If it is not a singleton, there should not be any problem. If it is a singleton, if she had only got more than 2 ♦s, there should also be no problem. If North has 3 ♦s headed by the ♦K, you cannot make. If either North or South has 4 ♦s, you have to lose 2 ♦ tricks and cannot make the contract. The best play is to hope that North has only 2 ♦s, so you have to play the ♦A and then ♦J. You only lose if South has ♦Kx because in that case a ♦ finesse is the only way to make ♦

#### 4 家牌是 The 4 hands are:



莊家第 2 墩選擇飛◆,當然失敗.或者我們看另一桌,國家女隊的打法,一樣不完美,假定你是 南:

The declarer chose to finesse • at Trick 2 and of course failed. Perhaps, let us look at the other table. The play by the China lady team was also not perfect. Assume that you are South:



北首引**\*J**,你**\*A**,回**\*7**,莊家**\*Q**,第 3 墩出**◆**到明手**A**,第 4 墩出**\*K**,你將吃,莊家墊一張**▼**,你出什麽?這 4 墩牌的打法,莊家給了你很多信息:

- (a)他的◆不是堅固套,即:不會同時有◆A 和◆K, 他在有局方叫 3◆,應有 7 張,同伴只有 2 張◆, (應該有◆K,),否則莊家應先出◆,再用◆下橋,這時你無法將吃◆.
- (b)他沒有♥A,否則同理一定先調將.
- (c)這時你看不見的一張♠,一定在莊家手中,否則他♠A 下橋後,可以先用♠K 墊 1 張♥,再用 ♣K 墊 1 張♥.

知道這麼多信息,很容易推出莊家的牌是 2272.防守也很容易.第5墩出▲Q,同伴將吃,回小▼,你▼K,再出▲,提升同伴的將牌.,多麼漂亮的防守.

可惜實戰中,第5墩南回♥,被莊家完成定約.

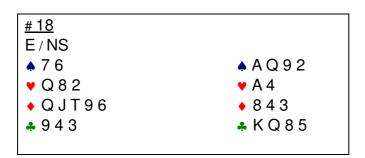
North first led the ♣J, you ♣A, returned the ♣7, Declarer ♣Q, at trick 3, played a ♠ to Dummy's ♠A, played the ♣K, you ruffed and Declarer discarded a ♥, what will you do now? The play of the 1<sup>st</sup> 4 tricks by the declarer has given you a lot of information:

- (a) She does not have a solid ◆ suit, i.e., she would have both ◆ A and ◆ K. She opened 3 ◆ when vulnerable, she should have 7-carder ◆, and Partner has only 2 ◆ s, (should have ◆ K,), else Declarer would have played ◆ 1<sup>st</sup>, and then use ♠ as entry and you would not able to ruff a ♣.
- (b) She does not have the ♥A, else she would have drawn trump 1<sup>st</sup>.
- (c) Now the unseen ♠ must be in the declarer's hand else after winning with Dummy's ♠A, she can use the ♠K to discard a ♥, and then use the ♣K to discard another ♥.

After knowing the above information, you can infer that the declarer has the shape of 2-2-7-2. The defence is very easy. At trick 5, return the ♠Q and let Partner to ruff and return a small ♥, you ♥K, and then another ♠, to promote Partner's trump. How beautiful is the defence?.

It is a pity that in reality, South returned a ♥, and allowed the declarer of China lady team to make her contract.

(4)



東開叫 1NT,成為最終合約,首引▲4(長 4),北▲K,你▲A,第 2 墩◆,南◆A,第 3 墩▲3,北▲J,你 ▲Q, (南有 5 張▲) 第 4 墩出◆,南墊▼7 (不歡迎▼),北放小,這是你第 1 次進入明手,也許只有這一次機會,東大概沒有想過,,北持什麽牌,你能打成, 現在知道北有 2 張▲,4 張◆,如果

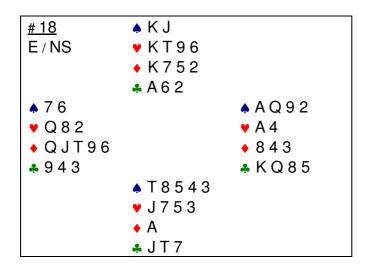
他有 3 張♣,帶♣A,是不是他將被投入,所以這 1 墩一定從明手出♣,北能上♣A 嗎? 不能,這 時你再出◆給北,(如果南有♣ A,本來也打不成).

他進手後,沒有♠,不能出◆,出♥更幫你,唯一能出的是♣A,再♣,你一共取得 3 墩♣, (南北♣ 是 3-3 分配 )2 墩♠,1 墩♥,1 墩◆, (如他出小♣,你上♣Q,再出♣投入北,只有北有♣Axx 你才能打成 )不是很難吧,實戰中,第 5 墩莊家再出◆,放棄了一切可能的成功機會,非常可惜.結果本應有機會取到 3 墩♣,實際只得 1 墩♣,下 2.

East opened 1NT and became the final contract. First lead is the 4 (4<sup>th</sup> best), North K, you A. At trick 2, you play a , South A and plays the 3 at trick 3, North J, you Q, (South has 5-carder ). At trick 4, you play a , South discards the 7 (does not welcome ), North plays small. This is the 1<sup>st</sup> time that you enter the Dummy's hand and maybe it is the last chance. East may not have considered the cards held by North before she can make 1NT. Now you know that North has 2 , 4 , if she has 3 , head by the A, isn't it that she will be thrown in. So, at trick 5, you should play a , will North play A? No, you can give a to North, (if South has the A, you cannot make the contract originally.)

After North has gained entry, she has no ♠, cannot play a ♠, she will help you if she play a ♥, she can only play the ♣A, and then another ♣, you will win 3 ♣, (the distribution of ♣ in North and South is 3-3), 2 ♠,1 ♥ and 1 墩 ♠, (if she plays as small ♣, you play the ♣Q, and then throw in North with a ♣again. Only when North has ♣Axx that your contract cannot be made. Is it difficult? In reality, at trick 5 the declarer played another ♠ again, surrendering all the possible ways to succeed. It is very pitiable. She should have the chance to win 3 ♣, but she could win 1 ♣, down 2.

#### Please see the 4 hands:



結論:多練讀牌.

Conclusion: It is necessary to practice card-reading more.

# 2013 北京老年賽

# Beijing Senior Competition 2013

2013 年北京老年橋牌邀請賽於 5 月 24 日到 26 日舉行,我和李勁各找一位同伴前往,我因和 Tony 在 BBO 上練習多,他也同意我的一些看法,所以約他做 Pd。

經過 5 輪預賽,我們以 82.57VP (第 2 名是 71.51VP) 很大優勢名列第 1,按規定,我們對手是第 8 名太倉隊。(第 1 名沒有選擇對手權)。

我們能輕鬆勝強隊,常常有些牌的《分》不足,但一定有配合,有配合才能增加嬴墩。 我們叫得積極(對手常常因分不夠,停在部分定約)。另外,配合的牌,我們在2階搶叫 也很積極,《適當》的積極叫牌,常常勝多負少。將來我舉專家牌例來説明。

進入淘汰賽,我們輸了第 1 場, 嬴後面 2 場,總成績是第 5 名。從牌的方面講,我們叫了很多好牌,應該很開心。

可惜對太倉隊這場牌,我們遇到一些誤會,可以作為將來的經驗。試舉1例

The Beijing Senior Competition 2013 was held from 24 to 26 May. Li Jing and I each found a partner. As I practised more with Tony on BBO and he agreed with my way of thinking, I invited him to be my partner.

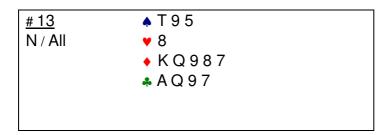
After 5 rounds in the trial, our team got 82.57 VP (the 2<sup>nd</sup> team got 71.51 VP) and came 1<sup>st</sup> by a large margin. According to the rule, our opponent was Taichong team which came 8<sup>th</sup> (we did not have the right to choose our opponent).

We could win the strong teams easily. Usually, when we did not have enough HCPs but we had fit to increase our winning tricks, we bid aggressively (out opponents usually stopped at part-scores when they had not got enough HCPs). In addition, when we had a fit, we would compete aggressively at the 2-level. With "suitable" aggressive bids, we usually won more than lose. I shall give some experts' examples to illustrate in the future.

We lost the 1<sup>st</sup> round in the knock-out match and won the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> round. We came 5<sup>th</sup> overall. We have bid quite a number of good contracts and should be happy.

It was a pity that we had some misunderstanding when we played against Taicang team. This can widen our experience for future reference. Let me give an example:

(1) 牌的位置旋轉 90 度, 小牌可能寫錯。 The position of the cards has been rotated 90 degrees. There might be mistakes for the small cards.



#### 叫牌 The bidding:

W	N	Е	S
	1 ♦	1 ♠	2♥
Pass	3♣	3♠	3NT
Pass	Pass	Dbl	Pass
Pass	Pass		

這是我們第 1 次,也是這次比賽的唯一一次災難性叫牌。我的意見是,北和同伴的▼不配,(我們約定 2 ▼不逼叫)有沒有♣套配合可以改善呢?你並不知道,如果只為《改善》合約叫牌,那麽你持好牌怎麽叫?最好不配的牌先 Pass ,如有機會,下一輪再叫 3♣,永遠不會誤會。

我也有缺點,我只以為同伴的牌是:

This was our 1<sup>st</sup> and the only disastrous bidding in this competition. My opinion is: North and his partner's ♥s did not match (2♥ was not forcing according to our agreement). Can there be a match in ♣s to improve the contract? You do not know. If you only want to improve the contract, how would you bid with a good hand? For hands with mismatch, the best choice should be to pass first. If there is a chance, you can bid 3♣ in the next round, then there would be misunderstanding. I also had some weaknesses. I only assumed my partner's cards to be:

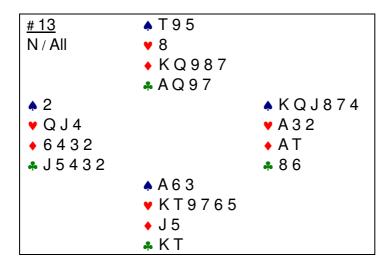
- ♠xx ♥x ♦AKQxx ♣AQxxx 或 or
- **♦**QJ **v**x **♦**KQxxx **♣** AQxxx

應該有 15 分左右才能叫 3♣。實際他只想改善合約。我如叫 4♣逃,有點不信同伴。 另桌 3♠下 1,2 邊失分,輸 14IMP.

He should have about 15 HCP in order to bid 3. In reality, he just wanted to improve the contract. If I bid 4. to escape, it showed that I did not trust my partner.

另桌 3▲下 1, 2 邊失分, 輸 14IMP.

Our teammates' 3 went down 1 at the other table. We lost 14 IMPs in total for this board.



(2) 學專家打牌 To learn how to play from experts:

牌的方向旋轉 180 度 The position of the cards has been rotated 180 degrees.

<u># 23</u>	♠AKJT6
S / All	<b>♥</b> 9 7 5
	◆ K
	<b>.</b> 6543
	♠ Q 8 7 4 3
	<b>♥</b> K J
	♦ J 2
	<b>.</b> A K 8 7

叫牌很簡單,南叫 1♠,北 4♠。

本來也是打不起來,但防守方多次給南機會。如果♣是 2-3 分配,判斷♥對,就有 10 墩,我先説實戰過程,首引♣2,東♣9.。♠A,♠K 西墊◆。第 4 墩出◆K,西◆A,第 5 墩西出♥,幫你 1 次,東有♥A,如果這時東回◆,你是打不成,但他回♥,又幫你一次,成如下形勢

The bidding was simple. North opened 1 and North responded 4.

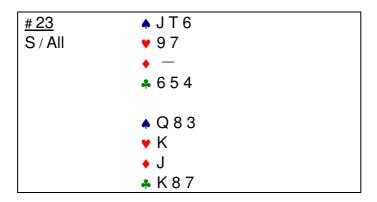
Originally, the contract could not be made but the defending side gave South a few chances. If ♣s were 2 −3 and the ♥s were judged right, South could make 10 tricks. Let me talk about what happened in the reality.

First lead ♣2, East ♣9.

♠A, ♠K West discarded a ◆.

At trick 4, played ◆K, West ◆A.

At trick 5 West played a ♥ and helped you once, East had the ♥A. if East returned a • at this moment, you could not make the contract. However, he returned a ♥, and helped you again. The situation was as follows:



你只失♥,◆各 1 墩, 現在可以試♣, 出♣K, 發現東有 4 張♣, 如你能讓西進手, 西出牌時, 讓你將吃墊牌,將減少 1 輸墩, (如續出♣,將輸 2 墩♣,下 1) 現在♥K,將牌到明手,將♥

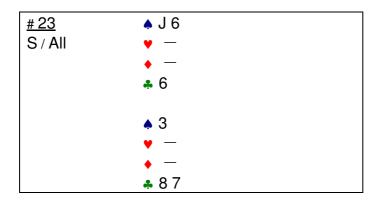
You only lost a trick in ♥ and ♦. Now, you can try the ♣s, played the ♣K and discovered that East had 4-carder ♣s. If you can throw in West, he has to give a ruff and a discard and you can reduce a loser (if you continue to play the ♣, you will lose 2 ♣s and go down 1).

Now ♥K, a trump to the dummy and ruff a ♥

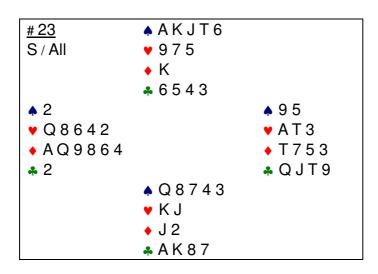


出◆J, 明手墊♣, 西進手。打成啦。西無論出什麼(只有♥和◆ ), 明手再墊♣, 暗手將吃,

Play the ◆J, discard a ♣ in the dummy. West gained entry and you can make your contract. Whatever West plays (he has only ♥ and ♦), discard the last ♣ in dummy and ruff in hand.



4 家牌如下: The 4 hands are as follows:



專家式的打牌,像首引 \* 2,你就要考慮,會不會是單張,如果是單張,有沒有可能打成呢?在調將後,要先做些準備,例如消去旁門花色,準備好了,再試 \* ,如 \* 是 3-2 分配,普通選手和專家沒有分別。

Expert's play, e.g. first lead the \$2, you need to consider whether it is a singleton. If it is a singleton, how can you make your contract? After drawing trumps, you need to do some preparatory work, e.g. to eliminate side suits. After the preparation, you can try the \$s\$ again. If the \$s\$ are 3-2, there is no difference in the play between an ordinary player and an expert player.

# Chagas 的 Play

Chagas 是巴西名將,專家級牌手中,大概沒有人不知道,今年 5 月 18 日在巴西 Sao Paulo State Championship 的決賽中,下面這副牌,相信給你看 4 家牌,你也不可能打成,打成的原因,是防守方必須是《專家》級牌手,只有專家想的多,專家對專家,才有這種錯。

Chagas is a famous player of Brazil well known among the experts. The following board appeared in the final of Brazil's , Sao Paulo State Championship held on 18 May 2013. Even if you have seen 4 hands, you may not be able to make the contract. The reason for making the contract is that the defending opponents should also be "expert" players. Only experts think a lot. This kind of error will only happen when experts are playing against experts.

<u># 22</u>	<b>♠</b> A K T 6
E/EW	♥ Q 8 4 3 2
	<b>♦</b> J T
	<b>♣</b> T 2
	<b>4</b> 8 5
	<b>♥</b> 6
	<ul><li>96543</li></ul>
	<b>♣</b> A K Q J 5

Chagas 坐北,能打成 3NT 嗎? 先聽叫牌,

Chagas sat North. Could he make 3NT? Let us hear the bidding first:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	1 🐥
Pass	1♥	Pass	2*
Pass	2•	Pass	3♦
Pass	3NT	Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass		

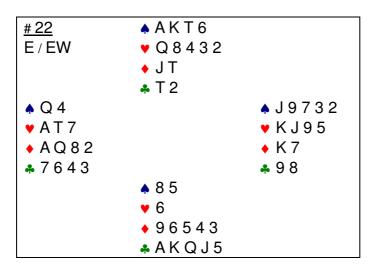
叫牌很積極吧。 Was the bidding aggressive?

首引▲3 長 4,依次出牌▲ 3,▲5,▲Q,▲ A。 First lead ▲3, 4<sup>th</sup> best, followed by ▲ 3, ▲5, ▲Q, ▲ A.

第 2 墩出牌: Trick 2:

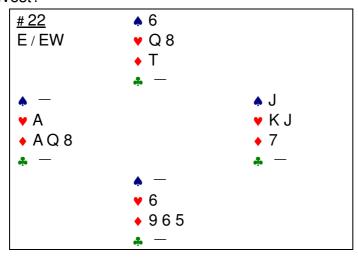
♦ J, ♦K, ♦3, ♦ 2

這時你看 4 家牌 Now you look at the 4 hands:



第1墩西跟出▲Q,可以有▲K,也可能沒有▲K。東如不能判斷,在莊家出第1墩牌時,西用《回聲》信號表示,顯然西的◆2讓東誤會。第3墩東出▲9,送給莊家第8墩。我想我們普通牌手,也不會再送給莊家第9墩了,然而,只有這些專家才會送出第9墩。第4墩莊家提▲K,明手墊◆4,然後出5墩♣,各剩4張牌,你能想到東西2位專家牌手留下面4張牌嗎?

At Trick 1, West followed with AQ, he might or might not have the AK. If East cannot judge, West can use "Smith echo" to show attitude when the declarer plays the 1<sup>st</sup> trick himself. Obviously, West's A2 misled East. At Trick 3, East returned the A9 and gave the declarer his 8<sup>th</sup> trick. I think even we are ordinary players, we will not give the declarer his 9<sup>th</sup> trick. However, only these experts would give the 9<sup>th</sup> trick. At Trick 4, the declarer played AK and discarded the dummy's A, and continued with 5 As. Each player had 4 cards left. What do you expect the 4 cards retained by each of East and West?



第 1, 東為什麼在第 2 墩出 ◆ K 呢? 東當時看見莊家有 ◆ J, 他還有 ◆ A 和 ◆ Q 嗎? 如真有這 2 張牌, 為什麼不從明手飛牌? 所以西家一定有 ◆ A 或 ◆ Q, 也就是第 2 墩東一定不能出 ◆ K, 應出 ◆ 7.

第2 最後 4 張牌,東留 ◆ 7 有什麼用?還誤導同伴,以為你有 ◆ 10 和 ◆ 7。東在出 ◆ 9 時已能知道莊家有 5 墩 ◆ , 所以同伴必須有 ◆ A 和 ▼ A 才能擊敗定約。同時你還要讓同伴西知道,你不能防守 ◆ ,要墊去 ◆ 7,你的最後 4 張牌應該是 ◆ J, ◆ 7; ▼ K ,▼ J。

現在東西2家留成這樣的牌,讓莊家打不成都很難。 是不是只有這些專家牌手,才能讓 Chagas 有這樣的表演。

- No. 1: Why did East play the ◆K at Trick 2? East could see the declarer's ◆J at such time. Could he have ◆A and ◆Q? If he really got these 2 cards, why didn't he not finesse from the dummy? So West must have the ◆A or ◆Q and East should have returned the ◆7 instead of the ◆K at Trick 2.
- No. 2: For the last 4 cards, what was the use for East to retain the ◆7? He misled his partner in thinking that he had the ◆10 and ◆7. When East played the ♠9, he already knew that the declarer would win 5 ♣s and 3♠s, so his partner must have the ◆A and ▼A before he could set the contract. At the same time, you should let West know that you cannot guard the ◆s and should have discarded the ◆7. East's last 4 cards should be ♠J, ♠7; ▼K and ▼J.

As East and West retained the wrong cards, it was not difficult for the declarer to make his contract. Isn't it that only expert players would allow Chagas to make such a show?

再舉同場另一牌 Another board in the same match:



你持這手好牌,聽到同伴開叫,你叫什麽?

You hold such a good hand. After hearing your partner's opening bid, what would you bid?

W	N	Е	S
	Pass	1 ♠	3♦
?			

- (1) 我認為叫 4♣較好,新花逼叫,如果你打新花不逼叫,只是改善合約,(那你也不知道,同伴的♠一定比你♣套差嗎?) 這副牌太好,如無法叫清楚,只好立刻叫 6♣.
  - (2) 其次叫 Dbl ,表示有一定牌力,可能和▲不配,你這牌太好,萬一被同伴罰放,有

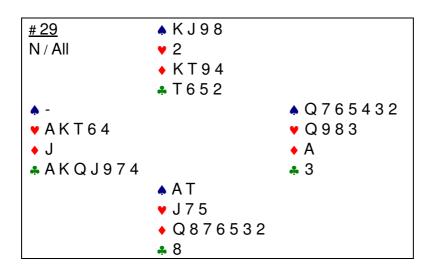
點可惜。

- (3) 這牌不能扣叫,同伴不知道你沒有♠,但實際叫牌是:
- (1) I consider it is better to bid 4\*, new suit forcing. If you play new suit not forcing but just to improve the contract (then are you sure that your partner's \*s must be worse than your \*s?). This hand is too good. If you cannot show your strength clearly, you have to bid 6\* at once.
- (2) The 2<sup>nd</sup> best bid is double to show value and no fit with A Your cards are too good. Even your partner makes a penalty pass, it will be a pity.
- (3) You cannot cuebid. Your partner does not know that you are void in **A**. However, the actual bidding was:

W	N	Е	S
	Pass	1 ♠	3♦
4 •	5	Pass	Pass
6 <b>.</b> *	Pass	<b>6</b> ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

西扣叫後,同伴是低限,不能自由叫,但你叫 6♣後,同伴單張♣,改回 6♠,他認為你 扣叫,必有♠支持,你還能叫嗎?請看 4 家牌

After West's cuebid, East held minimum and could not make a free bid. After West's 6♣, East had a singleton ♣ and he rebid 6♠. East considered West's cudebid showed support for his ♠. Can you continue to bid. Let us see the 4 hands:



另 1 桌叫 6♣,超 1.

At the other table, the contract was 6♣, up 1.

7♥, 7♣都有的牌, 叫到 6♠, 下 4, 輸 18 IMP。

Both 7♥ and 7♣ can be made but the final contract was 6♣, down 4 and the loss was 18 IMPs.

如果你叫4♣,假定北叫5♦,可能如下進行:

If you bid 4♣, and assume bid 5♦, the possible bids that follow might be:

W	N	Е	S
	Pass	Pass 1♠	
4.	5♦	Pass	Pass
5♥	Pass	6♦	Pass
7♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

同伴因為配合你♥,應該叫 6◆,好過叫 6♥。如果北不叫 5◆,是不是也能叫到 7♥。 As partner has a fit with your ♥,he should bid 6◆,which is better than 6♥. If North does not bid 5◆,is it possible to bid 7♥?

### New VP Scales (by Alan SZE)

2013年1月開始,世界橋聯(World Bridge Federation)正式發佈了研製近一年的全新 VP Scales,代替舊有的 25-VP Scales。中國「橋牌」雜誌在 2013年5月刊內詳盡解釋了 20-VP Scales 的方式,在此特別鳴謝荊歌及程志榮(Anthony CHING)裁判長的資料提供。

## WBF新20分制 VP 出台

世界桥牌联合会 WBF 于 2012 年 1 月在规则 和法规委员会下新增设计分委员会 WBF scoring committee。计分委员会的主席是埃内斯托·迪奥 10。各协会计算 VP 都有自己的一套方法。长期 尔西 (巴西), 副主席是马克斯・贝文 (英国). 分方面的专家。计分委员会 2012 年 8 月召开了 改革 VP 计分方法的会议。与会专家经过深入的 研究和讨论,一致认为利用指数函数计算出的连 随后,专家们为了给公式选择理想的参数,查看 续的 20 分 VP 比原来离散 25 分 VP 更加合理 (见图 1), 因此向 WBF 提出用新 20 分 VP 制取 代原 25 分 VP 制的建议。WBF 采纳了这个建议、 并立即在国际比赛中采用。

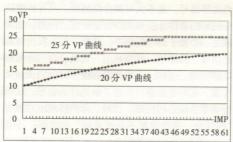


图 1 WBF的 25分 VP 与 20分 VP 曲线对比 (16 副牌时)

美国和英国桥牌协会使用 20 分制 VP 由来已 久, 20 分 VP 制最高的比分是 20:0, 平局是 10: 实践已经证明 20 分 VP 制的优越性。计分委员会 此外还有美国、澳大利亚、意大利等国在桥牌计 通过对几种 VP 计算方法的比较,决定采用更为 科学的连续的非线性的 VP 转换方法, 而美国桥 协使用的指数函数公式得到专家们的一致认可。 了近年世界锦标赛的比赛结果, 通过对大量比赛 结果 (即 IMP, 严格应为 IMP 差) 进行统计分析, 发现了 IMP 的中间值(即平均 IMP)大约是比赛 牌副数的平方根的5倍这一规律,因此专家们认 为 IMP 中间值应该对应 15VP, 而要达到满分 20VP 对应的 IMP 值应该是 IMP 中间值的 3 倍。 经过充分验证,最终形成以下 VP 转换公式:

$$VP=10+10 \times \frac{1 - (\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2})^{\frac{1MP}{5 \times \sqrt{BD}}}}{1 - (\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2})^{3}}$$

使用该公式计算一定牌副数的比赛的 VP, 只要将牌数 BD 和 IMP 值带人,就可以算出胜方 所得的 VP 值。为精确起见, VP 值需保留 2 位小 数,但 VP 最高值取 20。负方 VP 为 20 减去胜方

表 1 WBF 20 分制 VP 标准转换表 (16 副牌)

IMP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VP	10.00	10.31	10.61	10.91	11.20	11.48	11.76	12.03	12.29	12.55	12.80
IMP	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
VP	13.04	13.28	13.52	13.75	13.97	14.18	14.39	14.60	14.80	15.00	15.19
IMP	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
VP	15.38	15.56	15.74	15.92	16.09	16.26	16.42	16.58	16.73	16.88	17.03
IMP	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
VP	17.17	17.31	17.45	17.59	17.72	17.85	17.97	18.09	18.21	18.33	18.44
IMP	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
VP	18.55	18.66	18.77	18.87	18.97	19.07	19.16	19.25	19.34	19.43	19.52
IMP	55	56	57	58	59	60		A			
VP	19.61	19.69	19.77	19.85	19.93	20.00					



VP。表 1 为 BD=16 代人公式后,对应不同的 IMP 计算的结果 (误差 0.01)。

显而易见,新 WBF20 的 VP 分值精确到小数点后两位,这使比赛出现积分相同的概率大为降低;并且每个 IMP 都对应不同的 VP 分,也就是每一个 IMP 都有价值,这将促使牌手比赛更加认真;随着 IMP 值的逐渐增大,对应的 VP 的增量逐渐变小,这说明获得高的 VP 更不容易。从图 1 可以看出,新 VP 标准需要 60IMP 才能达到20 分,而旧标准只要 43IMP 就可以达到25 分,这说明新标准比旧标准获得满分更加困难。而使用20 分 VP 制最大的好处是比赛打几副牌,可以采用几副牌的 VP 转换表。而过去比赛所打的牌数如果 VP 表中没有,只能就近选择,例如每轮6副牌的比赛只能使用每轮8副牌的 VP 转换表,这无形中增大了比赛的误差。

通过进一步的分析专家们还注意到,如果直接对公式计算结果进行保留两位小数的四舍五人运算,将会在一些 VP 单位增量很小的位置违反 VP 增量随 IMP 增大而逐渐递减的规律。例如:IMP=14 时,原 VP=13.74(由 13.7436 四舍五人而来),比 IMP=13 时 13.52VP 增加 0.22;IMP=15 时 VP=13.97,比 IMP=14 时 VP 增加了 0.23,而 0.23 大于 0.22 则违反 VP 指数函数曲线斜率随 IMP 增大而逐渐减小的规律,这个错误是由四舍五人的误差造成的。为修正这个错误,专家们对这些点的 VP 值进行了调整,例如:把 IMP=14时的 VP 值由 13.74 调整为 13.75。这样,这些点

的数值已不再符合四舍五人的规则。但调整前后的误差仍然不会超过 0.01VP。

世界桥联正式公布了新 VP 表,并于 2012 年 12 月在北京举行的第二届世界智力精英运动会的桥牌赛中使用。世界桥联通知各会员国在所举办的比赛中采用新 20 分 VP 标准。中国桥牌协会及时在中国桥牌网上发布了 WBF20VP 生成器,使用生成器只要输入比赛每轮的牌副数就可以得到相应的 VP 表。北京桥牌协会也在北京桥牌网上提供新 20 分 VP 表供大家下载。中国桥牌协会决定自 2013 年起,全国比赛中的团体赛全部使用新 20 分制 VP 计分。2013 年 1 月在上海举行的竞帆杯全国男子桥牌精英赛在我国首次采用了新 20 分制 VP 计分并取得了良好的效果。各省市的比赛也将陆续采用新 VP 标准。

为方便习惯用整数 VP 表的人手工统计得分,世界桥联随后还发布了 20 分 VP 的简化版,即 20 分制整数 VP 传统格式的 VP 表(见表 2)。该表是先对用 VP 公式计算的 VP 值进行四舍五人取整数,然后再根据"同分区间宽度递增"和"平局区间宽度最小"的原则对个别数值进行调整后得出。世界桥联规定整数 VP 表不能用于WBF 的正式比赛,只能偶尔用于地区性的低等级的比赛。

最后,特别对撰写本文提供热情帮助的太亚 桥联首席裁判长程志荣先生表示感谢。

补注: VP 计算公式中括号内算式的计算结果为 0.618, 即"黄金分割率"。■

表 2 WBF 20VP 整数转换表

牌副数	6	7	8	10	16	20	32
10:10	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-1	0-1	0-2
11:9	1-2	1-2	1-3	1-3	2-4	2-5	3-7
12:8	3–4	3-5	4-6	4-6	5-8	6-9	8-12
13:7	5-7	6-8	7–9	7–9	9-12	10-14	13-18
14:6	8-10	9-11	10-12	10-13	13-17	15-19	19-24
15:5	11-13	12-14	13-16	14-17	18-22	20-25	25-32
16:4	14-17	15-18	17-20	18-22	23-28	26-31	33-40
17:3	18-21	19-23	21-25	23-27	29-35	32-39	41-50
18:2	22-26	24-28	26-30	28-34	36-43	40-48	51-61
19:1	27-32	29-35	31-38	35-42	44-53	49-60	62-76
20:0	33+	36+	39+	43+	54+	61+	77+

此 VP Scales 看似複雜,小數點後兩位看似瑣碎及無關痛癢,每個 IMPs 的價值皆有或 多或少的影響,實在有趣!

香港今年舉辦的兩次選拔賽:APBF Championship Trial、Interport Trial,以及 APBF Championship 已經正式使用,中國國內今年舉辦的比賽都以此 VP Scales 實施。作為參賽的橋手,我個人感受到每副牌都比以往更認真處理,部份合約的決勝更為重要,up tricks 及 down tricks 也沒有以前的輕率,尤其看見今年的比賽去到最後關頭都有以 1 VPs 內分勝負及影響排名,,作為橋牌愛好者旁觀來說,雖則看見此 VP Scales 把強隊及弱隊的分野顯著分開,唯獨由於現時用 BridgeMate II 的成績輸入,實時 real time 更新,看著排名因一副牌的輸入突然升跌,緊張刺激,更投入為愛隊打氣!

個人一直追求一場比賽(以往 20 副牌,現時 16 副)「零」犯錯,以及「完美」的表現, 在此 VP Scales 底下,犯錯更為無所盾形,好!

## Schedule

## **Jul - Sep 2013**

JUL	2013	Event Name	Venue	Director
2	Tue	Match Point Pairs (1-7)	Mariner Conference Room	WC Li
9	Tue	Lorraine Sung Team S. (1)	Mariner Main Hall	Jerome Cheung
13	Sat	Open Pairs - Qualifying S. (1 & 2)	Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
16	Tue	Lorraine Sung Team S. (2)	Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
20	Sat	Open Pairs - Final S. (1 & 2)	Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim
23	Tue	Invitational Team (1)	Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
27	Sat	Open League (2)	Main Hall and Conference Room	Arthur Lau
30	Tue	Match Point Pairs (2-7)	Mariner Conference Room	WC Li

AUG	2013	Event Name		Venue	Director
2	Fri	HK Open Team of 4-Qualifying S.(1)		Mariner Main Hall	TBC
6	Tue	HK Open Team of 4-Qualifying S.(2)		Mariner Main Hall	TBC
9	Fri	HK Open Team of 4-Qualifying S.(3)		Mariner Main Hall	TBC
13	Tue	HK Open Team of 4-Qualifying S.(4)		Mariner Main Hall	TBC
16	Fri	Contingent Reserve for Open Team		Mariner Conference Room	TBC
17	Sat	HK Open Team of 4-Semi-Final		Mariner Conference Room	TBC
18	Sun	HK Open Team of 4-Final		Games Room	TBC
20	Tue	Match Point Pairs (3-7)		Mariner Conference Room	WC Li
24	Sat	Open League (3)		Main Hall and Conference Room	Arthur Lau
27	Tue	Invitational Team (2)		Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
30 - 1		Hong Kong - Guangzhou - Macau Triangular		Regal Kowloon	TBC

SEP 2013		Event Name	Venue	Director
3	Tue	No Event	N/A	TBC
6	Fri	Open IMP Pairs - S. (1)	Mariner Main Hall	TBC
10	Tue	Match Point Pairs (4-7)	Mariner Conference Room	WC Li
13	Fri	Open IMP Pairs - S. (2)	Mariner Main Hall	TBC
16 - 29		41st World Teams Championship	o	TBC