

# Newsletter

April ~ June 2011



HKCBA LTD

<http://www.hkcba.org>

Member of World Bridge Federation

Member of Pacific Asia Bridge Federation

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

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## 9th Council Meeting Minutes

Date: January 5, 2011 (Wednesday)

Time: 7:30 p.m.

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

Present: Officers:

Derek Zen – President (DZ)

Thomas Ng – Vice-President (TN)

Pearlie Chan – Secretary (PC)

Christopher Leung – Treasurer (CL)

Council members:

CC Wong (CC)

Chan Yiu (CY)

Leo Cheung (LC)

Ronald Hui (RH)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

Apologizes:

Council members:

Charmian Koo (CK)

SK Luk (SK)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order):		
	a) CK to provide a summary to CL with regards to petty cash and tutor payment for LCSD courses.		CK
	b) CC checked that there is no discount for buying two “PlayBridegDealer4” machines therefore Council will go ahead to buy one machine for the time being.		
	c) CC to follow up with Chinese Club regarding the rental charges for HKCBA.		CC

3	<p><u>Financial Affairs:</u></p> <p>3i The latest bank balance is HK\$615,000</p>		
4	<p><u>Internal Affairs:</u></p> <p>4i As per last meeting council has purchased one “PlayBridgeDealer4” machine. CC will test it and if it works effectively, council will consider to buy one more.</p>		CC
4ii	<p>There was further discussion on Thomas’ proposal “Trail to No Trials!”. Basically council has consent to use the four major events: 1) Open Team of 4, 2) Open Pairs, 3) Open Team of 6 and 4) PABF Trial for selecting representatives. The concept is that winners (top 3 ranks) of these four events will be awarded with ranking points; players with highest ranking points will be eligible to represent Hong Kong. For team events, the team with the highest total ranking points will be eligible to represent. LC suggested using a 5-3-2-1 scale (5 pts for champion, 3 pts for 1st runner-up, 2 pts for 2nd runner-up and 1 pt for all participants) with depreciation of 1 pt per quarter. There was also suggestion to use a 3-2-1 scale. TN will summarize all the comments for discussion in the next meeting and once agreed by Council the proposal will be put up on HKCBA website for consultation.</p>		TN
4iii	<p>Council confirmed AGM to be held on February 22, 2011. PC will issue notice 3 weeks prior to the AGM. Audit report will be available near to the AGM date.</p>		PC
5	<p><u>External Affairs:</u></p>		
5i	<p>PC to send a reminder to all APBF Open Team trial participants to comply with the following requirements in order to represent Hong Kong:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) He or she must be current HKCBA member</li> <li>b) He or she must have permanent Hong Kong Identity Card (i.e. 3-star ID card). Or he or she must have Hong Kong Identity Card and have stayed in Hong Kong at least 180 days in year 2010.</li> <li>c) He or she must not have represented another NBOs in the past two years</li> <li>d) He or she must not register as a player in more than one team or in more than one category</li> </ul>		PC
5ii	<p>DZ has received invitation to send one team to participate in the Yeh</p>		

	Bro's Cup in April 2011. Edmund Tse, David Chan, Samuel Wan and Derek Zen will be joining the event.		
5iii	There will be a big tournament held in Tinjun in September 2011, it will invite 8 teams from countries over the world to join.		
6	<p><u>A.O.B.</u></p> <p>a) TN proposed to give HKD2,200 lai see to Mariners' Club. Council endorsed. CL to issue cheque and pay before Chinese New Year.</p> <p>b) TN brought up to Council's attention that there seems to be too much Gold Point given to the winner of Grand Slam Individual and suggested to review and discuss this in the next council meeting.</p>		CL
	The 10th Council Meeting will be held on February 16, 2011.		

## 10th Council Meeting Minutes

Date: February 16, 2011 (Wednesday)

Time: 7:30 p.m.

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

Present: Officers:

Derek Zen – President (DZ)

Thomas Ng – Vice-President (TN)

Pearlie Chan – Secretary (PC)

Christopher Leung – Treasurer (CL)

Council members:

Chan Yiu (CY)

Leo Cheung (LC)

Ronald Hui (RH)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

Apologizes:

Council members:

CC Wong (CC)

Charmian Koo (CK)

SK Luk (SK)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order):		
	d) CK to provide a summary to CL with regards to petty cash and tutor payment for LCSD courses.		CK
	e) CC to follow up with Chinese Club regarding the rental charges for HKCBA		CC
	f) Council confirmed will buy one more “PlayBridgeDealer4” machine as the current one is working effectively. CC will arrange.		CC

<p>3</p> <p>3i</p> <p>4</p> <p>4i</p> <p>4ii</p> <p>4iii</p> <p>4iv</p> <p>5</p> <p>5i</p> <p>6</p>	<p><u>Financial Affairs:</u></p> <p>The latest bank balance is HK\$637,000</p> <p><u>Internal Affairs:</u></p> <p>After further discussion, below is the council decision on the “Trail to No Trials” proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- “Ranking points” will be given for the four selected events 1) Open Team of Four, 2) Open Team of Six, 3) HK Open Pair and 4) Invitational Team (in which its format will be modified for the purpose). APBF Trial and Open League are not to be included and thus will not be granted any “Ranking points”.</li> <li>- “Ranking points” will be granted base on event ranking: Champion – 10 pts, 1st runner-up – 6 pts, 2nd runner-up – 3 pts, all other participants – 1 pt. No discount or depreciation on “Ranking points” already granted.</li> <li>- The pair or team that has the highest accumulated “Ranking points” in the past 12 months will be qualified to represent Hong Kong.</li> </ul> <p>Council has agreed to reduce the number of Gold Points awarded for the first 3 positions of the Grand Slam Individual event. Starting from next bridge year the Gold Points awarded will be reduced to 4,2,1</p> <p>CL will provide the draft financial report by February 18, 2011. 7 prizes will be presented during AGM, TN to remind KF Mak to call prize winners to join the prize presentation. CC to bring camera for photo taking. PC to coordinate with Chorin for printing materials for AGM (such as voting sheets etc).</p> <p>WK has updated the special voting member list with Council’s endorsement. TL will post the updated list on HKCBA website.</p> <p><u>External Affairs:</u></p> <p>DZ met Vincent Fung and noticed that government could possibly grant subsidy for youth development for sports. The new Council could explore this further for details.</p> <p><u>A.O.B.</u></p> <p>PC to coordinate the hotel booking for 2011 APBF representatives before March 1, 2011.</p>		<p>CL,TN, CC,PC</p> <p>TL</p> <p>PC</p>
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	<p>Finally, DZ thanked all Council members for their contribution during their term(s) of service. The date of the next council meeting will be determined after the new Council is formed.</p>		
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## 1st Council Meeting Minutes

Date: March 17, 2011 (Thursday)

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 (HL)

John Tsang (JT)

KF Mak (KF)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

Apologizes:

Council members:

Leo Cheung (LC)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order):  a) KF to follow up with Charmian to provide a summary to CL with regards to petty cash and tutor payment for LCSD courses.  b) CC to follow up with Chinese Club regarding the rental charges for HKCBA.  c) Council confirmed will buy one more “PlayBridgeDealer4” machine as the current one is working effectively. CC will arrange.		KF  CC  CC

3	<u>Financial Affairs:</u>		
3i	The latest bank balance is HK\$623,000		
4	<u>Internal Affairs:</u>		
4i,4ii	DZ provided some updates from the Board of Tournament Directors meeting:		
	a) The tournament director list has been updated, Ronald Hui can provide the latest list for council's endorsement.		PC
	b) There will be a Tournament Director Training Programme in April 2011. DZ recommended youth team members to join the training to improve their knowledge in laws and rulings.		
	c) For those who join the training programme, DZ suggested to apply mandatory requirements on all participants: They should pay a fee of HKD500 per person, after they have finished the programme and passed the exam, they have to perform director's duty for 5 sessions of tournament for HKCBA. After they have completed the above requirements they can get a HKD300 refund on the fee they have paid.		
	d) There will be refresher courses for qualified Tournament Directors		
	e) TL to post the TD programme announcement on HKCBA website		TL
	f) DZ mentioned that we need to deal with players who shown bad attitude towards directors (e.g. challenge their rulings) and we need to ensure director's consistency in rulings. TN will find someone to deal with this and will set up some rules.		TN
4iii	2013 APBF Championships in Hong Kong:		
	a) DZ predicted that HKCBA will have a deficit of HKD500K to 600K for hosting the event. Council need to work hard on fund raising starting this year to prepare the budget. DZ and TN will try to find sponsor for the funding. LC will in charge of the getting the sponsorship from government.		
	b) There will be a committee formed for organizing the event.		
	c) PC to check with Anthony Ching on what is required to provide in order to officially register as the host of the 2013 APBF Championships in Hong Kong.		PC
4iv	Increase HKCBA membership:		
	There are currently around 280 HKCBA members. DZ proposed to increase the overall membership by 10% per year. WK will come up with a plan to achieve the target and bring it up for discussion in the coming		WK

	council meeting.		
4v	<p>Division of Labor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) CY continue to work on publishing the Bridgezette</li> <li>b) TN, CC and HL will be part of Tournament Operations</li> <li>c) KF will gradually take up the youth development role from LC. He will provide a proposal on youth training and development as well as budget in the next council meeting for discussion.</li> <li>d) WK will continue to work on membership and masterpoint update.</li> <li>e) TL will continue to be the webmaster with the help of WK Chan</li> <li>f) CC will continue to management equipments</li> <li>g) KF will take up the LCSD courses with the help of other council member(s) if needed</li> <li>h) HL will be responsible for dealing with secondary schools and university bridge issues.</li> <li>i) PC will be the contact for external matters</li> <li>j) LC will be the PR to work on getting government sponsorship</li> </ul>		KF
5	<u>External Affairs</u>		
5i	LC will work on government sponsorship issue.		
6	<u>A.O.B.</u>		
	2011 APBF:		
	a) Council approved LC to be the NPC for 2011 APBF HK Open Team and Youth Team, and DZ to be the NPC for HK Ladies Team. PC to follow up with the two Senior Teams to confirm the NPC or PC and revert to Council for approval.		PC
	b) No subsidy will be provided for Open/Ladies/Senior Team. Only youth team will be subsidized.		
	c) PC to find out the details of last year's subsidy for youth team for Council's discussion in the next council meeting.		PC
	d) PC to arrange all APBF representatives to sign the undertaking and advise the NPCs that they need to submit the captain's report to Council within one month after the end of the APBF Championships.		PC
	Mr. Gui's HKCBA membership:		
	Council agreed to give a honorable title to Mr. Gui to recognize his sponsorship and support to HKCBA. He will continue to be the Life member of HKCBA, and will become the honorable advisor of HKCBA		WK, PC



## Senior Bowl

這次 Senior Bowl 一共有 10 隊參加,我認為已經不錯,最後我隊以 6VP 的微弱優勢,贏得第一,或者我們運氣也不錯,因為有些牌,還是有人送分給我們.

There were 10 teams participating in the Senior Bowl this year. I consider that the participation rate was already quite good. In the end, our team came first by having 6 VP more. Perhaps, we were lucky because some scores were gifted by others.

(1) 讀牌問題---這是常見的問題 Card-reading problem – common issue

如果你主打,在出第一墩之前,想一下防守方叫過牌嗎?他持什麼牌這樣叫(持什麼牌無法叫)為何首引這牌.....等等.雖是老生常談,但你是這樣做的嗎?我舉一副牌例

If you declare, will you think about the opposition's bidding before you play the 1<sup>st</sup> trick? What sort of cards would he hold from his bidding (what sort of cards would prevent him to bid)? Why did he lead such a card ... etc. etc? Though everyone knows the rule, but have you done so? Let me show you an example.

Round 4

E/EW, the bidding:

W	N	E	S
		1 ♦	Pass
1 ♥	5 ♣	5 ♥	X
All Pass			

東西的牌是 The cards of East and West are:

♠ A82	♠ J76
♥ J9642	♥ AK83
♦ K6	♦ QJ9852
♣ 876	♣ --

首引 ♣ A 給你機會,你可否根據叫牌,描述南北牌型的分布,北叫 5♣,應有 8 張吧,南在 1♦ 後沒有 overcall 1♠,正常雖在最後有加倍實力,說明他的 ♠ 不該有 5 張(甚至沒有 ♠ KQxx 四張)這樣你可推斷北 ♠ 有 2-3 張,他的紅花色只有 2-3 張,照此設計一個 play,不是很難吧,當然設計錯了,打不成是另一問題.你總不能當作南北沒有叫過牌來打吧.(即將吃 ♣,調將 ♥ A, ♥ K,希望南北將牌 2-2 分配,由於北超叫過 5♣,他持 2 張 ♥ 的機會已減少,如你這樣 play,明手的牌已經變成無用),實戰結果下三,-800 四家牌是

The first lead of ♣ A gives you a chance. Can you describe the shape of the hands of North and South

based on the auction? North has bid 5♣, he should have 8 clubs.. After 1♦, South has not overcalled 1♠ but doubled at the end. This showed that he would not have 5♠s (and not even 4 cards of ♠KQxx). You deduce that North has 2 to 3♠s and so he has 2 to 3 cards in the red suits. Based on this deduction, plan your play. It is not difficult, isn't it? Of course, if your plan is wrong, you cannot make the contract. However, you cannot just declare as if North and South have not bid (i.e., Trump ♣, draw trump using ♥A and ♥K, hoping that the trump distribution of North and South to be 2-2. As North has overcalled 5♣, the chance of his holding 2♥s is reduced. If you play this way, Dummy's cards will become useless). In reality, the contract went down 3, -800. The 4 hands were:

	♠ Q103	
	♥ 7	
	♦ 3	
	♣ AKQ109532	
♠ A82		♠ J76
♥ J9642		♥ AK83
♦ K6		♦ QJ9852
♣ 876		♣ -
	♠ K954	
	♥ Q105	
	♦ A1074	
	♣ J4	

在我這桌,我坐西,也是主打 5♥, 不過南未加倍,首引也是♣A,我是假定北有 8 張♣,但♥要有一張, 否則是打不成,於是明手將吃第一墩,出♥A, 好消息,南北都有♥跟出, 再出♦9,南考慮較久, 上♦A, 回♠,問題解決了,如不上A,我可能手中放♦6過去. 因我假定北的♦是 0-1 張,如果他這一張是♦10,我將失敗.

At my table, I sat West and also declared 5♥. However, South has not doubled. The 1<sup>st</sup> lead was also ♣A. I assumed that North had 8♣s but he must have 1♥ else I could not make the contract. I ruffed in dummy and played ♥A. Good news! Both North and South followed with a♥. I then played ♦9, North considered for a while and placed ♦A. He returned a♠. The problem was solved. If he did not place A, I would place ♦6 as I assume that North had only 0 to 1♦. If he got a♦10, I would fail.

我的意見是:無論你主打或防守,都要讀牌,這點是基本的,但還是有橋友不習慣讀牌.這副牌送給我們 16IMP。如果他打成此牌,將勝 5IMP.在只有 10 副牌的比賽中,一副牌的來回相差 21IMP.

My opinion is, no matter you declare or defend, you have to read cards. This point is basic but many bridge friends are not accustomed to read cards. This board gave us 16 IMP. If he can win this board, he can win 5 IMP. With only 10 boards in the match, this board has a net difference of 21 IMP.

(2) 這是 Round 6 決賽的一副牌. This is a board in Round 6 of the final competition.

S/ALL	♠ J6
	♥ 10743
	♦ A5
	♣ A9543
=====	♠ 532
]	♥ Q6
]	♦ K8643
=====	♣ J72

南開叫 15-17 的 1NT 北應 3NT,你是東,同伴首引♥ 2(長4),你當然上♥ Q, 莊家♥ A,第二墩莊家出♦ A,再♦,你♦ K 贏得,同伴跟出♦ 9,♦ 7,第四墩你出那一張?只從你和明手的牌來看,你不會回♣,也不會回♦,莊家既然自己打♦,不見的二張♦ Q,♦ J 一定在莊家手中,而且你恐怕只有這一次進手機會.也許從東的角度看,莊家沒有 play 明手的長套♣,大概莊家手中有♣ KQx,已有 5 墩♣吧.實戰中東回出♠,被做成.(回♠ 不好的原因,明手有♠ J,如想取得 4 墩,必需要求西有♠ AKQ10,如真是這樣,西最多 10 分,就不會有♣ Q,莊家就會先打 5 墩♣,不會先打♦了) 四家牌是:

South opens a 15-17 1NT and North responds 3NT. You are East and your Partner first leads ♥2 (4<sup>th</sup> best), you of course place ♥Q, the Declarer ♥A. For the 2<sup>nd</sup> round, Declarer plays ♦A and then another ♦. You win with ♦K and your Partner follows with ♦9, ♦7. For the 4<sup>th</sup> round, what would your play? Based on Dummy's hand, you would not return a ♣ and would not return a ♦. As Declarer has played ♦ himself, the unseen ♦Q and ♦J must be in Declarer's hand and you might only one chance of entry. Maybe from East's point of view, as Declarer has not played Dummy's long ♣ suit, Declarer should have ♣ KQx, and so would have 5 ♣s. In reality, East returned a ♠ and the contract was made. (It is not good to return a ♠ because Dummy has ♠J. If you want to win 4 tricks, West must have ♠ AKQ10. If so, West will have at most 10 hcp and would not have ♣Q. Declarer would play 5 ♣s first before playing ♦). The four hands are::

	♠ J6	
	♥ 10743	
	♦ A5	
	♣ A9543	
♠ AK104		♠ 532
♥ J852		♥ Q6
♦ 97		♦ K8643
♣ Q86		♣ J72
	♠ Q987	
	♥ AK9	
	♦ QJ102	
	♣ K10	

如果回♥又如何呢?當時我坐南,在東長時間思考時,我已經想好了,東出♥,我上♥K,準備輸一墩♥,一墩♦,二墩♠A,♠K,但要從手中判斷誰持♠10,當時明手的橋,只剩♣A,不得已,只有從手中出♠9飛西的♠10,這牌的分配,我想應該打成。這是運氣,因♠10在西家。(實際♠A,♠K也都在西家)但東如能仔細分析牌情。(a)從首引看,同伴4張♥,莊家是3張♥,(b)從第二,三墩出♦看,莊家是4張♦,(c)從同伴首引♥來看,同伴的♠不會是5張,那末莊家的♠也應該是4張,如西的♠是5張,多半會首引♠。(d)也就是說莊家的牌型是4342(e)莊家的♣會是♣K,♣Q二張嗎?也不會,如是,他第二第三墩應該打♣K,♣Q,然後♦A進明手,東西方的♣正好是3-3分布,輕易完成合約。

How about returning a ♥? At such time, I sat South. When East was spending a long time to think, I had made my plan. If East played a ♥, I would place ♥K, and prepare to lose a ♥, a ♦, and 2 spades to ♠A and ♠K. I had to judge who had ♠10. The only entry with Dummy was ♣A. With no other choice, I would play ♠9 from hand to finesse West's ♠10. Based on the distribution of this board, I thought I could make the contract. This was luck because ♠10 was with West. (In practice, ♠A and ♠K were with West). But if East can consider the situation carefully (a) based on the first lead, Partner has 4 ♥s, Declarer has 3 ♥s, (b) Based on the play of ♦s in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> round, Declarer has 4 ♦s, (c) as Partner 1<sup>st</sup> leads a ♥, Partner will not have 5 ♠s. If so, Declarer should have 4 ♠s. If West has 5 ♠s, he will likely lead a ♠. (d) this means the shape of Declarer's hand is 4342 (e) will Declarer's 2 ♣s be ♣K and ♣Q? It's also not possible. If so, he should play ♣K and ♣Q in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> rounds and then play ♦A, enter into Dummy. If the distribution of clubs in East and West is 3-3, then Declarer can make the contract easily..

因為東在出第四墩時,想的時間較長,我也同時在想,東回♠,對我最好,大概不可能,回♦,對我也不錯,回♥,對雙方都正常,我必需要找到♠10,才能成約,(我假定♠A,♠K是東西方各持一張)對我最差是回♣,將我重要橋引破壞,難以成約,看來我運氣不錯,大概東並未考慮出♣。

As East has thought for a long time before he played the 4<sup>th</sup> round of trick, I also thought that it would be best for me if East would return a ♠ but it was not possible. If he returned a ♦, it was not too bad to me. If he returned a ♥, it was normal to both sides. I must find ♠10 before I could make the contract. (I assumed that ♠A and ♠K were divided in East's and West's hands). The worst return to me was a ♣, it would kill my important entry and I could hardly make the contract. It seemed that I had luck as East did not return a ♣.

另一桌也是由南主打3NT,打牌過程不詳,結果出乎我意料,居然會下三,此牌勝14IMP。應該說運氣不錯。

At the other table, South played 3NT and I don't know the sequence of play. Unexpectedly, the contract went down 3. We won 14 IMP for this board. Our luck was quite good.



(3) 再看一副運氣牌,決賽最後一副. Let's see another lucky board. The final board in the final competition.

E/None

	♠ J72	
	♥ KQ32	
	♦ AQJ	
	♣ Q43	
♠ AQ954		♠ 863
♥ AJ109		♥ 8765
♦ 87		♦ 109
♣ 75		♣ AJ86
	♠ K10	
	♥ 4	
	♦ K65432	
	♣ K1092	

隊友坐東西時,叫牌大概是這樣 Teammates sat East and West and the auction was more or less as follows:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	Pass
1 ♠	1NT	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

首引 ♠ 8,坐西隊友以為莊家的 ♠ 一定是 J762 四張,理由是他叫了 1NT,所以第一墩 ♠ Q 進手,第二墩轉攻 ♥ J,莊家 ♥ K 贏到,第三墩莊家從手中出 ♣ 3, 明手上 K,已有 8 墩,這時再從明手出 ♠,坐西隊友已經看見莊家有 8 墩,立刻上 ♠ A,提♥A,轉攻♣,防守方才取得第五墩,如果莊家第三墩從手中出♣ Q,或者出♣ 3 時,明手出♣ 10,可能防守方取到第五墩之前,莊家已取到 9 墩牌。首引 ♠ 8 不能判斷 2 張還是 3 張,無法反映這一重要信息,值得考慮改進,做不成的合約 (只要連出三墩 ♠) 差點被做成,是不是算運氣。

The first lead was ♠ 8, the teammate who sat West thought that Declarer's ♠ should be J762 because he has bid 1NT. So he won with ♠ Q and shifted with ♥J, Declarer ♥K won. For the 3<sup>rd</sup> round, Declarer played ♣3 from his hand and K from Dummy. He then played a ♠ from Dummy. The teammate who sat West saw that Declarer had 8 tricks already and so he placed ♠A immediately and cashed ♥A and shifted his attack with a ♣ to enable the defending side to have 5 tricks. If for the 3<sup>rd</sup> round, Declarer played ♣ Q from his hand, or after ♣ 3 placed ♣10 from Dummy, he could have won 9 tricks already. The 1<sup>st</sup> lead of ♠ 8 cannot tell your Partner whether you have 2 or 3 cards. This is an important piece of information and it is worthwhile to make some improvement. The contract could not be made if teammates play 3 ♠s continuously. As the contract could nearly be made, were we lucky?

(4) 不要純粹靠數點來決定合約,要數贏墩及控制,要改變這點,對很多人太難了,第(1)例南北聯手只有 21 分,但 5♣是鐵牌,(不難打對 ♠,),同樣東西聯手只有 19 分,首引♣ 後,5♥就是鐵牌.我希望你們不要靠點力多少來回應同伴,而是要判斷和同伴的套配合與否,如以同伴的套做將牌,你能幫同伴幾墩牌,如一墩也不能幫, 即使有 10 分, 也 Pass, (有些誇大), 如能幫 2 墩,即使是 0 分,起碼加一支持,因橋牌是計算贏墩決定勝負,第(1)例,西只要拿 11 墩就有正分,不會因我只有 8 分而得負分吧。這類例子太多,再舉一例:

Don't just rely purely on points to determine the contract. You have to count the number of winning tricks and controls. For many people, it is very difficult for them to change. (1) For example, North and South have 21 points jointly but 5♣ is cold (it's not difficult to play ♠s correctly). Also, East and West have 19 points jointly. After the first lead of ♣, 5♥ becomes a cold contract. I hope that all of you would not just respond based on points but matching with partner's suit. If partner's suit is trump, how many tricks can you help your partner? If you cannot help with a single trick, you should pass even if you have 10 points (a little bit exaggerating). If you can help with 2 tricks, you should make a single raise at least even with 0 point because the result of bridge is determined by the number of winning tricks. Example (1): if West can win 11 tricks, he can get a positive score and he will not get a negative score because I have 8 points only. There are too many similar examples like the following one:

Round 4

N/EW	♠ 106 ♥ AQ73 ♦ A4 ♣ QJ865	
	♠ J7 ♥ K9862 ♦ J10832 ♣ 2	♠ AQ84 ♥ 4 ♦ KQ976 ♣ K43
	♠ K9532 ♥ J105 ♦ 5 ♣ A1097	

北開叫 1♣, 東 overcall 1♦, 南可能叫不逼叫 2♠, 在北開叫 1♣ 後,我的♥K 幾乎無用,不是只有 2 點了嗎?但我相信以♦ 做將牌,一定可以幫同伴將吃二墩♣,於是在我們單方有局情形下,加叫同伴的套到 3♦,成為最後合約,此牌贏 7IMP.(另一桌隊友叫到 4♣ +2),東西聯手只有 19 分.

North opens 1♣, East overcalls 1♦ and South makes a non-forcing bid of 2♠ After North has opened 1♣, my ♥K is almost useless and I have in effect only 2 points. I believe that if ♦ is the trump suit, I can help partner to ruff 2 ♣s, so with our side vulnerable only, I raise partner's suit to 3♦ and it becomes our final contract. We won 7 IMP for this board (at the other table, my teammates bid 4♣

and up 2), East and West have only 19 points jointly.

你可以說,南北運氣,有 5♣,甚至 6♣ 都做成,如你只算分,當然叫不到了,如你能同意我的方法,即使叫到 5♣,也是只贏不輸.希望大家練牌時多試試。如果我是南,在同伴開叫,東爭叫後,我的牌值遠不止 8 分,起碼可幫同伴四墩或以上,從叫牌判斷,同伴只能有 ♥ (最多 4 張)和 ♣,所以在 3♦ 經 2 家 pass 到我時,我一定會叫 4♣,會不會繼續叫牌不知道,我持單張♦,和同伴♣ 配合情形下,不肯將 3♦ 合約賣給對方。

You may say that North and South are lucky. 5♣ and even 6♣ can be made. If you just count points, you of course cannot bid the contract. If you can agree with my method, you can still win and not lose by bidding 5♣. I hope that you will try more when you practice bridge. If I were South, after partner's opening bid and East's overcall, I would judge that the value of my hand far exceeds 8 points as I can help my partner with 4+ tricks. Based on the auction, partner has at most 4 ♥s. So after 3♦, pass, pass, I will bid 4♣. I don't know whether we will continue to bid. As I hold a single ♦ and our ♣s fit, I would not sell the contract cheaply to opponents' 3♦.

# 十字交叉擠牌

## Criss-Cross Squeeze

擠牌一般是對二套(或三套)花色的忙張(busy card)都在一個防守方手中,當你打長套贏墩時,迫使這位防家,(他無閑張—idle card—可墊)墊去忙張.例如

Squeeze in general works when one of your opponents have busy cards in 2 or 3 suits. When you play your long running suit, this opponent has no idle card to discard and has to discard a busy card. For example:

	♠	AJ
	♥	Q
	♦	-
	♣	-
♠	KQ	
♥	A	
♦	-	
♣	-	
	♠	10
	♥	K
	♦	A
	♣	-

假如♦是將牌,現在南出♦A,西無閑張可墊,最後三墩全歸莊家.

If♦ is the trump suit, when South plays♦A, West will have no idle card to discard and the last 3 cards will belong to the Declarer.

現在情形如是這樣 Now, the situation is as follows:

	♠	A
	♥	Q6
	♦	2
	♣	-
♠	KQ	
♥	KJ	
♦	-	
♣	-	
	♠	J10
	♥	A
	♦	A
	♣	-

定約是無將,你要全取四墩,手中出♦ A,就擠倒西家.他如墊♠,你就出♠到A  
用♥回手,♠J大,如西墊♥,手中拔♥A,用♠A到明手,♥Q大,全取四墩,  
這種擠牌稱為十字交叉擠牌.(Criss-Cross Squeeze),我舉 Tim Bourke 的牌為例

The contract is no-trump and you have to win all the 4 tricks. You play ♦ A from hand and West is squeeze. If he discards a ♠, you will play a ♠ to A, use ♥ to return to hand and your ♠J will become a winner. If West discards a ♥, you win with ♥A in your hand, use ♠A to reach Dummy, and ♥ Q will become a winner. You win all the 4 tricks. This kind of squeeze is called Criss-Cross Squeeze. Let me use a board of Tim Bourke as an example.

NS/E	♠ J2	
	♥ J6321	
	♦ AKQ	
	♣ AQ106	
	♠ 8	♠ A1097653
	♥ Q1075	♥ 984
	♦ J1086	♦ 2
	♣ 9742	♣ 53
	♠ KQ4	
	♥ AK	
	♦ 97543	
	♣ KJ8	

叫牌 The auction

W	N	E	S
		3♠	3NT
Pass	6 NT	All Pass	

首引♠8,明手出♠J,東忍讓,再出♠,東A,回♥9,請你繼續,如果東沒有叫牌,或者你不知道東有7張♠,你可能打東西方的♦是3-2分配,如是這樣,合約就回家了.現在你可假定西的紅花色4-4以上,(仍保留西的♦是3張你可成約的情況)你先提2墩♦,知道西的♦是4張,於是出♠,再出4墩♣,(一共已出3墩♠,1墩♥,2墩♦,4墩♣),還各剩3張牌,這是明手出最後一張♣前的形勢

The first lead is ♠8, Dummy places ♠J, East ducks. Declarer then plays a ♠, East places A and return ♥9. Please continue. If East has not bid or you do not know East has 7 ♠s, you may play the distribution of ♦ in East and West to be 3-2. If this is so, the contract is home. Now you have to assume that West's red suits are 4-4 or above (if West has at least 3 ♦s, you can make the contract). You cashes 2 ♦s and know that West has 4 ♦s. You then play a ♠ and 4 rounds of ♣ (3 ♠s, 1 ♥, 2 ♦s and 4 ♣s have been played) with 3 cards remaining. Below is the situation before the last ♣ in Dummy is played:

♠ -  
 ♥ J6  
 ♦ Q  
 ♣ Q  
 ♠ -                      ♠ 109  
 ♥ Q10                    ♥ 84  
 ♦ J10                     ♦ -  
 ♣ -                        ♣ -  
 ♠ -  
 ♥ K  
 ♦ 975  
 ♣ -

當明手出 ♣ Q 時,暗手墊 ♦ 5,西無閑張可墊,莊家全取最後 4 墩,完成合約.

When ♣Q is played from Dummy, Declarer discards ♦5 in hand. West has no idle card to discard and the Declarer wins all the 4 remaining tricks and makes the contract.

再舉一例 Another example: NS/E

♠ QJ1075  
 ♥ KQ87  
 ♦ 1054  
 ♣ A  
 ♠ 9632                      ♠ -  
 ♥ 2                            ♥ J10963  
 ♦ 9832                      ♦ KQ76  
 ♣ 10852                    ♣ KQ96  
 ♠ AK84  
 ♥ A54  
 ♦ AJ  
 ♣ J743

叫牌 The auction:

W	N	E	S
		1 ♥	X
Pass	2 ♥	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	4 ♣	Pass	4 ♦
Pass	4NT	Pass	5 ♦
Pass	6 ♠	All Pass	

首引 ♥ 2,必需用明手 ♥ K 贏進,保留 ♥ A 為將來擠牌的橋引,如果將牌不是 4-0 分配,誰都不會打錯. 第二墩調一輪將牌時,已知西有四張將牌,單張 ♥ ,而且看不見的大牌都在東家,所以在調完將牌之

前,不能讓東家進手,調完將後送出一墩 ♠,也只有 11 墩,所以唯一成約的辦法要對東實行♥和♣擠牌,於是調四輪將牌,送♦東必上♦K,你用♦A拿,送♦J,東贏進,回♥,現在一共出4墩♠,2墩♥,3墩♦,剩四張牌的形勢:

The first lead is ♥2, you must win with Dummy's ♥K and retain ♥A as an entry for squeeze. If the trumps are not 4-0, no one will play wrongly. When Declarer draws trump in the 2<sup>nd</sup> round, he knows that West has 4 trumps, a singleton ♥ and all the unseen high cards are with a East. Therefore, the Declarer cannot let East to gain entry after drawing trumps as when you give a ♦ after drawing trumps, you will have 11 tricks only. The only way to make the contract is to exert squeeze on East's ♥ and ♣ suits. So, after drawing the outsider trumps, you play a ♦, East must place ♦K, you cover with ♦A, give ♦J, East wins and returns a ♥. Now, 4 ♠s, 2 ♥s, 3 ♦s have been played. The remaining 4 cards are as follows::

	♠ 10	
	♥ 87	
	♦ -	
	♣ A	
♠ -		♠ -
♥ -		♥ J10
♦ 9		♦ -
♣ 1085		♣ KQ
	♠ -	
	♥ A	
	♦ -	
	♣ J74	

這時明手出 ♠ 10,暗手墊♣,東是不是已被擠住,最後4墩全歸莊家.這副牌由於東的開叫,他有♥J10963五張♥,還有♦KQ及♣KQ,所以很容易對東實行十字交叉擠牌,要特別注意的是保留暗手♥A橋引。

Now play ♠10 from Dummy, discard a ♣ in hand, isn't East squeezed? At the end, all 4 tricks go to the Declare. Based on East's opening bid, East has 5 ♥s: ♥ J10963, ♦ KQ and ♣ KQ. Therefore, it is easy to use Criss-Cross Squeeze against East. It is important to retain ♥A in hand as an entry.。

如你不熟悉十字交叉擠牌,你可倒過來想,最後明暗二手的牌,留剩那四張,就可對某位防守方實行擠牌.(最重要要讀準對方的牌。)

If you are no familiar with Criss-Cross Squeeze, you can think from another angle. What will the last 4 cards remaining in the hand of each of opponents and you can squeeze one the opponents accordingly. (The most important thing is to read opponents' cards correctly.)

## 不純靠分叫牌

### Don't bid just according to high card points

很多橋友,一直以分作為叫牌基準,有些更創立'報分'體制,但你都知道並不是有多少分,一定會贏多少贏墩,定約橋牌在叫牌階段,就是讓你和同伴估計聯手能拿多少贏墩.既然你明白靠分計算贏墩不是絕對準確,可否你將分作為參考,估算你的贏墩數呢?至少到目前,還沒有一種方法,對任何牌可以絕對準確(100%)計算其贏墩.我這裡建議的是除分以外,根據套的配合情況(有配合才能產生更多贏墩),以及控制等,決定合約的階數.下面我以3月25日 Invitational team 比賽中的幾副牌來說明(都是不夠24-26分叫到 Game,不夠33分叫到 slam):

Many bridge friends used to bid based on high card points (hcps) only and they have established bidding conventions to report their hcps. However, all of you know that you may not win the number of tricks you want based on the total hcps. The bidding in contract bridge can allow you and your partner to estimate the number of tricks that can be won jointly. As you understand that it is not absolutely accurate to estimate the number of winning tricks based on hcps, can you use the hcps as a reference to estimate the number of winning tricks? Up till now, there is no way to estimate 100% correct the number of winning tricks for any hand. My suggestion here is that in addition to points, we can determine the level of bidding based on the matching of suits (only matching can create winning tricks) and controls, etc. I shall illustrate using a few boards in the Invitational team competition held on 25 March 2011 (all the games and slams were bid without 24-26 hcp and 33 hcp respectively):

(1)Board 2

NS/E	♠ J82		
	♥ 1042		
	♦ 4		
	♣ 987532		
♠ K10743		♠ AQ965	
♥ KQ9765		♥ 8	
♦ Q3		♦ K109765	
♣ -		♣ A	
	♠ --		
	♥ AJ3		
	♦ AJ82		
	♣ KQJ1064		

叫牌 Auction

W	N	E	S
		1 ♠	X
XX	2 ♣	2 ♦	5 ♣
?			

我坐西,叫牌嗎?如只考慮分,我們分數超過他們,他們打5♣一定打不成嗎?不是吧,(實際也確實不是),我一定要叫牌,叫5♠/6♠?同伴的♣套上如沒有分,則6♠是很好合約.實戰中我叫6♠被加倍,



首引♣,僅下一. 同伴♣A對我缺門,點力重複. 另一桌真是停在5♣ 加倍打成,勝12IMP.南北聯手只有17分,但5♣是鐵牌。(與一般要27-29分才打成5階低花差很遠)

I sat West. Should I bid? If I just considered hcps, our hcps far exceeded theirs. Would they certainly fail to make 5♣? Not too sure (in reality, no). I must bid 5♠ or 6♠? If partner's ♣ suit did not have some points, 6♠ would be a good contract. In practice, I bid 6♠ and was doubled. Opponent first led a ♣ and we just went down 1. Partner's ♣A was facing my void – duplication of strength. At the other table, 5♣ was the final contract, doubled and made. We won 12 IMP. North and South held 17 hcp only but 5♣ was cold. (The hcps were much lower than that for making a 5-level minor contract with the usual 27-29 hcps)

(2) Board 4 All/W

♠ QJ1052	♠ 764	♠ K98
♥ --	♥ J9542	♥ Q107
♦ QJ9632	♦ A84	♦ 5
♣ KJ	♣ 108	♣ A97653
	♠ A3	
	♥ AK863	
	♦ K107	
	♣ Q42	

叫牌 Auction

W	N	E	S
1♠	Pass	2♠	X
?			

我坐西,如只講分,我只有10分,如以20規則,剛剛可以開叫,理論上任何開叫都會有風險,此牌要求同伴不高 例如有4-5張小♠,或4-5張小♦,即使沒有分,只要找到配合.實戰同伴應2♠,只有6-9分,我們最多19分,對方應有♥配合,如我Pass或叫3♠,對方叫4♥,你還叫嗎?由於♠配合,於是我叫4♠,成爲最終合約,最差情形是我只有9墩牌,對方也只有9墩.實戰中很運氣(橋牌多少講一點運氣),我取到6墩♣+4墩♠,另桌停在3♠勝10IMP.聯手也只有19分。

I sat West and had only 10 hcp. Using the rule of 20, I could open bid. Theoretically, all opening bids had risks. This board required Partner very little, e.g. 4-5 small ♠s or 4-5 small ♦s even without hcps but with matching. In practice, Partner responded 2♠ with only 6-9 hcps. We only had at most 19 hcps. Opponents must have ♥ fit. If I passed or bid 3♠ and opponents bid 4♥, would you still bid? Due to matching of ♠, I bid 4♠ and it became the final contract. The worst scenario was I had only 9 tricks and the opponents also had only 9 tricks. In practice, we were lucky (luck is often required in bridge). I won 6 ♣s and 4 ♠s. The other table stopped at 3♠ and we won 10 IMP with only 19 hcps jointly.

(3)Board 5 NS/N

	♠ AJ105	
	♥ KJ106	
	♦ Q	
	♣ K1063	
♠ 32		♠ 9654
♥ Q8		♥ 752
♦ AK106532		♦ J74
♣ A5		♣ 972
	♠ KQ7	
	♥ A943	
	♦ 98	
	♣ QJ84	

叫牌 Auction

W	N	E	S
	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
?			

我坐西,同伴已 pass,沒有超叫 1♥ 或 1♠ 的力量,我有贏墩,所以我叫 1NT 如數點,我只能叫 2♦ ,3♦ ,甚至 4♦ ,阻不了對方,甚至對方缺♦ 時更不利,於是我叫 1NT,只要無人加倍,我至少可拿 3 墩,如加倍,我先逃叫 2♣ ,(策略性), 如全 Pass 最多-300,實戰中,北叫 2♥ 南叫 3NT,首引♦ K 下四,另桌南北叫到 4♥,勝 14IMP.

I sat West and Partner had already passed. I did not have strength to overcall 1♥ or 1♠ but I had winning tricks. Therefore, I bid 1NT. If I only counted hcps, I could only bid 2♦ , 3♦ or even 4♦ , but could not obstruct the opponents. We would be in the danger if the opponents were short in ♦ . So, I bid 1NT. If no one doubled, I could win at least 3 tricks. If doubled, I would escape to 2♣ , (strategic). If all passed, the maximum loss was -300. In practice, North bid 2♥ and South bid 3NT. On the first lead of ♦ K, the contract went down 4. The North and South at the other table bid 4♥ and we won 14 IMP.

(4)Board 14

Nil/S

	♠ 62	
	♥ J8642	
	♦ K102	
	♣ J85	
♠ AQ		♠ 10754
♥ 5		♥ AK93
♦ AQ53		♦ 74
♣ AQ10976		♣ K42

			♠ KJ983	
			♥ Q107	
			♦ J986	
			♣ 3	
叫牌	W	N	E	S
				Pass
	1♣	Pass	1♥	1♠
	?			

如首引♠,有2擋,如數分,有18分加同伴最少6分,跳叫3NT嗎?你要考慮的是,如同伴有♣K,或♦K加上同伴如有♥第一輪控制,你的贏墩就很多,所以你一定要叫逼叫的叫品,讓同伴描述牌情及大牌位置,如2♦是逼叫,就叫2♦(表示低花至少54),實戰中我叫X,同伴叫2♣至少有3張♣,我再叫2♠,很容易叫到6♣(預備最差停在5♣,甚或5NT,視約定而定).另桌停在3NT,勝10IMP. 聯手28分。

If the first lead was a ♠, I had 2 stoppers. I had 18 hcp and Partner had at least 6 hcp, should I jump directly to 3NT? You have to consider that: if Partner has ♣K or ♦K in addition to 1<sup>st</sup> control in ♥, you will have many winning tricks. So, you must make a forcing bid to ask Partner to further describe his hand and the position of his high cards. If 2♦ is forcing, bid 2♦ (to show at least 54 in minors). In practice, I doubled, Partner bid 2♣ to show at least 3 ♣, I rebid 2♠ and we reached 6♣ easily (the worst case was to stop at 5♣ or even 5NT, depending on the situation). The other table stopped at 3NT and we won 10 IMP. East and West had 28 hcp jointly.

(5) Board 19

EW/S

		♠ K7	
		♥ J1062	
		♦ J832	
		♣ KQ8	
♠ 4			♠ Q6
♥ KQ8			♥ A9754
♦ 109764			♦ AKQ
♣ AJ105			♣ 742
		♠ AJT98532	
		♥ 3	
		♥ 5	
		♣ 963	

二桌南都開叫4♠,(我是南),在我們這桌,二家Pass到東,平衡叫X,最後西叫5♦,僅下一,另桌隊友放打4♠正成,高階阻擊就難處理,你說運氣也好,這副牌放打4♠,由於♣A位置有利,南可以取得10墩,我這桌西判斷準確,我隊輸8IMP.南北聯手只有15分,以♠為將牌,可以取到10墩

The South at each of the 2 tables opened 4♠, (I was South). At our table, West and North passed. East balanced with a double and West bid 5♦ finally, only down 1. At the other table, our teammates passed 4♠, which was just made. It is difficult to hand high-level pre-emption. It might be a matter of luck to allow the opponents to play 4♠. As ♣A was on side, South could make 10 tricks. The East and West at my table judged accurately and our team lost 8 IMP. North and South had only 15 hcp jointly but 10 tricks can be won with ♠ as trump.

(6) Board 21

NS/N	♠ J1073	
	♥ 54	
	♦ 7	
	♣ Q107643	
♠ K98654		♠ Q2
♥ A97		♥ 10832
♦ K643		♦ Q10952
♣ --		♣ KJ
	♠ A	
	♥ KQJ6	
	♦ AJ8	
	♣ A9852	

叫牌 Auction

W	N	E	S
	Pass	Pass	1 ♣
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♦ (NF)	2 ♥
Pass	?		

持北的牌只有3分,再聽叫牌,南是2套牌,最少54,且是好牌,你 ♣ 與同伴極配,有11張將牌,至少幫同伴將吃2墩♥(同伴有4張♥),保持同伴的♦最多失一墩,由於在對手1♠之後沒有叫牌,這時你跳叫4♣,四個人都在叫牌,同伴不會以為你有太多力量,實際同伴叫3♣(北3張♣,2張♥,就這3分牌,也要叫3♣).最後西叫3♦結束.雖然3♦下二,但我們聯手22分,5♣是鐵牌.另一桌敵方叫到6♣,算我們運氣。這牌沒輸,但我認為和同伴極配的牌,還是要告訴同伴。

North had only 3 hcp. Based on the bidding, South had 2 suits, at least 54 and must be good cards. Your ♣ matched Partner's perfectly and you had 11 trump cards jointly. You could help Partner to win 2 ♥s (Partner had 4 ♥s) and ensure that Partner would only lose one ♦. As you had not bid after opponent's 1♠, if you bid 4♣, Partner would not expect you to have much strength as 4 players had bid. In practice, Partner bid 3♣ (even if North had 3 ♣s, 2 ♥s and 3 hcp, he had to bid 3♣). In the end, West bid 3♦. Even 3♦ went down 2, we had 22 hcp jointly and 5♣ was cold. At the other table, the opponents bid 6♣ and went down. We were lucky and had not lost this board. However, I still consider that if you have a perfect match with your partner's suit, you should inform your partner.

此牌如北叫 4♣, 我會叫 4♦, 北除♦ 單張可扣叫外, 其它沒有可扣叫的套估計將會停在 5♣, 照牌的分配, 5♣ 算是最佳及運氣的合約, (說運氣是指對方♣ 是 2-0 分佈).

For this board, if North bid 4♣, I would bid 4♦, North could only cuebid his singleton ♦ and the contract would stop at 5♣ without North's other cuebids. Based on the distribution, 5♣ is the best and luckiest contract. (I talked of luck because the distribution of opponents' ♣ was 2-0).

(7) Board 26

All/E	♠ KQ7 ♥ AJ92 ♦ K102 ♣ A42	
♠ 108652 ♥ K108763 ♦ Q5 ♣ --	♠ 3 ♥ -- ♦ AJ9876 ♣ KJ10973	♠ AJ94 ♥ Q54 ♦ 43 ♣ Q865

叫牌 Auction

W	N	E	S
		1♦	Pass
1♥	1NT	2♣	?

我坐南,這副牌我叫得最不好,東西聯手 14 分,叫到 4♦ 是只贏不輸,現在看起來,南的位置直接叫 3NT 最好,實戰當時我叫加倍,西改成 2♦,再轉到我這裡,已經 3♦,我只有幾個叫品可選,pass 吧,我們有 24-26 大牌分,給對方打部份定約,心有不甘,加倍吧,實在數不出 5 墩牌(如只數到 5 墩,特別將牌上沒有贏墩,根本屬於無把握的事) 最後我想我在 2♣ 之後已叫加倍,表示♣ 上有力量,也沒有 5 張♠,否則那時可叫 2♠ 或 3♠,現在只剩叫 3♠ 讓同伴選 3NT 還是 4♠ (如他有 4 張♠),結果同伴加叫 4♠.首引♦ Q,你看四家牌,也無法做成.另一桌持東的牌沒有開叫,持西的牌開叫 2♥,北叫 2NT,之後很易叫到 3NT,首引♣ J,取到 10 墩,如首引♦,莊家要讀準牌,第一墩♦ K,提 4 墩♠,只有這一次橋引,飛♥,再♥ A,已出 7 墩牌,要留意東墊牌,確信東剩 4 張♦,2 張♣ 時,出♦ 10 送給東,你就打成了.東如認為北是高手,最好自己叫 4♦.我寫這段目的,我認為東開叫 1♦ 利大於弊.如只數分的橋友,就不會開叫了.

I sat South and I bid the worst of all. East and West had only 14 hcp. They would just win and not lose by bidding 4♦. With hind sight, South should bid 3NT directly. In practice, I doubled and West changed to 2♦ and was raised to 3♦. I had only a few options: (1) Pass. We had 24-26 hcps. How could we let the opponents play a part-contract? (2) Double. I could not count 5 tricks (if I could

count only 5 tricks but had no winning tricks in trump, there was no certainty to defeat the contract) (3) Finally, I thought that I had already doubled 2♣ to show my strength in ♣ and did not have 5♠s and so could not bid 2♠ or 3♠, I could only bid 3♠ and let Partner to choose 3NT or 4♠ (if he had 4♠s). The result was that my partner raised to 4♠. First lead ♦Q, even if you could see 4 hands, you could not make the contract. At the other table, East had not opened bid, West opened 2♥, North bid 2NT and 3NT was bid easily. First led ♣J and 10 tricks were won. If the first lead was a ♦, Declarer had to read cards accurately - placed ♦K, cashed 4♠s – this is the only entry, finessed ♥, then ♥A. 7 cards had been played. Watch the discards of East carefully. Make sure that East had 4♦s and 2♣s remaining. Give ♦10 to East and you will make the contract. If East considers that North is an expert, he should bid 4♦. I wrote this paragraph to show that East's opening bid of 1♦ had more advantages than disadvantages. Bridge friends who only count hcps would not open bid.

(8) 二桌都沒有叫到的滿貫 Both tables had not bid slams

NS/E	♠ 108	
	♥ KJ875	
	♦ Q9862	
	♣ 2	
	♠ 52	♠ --
	♥ Q10642	♥ 93
	♦ A10	♦ KJ7543
	♣ AK63	♣ Q9874
	♠ AKQJ97643	
	♥ A	
	♦ --	
	♣ J105	

我們這桌叫牌 The bidding at our table:

W	N	E	S
		Pass	2♣
2♥	X	Pass	4♠
Pass	?		

南一人自己叫 4♠, 應該有 10 個贏墩, 北能幫 1-2 墩, 例如 ♥K, 單張 ♣, 但都是第二輪控制. 如北扣叫 5♣, (我如坐北將扣叫) 將會叫到 6♠, 首引 ♠ 將失敗, 坐西牌手多數會出 ♣, 你就成功. 如由北做莊, 6♠ 是鐵牌. 但叫牌時, 我想無人能知道.

South could bid 4♠ individually and should have 10 tricks. North could help 1-2 tricks, e.g., ♥K and singleton ♣ were both 2<sup>nd</sup> round controls. If North cuebid 5♣, (I would cuebid if I sat North), 6♠ could be reached. The contract would go down if the first lead was a ♠. Players who sat West would likely lead a ♣ and you would succeed. If North is the Declarer, 6♠ is cold. However, no one knew during the bidding.

# 2011"Vanderbilt"

## 觀感(-)

### Observation and Comments (1)

今年3月舉行的北美"Vanderbilt"杯,大部份世界級選手都參加,我也從其中學到不少經驗,有許多牌給我印象深刻,敘述如下:

Many world-class players took part in "Vanderbilt" Cup of North America in March 2011. I have gained a lot of experience from the competition and many boards have given me a deep impression, which I would describe below.

- (一) 前世界冠軍 Nickell Team 在 8 進 4 的比賽中,被最後的冠軍 Fleisher team 淘汰.可能年紀大,體力不繼有關,在領先的情形下,最後 10 副牌,居然輸到 3:53,令人難以置信,請看最後幾副牌,是運氣不佳還是判斷錯.

The former Champion Nickell team was knocked out by the final Champion Fleisher team in the 4 out of 8 competition. It might be due to age and insufficient energy at the end. Nickell team led at the beginning but lost 3:53 in the last 10 boards. It was incredible. Please watch the following boards to see if it was due to lack of luck or wrong judgement.

(1)Board 55 All/S

你是西,持 You are West, holding:

♠ 1042

♥ AJ10

♦ QJ102

♣ 863

聽到叫牌	Auction	W	N	E	S
				Pass	
		Pass	1♦	1♥	1♠
		2♥	4♠	All Pass	

你首引那張,如是普通選手,可能首引♥A,缺點是可能解救南的♥K,在專家級牌手而言,首引♦Q最佳,可惜Zia坐西時,首引將牌,失去時效,被做成.也許他認為,敵方牌力不足,需靠牌型及交叉將吃才能成約,所以首引將牌。另一桌因首引♦Q爭取到時效而下一。

What would you lead? If you are an ordinary player, you may lead ♥A. The weakness is that it may save South's ♥K. For experts, the best lead is ♦Q. However, Zia sat West, led a trump and lost the tempo. Perhaps, he considered

the opponents had insufficient strength and had to rely on shape and cross-ruff to make the contract and so he led a trump. ♦Q was led at the other table. Tempo was gained and the contract went down 1.

四家牌是 The four hands were:

♠ AK96 ♥ Q ♦ A976. ♣ QJ105  ♠ 1042 ♥ AJ10 ♦ QJ102 ♣ 863	♠ 7 ♥ K98652 ♦ 85 ♣ AK74
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♠ QJ853 ♥ 743 ♦ K43 ♣ 92	
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(2) Board 62 Nil/E

♠ 53 ♥ 7 ♦ QJ53 ♣ AJ10942	♠ AJ10976 ♥ KJ5 ♦ AK6 ♣ K
------------------------------------	------------------------------------

這是東西的牌,南北未插叫,二桌都由東主打 4♠,首引都是 ♦10, ♦A 贏到,第二墩 ♥J 南 ♥Q, 第三墩再出 ♦ 北 ♠2 將吃,回 ♠8,你出那一張,坐東是 Hamman,,這張牌很厲害,逼莊家提前決定,還未看見的 ♠ 是 KQ4,如果全在南手,你放那一張都一樣,如果都在北,出 ♠J 就可能回家了,如南是單張 K 或 Q,你出小給南,再回 ♦就下一,東考慮很久,最後出 ♠A 下一,北的牌是:

These were the hands of East and West. North and South had not interrupted in the bidding. East became the declarer of 4♠ at both tables. The first leads were both ♦10 and won by ♦A. The 2<sup>nd</sup> round of trick was ♥J and South ♥Q. The 3<sup>rd</sup> round of trick was another ♦ and North ruffed with ♠2 and returned ♠8. Which card would you play? The one who sat East was Hamman. This card was very important. It forced Declarer to decide early the where about of the unseen ♠s: KQ4. If all of them were with South, it did not matter which card to place. If they were with North, you would be home if you placed ♠J, If South had a singleton K or Q, you placed small to give to South, then the contract would go down 1 on a return of ♦. East considered for a long time and placed ♠A, down 1. North's cards were:



♠ KQ82  
 ♥ 10984  
 ♦ 7  
 ♣ 8763

(3)Board 61 All/N

叫牌	Auction	W	N	E	S
			Pass	1 ♠	Pass
	1NT	Pass	Pass	2 ♣	Pass
	2 NT	Pass	Pass	3NT	All Pass

先看四家牌 Let's see the 4 hands:

	♠ A84	
	♥ KQ1032	
	♦ 953	
	♣ J10	
♠ KQ		♠ J10975
♥ A94		♥ J75
♦ Q874		♦ AK
♣ 8753		♣ KQ4
	♠ 632	
	♥ 86	
	♦ J1062	
	♣ A964	

首引♥ Q,(要求 unblock),坐西是 Zia,第一墩用♥ A 贏得,你萬萬想不到第二墩從手中仍出♥ 9,北出♥ K,因為♥ J 並不是第 9 墩,這時已經打不起來了,北如有 5 張♥ ,你要輸 3 墩♥ 及 2 個 A,實際牌情就是這樣,北贏進♥ K,再出♥ ;即使北只有 4 張♥ ,♥ K 贏進後,轉攻♣ , 在南北方拿到 5 墩前,你仍不夠 9 墩.本來這副牌由於北只持一個 A,你只要先出北有 A 的那套花色,也即第二墩出♠ K,無論北忍讓與否,成約並不難,

怎麼會在第二墩打一定不成約的♥ ,無人能想到.另一桌停在 1NT 超二.

The first lead was ♥Q (asking for unblock). The one who sat West was Zia and he won with ♥A. You would not expect that Zia would still play ♥9 from his hand for the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of tricks. North won with ♥K because ♥J was not the 9<sup>th</sup> trick and 3NT could no longer be made. If North has 5 ♥s, you have to lose 3 ♥s and to 2 Aces, It was in fact the reality. North won with ♥K and then played another ♥. Even if North has only 4 ♥s, he wins with ♥K and shifts to ♣, you cannot win 9 tricks before South and North get their 5 tricks. As North only holds an Ace, you only lead the suit which North has the Ace, i.e. lead ♠K for the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of trick, then you can make your contract no matter North ducks or not. How can you play

a ♥ for the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of trick? No one can imagine that the 2<sup>nd</sup> table stopped at 1NT and went up 2.

(4)Board 64 這是最後一牌,輸多輸少,只不過給 Fleisher 隊錦上添花。

Board 64 was the last board. The quantum of lost scores would only add another glory to Fleisher team.

EW/W	♠ 106 ♥ 8743 ♦ KJ5 ♣ AK63	
	♠ AKJ95 ♥ A95 ♦ 1082 ♣ Q4	♠ 32 ♥ KQ2 ♦ AQ3 ♣ J10852
	♠ Q874 ♥ J106 ♦ 9764 ♣ 97	

Meckstroth 坐北時叫牌

Meckstroth sat North and the auction was as follows:

W	N	E	S
1 ♠	X	XX	Pass
Pass	2 ♣	X	All Pass

結果下五,雖是無局方,也要輸 10IMP.

The result was down 5. Even non-vulnerable, they lost 10 IMP.

(二) 決賽二隊在下面這牌,居然在缺少將牌 A 的情形下,均叫到大滿貫

The 2 teams bid grand slam even though they lacked the Ace of trump in the final competition.

Board 56 Nil/W

	♠ AKQ75 ♥ K5 ♦ J654 ♣ A10	
♠ 10964 ♥ J62 ♦ A2 ♣ 9854	♠ J832 ♥ 10873 ♦ 109 ♣ J72	♠ --

		♥ AQ94		
		♦ KQ873		
		♣ KQ63		
叫牌	W	N	E	S
	Pass	1♠	Pass	2♦
	Pass	4♦	Pass	5NT
	Pass	6♣	Pass	7♦
	X	All Pass		

二隊叫牌大同小異,均不檢查將牌質量,缺少將牌 A 叫到大滿貫,豈不是笑話.

The biddings of both teams were more or less the same. They did not check the quality of the trump suit and bid grand slam without the Ace of trump. Isn't it ridiculous?

# 成功之路

## Road to Success

在冰島一次大型比賽中,有 17 對選手在下列這牌叫到 6♥,(其它都只叫到 4♥,取到 11 墩)只有 5 對選手做成,(給你看四家牌,試試你找到第 12 墩之路):

In a big competition held in Iceland, 17 pairs of players bid 6♥ (others bid 4♥ and won 11 tricks) for the following board and only 5 pairs made the contract (I'll let you see the 4 hands. Try to find the road to the 12<sup>th</sup> trick):

西首引將牌,我先寫出四家牌:(坐南是冰島選手 Jorgensen)

West first led a trump. I'll write down the 4 hands: (Iceland's player Jorgensen sat South)

EW/N

	♠ A876	
	♥ AQ82:	
	♦ A	
	♣ J532	
♠ 92		♠ J1053
♥ 1073		♥ 95
♦ 98752		♦ K643
♣ Q74		♣ K106
	♠ KQ4	
	♥ KJ64	
	♦ QJ10	
	♣ A98	

其中一對叫牌如下: The auction at the table was as follows:

W	N	E	S	
	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥	
Pass	3 ♦	Pass	3 ♠	3 ♦:splinter
Pass	4 ♦	X	4NT	3 ♠:Cue bid
Pass	5 ♦	Pass	6 ♥	4 ♦:first round control
All Pass				5 ♦:0-3 key cards

坐南的做莊,第一墩明手♥Q,第二墩出♣2 依次♣6, ♣8, ♣Q.

South declared and he played ♥Q from Dummy. Declarer then played ♣2, followed by ♣6, ♣8 and ♣Q.

第三墩出什麼已經沒有關係,莊家可以提♦A,二次♠或♥回手將吃二次♦,最後還有♣A進手,剩三張牌時:

It did not matter which card was played for the 3<sup>rd</sup> round of trick. Declarer could win with ♦A, 2 ♠s or ♥ to return to hand to trump ♦ twice, and finally return to hand with ♣A. The 3 remaining cards were:

	♠ A8	
	♥ -	
	♦ -	
	♣ J	
♠ -		♠ J10
♥ -		♥ -
♦ 98		♦ -
♣ 7		♣ K
	♠ 4	
	♥ 6	
	♦ -	
	♣ 9	

這時出♥6,東被擠,完成定約.其實在首引將牌後,你數一下贏墩,將吃二墩♦,一共有6墩將牌,1墩♦,1墩♣,3墩♠,還差一墩,寄望♠是33分佈,專家牌手還增加一個機會,即:持4張♠的一方,如同時要看住♣,就給你額外的機會,例如東持4張♠,5張♣,無論♣是什麼牌,最後要由東一人守♠和♣二套,就要被擠.但現在西有三張♣可以幫防守方看住♣,辦法是第二墩東要上♣10,這樣無論莊家忍讓與否以後西有♣Q,莊家就不可能擠東家,合約也就回不了家.這牌是防守方在第二墩出♣時的疏忽,沒有上♣10,被莊家做成.

Declarer played ♥6, East was squeezed and the contract was made. In fact, after the 1<sup>st</sup> lead of trump, you can count the number of winning tricks: ruff 2 ♦s - a total of 6 trump tricks, 1 ♦, 1 ♣ and 3 ♠s. One more trick is required. You can hope for the distribution of ♠ is 33. Expert players can increase the chance, i.e., if the opponent who has 4 ♠s also has to guard ♣, then this will give you an additional chance, e.g., East holds 4 ♠s and 5 ♣s. No matter what his ♣s are, East has to guard the 2 suits - ♠ and ♣ at the end- and he will be squeezed. However, West has 3 ♣s to help in guarding ♣. The method is for East to place ♣10 for the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of trick. In this way, no matter Declarer ducks or not, West can win with ♣Q and Declarer cannot squeeze East and the contract will not be made. For this board, the defending side was negligent in not placing ♣10 for the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of trick and allowed Declarer to make the contract.

再看一副,今年 Vanderbilt 比賽獲冠軍的 Fleisher 隊員,防守失誤的牌.

Let's see another board for which the Champion Fleisher Team made defending errors in the Vanderbilt Competition held in this year:

Board 39

	♠ AK7	
	♥ AJ104	
	♦ Q97	
	♣ A32	
♠ J83		♠ Q654
♥ 6		♥ Q983
♦ J1063		♦ A85
♣ KQ864		♣ 95

♠ 1092  
 ♥ K752  
 ♦ K42  
 ♣ J107

首引♥3,明手放7,幫莊家一墩,連出4墩♥,西墊♣4,♣6,♠3,第五墩明手出♠10,依次出♠10,J,A,6.  
 The 1<sup>st</sup> lead by East was ♥3, Dummy placed ♥7 and helped Declarer win a trick. Declarer then played another 3 rounds of ♥, West discarded ♣4, ♣6 and ♠3. For the 5<sup>th</sup> round of trick, Declarer played ♠10 from Dummy, followed by ♠J, A and 6.

第六墩出♣3,5,J,K 剩7張牌

The 6<sup>th</sup> round of tricks: - ♣3,5,J and K. The remaining 7 cards were:

♠ 8 ♥ - ♦ J1063 ♣ Q8	♠ K7 ♥ -- ♦ Q97 ♣ A2
♠ 92 ♥ -- ♦ K42 ♣ 107	♠ Q54 ♥ - ♦ A85 ♣ 9

坐西是 Weinstein .先數一下莊家的牌1♣ 後 再叫 1NT,應有18-19分, ♣ 和♥ ,一共是9分,(已有5墩),  
 ♠ 出A 同時還有K,應該沒有Q,否則出一張♦,已夠9墩,同樣♦ 也沒有A,否則也已夠9墩,有這許多信息,出那張牌已很清楚,明顯不能出♣ 出♦ 的危險在於莊家有♦9,所以出♠ 最保險,實戰中西出♦ ,莊家放♦9打成定約,其實莊家如能讀準西的牌,提♠A再提♠K,再出♣,那西就真正的被投入了,西如想避免被投入,就應保留3張♠,墊一張♦,在出牌初期,能讀準這些牌嗎?

這副牌如首引♠,或♣ 甚至出♦,都不能成約,即使出♥9,♥8莊家也不夠9墩牌,防守方要錯2次(專家級牌手在一副牌中錯二次的機會很微)才能成約。

The one who sat West was Weinstein. Let's count Declarer's cards - after bidding 1♣, he rebid 1NT - he should have 18-19 hcp, with ♣ and ♥ having 9 hcp, (he has won 5 tricks), for ♠, he played A and he had K, he should not have Q, else he could win 9 tricks by playing a ♦. Similarly, he should not have ♦A, else he would have 9 tricks already. With so much information, you should know which card to play. Obviously, you should not play a ♣. The danger of playing a ♦ was the Declarer had ♦9. So it was safest to play a ♠. In practice, West played a ♦, Declarer placed ♦9 and made the contract. In fact, if Declarer could read West's cards clearly, cashed ♠A and ♠K, then played a ♣ and West would be thrown in. If West wanted to avoid to be thrown in, he should retain 3♠s and discard a ♦. Based on the 1<sup>st</sup> few rounds of tricks played, can you read the cards accurately? If the 1<sup>st</sup> lead is a ♠ or ♣ or even a ♦, the contract cannot be made. Even the first lead is ♥9 or ♥8, Declarer cannot have 9 tricks. The defending side has to make mistakes twice (it is rare for expert players to make mistakes twice in a board) before the contract can be made.

# Schedule

## Apr – May 2011

APR 2011		Event Name	Venue	Director
5	Tue	Public Holiday		--- TBC ---
8	Fri	Team of Six-Session (1)	Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
12	Tue	Team of Six-Session (2)	Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
15	Fri	Team of Six-Session (3)	Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
22	Fri	Public Holiday	N/A	--- TBC ---
23	Sat	Public Holiday	N/A	--- TBC ---
30	Sat	Open League-Quarter Final	Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim

MAY 2011		Event Name	Venue	Director
10	Tue	Public Holiday	N/A	--- TBC ---
14	Sat	Open League: Semi-Final	Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim
15	Sun	Open League: Final	Mariner Game Room	Arthur Lau
17	Tue	Open IMP Pairs - S. (1)	Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim
20	Fri	Open IMP Pairs - S. (2)	Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim
21	Sat	Edward Chok - Swiss Team S. (1) & (2)	Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
27	Fri	Invitational Team (9) (by invitation only)	Mariner Conference Room	Kelvin Yim