

# Newsletter

January ~ February 2012



HKCBA LTD

<http://www.hkcba.org>

Member of World Bridge Federation

Member of Pacific Asia Bridge Federation

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

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## 8th Council Meeting Minutes

Date: November 2, 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)

Council members:

CC Wong (CC)

Chan Yiu (CY)

Charlie Lee (XL)

Tony Lau (TL)

WK Lai (WK)

Apologizes:

Officers:

Christopher Leung – Treasurer (CL)

Council members:

John Tsang (JT)

KF Mak (KF)

Leo Cheung (LC)

Item	Content	When	Action
1	Adopt minutes of last meeting.		
2	Follow up matters raised in last meeting (by minutes order): a) LC to find out the latest version of M&A and send to TL for update on HKCBA website. b) XL will continue to explore how to share Bridge related news with University. c) DZ to check with Pauline Ling to explore the possibility of publishing bridge news on local papers.		LC XL DZ

3	<u>Financial Affairs:</u>		
3i	No update available.		
	<u>Internal Affairs:</u>		
4	Senior Team members Ashley Lung, Peter Chun, Vincent Li, Aaron Cheng, Roger Ling and Edmund Tse were unable to play in the Open League held on Oct 29 as they need to participate in the World Bridge Championship. Therefore an additional round will be arranged in the coming 3 sessions of Open League for them to catch up.		
5	<u>External Affairs</u>		
5i	Hong Kong Senior Team ranked 10/22 in the Senior Bowl of the 40 <sup>th</sup> World Bridge Championships.		
5ii	CC Mok, Charlie Lee, Wong Kon and York Kwan participated in the 1 <sup>st</sup> Guangzhou Mind Sports Game and ranked 17=18=19 out of 48 in the team event, and 24/81 and 31/81 in the Pairs event.		
6	<u>A.O.B.</u>		
	a) Next year's World Junior Championship will be held in China from July 24 to August 4, 2012. Hong Kong should be entitled to a berth as it is held in China. PC to check with Anthony Ching/ WBF to confirm.		PC
	b) PC to confirm with APBF whether we need to include Youth series in 2013 APBF or it can be held separately. Also, to confirm if each country is eligible to send a maximum of 2 teams for Senior.		PC
	c) PC to check M&A the no. of council meetings required to hold for each bridge year.		PC
	The 9th council meeting will be held on December 5, 2011 (Monday).		

# 事後諸葛亮

## Wise after the Event

2011 年 Venice 盃，中國在進前四名淘汰賽中，以 8.7VP 之差，不敵法國，雖說勝負乃兵家常事，總覺得很可惜。現在我只從我們隊角度，除學習她們叫打俱佳的牌例外，也吸取一些叫錯或打錯牌的教訓。

In Venice Cup 2011, China was defeated by France by 8.7 VP in the knockout match for the top 4. Though winning and losing are common place in bridge competitions, I feel it is a pity. Now, from the point of view of my own team, we have to learn from their examples of excellent biddings and plays as well as the lessons from their wrong biddings and wrong plays.

### A 不應只報點力 Should not just count HCPs

(1) Round 2 Board 17

#17	♠ AK		
N/Nil	♥ A963		
	♦ 6		
	♣ AKQ983		
♠ 10964		♠ 8752	
♥ 1052		♥ KQJ84	
♦ AQ98		♦ KJ4	
♣ J6		♣ 2	
	♠ QJ3		
	♥ 7		
	♦ 107532		
	♣ 10754		

閉室叫牌 Bidding in the Close Room

W	N	E	S
	2NT	Pa s	Pass
Pass			

開室叫牌 Bidding in the Open Room

W	N	E	S
	2♣	Pass	2♦
Pass	3♣	Pass	4♥
Pass	6♣	Pass	Pass
Pass			

輸贏只在叫牌，橋牌的輸贏是以贏墩計算，點力只是幫助計算贏墩。大家都知道，不是聯手有多少點力，一定有多少贏墩。只報點力的叫牌，在頂級選手中，使用的人，可謂鳳毛麟角，此牌是又一例證，2NT 表示 20—21 點，平均或半平均牌型，北的 2NT，嚴重歪曲牌型（牌型配合，才能有更多贏墩），而且她的牌，每門花色都有第一或第二輪控制，是進軍滿貫的理想牌型。

Success or failure depends on the bidding. Success or failure in bridge is determined by the number of winning tricks. HCPs only help to count the number of winning tricks. As we all know, the joint HCPs do not solely determine the number of winning tricks. It is rare for top players to bid solely based on HCPs. 2NT shows 20-21 and balanced or semi-balanced hand. North's 2NT is extremely shapely (matching will result in winning tricks). Also, she has 1<sup>st</sup> round or 2<sup>nd</sup> round of controls in every suit. Her hand is ideal to try slam.

同場荷蘭對美國比賽，荷蘭坐南北時叫牌：

The Netherlands and USA1 also played the same board in the Venice Cup with the Netherlands' players sitting North and South. The bidding was:

W	N	E	S
	2♣	2♥	Pass
Pass	3♣	Pass	4♣
Pass	4♦	Pass	4♥
Pass	4NT	Pass	5♦
Pass	6♣	Pass	Pass
Pass			

美國 1 隊停在 3NT. USA1 stopped at 3NT.

八隊中一共有三個隊叫到 6♣，另一隊是 USA 2. 3 out of 8 teams bid up to 6♣, including USA2.

W	N	E	S
	1♣	1♥	Pass
2♥	3♥	Pass	4NT
Pass	6♣	Pass	Pass
Pass			

我想很多情形是：牌型重於牌點。不能只顧點不顧牌型。

I think for many circumstances, distribution is more important than HCPs. One should not just consider HCPs and not distribution.

(2) Round 2 Board 22

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

開室叫牌 Bidding in the Open Room:

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

西可能只數點，她只有 6 分，同伴最多 15 分，一定無局，所以一直 Pass，其實你對同伴的♥套有三張支持，最重要是，你的♠一定可以幫同伴一墩牌，所以一定要加叫 2♥，

West might have counted HCPs only. She had only 6 HCPs and Partner had at most 15 HCPs and so there would not be any game. She passed throughout. In fact, you had 3-carder ♥ to support Partner. More important, West's ♠s would certainly help Partner to win a trick. So, West must raise to 2♥ like the bidding at the other table.

就像另一桌叫牌：

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

西不知東的牌型，你不表示支持，同伴無法繼續。你支持後，東的牌的價值可能完全不同，所以能支持同伴的牌，一般都要支持。這副牌對高手而言，不難成約。利用♠一次到明手，飛♥，第二墩出♥K，只輸二墩♥，一墩♠，一墩♣（一定打♣K二張，缺KJ1098的任意♣K三張，必輸二墩--因無橋引到明手，指從暗手出牌）

實戰中 2♠ 和 3♥ 都打成，6IMP.的差別。

West did not know the shape of East. If you did not show support, Partner could not bid on. After your support, the value of East's hand might become completely different. So, if you can support Partner's suit, you must usually show support. This is not difficult for an expert to make the contract for this board. Use ♠ to enter Dummy once, finesse ♥, then play ♥K. Declarer only loses 2 ♥s, 1 ♠, and 1 ♣ (must play ♣ K doubleton when missing 3 out of KJ1098, must lose 2 tricks – has to play from closed hand as there is no more entry in Dummy) .

實戰中 2♠ 和 3♥ 都打成，6IMP.的差別。

In practice, both 2♠ and 3♥ were made. The net difference was 6 IMP.

或者這樣說，對同伴的套有支持，且至少幫同伴一墩牌，一般都應加叫。（無論你的分是多麼的少）

Perhaps, it can be said that: if you have support for Partner's suit and can help Partner to win a trick, you should normally raise (irrespective of your HCPs) .

(3) 再一例， ROUND 1 Board 1 Another example  
你是南，持 You are South, holding:

# 1	♠ 2
N / Nil	♥ 8 5 4 2
	♦ A 5 3 2
	♣ K 6 3 2

聽到叫牌 You heard the bidding;

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

叫牌嗎？ 如果只算分，你和同伴聯手最多 22 分，（開叫 1♠ 是 11 - 15 分）不會有局，是不是 Pass 呢？非也，你有一 A，一 K 這樣好的 7 分，特別是你能幫同伴將吃♠，增加很多贏墩，最重要是你們的♦配合。（配合的牌，才能增加贏墩）。所以一定要叫 3♦。（該隊採用精確叫牌，1NT 不該逼叫，2♦ 應是 4 張），實戰中，一桌不叫，一桌叫 3♦，結果二桌(3♦, 2♥)都成約，又是 6IMP 的相差。

Would you bid? If you just count your HCPs, you and Partner had at most 22 HCPs only (Opening of 1♠ means 11 – 15 HCPs) and there will not be any game. Do you pass? No, you have an Ace and a King with 7 good HCPs especially that you have a ♦



fit and you can help Partner to ruff ♠s and increase the number of winning tricks. (Matching can create winning tricks) . So, you must bid 3♦. (As their team used Precision, 1NT is not forcing, 2♦ should guarantee at least 4 cards) . In practice, 2♥ was passed at one table while 3♦ was bid at another table. Both 3♦ and 2♥ were made and the net difference was 6 IMP.

四手牌是 the 4 hands were:

# 1	♠ K Q J 6 4	
N / Nil	♥ A	
	♦ Q J 9 6	
	♣ J 9 5	
♠ 10 8 7		♠ A 9 5 3
♥ K J 9 6		♥ Q 10 7 3
♦ 7 4		♦ K 10 8
♣ A Q 10 4		♣ 8 7
	♠ 2	
	♥ 8 5 4 2	
	♦ A 5 3 2	
	♣ K 6 3 2	

(4) ROUND 4 Board 20 又一副不能只數點決定的牌 Another example illustrating that one should not just count HCPs.

你是東，持 You are East, holding:

# 20	♠ A K Q J 2
W / ALL	♥ 6 3
	♦ 9 8 5 4
	♣ J 2

叫牌 Bidding:

W	N	E	S
1♦	Pass	1♠	Dbf
2♠	Pass	?	Pass
Pass	Pass		

你會叫 3♠ 還是 4♠ ? (無論你叫 3♠ 還是 4♠ , 接着三家都將 Pass ) 如只數點, 只能叫 3♠ , 要求同伴高限進局, 低限不叫, 一隊停在 3♠ , 如你考慮叫牌情形, 南叫加倍, 同伴在她後面, 除♠外, 大牌位置都有利, 應該叫 4♠ , 如是北加倍, 大牌位置不利, 只能停在 3♠ .結果另一隊叫 4♠ , 勝 10IMP.

# 20	♠ 10 8 6	
W / ALL	♥ Q 2	
	♦ Q 10 2	
	♣ 10 8 6 4 3	
♠ 9 7 5 3		♠ AKQJ 2
♥ K J 9 4		♥ 6 3
♦ K 6		♦ 9 8 5 4
♣ K Q 5		♣ J 2
	♠ 4	
	♥ A 10 8 7 5	
	♦ A J 7 3	
	♣ A 9 7	

Would you bid 3♠ or 4♠? (No matter you bid 3♠ or 4♠, the other 3 players would pass.) If you just count HCPs, you can only bid 3♠, asking Partner to raise if maximum or pass if minimum. One team stopped at 3♠. If you consider the bidding: South doubled and Partner is behind South. With the exception of ♠s, all the high cards are well placed. So, you should bid 4♠. If North doubled, the high cards are not well placed and you should stop at 3♠. The other team reached 4♠ and won 10 IMP.

B 不該叫的合約 A contract which should not have been bid

(1) Round 2 Board 30

# 30	♠ AK 10 9 5 3	
E / Nil	♥ 9 7 3	
	♦ J 7	
	♣ 10 2	
♠ Q 6 2		♠ 4
♥ Q J 5		♥ A 8 4 2
♦ Q 10		♦ K 9 8 6 5 3 2
♣ AKQ 9 4		♣ 8
	♠ J 8 7	
	♥ K 10 6	
	♦ A 4	
	♣ J 7 6 5 3	

開室叫牌 Bidding in the Open Road

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

西的 3NT 是不該叫的合約，因為同伴 Pass 過，第二輪又未扣叫 3♠ 表示有堅強♦套，即使♠A, ♠K 都在北，你的低花套不能取到所需的 9 墩，甚至首引♠送你一墩♠Q，也不夠你所需的九墩。除♣套外，都缺少第一和第二輪控制，結果 3NT 下四。

West's 3NT should not be the right contract to bid because Partner is a passed hand and Partner has not cuebid 3♠ to show a strong ♦ suit. Even if the ♠A and the ♠K are with North, your minor suit cannot win 9 tricks. Even if the 1<sup>st</sup> lead is a ♠ and give a trick to your ♠Q, you still cannot win the required 9 tricks. With the exception of the ♣ suit, the other suits lack 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> rounds of control. The result of 3NT was down 4.

如果西要叫牌，叫 4♦ 最好，即使叫 4♥ 或 Pass 都比叫 3NT 好。

If West has to bid, 4♦ is the best. Even 4♥ or Pass is better than 3NT.

另一桌叫到較 3NT 合理的 5♦，雖然只取到 10 墩。（飛到♥才有 11 墩）

5♦ (more reasonable than 3NT) was reached at the other table though only 10 tricks were won (11 tricks can only be won with a successful finesse of ♥s).

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

## (2) Round 6 Board 20

你是西，持 You are West, holding:

# 20	♠ A 10 6
W / All	♥ -
	♦ K 10 9 6 4
	♣ K 6 5 4 3

叫牌嗎？ Pass 最好，實際西開叫 1♦

Would you open bid? Pass is best. In reality, West opened 1♦.

W	N	E	S
1♦	1♥	Dbl	4♥
4NT	Pass	5♣	Pass
Pass	Pass		

第二輪，在 4♥ 之後，還是 Pass 較好。因為西的牌，實在是最最低限的牌，關鍵是套的

質量太差。為什麼喜歡拿負分呢？（5♣ 和 4♥ 都是不能成約）

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of bidding, it is still better to pass after 4♥. The reason is that West's hand is minimum and the quality of the suits is too bad. Do you like to have negative scores? (Both 5♣ and 4♥ cannot be made.)

四家牌是：The 4 hands were:

另一桌，西沒有開叫，之後停在 4♣，做成也很正常。輸-200-130 = 8IMP.

At the other table, West has not opened bid and they stopped at 4♣ which was made normally. The losses were -200 and -130 = 8 IMP.

# 3	♠ 9 4	
W / All	♥ A K 9 6 3	
	♦ 8 2	
	♣ J 10 8 7	
♠ A 10 6		♠ J 8 3 2
♥ -		♥ 10 8 7 4
♦ K 10 9 6 4		♦ A 7
♣ K 6 5 4 3		♣ A Q 2
	♠ K Q 7 5	
	♥ Q J 5 2	
	♦ Q J 5 3	
	♣ 9	

C 不純靠分的叫牌 Bidding not purely based on HCPs

(1) Round 3 Board 3

# 3	♠ 7 3	
S / EW	♥ J 8 5 3 2	
	♦ K 10 8 6 3	
	♣ 6	
♠ A 9 4		♠ Q J 10 5
♥ Q 10 9 6		♥ A 7
4		♦ A Q 9
♦ 4		♣ A K J 4
♣ 9 5 3 2		
	♠ K 8 6 2	
	♥ K	
	♦ J 7 5 2	
	♣ Q 10 8 7	

閉室叫牌 Bidding in the close room:

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

北在二家 Pass 後，知道對方將有一局，開叫♥ + 一套低花的弱牌，起到很好的效果，東從叫牌中，知道對方的♥ 不配，同伴有♥牌力，能叫 3N T嗎？或者西在同伴二次加倍後，能判斷同伴的牌，加上自己的牌力，足以進局嗎？也許很難判斷。

After 2 passes, North knew that Opponent would have a game and opened weak 2♥ showing ♥ and a minor. It had a good effect. From the bidding, East knew that opponents did not have a ♥ fit and Partner had strength in ♥. Can East bid 3NT? Can West judge after Partner's 2 doubles that they have sufficient strength to bid a game? Perhaps, it is difficult to judge.

開室叫牌： Bidding the Open Room:

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

由於沒有干擾，很容易叫進局。國家女隊勝 10 IMP.

As there was no intervention, it is easy to bid a game. China National team won 10 IMP.

(2) Round 3 Board 6

# 6	♠ AKJ542		
E / EW	♥ 2		
	♦ 632		
	♣ 752		
♠ Q63		♠ -	
♥ AK108		♥ 753	
♦ KQ4		♦ J10975	
♣ AK6		♣ Q10983	
	♠ 10987		
	♥ QJ964		
	♦ A8		
	♣ J4		

閉室叫牌 Bidding in the Close room:

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

奇怪的是，對最終合約 5♠，沒有人加倍。

It is strange that no one doubled the final contract of 5♠.

開室叫牌 Bidding in the Open Room:

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

結果是 5♠ 下 2，5♣ 加 1，勝 $-100+620=11$ IMP。

The results were: 5♠ down 2, 5♣ up 1, winning  $-100+620 = 11$  IMP。

D 主打 Declarer Play

應該很少錯，但高手也有初級錯

Though errors should be rare, experts did have elementary mistakes.\

(1) Round 1 Board 2

這桌叫牌：The bidding at this table was:

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

四家牌：The 4 hands were:

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

首引♣ A，再♣，北跌下♣ K，調二輪將，這時已經打成了，6墩♠，1墩將吃♥，2墩♣ Q，♣ J，1墩♦ A。但不知為什麼，打♦ A，再♦，結果輸2墩♦，2墩♣，1墩♥ 下一。（可能沒有看見♣ K 跌下來吧。）

First led ♣ A, another ♣, North's ♣ K dropped. Drew 2 rounds of trumps and the contract could be made: 6 ♠s, ruff 1 ♥, ♣Q and ♣J and 1 ♦A. For unknown reasons, Declarer played ♦A, another ♦, losing 2 ♦s, 3 ♣ and 1 ♥, down 1. (Perhaps Declare did not see that ♣K was dropped already.)

(2) ROUND 4 Board 32

Bidding in this Table

W	N	E	S
Pass	1♦	1♥	Pass
1♠	Pass	2♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

# 32 W / EW	♠ J 8 3 ♥ 8 2 ♦ A K 8 7 6 3 ♣ A 4	
♠ A 10 7 5 ♥ 5 ♦ J 10 2 ♣ K J 10 9 7		♠ K Q 3 ♥ K Q J 6 3 ♦ Q 5 ♣ Q 8 5
	♠ 9 6 4 ♥ A 10 9 7 4 ♦ 9 4 ♣ 6 3 2 <sub>5</sub>	

西主打 2♠，首引♦A，再♦K，第三墩♦3，明手用♠K將吃，接着調將，♠Q，再♠10飛失給北的♠J，北再出♦，南用♠9將吃，提升北的將牌♠8，結果輸2墩將牌，2墩♦，還有2個A，下一，其實北是開叫方，除♦外，必定還有一A，如北有4張將牌，你一定不能成約，所以第三墩明手應該墊牌，這樣，即使南有4張將牌，你也只輸2個A及3墩♦（包括1墩將吃）。這副牌沒有打成，有點出乎意外。

West declared 2♠. First led ♦A, then ♦K, and then ♦3, ruffed by Dummy's ♠K. West then drew trumps: ♠Q and then a finesse of ♠10 was lost to North's ♠J. North returned with another ♦, ruffed by South's ♠9, promoting North's ♠8. The result was: loss of 2 trumps, 2♦s and 2 Ace – down 1. As North was an opener, in addition to ♦A, he should have another Ace. If North has 4 trumps, West cannot make the contract. Therefore, West should discard a card from Dummy for the 3<sup>rd</sup> trick. As such, even South has 4 trumps, you only lose 2 Aces and 3 ♦s (including a ruff). It is a bit surprising that the contract could not be made.

(3) ROUND 1 Board 3

先聽叫牌 Let's hear the bidding first.

W	N	E	S
			2♣
Pass	2NT	3♥	4♣
4♥	6♣	DBL	Pass
Pass	Pass		

再看四家牌 The 4 hands were:

#3 S / EW	♠ A 5 4 3 2 ♥ - ♦ Q J 9 4 3 ♣ A J 3	
♠ 10 7 ♥ K 10 8 6 3 2 ♦ 5 2 ♣ Q 8 7		♠ K Q ♥ Q J 9 7 5 4 ♦ A 10 8 6 ♣ 2
	♠ J 9 8 6 ♥ A ♦ K 7 ♣ K 10 9 6 5 4	

叫到 6♣ 似乎力量不足，不管怎樣，首引♦5，（給了你機會），東♦A，再回♦6，西跟出♦2，你是不是應該仔細評估東西的牌力和牌型。東應該有4張♦，最少也應有6張♥



那麼，如果♣是3-1分配，東應該是♣短的一方。對高手而言，不是太難分析。以♣為3-1分配來制定主打計劃，也很平常。實戰中第三墩出♣A，無法成約。另一桌停在5♠，正成。輸11IMP，如果打成6♣，將勝11IMP。

The strength appears not sufficient to support the bid of 6♣. Nonetheless, the lead was ♦5 (giving you a chance). East played ♦A and returned ♦6, and West followed with ♦2. Should you not evaluate the strength and shape of East and West? East should have 4 ♦s and at least 6 ♥s. Then, if the distribution of ♣ is 3-1, East should be the one with shorter ♣. For experts, it is not too difficult to analyze. It is quite normal to plan how to play based on the distribution of ♣ 3-1. In reality, the Declarer played ♣A in Dummy for the 3<sup>rd</sup> trick and could not make the contract. The other table stopped at 5♠, just make, thus losing 11 IMP. If 6♣ was made, there would be a gain of 11 IMP instead.

## D 防守 Defence

(1) Round 3 Board 8

你是東，先聽叫牌 You are East. Let's hearing the bidding

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

同伴首引♦3，（長4）依次♦6，♦J，♦A，第2墩莊家出♠8，依次♠8，♠5，♠4，♠J；現在到你手，第3墩你出那張？

Partner 1<sup>st</sup> led ♦3, (4<sup>th</sup> best), followed by ♦6, ♦J and ♦A. Declarer played ♠8 for the 2<sup>nd</sup> trick, followed by ♠5, ♠4 and ♠J. Now it's your turn. What would you lead for the 3<sup>rd</sup> trick?

# 8 W / NIL	♠ A Q 9 4 ♥ 9 ♦ K 8 6 ♣ J 10 6 4 2	
		♠ K J 2 ♥ Q 5 4 2 ♦ Q J ♣ 9 8 5 3

或者你先數一下莊家的牌，♠沒有分，♦3分，♣套和♥套共有12-14分，她先打♠，應該說明她的贏墩不夠，她沒有打長套♣，或者說，♣套已經堅固，換句話說，她已有5墩♣，2墩♦，1墩♠，還差1墩牌。她在♥套上，應該只有♥K或♥K+♥J，（不是♥A，

否則已有第 9 墩),你現在回♦, 還是回♥。如果你回♥, 要求同伴有♥A, ♥J, ♥10, 特別是♥10, 你最沒有把握, 即使有這三張牌, 你出♥Q, 同伴會不會提取 3 墩♥, 莊家有 4 張♥, 無論是♥K873 或♥K863, 你都要送她第 9 墩, 同伴進手後, 未必想到回♠, 建立你們的第 5 墩。回♦, 又如何? 起碼莊家還沒有第 9 墩, 唯一缺點是同伴從 4 張小牌 (例如♦9753) 攻出第 4 張, 我想, 如真是這樣, 首引♦9 或♦7 較好。所以最佳是回♦Q。請看四家牌:

Perhaps, you count Declarer's cards first: no HCPs in ♠, 3 HCP s in ♦, and 12 -14 HCPs in ♣ suit and ♥ suit together. She first played a ♠, this indicates that she had not sufficient number of winning tricks. She has not played her long ♣ suit or her ♣ suit is solid. In other words, she has 5 winning tricks in ♣, 2 tricks in ♦ and 1 trick in ♠, and she still lacks 1 trick. For her ♥ suit, she should only have ♥K or ♥K + ♥J, (no ♥A else she has 9 tricks only). Should you return a ♦ or a ♥? If you return a ♥, you require Partner to have ♥A, ♥J, ♥10, especially♥10. You are not sure. Even if Partner has these 3 cards, if you return ♥Q, will Partner cash all 3 ♥s? Declarer has 4 ♥s, no matter ♥K873 or ♥K863, you have to give her the 9<sup>th</sup> trick. After Partner has gained entry, she might not think of returning a ♠ to establish your 5<sup>th</sup> trick. How about returning a ♦? At least Declarer would not have her 9<sup>th</sup> trick yet. The only weakness is that Partner might have led her 4<sup>th</sup> best from 4 small (e.g., ♦9753) cards. If so, I think first leading ♦9 or ♦7 will be better. Therefore, the best return should be ♦Q. Please see the 4 hands:

# 8 W / Nil	♠ A Q 9 4 ♥ 9 ♦ K 8 6 ♣ J 10 6 4 2	
♠ 7 6 5 ♥ A J 7 3 ♦ 10 7 5 3 2 ♣ 7		♠ K J 2 ♥ Q 5 4 2 ♦ Q J ♣ 9 8 5 3
	♠ 10 8 3 ♥ K 10 8 6 ♦ A 9 4 ♣ A K Q	

實戰中回♥2, 同伴♥J, 同伴因你出♥2, 又回♥3, 送出第 9 墩。

In reality, ♥2 was returned, Partner ♥J. As you played ♥2, Partner returned ♥3 and gave away the 9<sup>th</sup> trick.

另一桌, 叫牌和前二墩出牌完全一樣, 第 3 墩回♦Q, 莊家忍讓, 出♥到西, 頂出♦K 莊家♣回手, 飛♠失敗, 下 3。-150-400= -11IMP.

At the other table, the bidding and the 1<sup>st</sup> two rounds of tricks were the same. ♦Q was returned for the 3<sup>rd</sup> round, Declarer ducked. Played a ♥ to West and forced out ♦K. Declarer returned a ♣ to hand, finessed ♠ unsuccessfully and went down 3. -150-400 = -11 IMP.

## E 首引 First lead

(1) Round 6 Board 19

你是東，持 You are East, holding:

# 19	♠ A 10 7
S / EW	♥ J 8 3
	♦ A 8 4 3
	♣ Q 10 2

聽到叫牌 You heard the bidding:

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

我想你一定選擇首引♣，對嗎？從叫牌看，南北聯手應有 23—26 點，你要在你♦ A 被頂出前，建立你所需的 4 墩牌。如照教科書上講，♣ Q 10 2 應該首引♣ 2，這例一定不對，因為你希望同伴能進手，如果西在♣ 上沒有大牌（♣ A，♣ K，♣ J），你出那張♣ 沒有分別，如果她有♣ K 或♣ J，你出♣ Q 並無損失，（同伴有♣ K 時，不但製造一墩贏墩，她還可有一次進手機會），你希望同伴有 6 點，最有用的 6 點是♣ K 和♠ K，（或者♠ Q+♠ J）如是後者，你一定要給同伴製造進手張，你看四家牌，就知道，既然選定首引♣，唯一擊敗合約的殺着，就是首引♣ Q。

I think you would choose to lead a ♣, right? From the bidding, North and South should jointly have 23—26 HCPs. You have to establish your 4<sup>th</sup> trick before your ♦A was forced out. Based on textbooks, you should lead the ♣2 from ♣Q 10 2. This is wrong for this example as you want Partner to gain entry. If West has no high cards in ♣s (♣A, ♣K, ♣J), then it does not matter which ♣ to lead. If she has ♣K or ♣J, then you will not be damaged by leading the ♣Q (If Partner has the ♣K, it will create a winning trick and she can have a chance to gain entry). You hope that Partner has 6 HCPs, the most useful 6 HCPs are the ♣K and ♠K (or ♠Q+♠J). If it is the latter, you must create an entry for Partner. You will know after seeing the 4 hands that if you have chosen ♣ as your first lead, the only killing defence is to lead the ♣Q.

# 19	♠ K 6 5	
S / EW	♥ 7 6 5 4 2	
	♦ K 10	
	♣ A 6 5	
♠ Q J 9 4		♠ A 10 7
♥ 10		♥ J 8 3
♦ 6 5 2		♦ A 8 4 3
♣ K 9 8 7 4		♣ Q 10 2
	♠ 8 3 2	
	♥ A K Q 9	
	♦ Q J 9 7	
	♣ J 3	

如果北第一墩忍讓，你就轉攻♠，無論如何，你可取得 4 墩牌，另一桌，東西叫到 3♠ 下二，你隊將勝+50+200=6IMP.可惜，實戰中，首引♣2，同伴再無進手機會，你只能取到 3 墩牌，♣Q 和 2 個 A，合約被做成。輸 200-420=6IMP. 來回 12IMP.

If North ducks the 1<sup>st</sup> trick, you would switch to attack ♠, No matter what, you will win 4 tricks. At the other table, East and West bid 3♠ and went down 2. Your team would win +50+200 = 6 IMP. However, in reality, the first lead was the ♣2, Partner could no longer gain entry and you could only win 3 tricks: ♣Q and 2 Aces and the contract was made, losing 200-420 = -6 IMP. The net difference was 12 IMP.

(2) Round 4 Board 18

你是南，持 You are South, holding:

# 18	♠ 10 4
E / N S	♥ K 7 6 5 2
	♦ Q 9 3
	♣ K 10 2

聽到如下叫牌，你首引那張

After hearing the following bidding, which card would you lead?

W	N	E	S
		Pass	Pass
1♦	Pass	1♠	Pass
4♦	Pass	4♥	Pass
4NT	Pass	5♥	Pass
6♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

首先你必須假定同伴在將牌上有一贏墩，否則他們有 6 墩♦，及 5 墩將牌（因為你有 2 張♠。）加上♥A，已夠 12 墩，除將牌外，你必須要建立一墩副牌贏墩，這副牌是♣還是♥呢？

贊成首引♣的理由是：東西未叫過的花色。

首引♥的理由是：西是進軍滿貫的隊長，她在東表示♥有控制時，才對滿貫有興趣，她並不在乎♣，所以你只有希望同伴有♥Q，此牌一定要積極進攻，因為西有一長套♦贏墩，（當然我們假定在將牌上要有一贏墩），在提取將牌贏墩之前，必須要建立一邊牌防守贏墩，否則 6♠是鐵牌。這邊牌是♣還是♥，從叫牌判斷，更像♥。

誰對？請看四家牌：

First, you must assume that Partner has a winning trick else they would have 6 ♦s and 5 trumps (because you have 2-carder ♠). In addition to ♥A, they have got 12 winning tricks already. Excluding the trump suit, you have to establish a winning trick in a side suit. Should the side suit be ♣ or ♥?

The reason for leading a ♣ is: East and West have not bid this suit.

The reason for leading a ♥ is: West was the captain for slam try. She only showed interest for slam when East showed control in ♥. She was not concerned with ♣. So you only hope that Partner has the ♥Q. You must attack actively for this board as West has long ♦ winning tricks. (Of course, we have to assume having a winning trick in the trump suit). Before winning the trick in trump suit, you have to establish your side suit for a winning trick else 6♠ will be cold. Is the side suit ♣ or ♥? Judged from the bidding, ♥ is more likely.

Who is right? Please see the 4 hands:

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

實戰中首引♣2，6♠做成。輸 11IMP 如首引♥，將勝 11IMP，一張牌的出入，相差 22IMP。

In reality, the first lead was ♣2 and 6♠ was made, losing 11 IMP. If the first lead was a ♥, 11 IMP would be won. A card means a net difference of 22 IMP.

# 試試你來做莊

## Try as Declarer

2011 年 Bermuda 盃 Bowl, Semi-Final

(1) Round 4 Board 18

E/ NS

♠ 4	♠ A Q 3
♥ A Q J 9 6 5	♥ 4 2
♦ J 9 8	♦ A K 5 3
♣ 9 8 4	♣ A Q 10 6

你是東，叫牌： You are East. The bidding was:

W	N	E	S
		1♣	3♠
4♦	Pass	4♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

本屆世界冠軍荷蘭隊坐東選手主打 4♥，首引♣5（長 3/5），依次♣5, ♣4, ♣J, ♣Q 已幫莊家 1 墩，第 2 墩出♥，♥2, ♥3, ♥Q, ♥K。你也這樣出牌嗎？（這是他這副牌中最大的錯），還是出♥A，我贊成出♥A（即使南北♥4 - 1 分配，也只輸 2 墩♥，1 墩♣）。由於南叫過 3♠，南持 4 張♥的機會幾乎沒有。第 3 墩北出♣3，你放那 1 張，你認為誰持♣K，或者誰的♣套短？莊家再次判斷錯。第 3 墩出牌：♣3, ♣6, ♣K, ♣8，第 4 墩♣2, ♣9, ♥7, ♣10，北將吃，第 5 墩回♦，你上♦A，南將吃，之後，還要再輸 1 墩♦，下二。我相信你不會第 2 墩飛牌，當然你打成了。在這副牌上，你比世界冠軍強。

A player of the World Champion team of 2011 – the Netherlands' team – sat East and he declared 4♥. First led the ♣5 (3/5 from length), which was followed by the ♣4, ♣J and ♣Q. This has helped Declarer with one trick. Declarer then played the ♥2, followed by the ♥3, ♥Q, and ♥K. Will you play like him? (This was his biggest mistake for this board.) Will you play the ♥A instead? I agree to play ♥A (even if the distribution of ♥ of North and South is 4 - 1, he will only lose 2 ♥s and 1 ♣). As South has bid 3♠, the chance of South holding 4 ♥s is approaching zero. For the 3<sup>rd</sup> round, North played ♣3, which card would you play? Whom do you think would hold ♣K or whose ♣ suit is shorter? Declarer judged wrongly again. The 3<sup>rd</sup> round of tricks were the ♣3, ♣6, ♣K and ♣8. The 4<sup>th</sup> round of tricks were the ♣2, ♣9, ♥7 and ♣10. North ruffed and returned a ♦ for the 5<sup>th</sup> round and Declarer placed ♦A, ruffed by South and

Declarer lost another  $\heartsuit$  subsequently, down 2. If you finesse in the 2<sup>nd</sup> round (which I think you would not do so), you would make the contract. For this board, you are stronger than the World Champion.

四家牌如下： The 4 hands were as follows:

# 3	$\spadesuit$ J 5	
S / EW	$\heartsuit$ K 8 7	
	$\diamondsuit$ Q 10 7 6 4 2	
	$\clubsuit$ J 3	
$\spadesuit$ 4		$\spadesuit$ A Q 3
$\heartsuit$ A Q J 9 6 5		$\heartsuit$ 4 2
$\diamondsuit$ J 9 8		$\diamondsuit$ A K 5 3
$\clubsuit$ 9 8 4		$\clubsuit$ A Q 10 6
	$\spadesuit$ K 10 9 8 7 6 2	
	$\heartsuit$ 10 3	
	$\diamondsuit$ -	
	$\clubsuit$ K 7 5 2	

(2) Round 1 Board 3

你是南，叫牌如下： You are South. The bidding was as follows:

W	N	E	S
			1NT
Pass	2 $\heartsuit$	Pass	2 $\spadesuit$
Pass	3NT	Pass	4 $\spadesuit$
Pass	Pass	Pass	

首引  $\diamondsuit$  K，依次  $\diamondsuit$  K， $\diamondsuit$  A， $\diamondsuit$  2， $\diamondsuit$  3

調 3 輪將牌，第 3 輪西墊  $\clubsuit$  4。第 5 墩  $\diamondsuit$  4， $\diamondsuit$  8， $\diamondsuit$  J， $\diamondsuit$  7

第 6 墩如何進行？

First led the  $\diamondsuit$  K，followed by the  $\diamondsuit$  A， $\diamondsuit$  2 and  $\diamondsuit$  3.

Drew 3 rounds of trumps. West discarded the  $\clubsuit$  4 in the last round.

The 5<sup>th</sup> round were the  $\diamondsuit$  4， $\diamondsuit$  8， $\diamondsuit$  J and  $\diamondsuit$  7.

How would you for the 6<sup>th</sup> round?

# 3	♠ K Q 7 6 3
S / EW	♥ 7 3 2
	♦ A J 6
	♣ K 6
	♠ A 10 2
	♥ A K J 5
	♦ 10 5 4 3
	♣ 10 7

這副牌，就是看你如何處理 ♥ 的問題，我相信很多橋友會飛♥ Q，先出♥ A，送♦，等將吃第 4 墩♦ 進明手時，再飛♥。意大利的 MADALA 有他獨到的打法，他拔♥ A，♥ K 如果♥ Q 在東，即使有 4 張，你再出♥，他已被投入，東有 3 張♠，4 張♥，2 張♦，（這是你的判斷 - 如有 3 張♦，東也有 3 張，第 5 墩西不大會忍讓♦）最後由東出♣，♣ K 是你的第 10 墩。實際西只有 2 張♥ Q6，所以♥ J 是他的第 10 墩。另桌荷蘭選手就是飛♥，輸 1 墩♥，1 墩♦，2 墩♣，下 1。

This board tests your ability on how to handle the ♥s. I believe many bridge friends would finesse the ♥Q – play the ♥A, give a ♦ and on gaining entry in Dummy by ruffing the 4<sup>th</sup> ♦, and then finesse ♥Q, Italy's MADALA had his own way of play. He cashed the ♥ A and ♥K. If the ♥Q is with East, even if he has 4 ♥s, when you play another ♥, he will be thrown in. East has 3 ♠s, 4 ♥s, 2 ♦s (this is your judgment – if West has 3 ♦s, East will also have 3 ♦s, West will not duck ♦ for the 5<sup>th</sup> round). Finally, East plays a ♣ and ♣K became your 10<sup>th</sup> trick. In reality, West has only the ♥ Q6, so the ♥J is his 10<sup>th</sup> trick. At the other table, the Netherlands' player finessed ♥, lost a ♥, a ♦, and 2 ♣s, down 1.

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

### (1) Semi-Final

Round 4, Board 21 (Open, Ladies, Senior 一共有 12 隊比賽 with a total of 12 teams competing)



很多隊叫到 6♠，在首引♥情形下，能做成的，只有二人，一人是荷蘭隊 Muller Bauke, 另一位是美國女子一隊 Morse Dan.她們(女子隊)叫牌簡單

Many teams reached 6♠. On the 1<sup>st</sup> lead of a ♥, only 2 players could make the contract – one was the Netherlands team - Muller Bauke, and the other was the USA 1 Team-Morse Dan. Their (the ladies teams) biddig was simple.

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

首引 ♥3, (長 3/5) First led the ♥3, (3/5 from length) .

♠ 10 7 4 3	♠ A K Q 8 6
♥ 6 2	♥ A 4
♦ A J 8 4 3 2	♦ 10 7
♣ A	♣ K Q 6 3

第一墩♥3, ♥2, ♥K, ♥A, 第二墩出♣到♣A, 第3出♠A, 回手(大家都跟出), 第4墩♣K墊明手小♥, 第5墩你出那張? 你是將吃♥還是將吃♣, 無論將吃那張, 再用♠K回手時, 北墊♥, (即南有♠J52), 如何繼續? 我相信你如打成, 應該是世界級的選手了。不信, 你先自己試試.

The 1<sup>st</sup> round: ♥3, ♥2, ♥K and ♥A.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> round: play a ♣ to ♣A.

The 3 round: play ♠A to hand (all followed) .

The 4<sup>th</sup> round: use ♣K to discard a small ♥ in Dummy.

What will you play for the 5<sup>th</sup> round? Will your ruff a ♥ or a ♣? (No matter which one, when you return to hand by ♠K, North discards a ♥, (i.e., South has ♠J52), how would you continue? I believe that if you can make the contract, you should be a world-class player. If you don't believe, try.

打不成的幾位的打法是: 第5墩將吃♥ (先將吃♣也一樣), 第6墩♠回手, 北墊♥, 將吃♣, 還剩6張牌

Those who were unsuccessful played as follows: Ruff a ♥ for the 5<sup>th</sup> round (ruff a ♣ would be the same), play a ♠ to hand for the 6<sup>th</sup> round, North discarded a ♥ and ruff a ♣, with 6 cards remaining:

♠ —	♠ Q 8 6
♥ —	♥ —
♦ A J 8 4 3 2	♦ 10 7
♣ —	♣ Q

第 8 墩♦ A，（明手只有♦，南跟♦ K），第 9 墩再出♦，北♦ Q，南跟♦ 5，第 10 墩北出♦，提升南的將牌♠ J。下一。

The 8<sup>th</sup> round: ♦A, (Dummy had only ♦s, South followed with the♦K) .

The 9<sup>th</sup> round: Another ♦, North ♦Q, South followed with the♦5.

The 10<sup>th</sup> round: North plays a ♦ and promoted South's trump ♠ J. Down 1.

即使你打這副牌，打將吃♥和將吃♣這條路線，也要預防對方將牌 3 - 1 分配，被提升將牌。這副牌不難，在第 2 墩♣ A 進明手時，出♦ A，南不能墊♦ K，否則你調 3 輪將送 1 墩♦，你已打成了。這副牌來講，第 3 墩提♦ A 是最佳路線。

If you play this board using the line of play of ruffing a ♥ or a ♣, you have to take care of the situation that the trumps may break 3 – 1 and to prevent promotion of trump. This board is not difficult – after gaining entry in Dummy with the ♣A, play the ♦A, South cannot discard ♦K, else you will draw 3 rounds of trump and give a ♦ and make the contract. For this board, cashing ♦A for the 3<sup>rd</sup> round is the best line of play.

或者先看 4 家牌：Perhaps, see the 4 hands 1<sup>st</sup>:

# 21	♠ 9	
N / N S	♥ K J 10 8	
	♦ Q 9 6	
	♣ J 10 9 8 5	
♠ 10 7 4 3		♠ A K Q 8 6
♥ 6 2		♥ A 4
♦ A J 8 4 3 2		♦ 10 7
♣ A		♣ K Q 3 2
	♠ J 5 2	
	♥ Q 9 7 5 3	
	♦ K 5	
	♣ 7 6 4	

再說打成的 2 位打法：首引♥，第 2 墩♣ A，調 2 輪將，♣ K 墊明手♥，第 6 墩送出♦，這時的形勢：

How did the 2 successful players play? First led a ♥, the 2<sup>nd</sup> round: ♣ A, drew 2 rounds of trumps, used the ♣K to discard Dummy's ♥ and the 6<sup>th</sup> round: gave a ♦. The situation became as follows:

	♠ —	
	♥ J 10	
	♦ Q 9 6	
	♣ J 10 9	
♠ 10 7		♠ Q 8 6
♥ —		♥ 4
♦ A J 8 4 3 2		♦ 10 7
♣ —		♣ Q 3
	♠ J	
	♥ Q 9 7 5	
	♦ K 5	
	♣ 7	

北或南進手，第 7 墩防守方回出♥，（這點還是錯着），明手將吃，調 3 輪將，在最後 1 張將牌時，（還剩 3 張牌），北被擠，莊家完成定約。

North or South won. The 7<sup>th</sup> round: the defending side returned a ♥, (this is a mistake), Dummy ruffs, and Declarer draws the last round of trump. When the last trump was played (with 3 cards remaining), North was squeezed and Declarer made her contract.。

	♠ —	
	♥ —	
	♦ Q 6	
	♣ J 10	
♠ —		♠ —
♥ —		♥ —
♦ A J 8		♦ 10
♣ —		♣ Q 3
	♠ —	
	♥ Q	
	♦ K	
	♣ 7	

如果第 7 墩防守方回出♦，成如下形勢

If the defence returned a ♦ for the 7<sup>th</sup> round, the situation would become as follows:

	♠ —	
	♥ J 10	
	♦ Q	
	♣ J 10 9	
♠ 10 7		♠ Q 8 6
♥ —		♥ 4
♦ J 8 4 3		♦ —
♣ —		♣ Q 3
	♠ J	
	♥ Q 9 7 5	
	♦ —	
	♣ 7	

由於橋引問題，無法擠北家，也不能成約。這時明手出牌，出♦，提升南的將牌♠ J，出♠，以後明手只有♠一次橋引，明手的♦還沒有做好，如果連出♠，已無橋引到明手，手中的失張無法避免。

Due to entry problem, Declarer could not squeeze North nor make the contract. If a ♦ is played from Dummy, South's trump - the ♠J - will be promoted. If a ♠ is played, there is only a ♠ as entry in Dummy while Dummy's ♦s have not yet been established. If Declarer plays ♠s continuously, there will be no entry to Dummy and the loser in hand cannot be eliminated.

# 先出套再加倍

## Suit first before Double

關於 16 點以上的爭叫，幾乎都是先加倍再出套，也許已是普通常識。但是你也一定遇到過很多次，再叫時，階次過高，使你沒有辦法出套，特別你有的是低花套。那時叫套吧，已過 3NT，叫 3NT 吧，要冒風險，很難二全。我舉今年世界女子精英賽：華遠對美國隊的 1 副牌

In competitive bidding most people with 16+ hcps would double first before bidding his/her suit. However, you may experience the difficulty of bidding your suit when you have the chance to bid again as the level has gone too high already, especially when your suit is a minor suit. Should you bid your suit, 3NT or bid above 3NT? You have to take a risk and it is difficult to kill two birds with one stone. Let me quote an example from the World Women Elites Competition held this year: a board played by Wah Yuen v USA.

Board 13 上家開叫精確制的 2♣，你是東，持 Your RHO opens precision 2♣. You are East, holding:

♠	9 2
♥	A K 7
♦	K Q J 7 5 3
♣	A 9

叫加倍嗎？假定你叫加倍，下家 Pass，同伴叫 3♠，Pass 到你，你叫什麼？叫 3NT，冒着♣ 只有一擋的風險。叫 4♠，同伴可能只有 4 張♠，叫 4♦，可能過了最佳合約 3NT。你會叫什麼？實戰中，華遠女隊叫 3NT，是出於無奈，你無法二全其美。首引♣，很快宕 2。這次的《阻擊》來自自己的一方，還不是來自敵方。正確的叫牌是叫 2♦，這是一位專家的意見，我是完全支持，如果同伴 Pass，你方也不會有局。在這副牌中，同伴會叫 2♠，敵方如果再叫，你就叫加倍，這是現代流行的《先出套再加倍》，不是以前的加倍再出套。如果敵方不叫，不能加倍，你就扣叫，這副牌的叫牌將如下：

Will you double? If you double, LHO passes, Partner bids 3S, RHO passes and it is now your turn to bid, what would you bid? Would you bid 3NT facing the risk that you have only one stopper in ♣s. If you bid 4♠, Partner may have only 4-carder ♠. If you bid 4♦, you may bypass the pass contract of 3NT. What will you bid? In practice,

Wah Yuen bid 3NT reluctantly. You can get the best of both worlds. First led a ♣ and the contract quickly went down 2. The “preemption” came from your own side, not the opponent. The correct bid should be 2♦ - this is from an expert’s opinion. I support whole-heartedly. If Partner passes, you will not have game. For this board, Partner would bid 2♠. If an opponent bids again, you would double. This is the modern “Suit first and then double”, not the past “Double and then Suit”. If opponents do not bid, you would cuebid. Then, the bidding of this board will be as follows:

W	N	E	S
	2♣	2♦	Pass
2♠	Pass	3♣	Pass
3♦	Pass	3♥	Pass
3♠	Pass	5♦	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	


四家牌如下，你將看到，5♦ 是最佳合約，3NT 和 4♠ 都將失敗。

The 4 hands were as follows. As you will see, 5♦ will be the best contract while both 3NT and 4♠ will fail.


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


# Schedule

## Jan – Mar 2012

JAN 2012		Event Name		Venue	Director
3	Tue	Vacant		Others	--- TBC ---
6	Fri	IMP Pairs (6-9)		Mariner Conference Room	Tiffany Tse
7	Sat	Open League (7)		Main Hall and Conference Room	Arthur Lau
10	Tue	Paul Jones Pairs (2-6)		Mariner Conference Room	WW Cho
13	Fri	Vacant		Others	--- TBC ---
17	Tue	Invitational Team (8)		Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim
20	Fri	Lunar New Year is coming!			
24	Tue	Kung Hei Fat Choy!		TBC	--- TBC ---
28	Sat	Senior Bowl		Club de Recreio	Ronald Hui

FEB 2012		Event Name		Venue	Director
4	Sat	Selection Trial - Qualifying S. (1)		Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
5	Sun	Selection Trial - Qualifying S. (2)		Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
7	Tue	Paul Jones Pairs (3-6)		Mariner Conference Room	WW Cho
10	Fri	IMP Pairs (7-9)		Mariner Conference Room	Tiffany Tse
11	Sat	Selection Trial - Qualifying S. (3)		Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
12	Sun	Selection Trial - Qualifying S. (4)		Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
14	Tue	Happy Valentines Day!		Others	
18	Sat	Open League (8)		Main Hall and Conference Room	Arthur Lau
19	Sun	Selection Trial - Semi-Final		Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
21	Tue	Tom Wong Swiss Pairs - S. (1)		Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---

24	Fri	Tom Wong Swiss Pairs - S. (2)			Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
25	Sat	Selection Trial - Final			Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
26	Sun	Selection Trial - Final			Mariner Conference Room	--- TBC ---
28	Tue	Invitational Team (9)			Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim

MAR 2012		Event Name			Venue	Director
2	Fri	IMP Pairs (8-9)			Mariner Conference Room	Tiffany Tse
5	Mon	Open Mixed Pairs			Chinese Club	--- TBC ---
6	Tue	Vacant			Others	--- TBC ---
10	Sat	Open League (9)			Main Hall and Conference Room	Arthur Lau
13	Tue	Paul Jones Pairs (4-6)			Mariner Conference Room	WW Cho
16	Fri	Vacant			Others	--- TBC ---
20	Tue	Vacant			Others	--- TBC ---
23	Fri	Team of Six-Session (1)			Mariner Main Hall	--- TBC ---
24	Sat	Team of Six-Session (2) & (3)			TBC	--- TBC ---
27	Tue	Invitational Team (10)			Mariner Main Hall	Kelvin Yim