

2013 YEH BROS CUP

22nd-26th April, 2013 Yokohama JAPAN

Monday, April 22, 2013 Bulletin Number 1 Editors: Rich Colker, Barry Rigal

Welcome to the 2013 Yeh Bros Cup

Stage One of the Yeh Bros Cup features a 10-round, two-day Swiss Teams qualifier with 10-board matches, imps converted to Victory Points using the 10-Board WBF scale. The top 15 teams plus the number one preseed (the Yeh's team) will qualify for the KO stage. The draws for the first two Swiss qualifying matches have been pre-determined (see page 2). Draws for subsequent rounds will be Swiss, one round delayed.

In the KO stage, qualifiers will be divided into two 8-team brackets. The top eight seeded teams will start in the upper bracket and play a straight knockout, losers dropping into the lower bracket. The winner of the upper bracket will play in the final with a 6.5 imp carryover.

The second eight seeds will start in the lower bracket and be eliminated with a loss. In Match 2 in the lower bracket each Match 1 survivor will play one of the four losing teams from the upper bracket. In Match 3 the two losing teams from the upper bracket will join the four lower-bracket survivors to play two three-way matches, the two winners advancing. In Match 4 the loser from Match 3 in the upper bracket will join the two lower-bracket winners in a three-way, the winner advancing to the final and the two losers playing off for third place.

All KO matches will consist of 32 boards (two 16-board segments) while the final and third-place playoff will be 48 boards (three 16-board segments). There will be a Consolation Swiss (Swiss Plate) on Wednesday and Thursday for Yeh Bros Cup non-qualifiers, teams eliminated in Rounds 1 and 2 of the knockouts, and four newcomer teams (see pages 2-3). Also, an Open Pairs will begin on Thursday night, continuing on Friday, for 50 pairs, two or three from each Open team not still in the KOs or Swiss Plate (see page 3).

The Daily Bulletin Office/Secretariat and the Chief Director

The editors need your help in keeping everyone informed of the happenings at this tournament. Please report anything amusing, challenging, or skillful that happens in your matches (bridge or otherwise) to the **Daily Bulletin Office, a.k.a. The Secretariat** (Conference Center, Room 511). If we're not in, leave a note in front of either of our computers (they're the two PCs on the table to the right as you enter). The **Secretariat** opens each day 30 minutes before starting time. You can contact the Secretariat via a house phone from the hotel (Ext. 3511), from the Yokohama City area (228-6466), from outside the city area (045-228-6466), or from overseas (+81 45228-6466). The editors may also be contacted via e-mail at *rcolker@gmail.com* or *barryrigal@mindspring.com*. If you're trying to reach someone you can't find, you may leave a message with us and we'll do our best to get it to them. The **Chief Tournament Director** at the **Yeh Bros Cup** is the witty, urbane and occasionally immovable **Richard Grenside**, as always under the close supervision of wife Sue.

PCs with Internet access are available for player use in front of the Secretariat (Room 511), along the wall to the right of the door.

Yeh Bros Cup on the Web

Follow the action at the Yeh Bros Cup by surfing to: http://www.jcbl.or.jp/home/English/yehbros/tabid/1027/Default.aspx Follow our featured matches on Vugraph each day at: www.bridgebase.com

2013 Yeh Bros Cup: Conditions of Contest

1. Yeh Bros Cup

The 2013 Yeh Bros Cup (Monday, April 22, 2013 ~ Friday, April 26, 2013 at Pacifico Yokohama) is staged by the Japan Contract Bridge League. Events include the Open Teams, Swiss Plate and Open Pairs. Entries from all WBF zones are on an invitational basis.

2. Laws

The laws of duplicate bridge (revised 2007) will be used. The official language of the tournament is English.

3.Entry Fees

Yeh's Cup:	US\$500/team, for invited team
	US\$10,500/team, for non invited team
	(US\$10,000 goes to prize money pool)
Swiss Plate:	Free of charge for non-qualifiers from main event
	US\$500 for newcomers
Open Pairs:	US\$300 per pair to be paid in 3 phases:
	US\$100 for qualifying
	US\$100 for semi-final
	US\$100 for final

4. Tournament Format

A. Open Teams

The Open Teams consist of three stages: Swiss qualifying, Knock-out stage, and Final/Play-off. **Qualifying Stage:** Monday, April 22 ~Tuesday, April 23

A10-round Swiss movement of 10-board matches:

- The draw for matches 1 and 2 is pre-determined
- The draw for subsequent rounds will be swiss, one round delayed

• (the draw for team numbers will be conducted at the captain's meeting):

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Draw	for	round	1

The top 15 teams, not including the pre-seeded number one seed, the Yeh team, will advance to the Knock-out phase of the tournament.

Knockout Stage: Wednesday, April 24 ~ Thursday, April 25

- Four rounds of 32-board (2 stanzas of 16 boards each) matches in two different brackets:
 - The top 8 seeded teams will start in the upper bracket with knock-out matches, the losers dropping to the lower bracket.
 - The next 8 teams will start in the lower bracket and be eliminated with a loss.
- After Round 3 there will be one undefeated team in the upper bracket. This team has a bye to the Final with a 6.5-IMP carryover.
- In Match 3, the two losers from upper bracket will join the four winners from the lower bracket to play two 3-way matches. The two winners will advance.
- In Match 4, the loser of Match 3 in upper bracket and the two winners of Match 3 in the lower bracket will play a 3-way match for a spot in the final.
- In all 3-way matches, the team winning both their matches will be declared the winner. Otherwise, total VPs will decide the winner.

Final and Third-Place Playoff

- Both are 48-board matches played in three segments, each of 16 boards.
- The top 4 finishers will receive cash prizes.

B. Swiss Plate: Wednesday, April 24 ~ Thursday, April 25

• Non-qualifiers in the Open Teams and teams eliminated in knock-out Round 1 and 2 play in the Swiss Plate free of charge.

- The Swiss Plate consists of 8-rounds of 10-board matches, with a Swiss draw, one round delayed. The top three finishers will receive cash prizes.
- The four first-round losers in the lower knock-out bracket may join Round 4 of the Swiss Plate on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 24. They will be assigned a VP score equal to that of the 4th position score at the end of the Round 3. These four teams will match up against each other in Round 4, by means of a random draw.
- The draw for Round 5 will be based on the results of Round 3 including the new teams which have entered the Swiss Plate.
- The four second- round losers in the lower knock-out bracket join Round 6 of the Swiss Plate on the morning of Thursday, April 25. They will be assigned a VP score equal to that of the 4th position score at the end of Round 5. These four teams will match up against each other in Round 6, by means of a random draw. The draw for Round 7 will be based on the results of Round 5 including the new teams which have entered the Swiss Plate.

C. Open Pairs: Thursday, April 25 (evening) ~ April 26

A total of 50 pairs, including two or three pairs (at the sponsor's discretion) from each competing team, depending on the needs of the movement.

Open Pairs Qualifying: Thursday April 25, 16:20-19:50, 27 boards(3 boards x 9 rounds)

- Six sections of 5 tables each, with a Howell movement. Scoring is by IMPs.
- The top 5 pairs in each section (a total of 30 pairs), advanced to Semi-final.
- The 30 non-qualifiers are eliminated. However, the highest scoring non-qualifier (ranked 31st) will advance without charge to play in the Open Pair Consolation on the afternoon of Day 5 (Friday, April 26).

Open Pairs Semi-Final: Friday, April 26, 09:30 - 13:00, 27 boards (3 boards x 9 rounds)

- Three sections of 5 tables each, with a Howell movement. Scoring is by Barometer IMPs.
- The top three pairs from each section together with the host pair (Mr.Yeh and his partner) will advance to the final, for a total of 10 pairs.
- Non-qualifiers from the semi-finals can play the Open Pairs Consolation free of charge on the afternoon of Friday, April 26.
- Open Pairs Final: Friday April 26, 14:00 17:30, 27 boards (3 boards x 9 rounds)

This will be a 5-table Howell. Scoring is by Barometer IMPs.

Open Pairs Consolation: Friday, April 26, 14:00 - 17:30

This will be an 11-table Howell.

5. Procedure

5-1 Computer dealt hands will be used throughout the event.

5-2 Screens will be used throughout the event.

5-3 Each pair is required to bring two convention cards to the table.

- Hum systems are not permitted in any event. Period.
- Brown Sticker Conventions are permitted only in the Knockout and Final/Playoff. (This restriction may be waived in any match by agreement of *both* teams.)
- BSC users are required to provide adequate defenses.
- Players are required to provide a full explanation of all conventional calls as well as any indirect implications of their use that may not be immediately obvious to the opponents. (Note: providing just the name of a convention is *not* sufficient.)
- All teams must submit convention cards of their players one month in advance, which will be posted on the tournament website. Players are required to alert their artificial bids at the table, and upon inquiry write down a clear and complete explanation together with its implications. Simply referring to a convention's name may not be enough since some names have become generic terms encompassing many different versions. The requirement to play a natural/standard system can be waived by the opposing team by mutual agreement; the mechanism of doing so will be announced at the Captain's meeting. The pair playing against Mr. Yeh will be asked to play a natural, Standard or Precision system consistent with the JCBL Class C convention chart (see page 7) and, if necessary, to have a separately filled-out convention card.

5-4 Time Limit

10-boards: 1 hour and 20 minutes

16-boards: 2 hours and 10 minutes

6. Tie Breaking

6-1 Swiss Movement

The higher IMP quotient advances. If still tied, the Total Point quotient in all matches played by the tied teams will determine who advances. If still tied, the winner will be determined by random draw. After round 10, ties on VPs will be broken in the following order:

(a) higher IMP quotient in all matches played by the tying teams

- (b) greater number of IMPs obtained in the match between the tying teams (should it have occurred)
- (c) higher Total Points obtained in the match between the tying teams (should it have occurred)
- (d) higher Total Point quotient in all matches played by the tying teams
- (e) Successive one-board playoffs until a winner is determined.

6-2 Knockout Phase

The team with the higher Total Points advances. If still tied, the number of boards won (a difference of 10 points is considered a winning board, even though no IMPs are gained). Random draw if still tied.

6-3 Final and Playoff

The team with the higher Total Points wins. If still tied, the number of boards won (a difference of 10 points is considered a winning board, even though no IMPs are gained). If the tie remains, the tied teams will play two-board sudden-death matches until a winner emerges.

6-4 Pairs

For any stage of the competition, the pair with the greater number of boards on which they scored positive IMPs will be ranked higher. Random draw if the tie remains.

7. Alert Procedure

Standard Alert procedures with screens will be used. In cases when screens are used, questions and answers should be written on the memo pads provided. Otherwise, the Director may not accept any complaints about misinformation later on.

8. Seating

Teams play according to the schedules as posted. The team listed first on the line-up sheet is designated as the Home Team, the other team as the Visiting Team. The Home Team sits N/S in the Open Room and E/W in the Closed Room. The Visiting Team sits N/S in the Closed Room and E/W in the Open Room. There will be blind seating for all matches in the Qualifying stage (except that the team playing against Mr. Yeh will have the right to decide which pair will play at Mr. Yeh's table) and in the Swiss Plate. Line-ups for Round One must be submitted by 9:20 am. Subsequent line-ups are to be completed and submitted within 5 minutes of the official finishing time of the previous match. All seating rights in the first three rounds of the Knock-out stage and in the Swiss Plate will be determined by random draw (coin flip). Prior to the start of the final and third-place playoff, the team captains will draw to determine choice of seating rights. The winner of the draw may choose to sit first in any of the three stanzas, then the choice alternates. Team captains are required to submit their line-up within 5 minutes of the scheduled finishing time of the previous round.

9. Penalties

Late Start	
0~5 minutes:	1st offense = Warning
	2nd and subsequent offenses = 0.8 VPs (Swiss) or 3 IMPs (knock -out) each
5 ~10 minutes:	1.6 VPs (Swiss) or 6 IMPs (knock-out) each
10 ~15 minutes:	2.4 VPs (Swiss) or 10 IMPs (knock-out) each
Over 15 minutes:	Forfeiture

Slow Play

0~5 minutes:	1st offense = Warning
	2nd and subsequent offense = 0.8 VPs (Swiss) or 3 IMPs (knock -out) each
5 ~10 minutes:	1.6 VPs (Swiss) or 6 IMPs (knock-out) each
10 ~15 minutes:	2.4 VPs (Swiss) or 10 IMPs (knock-out) each
Over 15 minutes:	At the discretion of the CTD, possibly including cancellation of unplayed boards and assigned scores (Swiss) for both teams

Mobile Phones

Mobile phones in the playing area are prohibited during play. Players with mobile phones should surrender their phones to the staff at the service desk and receive a number tag which is to be used to collect the phone after the game. Answering a phone call during play shall receive a penalty according to the following scheme:

Answering the phone:

1st offense:	3 VPs (Swiss) or 15 IMPs (Knock-out)
2nd offense:	10 VPs (Swiss) or 30 IMPs (Knock-out)
3rd offense:	20 VPs (Swiss) or Forfeiture of the match (Knock-out)

Smoking

By law, smoking is not permitted indoors nor within 4 meters of any doorway. Penalties for breach of the smoking regulations :

Each offense: US\$50 for the offender to be donated to a youth development program and 2 VPs for the team. Offenses include leaving the playing area during the session for the purpose of smoking.

Kibitzers

Kibitzers will be permitted at the discretion of the Director.

10. Appeal Procedure

An appeal, or request for a ruling by a Tournament Director must be lodged by the Captain of the team within 30 minutes of the official completion time of the match in which the ruling was made. A deposit of US\$100 must accompany the appeal, which may not be refunded if the appeal is deemed frivolous or without merit.

11. Prizes

Total Prize Money = US\$ 210,000

Yeh's	Cup:	Open Pair	's:	Swiss Pla	ate:	Consolati	ion (B) Pairs:
1 st	US\$ 110,000	1 st US	\$ 20,000	1 st US	S\$ 4,000	1 st US	\$\$ 2,000
2^{nd}	32,000	2 nd	10,000	2 nd	2,000	2 nd	1,000
3 rd	15,000	3 rd	5,000	3 rd	1,000	3 rd	500
4 th	7,500						

Team Events:

Yeh Bros Cup Smoking Policy

Once play in a match starts, smoking is prohibited at ALL times (including when a player leaves the playing room to go to the bathroom), until the player completes the play of all boards in the match or session. (For those wishing to smoke at other times, smoking rooms are located on the 3rd and 5th floors of the Conference Center.)

Other events:

Once a session has started, and until the player has finished all boards in the session, smoking is prohibited at ALL times other than a single designated smoking break, which may be announced at the option of the Director.

Smoking areas:

Smoking is only permitted in the smoking rooms located on the 3rd and 5th floors of the Conference Center. <u>Penalties:</u>

Penalties for violations are on page 4.

Team Rosters (and assigned numbers): 2013 Yeh Bros Cup

Team Name

Members

- 1 Sweden: Fredrik Nystrom, Johan Upmark, Krister Ahlesved, Jonas Pettersson, Frederik Wrang, Johan Sylvan
- 2 Chinese Taipei: Nelson Ho, Jerry Huang, CM Lin, Walter Chen, Kirk Shen
- 3 Russia: Andrey Gromov (PC), Evgeny Gladysh, Alexander Dubinin, Mikhail Krasnosselski, Sebastiaan Drijver, Sjoert Brink
- 4 Japan Open: Masayuki Ino, Takahiko Hirata, Tadashi Teramoto, Hiroshi Kaku
- 5 Italy Lavazza: Norberto Bocchi, Giorgio Duboin, Guido Ferraro, Agustin Madala, Antonio Sementa, Maria Teresa Lavazza
- 6 China Blue: Lian Ruoyi, Shi Haojun, Shi Zhengjun, Ju Chuancheng, Gao Fei, Wang Xiangyang, Hu Jihong (NPC)
- 7 South Africa: T.Cope, C.Bosenberg, L.Chamaly, R.Stephens
- 8 Yeh Bros II: Patrick Huang (PC), Fu Zhong, Jie Li, CJ Zhuang, JM Dai
- 9 Netherland: Ricco van Prooijen, Louk Verhees, Bauke Muller, Simon de Wijs
- 10 China Red: Zhang Bangxiang, Wang Weimin, Shen Jiaxiang, Li Jianwei, Gan Xinli, Wang Rui, Wang Xiaojing (Coach)
- 11 Denmark: Sabine Auken, Roy Welland, Morten Bilde, Dennis Bilde
- 12 India: Subhash Gupta, ArunJan, M.Mukherji, S.Mukherji, S.Majumdar, D.Majumdar
- 13 USA Kranyak: John Kranyak, Vincent Demuy, John Hurd, Joel Wooldridge
- 14 Yeh Bros I: Chen Yeh (PC), JY Shih, Chen Dawei, Kazuo Furuta, Yalan Zhang, Wang Ping
- 15 England plus Pharon: Paul Hackett, Tom Hanlon, David Bakhshi, Jason Hackett, Justin Hackett, Hugh McGann
- 16 Australia Youth: Justin Howard, Peter Hollands, Michael Whibley, Liam Milne
- 17 Hungary Senior: Géza Szappanos (PC), Miklós Dumbovich, Mihály Kovács, Péter Magyar
- 18 New Zealand: Peter Newell, Martin Reid, Matthew McManus, Michael Ware, John R Wignall, Bob Scott
- 19 USA Cheek: Curtis Cheek, Ishmael Del'Monte, Joe Grue, Justin Lall
- 20 Japan Ladies: Kyoko Shimamura, Michiko Ono, Natsuko Nishida, Akiko Yanagisawa, Makiko Sato, Yuki Fukuyoshi
- 21 England Ladies Plus: Nicola Smith, Sally Brock, Heather Dhondy, Fiona Brown, Nevena Senior, Brian Senior
- 22 Australia: Sartaj Hans, Tony Nunn, Peter Gill, Paul Gosney
- 23 Poland: Adam Zmudzinski , Krzysztof Buras, Grzegorz Narkiewicz, Jacek Pszczola
- 24 Indonesia Senior: Munawar Sawiruddin, Donald Gustaaf Tuerah, Bert Toar Polii, Memed Hendrawan, Mochamad Apin Nurhalim

First-Round Match-ups: 1 v 2; 3 v 4; 5 v 6; 7 v 8; 9 v 10; 11 v 12; 13 v 14; 15 v 16; 17 v 18; 19 v 20; 21 v 22; 23 v 24 Second-Round Match-ups: 1 v 6; 2 v 21; 3 v 8; ; 4 v 23; 5 v 10; 7 v 12; 9 v 14; 11 v 16; 13 v 18; 15 v 20; 17 v 22; 19 v 24

Happy Birthday to Sue

Everybody knows that the Yeh Bros and NEC tournament wouldn't run smoothly without an efficient TD. Everybody also knows that our chief TD, Richard Grenside, would not run smoothly without his wife Sue. Since Sue is about to celebrate her birthday today, April 22^{nd} (we have no idea what number it is and wouldn't dare ask), Richard has asked us to thank her for all the work at the tournament and wants everybody to give her a birthday kiss when they see her.



A word of thanks from the Pharon team

Pharon is a financial services company based in Canterbury, England. It was founded by Roger O'Shea 40 years ago. Five years ago Roger took up bridge and three years ago Pharon (who also sponsor the London Philharmonic Orchestra) decided to sponsor the English Senior bridge team. This year they have extended their sponsorship to assist a team to come to Japan for the NEC Cup and the Yeh Bros teams. Although Roger often plays with the Hacketts, the sponsorship is unusual in that none of the sponsors from Pharon play on the team. All the members of the Pharon teams here would like to thank the company for their continued support of bridge.

Convention Regulations for Side (Pair) Games

Pairs playing against Mr. Yeh in the Yeh Bros Cup will be asked to play a natural/standard system and are restricted to methods that are consistent with JCBL's "List C" (see below). Note: the use of the Multi-2◊ is prohibited.

LIST C

Opening Bids

- 1♣ or 1◊ may be used as an all-purpose opening bid (artificial or natural) promising a minimum of 10 HCP (e.g.: Precision 1♣ and 1◊; Polish 1♣, etc.)
- 2. 2♣ artificial opening bid indicating one of:
 - a) a strong hand, balanced or unbalanced
 - b) a three-suiter with a minimum of 10 HCP (e.g., Roman 3-suiter, etc.)
- 3. 2¢ artificial opening bid showing one of:
 - a) at least 5-4 distribution in the majors with a minimum of 10 HCP (e.g., Flannery, anti-Flannery etc.)
 - b) a strong hand, balanced or unbalanced
 - c) a three-suiter with a minimum of 10 HCP (e.g., Roman 3-suiter, etc.)
- 4. Opening suit bid at the two level or higher indicating the bid suit, another known suit, a minimum of 10 HCP and at least 5-4 distribution in the suits.
- 5. Opening notrump bid at the two level or higher indicating at least 5-4 distribution in the minors, 10 or more HCP.
- 6. Opening 3NT bid indicating:
 - a) any solid suit or
 - b) a broken minor suit.
- 7. Opening four-level bid transferring to a known suit (e.g., Namyats, etc.).
- 8. Strong opening at the two level or higher, asking Ace, King, Queen, singleton, void, trump quality.

Responses and Rebids

- 1. 1 \diamond as a forcing, artificial response to 1 \clubsuit .
- 2. 1NT response to a major-suit opening bid, forcing for one round; may not guarantee game invitational or better values.
- 3. Conventional responses which guarantee game forcing or better values. May not be part of a relay system.
- 2♣ or 2◊ response to 3rd- or 4th-seat major-suit opener asking the quality of the opening bid.
- 5. Single or higher jump shifts (including into notrump) to indicate a raise or to force to game.
- 6. All responses to;
 - a) artificial strong opening bids with 15 HCP or more.
 - b) opening bids of 2♣ or higher (weak 2s must guarantee 10 opening points: opening points=HCP + number of cards in longest suit).

- 7. All constructive calls starting with the opening bidder's second call.
- 8. Calls that ask for aces, kings, queens, singletons, voids, trump quality and responses thereto.
- All calls after a natural notrump (including those that have two non-consecutive ranges, neither of which exceeds 3 HCP). No conventional responses are allowed over natural notrump bids with a lower limit of fewer than 10 HCP or with a range of greater than 5 HCP.

Competitive Bids

- 1. Any conventional balancing calls.
- 2. Conventional doubles and redoubles and responses (including free bids) thereto.
- 3. Notrump overcall for either:
 - a) two-suited takeout showing at least 5-4 distribution and at least one known suit.
 (At the 4 level or higher there is no requirement to have a known suit.)
 - b) three-suited takeout (as with a takeout double, at least 3 cards in each of the 3 suits).
- 4. Jump overcalls into a suit to indicate at least 5-4 distribution in two known suits, and responses thereto.
- 5. Cuebid of an opponent's suit and responses thereto, except that a cuebid that could be weak, directly over an opening bid, must show at least one known suit.
- 6. Comic 1NT overcall.
- 7. Defense to:
 - a) conventional calls (including takeout doubles).
 - b) natural notrump opening bids and overcalls.
 - c) opening bids of 2♣ or higher.
- 8. Nos. 5 through 9 under "Responses and Rebids" above apply to both pairs.
- 9. Transfer overcall to show a specified suit at the four level.

Carding

 All leads and signaling methods are approved except for: a) odd-even signals, b) encrypted signals, c) dual-message carding strategies, except on each defender's first discard, d) any method when the pair using it are deemed to be playing it in a manner which is not compatible with the maintenance of proper tempo.

Category 3 of WBF Systems Policy applies

The 2011 Yeh Bros Cup

Here are a few of the more exciting deals played at the previous Yeh Bros Cup, held in 2011.

Bd: 6.9 Dlr: North Vul: E/W	 ▲ K3 ♡ 84 ◇ K6 ▲ A00 	7050	
♠ 1087 ♡ AJ62 ◇ Q72 ♣ K43	2	▲ A ♡ H ◇ A ▲ 4	A652 (1053 AJ53 J
	♣ Q10		
West <i>Hampson</i>	North <i>Ino</i> 1 ♣	East <i>Gitelman</i> Dbl	South <i>Teramoto</i> 1♠
2♡ 4♡	3♣ All Pass	3♡	Pass
West <i>Yokoi</i>	North <i>Grue</i>	East <i>Furuta</i>	South <i>Cheek</i>
3 ♡	2 ♣ Pass	Dbl 4♡	3 ♣ All Pass

Defending 4° Grue led the A and shifted to the K. Declarer misguessed the \bigcirc Q and went down without a fight. Hampson came much closer to making; he won the spade lead, guessed hearts, then gave up a spade without drawing the last trump. South cashed the two spade winners and played the third heart, so Hampson ruffed, took the diamond finesse, cashed the A (good!), crossed to the A and exited with a low club. This line brings in 10 tricks if North has the AQ (he wins the A but is endplayed to lead away from his A while declarer still has a trump in each hand; and yes, South can prevent this position from arising by playing the fourth spade or shifting to a club, but let's not get picky).

Yaniv Zack reached $4 \heartsuit$ as well, on a different auction.

West	North	East	South
Barel	Smirnov	Zack	Hung
	1♣	Dbl	1♡(♠)
Dbl.	2 📥	2♡	Pass
Pass	3♣	3◊	Pass
3NT	Pass	4♡	All Pass

The defenders led the $\clubsuit Q$, ducked all around, a spade to the king, ducked, a spade to the ace, and now Zack passed the $\heartsuit 10$ successfully. Then he repeated the heart finesse, took the diamond finesse, cashed the $\diamond A$ and $\diamond Q$, and cross-ruffed his remaining trumps. He ended up taking six trump tricks, three diamond tricks and the $\bigstar A$.

Had South covered the \heartsuit 10 with the queen there is a route to success, but hats off to anyone who found it. Lead a diamond. If North plays low put in the jack, draw a second round of trumps with the jack, and play a second diamond, ducking North's king (endplaying him to lead a club), and you now have an extra winner and just enough entries to unscramble them. Equally elegant, if North puts up the $\Diamond K$ on the first round to avoid the endplay you win, cash the $\heartsuit J$, ruff a club, cash the $\heartsuit K$ and lead a diamond to the queen. In the four-card ending dummy has a card in each suit, you hold two spades and two diamonds, as does South. You lead the $\clubsuit K$ and pitch a spade, forcing North to win and return a club to exercise a suicide squeeze on his partner.

And yes, the defenders could have broken up the tension of the endgame by leading a club (or a top diamond) at trick two, and later covering the $\heartsuit 10$, but this is still a spectacular deal.

China ZH and Indonesia were both on the cusp of qualifying for the top group, but one bad match could have dropped them into the Swiss. Not yet nail-biting time; there would be plenty of opportunity for that later on.

Bd: 7.1 Dlr: North Vul: None	♠ Q ♡ K ◊ KQ9		
♠ J106 ♡ AQ9 ◊ A83 ♣ K4	53	 ▲ 1097653 ▲ A ♡ 8 ◇ J ◆ A 	
	▲ K74 ♡ J104 ◊ 107 ♣ J2	2	
West <i>Dai</i>	North <i>Tobing</i> Pass	East <i>Zhuang</i> 1◊	South <i>Asbi</i> Pass
1♡ 4 ≜	Pass Pass All Pass	1⊽ 1 ≜	Pass
West <i>Karwur</i>	North Zhao	East <i>Sacul</i>	South <i>Bertens</i>
1NT Pass	Pass 2NT 3 ♣	Pass Dbl Dbl	Pass Pass All Pass

Zhao bought an exceptionally poor dummy in 3 - x. The defenders took pity on him and never played trumps (West in particular had an easy trump play at trick two after a heart lead, when the $\heartsuit A$ had dropped the king), but −300 was not a great position with 4♠ so awkward. Zhuang received a diamond lead and ducked it to the queen. Back came a club and he won in dummy, led a low trump to the queen and ace, and led a heart to the nine and king. A second club came back, so he won in hand and played a third club, planning to pitch a diamond and cross-ruff. When South could ruff in, he was left with an inevitable trump and diamond loser. Had declarer taken the heart finesse by running the eight, covered by South, before playing the club, he would have been better placed. He leads out the AJ, then the

♠10, which South must duck or declarer can draw trumps now, cash the club winner, then take the heart finesse. When both trumps are ducked, declarer changes tack and plays the $\Diamond A$, ruffs a heart to hand, and leads the ♠Q to pitch dummy's diamond, leaving South with just the master trump.

Just for the record, 4♠ was made on four occasions from the East seat, Gu Ling, Gao Fei, Fredrik Nystrom and Fred Gitelman were the successful declarers.

Bd: 7.4 Dlr: West Vul: Both	 ▲ K106 ♡ 7643 ◇ A9 ▲ K742 		
♠ Q8 ♡ AKQ ◊ 8763 ♣ J10	-	J ♠ ♡ J ♦ ♣	5
	♠ A954 ♡ 1092 ◊ KQ10 ♣ 6	2	
West <i>Dai</i> 1◊	North <i>Tobing</i> Pass	East <i>Zhuang</i> 1NT	South <i>Asbi</i> All Pass
West <i>Karwur</i> 1NT 2NT All Pass	North <i>Zhao</i> Pass Pass	East <i>Sacul</i> 2 ≜ 3 ♣	South <i>Bertens</i> Pass Dbl

After Bertens' double, Zhao judged very well not to run to 3° . At this vulnerability he must have figured he had every chance of a decent penalty. And right he was...in a sense. The defenders cashed two spades and two diamonds leaving South on play. At this point it was tempting for South to lead a diamond to let North discard, but that was fatal. (Either major suit works to disrupt declarer's entries and avoid letting declarer shorten himself.) On the diamond lead Karwur ruffed in hand, overtook a heart to run the \clubsuit J and \bigstar 10 as North ducked, then ruffed another diamond to hand and went back to a top heart for the trump coup at trick 12. Well played; 11 imps back to Indonesia, leading 19-10 now.

After a couple of quiet deals the unusual notrump struck again.

Bd: 7.7 Dlr: South Vul: Both	 ★ 74 ♡ 1076543 ◊ J764 ◆ 4 	
♠ J2 ♡ ◇ A10953 ♣ KQ1076	52 ♠ A63 ♡ QJ82	♠ KQ10985 ♡ AK9 ◇ Q8 ♣ 53
	◊ K2 ♣ AJ98	

West <i>Dai</i>	North <i>Tobing</i>	East <i>Zhuang</i>	South <i>Asbi</i> 1 ♣
1◊ 2 ♣	Pass Pass	1 ≜ 3 ≜	Pass Pass
4 ♠	All Pass		
West <i>Karwur</i>	North Zhao	East <i>Sacul</i>	South <i>Bertens</i> 1NT
2NT Pass	Pass 3♡	3 ♣ All Pass	Pass

Zhao's bold balance gave E/W a second chance to bid spades but they did not avail themselves of it. Instead they sold out to 3° and set it a trick. $4 \ge 1$ is easy to make: Declarer can lose two aces and a ruff but should be able to handle the rest. Indeed, Zhuang brought home an overtrick.

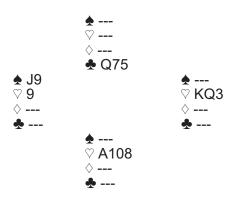
Madala-Bocchi defended 4 here. Their auction was: (1NT)-2NT-(Pass)-3NT; (Pass)-4♣-All Pass. Bocchi led a spade. Madala won and returned the suit. Now how do you fancy declarer's chances? The easy way to make the game is to lead a club to the ten. As the cards lie South has two trump tricks but will be endplayed to lead a red suit after taking them. Declarer duly led a trump and Madala put in the jack. Now can you blame declarer for winning and exiting with a low trump? (If he plays back a high honor Madala might win from an original holding of ace-jack and lead a third spade, letting North ruff with his +9 and play a diamond through to Madala's king-jack. So West duly exited with a low club, letting South win cheaply and play ace and another club. Now he had a diamond winner at the end for down one.

Bd: 8.9 Dlr: North Vul: E/W ♠ AJ9 ♡ 97 ◇ Q85 ♣ J3	♦ A10 ♦ AK 43 3 • 2	072 Q75	 ▲ 10765 ♡ KQ53 ◊ K9 ▲ 1094
West	North	East	South
Barel	Bocchi	<i>Zack</i>	<i>Madala</i>
Pass	1♣	Pass	1◊(♡)
Pass	2◊	Pass	2♡
All Pass	2NT	Pass	4♡

In our featured match Cheek had stopped in 3° and made three while the Chinese declarer had led a heart to the jack, then played ace and another heart for down one.

Here Madala received a diamond lead to the king, a spade shift to the ace, and a second diamond. He rose with the ace, pitched his diamond on the top spade, finessed the $\heartsuit J$, noting the seven, then played club, diamond ruff, club, and the top spade to

pitch his last club. Now came a second diamond ruff as East pitched his last spade and this ending had been reached:



Since the defenders' only plain suit cards were spades, declarer could safely exit with the VJ knowing that if East won and had a spade to lead he would be able to ruff low and not be over-ruffed. Very nicely played. And note, even if East had pitched a spade on the third diamond to retain his losing club, when declarer led the fourth diamond from dummy his options would have been to pitch his club now, to reveal the position, or to ruff in. Ruffing low would give up any hope of getting a second trump trick, but East might have given declarer a losing option by ruffing high. (Declarer has to overruff and then read whether to exit with a high or low trump, depending on whether the remaining heart honor is bare or the nine is falling.) Declarer should probably get this right. If West has false-carded with the trump seven from 97x, good luck to him.

Bd: 10.4 DIr: West Vul: Both		263 ♥ A ◊ A \$3	KQ94 QJ9
West <i>Huang</i> 2♠ Pass 3♠ (1) Puppet	North Ino Dbl 3& Pass to 3&	East <i>Chang</i> Rdbl 3♡ 4 ∳	South <i>Imakura</i> 2NT(1) Pass All Pass
West <i>Furuta</i> 2◊ 2♠	North <i>W'sel</i> 2♡ Pass	East <i>Teramoto</i> Dbl 4 ∳	South <i>Lair</i> Pass All Pass

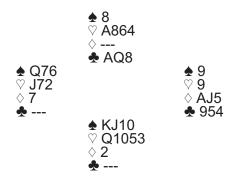
If Chang had been able to make a forcing pass of 3 (one should be able to, shouldn't one?) he would have had the pleasure of defending 3 (The Stansbys collected 1400 from this.) As it was, neither table could collect their penalty. Both Norths led a top club and South started a signal to show two. Alas for Weichsel, using standard signals the J, then the ♣5, was what he would have played from J1095. Weichsel shifted to a diamond at trick three, perhaps without any realistic expectation that this could ever give declarer a problem. Declarer won cheaply, led a spade to the queen and jack, took a club discard on a top heart, ruffed a third heart to hand, finessed in diamonds again, and was down to the ♠A754 in hand and one spade, two hearts and a diamond on the board. He led a plain card and could ruff low and exit with a trump to endplay South whatever he did. Nicely played and 12 imps, since in the other room South's upside down signal at trick one had led North to continue clubs at trick three and force a second trump trick for his partner.

Terence Reese and Oswald Jacoby were amongst those most hostile to the idea of weak two-suited overcalls, claiming, with some justification, that it painted a road-map of the distribution for the opponents. We wonder what they would have thought of the idea of a weak two-suited opening bid. No doubt a deal like the one that follows would have gladdened their hearts.

KO: 1.9	♠ 82 ♡ A864 ◇ 84 ♣ AQ1		
♠ Q764 ♡ KJ72 ◊ 763	43	∳ 9 ♡ 9	-
♣ 7	♠ AKJ′ ♡ Q10 ◊ KQ2 ♣ J6	10 53	<9543
West <i>Robinson</i> 3◊ All Pass (1) Minors	North <i>Zhu</i> Pass Dbl	East <i>Delivera</i> 2NT(1) Pass	South <i>Liu</i> Dbl 3NT

Both tables declared $4\heartsuit$, quietly two down. In the match between Australia 1 and ChinaJiangsu, Liu Jun declared 3NT on the auction shown above. It might have been easier to get rich by passing out the double of $3\diamondsuit$ (trump lead to South, top spade, heart to the jack and ace, and a second trump appears to net a minimum of 300). But on the informative auction shown Robinson led a diamond to Delivera's nine. A club finesse held, the next one lost, and back came a low diamond. Declarer won in hand, cashed his spade and heart winners, and presented East with a diamond. He could cash three diamonds but then had to concede the last three clubs to dummy.

East should have unblocked the \diamond 9 and ten on the first two rounds of the suit, in which case West would have had the option to win the \diamond 7 on the third round. But declarer has a resource.



Declarer is threatened with five top losers if he surrenders a heart while the defenders still have communications. But he advances the $\heartsuit Q$, hoping for a bare jack or nine with East, and this goes to the king, ace and nine. Declarer can cash one club if he wants, pitching a heart, on which West can discard either a heart or a spade (it doesn't matter). Now declarer comes to hand with the second spade and exits with a diamond. If East wins he must surrender the game-going tricks in clubs. If West wins he has a spade to cash but he can't manage more than one heart trick.

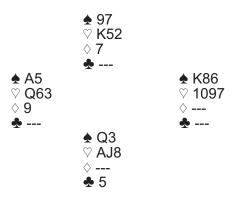
One final variation: West actually does best to pitch a heart on the second club. Now declarer wins the diamond return and must play back a third diamond without touching the majors. If East cashes out, his partner will get squeezed in the majors while if he switches after taking one or two diamonds, declarer sets up the hearts for the ninth winner.

KO2.2: 10 Dlr: East Vul: Both	♠ 972 ♡ K52 ◊ KQ70 ♣ 843	6	
♠ AJ5 ♡ Q63 ◇ J109 ♣ QJ6	_ • • •	♡ 1 ◇ 5 ♣ 1	(864 0974 2 1097
	 Q 10. Q 10. Q AJ8 ◊ A43 ♣ AK5 		
West <i>Hampson</i>	North Ino	East <i>Gitelman</i> Pass	South <i>Imakura</i> 1 ♣
Pass Pass	1☆ 3NT	Pass All Pass	2NT
West <i>Furuta</i>	North <i>Grue</i>	East <i>Teramoto</i> Pass	South <i>Cheek</i> 1 ♣
Pass Pass	1♡ 3NT	Pass Pass All Pass	1NT

Both Wests led a diamond. Both declarers had to win in hand in case East had a singleton high diamond spot. Imakura crossed to a diamond and tried to duck a club to West. East won the ♣7, shifted to spades, and cashed out for down one.

Cheek led a heart to the king and a spade to the ten and jack. When the defenders returned a diamond he won in dummy and ducked a club. West overtook to play a third diamond and Cheek ran the clubs, but since there were no entries to dummy Furuta could pitch his diamond winner and let Teramoto play a heart through at the end.

In the other match Madala as South reached 3NT after showing 18-19 balanced and nothing else about his shape. He won the diamond lead and ducked a club at once. East won and instead of playing a spade through returned a diamond. Madala won and led a spade to the ten and jack. Back came a third diamond. He won and ran the clubs to produce this ending:

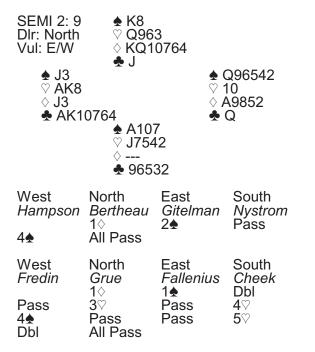


The last club forced West to unguard one major or the other. A heart might have worked better but he chose a spade. Madala pitched a heart from dummy and led a low spade from hand, endplaying West to give him three heart tricks.

Normally you would avoid any grand slam that required you to locate the trump queen. So why did Peter Bertheau deliberately head for the seven level when he knew her ladyship was not in attendance?

SEMI 2: 2 DIr: East Vul: N/S	 ○ A87 ◇ AKC ▲ 104 553 	2	Q85 Q953 982 653
West <i>Furuta</i>	North <i>Nystrom</i>	East <i>T'moto</i> Pass	South <i>Bertheau</i> 1 ∳ (STR)
2♡(1) Pass Pass Pass (1) Minors	Dbl 4 5♡ 7 ∳ or spades	3♣ Pass Pass All Pass	3 ▲ 4NT 5NT

Bertheau heard East bid 3♣ over the double, suggesting the desire to compete facing spade length, so when he heard his partner support spades and deny the trump queen he could visualize the play in the grand slam. He won the club lead, cashed one top spade, then crossed to a diamond to take the trump finesse and claimed his contract for a gain of 13 imps against the small slam in the other room.



In the other room Gitelman played 44 on the awkward heart lead, which had the effect of cutting declarer's communications with dummy. He won in dummy and led a spade to his queen and the ace. From there on a trump back would have defeated the contract by force. When Bertheau played a second heart declarer could have made the hand, but didn't.

Now please don't read any further before deciding how you would play the hand with the sight of all four hands as declarer and defender. Ready?

Say you correctly cross to hand with the $\clubsuit Q$ at trick two. What should you do next? If your answer is to play the **A**Q from hand, go to the top of the class. You may well ask why you need to do that rather than lead a low spade from hand to the jack. After all, what can North do but win and lead a top diamond? The answer is truly spectacular. South inserts the \$10 on the first round, then ruffs the diamond with the A and cuts loose with the A, overtaken by his partner's eight. Declarer loses only two spades but must lose at least two diamonds now. If East leads the AQ from hand this defence fails. The AJ in dummy will win the second trump after all of South's unblocks.

At any rate, +100 went with 500 when Cheek believed Fredin's manoeuvring and sacrificed in 5, losing three trump tricks and two minor-suit aces when the defenders led and continued clubs.

The finals might have been an opportunity for both sides to showcase their talents. In fact, Italy Lavazza played just fine. Their opponents, however, must have been disappointed by their failure to play as well as they would have hoped. After 24 boards the margin had climbed to over 100 imps and though the third set was a wash Sweden conceded and saved us all further punishment.

Lavazza had completely dominated their KO matches after winning the Round Robin and had once again indicated that when they are on form no team in the world can keep pace with them.

Not that much consolation...

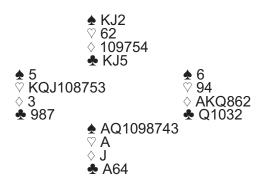
Is there any consolation for playing in the Swiss Teams? Maybe, if the right deal comes along. Consider the following hand as a defensive problem first (rotated 90 degrees):

C1: 8 Dlr: South Vul: None		9754	• 6
			 ▲ 6 ♡ 94 ◇ AKQ862 ▲ Q1032
West	North	East	South 1♠
4♡ All Pass	4♠	5♡	6 ±

When dummy comes down on partner's lead of the \diamond 3 it would be easy to relax. You win the \diamond A and elect to return a low diamond (don't you?). Declarer ruffs high and starts to run trumps. He has eight of them. This is the position you will reach before the final trump is led. Your partner appears to have begun with hearts solid from the king and has been letting them go with gay abandon.



Declarer leads a trump and pitches a club with you still to discard. What will you let go? At the table Subhash Gupta's opponent discarded a heart, which was fatal, the full deal having been:



If you pitch a heart you leave partner in sole control of hearts, so in the three-card ending, when declarer, after cashing the $\heartsuit A$, leads his last trump, West must keep one heart and thus come down to only two clubs. Dummy pitches its last heart and you are squeezed between diamonds and clubs. Had you pitched a club earlier and kept your heart guard, dummy must relinguish a guard in front of you and you come under no further pressure.

2013 Yeh Bros Cup Daily Schedule

	<u>2013 fen</u>	Bros Cup Daily Sche	aule	
Day/Date	Time	Event	Boards	Venue
Monday (Apr. 22)	09:30-10:50	Qualifying Swiss Round 1	1-10	503
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	11:10-12:30	Qualifying Swiss Round 2	11-20	
		Lunch Time		
	14:00-15:20	Qualifying Swiss Round 3	21-30	
	15:40-17:00	Qualifying Swiss Round 4	1-10	
	17:20-18:40	Qualifying Swiss Round 5	11-20	
Tuesday (Apr. 23)	09:30-10:50	Qualifying Swiss Round 6	21-30	503
	11:10-12:30	Qualifying Swiss Round 7	1-10	
		Lunch Time		
	14:00-15:20	Qualifying Swiss Round 8	11-20	
	15:40-17:00	Qualifying Swiss Round 9	21-30	
	17:20-18:40	Qualifying Swiss Round 10	1-10	
Wednesday (Apr. 24)	09:30-11:40	Knockout 1, Seg. 1	1-16	503
(, pri 2 i)	12:00-14:10	Knockout 1, Seg. 2	17-32	000
	12100 11110	Lunch Time		
	15:30-17:40	Knockout 2, Seg. 1	1-16	
	18:00-20:10	Knockout 2, Seg. 2	17-32	
	09:30-10:50	Consolation Swiss Round 1	1-10	503
	11:10-12:30	Consolation Swiss Round 2	11-20	000
	11.10 12.00	Lunch Time	11 20	
	14:00-15:20	Consolation Swiss Round 3	21-30	
	15:40-17:00	Consolation Swiss Round 4	1-10	
	17:20-18:40	Consolation Swiss Round 5	11-20	
Thursday (Apr. 25)	09:30-11:40	Knockout 3, Seg. 1	1-16	503
	12:00-14:10	Knockout 3, Seg. 2	17-32	
		Lunch Time		
	15:30-17:40	Knockout 4, Seg. 1	1-16	
	18:00-20:10	Knockout 4, Seg. 2	17-32	
	09:30-10:50	Consolation Swiss Round 6	21-30	503
	11:10-12:30	Consolation Swiss Round 7	1-10	
		Lunch Time		
	14:00-15:20	Consolation Swiss Round 8	11-20	
	16:20-19:50	Open Pair Qualifying	1-27	
Friday (Apr. 26)	09:30-11:40	Final & Play-off, Seg. 1	1-16	503
	50.00 11.10	Lunch Time		
	13:10-15:20	Final & Play-off, Seg. 2	17-32	
	15:35-17:45	Final & Play-off, Seg. 3	33-48	
	09:30-13:00	Pair Semi-Final	1-27	503
	30.00 10.00	Lunch Time		000
	14:00-17:30	Pair Final, Consolation	1-27	
	19:00	Victory Dinner	1 41	502
	10.00			002

Appeal Committee Members	
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Barry Rigal (Chairman)

Members:					
Paul Hackett	Sabine Auken	Munawar	Sawiruddin	John Wignall	
Guido Fer	raro	Curtis Cheek	Richard	Colker	

Today's 1st VuGraph Matches will feature Sweden (1) vs Chinese Taipei (2) and Italy Lavazza (5) vs China Blue (6)