

Asia Pacific Bridge Federation

Zone 6 TD Newsletter

Newsletter No. 6

November 2014



From left: 1st runners-up Gan Lin & Huang Yan, Champions Liu Shu & Zhou Tao, 2nd runners-up Suci Dewi & Kristina Wahyu

Congratulations

A hearty congratulations to the winners of the Women's Pairs at the I4th Red Bull World Bridge Series. This is the first time that players from our zone pocketed all the medals in a single category at a World Championship. We can, perhaps, look for more to come.

In the coming months, we can expect more excitement in international events in our zone. The confirmed events can be found in the following page.

We now have 24 tournament directors on the Zone 6 TD Register. If you are organising an international event and need TDs, please give them due consideration.

APBF Championships and Congress

At the APBF delegates meeting in Wuyi, Jinhua, China on 12 June 2014, the following venues (and dates for 2015) were confirmed:

- 1. 20th APBF Youth Championships: I 7 April 2015 in Bangkok, Thailand
- 2. 50th APBF Championships: 22 31 May 2015 in Bangkok, Thailand
- 3. 8th APBF Congress: 2016 in Tamsui, Taiwan
- 4. 51st APBF Championships: 2017 in Incheon, Korea



2014/15 Major Confirmed Events in Our Zone

36th ASEAN Bridge Club Championships

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 26 - 30 November 2014

SportAccord World Mind Games

Beijing, China 11 - 17 December 2014

20th NEC Bridge Festival

Yokohama, Japan 10 - 15 February 2015

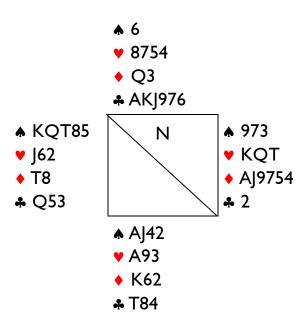
2015 Yeh Brothers Cup

Shanghai, China 8 - 12 April 2015

The following cases came from international events in the past year.

Board 23

Dealer: S, Vul: All (Misinformation)



W	N	E	S
			 ♦(1)
I 🛦	х	3 * ⁽²⁾	Р
3 🛦	Р	Р	×
Р	4 ♣	Р	4 🕶
AP			

(World Mixed Team, Round Robin)

- (1) Precision, 2+ ◆
- (2) W -> S fit raise E -> N shortness, ♠ fit

Result: 4 ♥ by S-2 NS –200

Facts:

The TD was called by South after play has ended. She claimed that had she known the "real" meaning of 3 \$\display\$, she would have passed 4 \$\display\$, which would have made.

Ruling:

On further investigation, the TD found that EW could not agree on their agreement after a double. Without the double 3 & would have been fit and shortness. There is nothing on the CC to justify one way or another in this case. The TD hence ruled that EW had an infraction according to Laws 40A & 40B and NS was damaged as a result. The TD further ruled that the table score be adjusted according to Law 12C1. 4 experts were consulted and passing 4 & was a common alternative. The score was adjusted to:

$$4 * by N = NS + 130$$

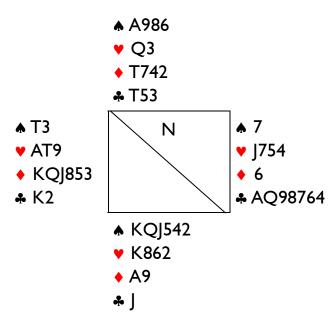
Post Mortem

In our experience, misunderstanding of partnership understanding after interference was very common, especially when INT was overcalled. May be it is time that the TDs suggest to their NBOs that some guidelines be given to educate the players in this aspect.



Board 19

Dealer: S, Vul: EW (Misinformation)



W	N	E	S
			l 🏠
2 •	3 🛦	4 & ⁽¹⁾	Р
5 🔸	Р	Р	5 🛦
Х	AP		

(World Open Team, Round Robin)

(1) Explained by W as FI may have • fit

Result: $5 \triangleq x$ by S - 1 NS -100

Facts:

The TD was called by South when the play has ended. He complained that East hand was not a FI type and he has been misinfomred. There had been no question on the North-East side. There was nothing on EW's CC that suggest whether the 4 & bid is forcing or not.

Ruling:

On further analysis, the TD found that there was no agreement on the 4 & bid, but the explanation was merely based on common bridge sense. The TD hence ruled that there had been no infraction by EW and the table score will stand.

Post-mortem:

In actual fact if I were asked the question whether 4 & is forcing or not, my answer would have been "We don't any explicit agreement, but at this vulnerability what would you think! Could it be non forcing?"



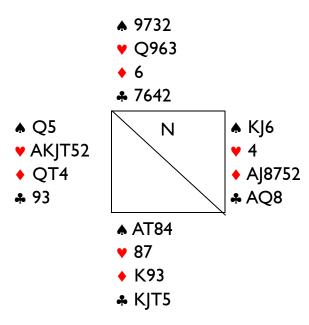
Questions & Answers

(Email to: awching@netvigator.com)

- Q: When there is a significant break in tempo, say by North, will South be allowed to bid on?
- A: Yes, and the TD will usually instruct the players to carry on. Score may be adjusted if (a) the break in tempo by North carried unauthorised information, and (b) South has made used of the UI, and (c) East-West has been damaged as a result.

Board 21

Dealer: N, Vul: NS (Break in Tempo)



W	N	E	S
	Р	1 •	Р
I 🔻	Р	2 •	Р
2 (()	Р	2NT	Р
3 🔸	Р	3NT	AP

(World Open Pairs, Round Robin)

(I) Break in tempo over 20 seconds

Result: 3NT by E = NS - 400

Facts:

The TD was called by North after the 2 ♥ bid. He said that the tray stayed on the SW side for over 20 seconds before being passed. The fact was no disputed by East and the TD told them to continue. The TD was recalled at the end of the play. North claimed that without the break in tempo, East -West might only be playing in a 2 ♥ contract.. East-West played Precision.

Ruling:

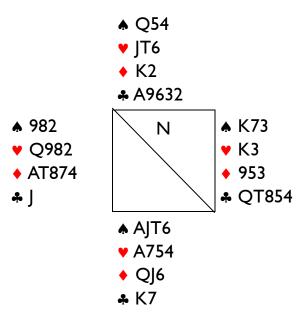
4 experts were polled and all would have passed the 2 ♥ bid, especially when the pair was playing Precision. On further investigation, the TD discovered that West had a history of not being able to bid this kind of a hand, which made it clearer that UI has been passed and unused. The TD ruled that there had been an infraction by EW resulting in damage to NS. The TD adjusted the score to:

Post-mortem:

Would you think it makes a difference if EW was playing natural. Would it make a difference if it was a team's event.



Board 4
Dealer: W, Vul: All
(Misinformation)



W	N	E	S
Р	P	Р	INT ⁽¹⁾
Р	3NT	AP	

(Swiss Team Qualifying, Bridge Festival)

(I) 14-17HCP

Lead: ♦ 4

Result: 3NT by S - I NS - I 00

Facts:

The TD was called by South when the play was over. He said that when he said East about the opening lead before he played his first trick from dummy, East answered that their agreement is 4th best. After the play, South asked West about the lead and received an answer "any lead". He claimed that there may have been misexplanation by East.

The TD examined the play. The first trick was won by dummy ◆ K. A successful ♠ finesse to the J and a ♥ to dummy's J and East's K. A ♦ came back and West cleared the suit.

At this point South, thinking the ◆ was 4-4, ducked another ♥ which was won by West. West proceeded to cash the last 2 ◆ s and 3NT went I down. South explained that he was optimising his chances: the contract would make if the ♠ K came down doubleton or tripleton, or if ♥ broke 3-3, or the ♥ honours were divided.

Ruling:

The TD determined that South was given the correct information according to EW's agreement. The TD also did not suspect any special partnership understanding between the EW players. Hence, the TD ruled that the table result stands according to Law 40.

Appeals

NS appealed on the ground of West's answer after the play, which was disputed by West at the hearing. The committee upheld the TD's decision.

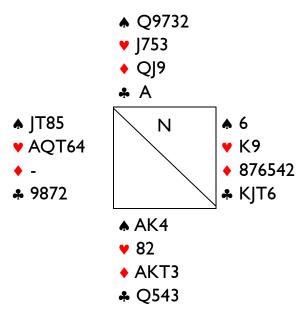
Post Mortem

If this happened at a regional or world championship, will the TD rule the same way. At a world-class level, it will be very strange for East, "knowing" that declarer has 4 cards in • and presumably quite solid when he played the K from dummy, to return the suit when he gets in with the • K. This can only happen if he suspects that partner has 5 • to start with, in which case it will tend to become special partnership understanding over time.

In this particular case, if West always leads "whatever I like" and if East knows that, it will be special partnership understanding and is subject to full disclosure.

Board II

Dealer: S, Vul: None (Misinformation)



W	N	E	S
			INT ⁽¹⁾
2 4 ⁽²⁾	3 ♠ ⁽³⁾	Р	4 🛦
AP			

(World Women Pairs)

- (1) Written as 14-16, 15-17 on CC
- $^{(2)}$ W -> S 2 majors, E -> N I major
- (3) Invitation

Result: 4 ♠ by S - I NS - 50

Facts:

The TD was called by South and West after the tray came back with 3 ♣ - pass. West spoke very limited English. Apparently South told West that they played natural and their CC did not clarify the INT opening well. NS plays I4-I6 NT when not vulnerable and I5-I7 when vulnerable. Although not marked on EW's CC, West explained that they play 2 ♣ as both majors against strong NT and I major against weak NT. I4-I6 would be treated as weak NT. West though NS played I5-I7 NT as the NS's CC was not clear.

West further mentioned that now East would think that West held only I major. The players were then told to continue. South called the TD back when play ended and claimed that they have been misinformed. North also claimed that the explanation given was different from EW's CC.

Ruling:

The TDs unanimously agreed that NS was given the correct information according to EW's agreement. Furthermore, South was given the description of West hand through the misunderstanding, which she was otherwise not entitled to know. The TDs determined that there had been no infraction and the table result will stand.

East-West were warned to update their CC with a complete written description of their defence against different ranges of NT.

Post Mortem

During the TDs' discussion, something strange came up. Apparently 14-16 NT is treated as strong in some parts of the world and weak in others. The interesting point is whether you use the lower limit or the upper limit as your deciding point. Maybe TDs should remind their players to make it more specific in the CC, such as NT which is always 15+, or NT which can be 14-, etc.

