Analysis by Brian Gunnell, author of Bridge Bites and founder of The

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1* | Pass | Pass |
| 1\& | 1NT | 2i |  |

South could make a Weak Jump Shift, if available, but otherwise a Pass seems to be the most prudent course of action. North's 1NT rebid (opposite a silent Partner) shows 1819, after which South cheerfully

The Play in Clubs: West leads the VQ, won in Dummy. The $\alpha \mathrm{K}$ is taken by West's Ace, the Heart return is won in Dummy and Declarer's Heart loser goes on the $Q$. Now the T is finessed and when the dust has cleared Declarer will have 9 tricks.

Wednesday Game (www.wednesdaygame.com).

| 1 | - KQT7 <br> - AK4 <br> -K754 <br> - K4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ A9843 | - J62 |
| - QJ8 | - T962 |
| - A962 | - 83 |
| -9 | - AJ63 |
|  | ¢ 5 |
| DIr North | - 753 |
| None Vul | - QJT |
|  | QT8752 | competes to 3d.


| $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q6 } \\ & \bullet \text { KQ7 } \end{aligned}$ | West | North | East Pass |  | South Pass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - AKQJT632 | 14 | Dbl | Rdbl |  | 28 |
|  | * | Pass | 2* | ${ }^{2 \vee}$ |  | Pass |
|  | ^ J952 | Pass | 3 | Pass |  | Pass |
| $\vee \text { A9832 }$ | -J952 | ${ }_{\text {This }}$ | 4* <br> deal | Dbl |  | Pass |
| - 7 | -94 | thou | diffe | auctio | ns, | , maybe |
| - T932 | - AK84 | even | one sho | n above |  |  |
|  | - 8743 | The | in Dia | monds: | E | ast starts |
| Dir East | - T5 | out | a high | Club, | ut | Declarer |
| N-S Vul | - 85 | ruffs | , sets | p a | ear | ruff in |
|  | - QJ765 | Dumm | and | $10$ |  | ks. An | defenders' cause as they are unable to lead a second one to stop the ruff. The Play in 4v: North might try a spectacular underlead of her Diamonds (in search of a Club ruff), but that is a dubious strategy when holding natural trump tricks (although great merriment would ensue if North did lead a low Diamond, Dummy played low and South's Eight won the trick!). Instead, North plays Diamonds from the top and Declarer ruffs the second one. The bidding places North with Club shortness and most or all of the missing major suit high cards. That being so, Declarer can make his contract by cashing $₫ \mathrm{~A}$ and $\Delta \mathrm{K}$, and leading a low Heart. North must win but is now end-played ... either she leads a trump and gives up a trick that way ... or she must lead a Diamond and concede a ruff and sluff.


| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T86 } \\ & \text { ト K763 } \\ & \text { AK } \\ & * \text { QJ75 } \end{aligned}$ | South <br> Pass <br> Dbl <br> South's | West <br> Pass <br> 2. <br> Negative | North <br> 1* <br> $\stackrel{2 \vee}{\text { Double }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Q953 | - ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | both ma | ors, and | perhaps | she was |
| - Q2 | - JT | of her | Club sho | rness | and extra |
| - T95 | QJ832 | trump. | ut even if | she does | bid again |
| + K983 | - AT62 | there's | guarante | e that No | orth will go |
|  | - KJ72 | to game | As can | be seen, | there are |
| Dli South | - 49854 | 10 tricks | available | in Hearts | s, but that |
| E-W Vul | - 764 | does re | uire a | Heart | break (or |
|  | + 4 | extrem |  | many | pades), and |
|  |  | bidding | his game. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | - QT86 | Pass | Pass |  |  |
|  | - AT72 | ${ }^{10}$ | 2* |  | Pass |
|  | * Q6 |  |  |  |  |

- A973
- A843
- K52
- 843 - 5
* KJT5

Dlr West
. KJ96
Both Vul
- J4
- KQJ96
- 43

East's Support Double showed three Hearts, and North's was perhaps inspired by the Law of Total Tricks. But this deal is not a triumph for the Law as 3 is down two on routine defense (Club opening lead won by East's Ace, and a low Spade at Trick 2). In fact, if Declarer misguesses the Spades there is a Spade ruff for down three!

| 5 | . 5 <br> $\bullet$ T2 <br> - AQ8642 <br> - A932 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - T432 | . QJ76 |
| $\checkmark$ AJ93 | $\checkmark 74$ |
| - K73 | - J5 |
| - Q6 | - KJT74 |
|  | - AK98 |
| DIr North | - KQ865 |
| N-S Vul | - T9 |
|  | - 85 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1+$ | Pass | $1 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | 3 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

Disciples of the Rule of 20 (in which we add our HCP to the number of cards in our two longest suits and open if the total is 20 or more) will open 1 with North's hand. That's all well and good, but it does mean that $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S}$ will be in danger of getting too high. However, if North opens one-of-a-suit with that type of hand, then South must show a modicum of restraint and not force to game with her moderate 12-count.
The Play in 34: Dummy wins the Spade lead, a Club goes on the other high Spade, then A and out a Club. West wins this and fires back a low trump, Declarer takes her Ace and ruffs a Club. West should not overruff! If he does, Declarer's $\uparrow$ drops East's Jack for 10 tricks ... if West does not overruff then Declarer still has a guess in the trump suit and may go wrong (she shouldn't but let's give her the opportunity!).

| A AJT76 | West North East South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3NT All Pass |

The Play in Hearts: The obvious losers are a Spade, two Hearts, two Diamonds and a Club. So, seven tricks for Declarer? No, the defense can force Declarer by repeated Club leads, holding her to six tricks.


- 5 \& $93 \quad$ 6\& Pass 7NT All Pass
- J97 $\quad$ K853 a few Roman Key Card nuances
- QJ6 $\quad 98743$ Some points of interest:
- Bidding 4NT after the Jacoby auction $2 N T$ 3v, 3 s. is a natural slam invitation ... but bidding 4NT after a Texas Transfer is Roman Key Card.
- 5a shows 1 or 4 Key Cards (using 1430 responses).
$-5 *$ is the cheapest non-signoff and as such is the Queen Ask.
-6\& says "I have the $\& Q$ and also the $\& K$ ". Furthermore, it denies the $\nabla K$ by the failure to respond $5 \mathbf{v}$.
-7NT: Unless South tragically has \&AK doubleton, North counts 13 tricks.

| 8 | - K42 <br> - AKJ4 <br> - Q4 <br> \& AK97 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - AQ5 | - 876 |
| $\checkmark$ T53 | $\checkmark 8762$ |
| - T952 | -87 |
| * J65 | - QT84 |
|  | - JT93 |
| DIr West | - Q9 |
| None Vul | - AKJ63 |
|  | - 32 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass |  |
| Pass | 3v | Pass | ?? | What next? 4NT would be natural here, denying a Heart fit, showing four Spades and inviting slam. How about 4 ? That's also natural (at least a 5card suit) and with obvious slam interest. Unless yours is one of those rare partnerships that have a welldefined follow-up to 4 , perhaps 4 NT is the way to go, and we will leave it to North to decide whether or not to accept. When the missing Spade honors are favorably placed and the Diamonds are not $5-1$, it is the optimists who are rewarded.


| 9 | - A6542 <br> - A2 <br> - A96 <br> - AK5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - 8 | - KT3 |
| - KJ943 | - QT5 |
| - 73 | - KQJ8 |
| - J9432 | * Q86 |
|  | - QJ97 |
| DIr North | - 876 |
| E-W Vul | - T542 |
|  | * T7 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 14 | Pass ?? |  |

If $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S}$ are playing Bergen Raises then South will bid a preemptive 3a and North will raise to game. If South does not have that as an option she must choose between: (a) Pass (eminently reasonable), or (b) 2 (somewhat dubious), or (c) a Forcing NT followed by a Spade bid (our choice). Pass turns out to be the winner because if South makes so much as a peep North will charge into game. Anyway, 4a is a so-so contract, as picking up $\Delta K T x x$ for no losers is less than $40 \%$. On the actual layout there are 9 tricks only when the Spades decline to oblige.

| 10 | - K <br> - Q94 <br> - KQ <br> - AQ98653 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - 87 | - Q652 |
| - AKT873 | - 2 |
| - J74 | - 86532 |
| * KT | - J42 |
|  | - AJT943 |
| Dlr East | - J65 |
| Both Vul | - AT9 |
|  | + 7 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 3 |
| Pass | 4 | All Pass |  |

In the above auction, South's 3 showed a feature and, one way or another, we expect that many Souths will declare 44. It's not a terrible contract but on the lie of the cards it has no chance. West leads Hearts, gives Partner a ruff, and the $\llcorner\mathrm{Q}$ will be the setting trick. Down one.
Anyone for 3NT? North will play this, let's say that East leads a Diamond. Declarer has lots of potential tricks, but there is blockage in Spades and Diamonds. Should Declarer go after the Spades or the Clubs?
(a) If Declarer goes after Spades, she wins the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ in hand, overtakes the $\Delta$ K in Dummy, knocks out the $\leftrightarrow Q$, wins the Diamond return with Dummy's Ace, runs the Spades, and finesses the $\& Q$ for the $9^{\text {th }}$ trick. This line requires the onside $\$ \mathrm{~K}$ and $4-2$ or 3-3 Spades. That's $42 \%$, apparently.
(b) If Declarer goes after Clubs, she wins the first trick with Dummy's $\uparrow A$, finesses the $\& Q$, cashes the $\& A$, loses a Club, wins the Diamond return, and runs the Clubs. 9 tricks again. This line requires the onside $\% \mathrm{~K}$ and 3-2 Clubs, and that's a mere 34\%.

| 4 | - KT4 <br> -KQ763 <br> \& KQJT7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ K52 | - AT843 |
| - 9875 | - AJ62 |
| - 982 | - J5 |
| -862 | - 94 |
|  | \& QJ976 |
| DIr South | - Q3 |
| None Vul | - AT4 |
|  | - A53 | and Declarer will grab her 11 tricks while she still can.

Did Any Pairs Get to $6 \boldsymbol{*}$ or $6 \boldsymbol{*}$ ? Nicely done if you achieved this feat! You needed 3-2 Diamonds, and had to organize that Heart ruff in the South hand, but all in all it's a pretty good slam. Hard to reach, though.

| 12 | - J94 <br> - QJ85 <br> - 963 <br> * K65 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Q53 | - A8 |
| $\checkmark 73$ | - A62 |
| - 5 | - AKJT74 |
| - AJ87432 | - Q9 |
|  | - KT762 |
| DIr West | $\checkmark$ KT94 |
| N-S Vul | - Q82 |
|  | - T |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { West North East South } \\
& \text { 3\& Pass ?? } \\
& \text { Do you play Switchwood? If so then } \\
& \text { 3\& } 4 \& \text { and } 3 \& 4 \& \text { are both Roman Key } \\
& \text { Card. Using this gadget, East bids } \\
& \text { 4\& planning to boot out } 7 \& \text { if West } \\
& \text { has the \&AK, and to cower in } 5 \& \text { if } \\
& \text { West does not have both. Yes, with }
\end{aligned}
$$ that source of tricks in Diamonds, this really does look like a 5 or 7 hand.

The Play in Clubs: North has a pretty obvious $V Q$ opening lead. 11 tricks.
The Play in $3 N T$ : South leads the $₫ 6$, which could be from J976 (not JT, nor T9) but is more likely to be from KJ or KT or K9. So Declarer guesses to play the Queen from Dummy, then a low Club to the Queen (North wisely ducking) and a Club back to Dummy's Ace. The Diamond finesse loses and it's 10 tricks. An opening Heart lead holds Declarer to 9 tricks.

## West North East South 2NT? Pass ?

That 2NT opening is hardly ideal, but then neither is the alternative of opening 1s and reversing (or jump shifting) into Hearts. If North does open 2NT what should South do? There's a "game or slam?" decision to be made, also a "Spades, Hearts or No Trump?" decision. Our own guess (and that's all it is) would be to treat the South hand as $5=4$ in the majors (those Hearts hardly qualify as a 5card suit anyway) and use Stayman. If North shows a 4-card major then South would try for slam, but when she responds 3 , South bids 3 (or $3 \boldsymbol{v}$ if playing Smolen) showing $5-4$ in the majors, and lets North pick the contract. North might well be nervous about the Diamonds and go for the $5-2$ Spade fit. The bottom line is 11 tricks in Hearts, Spades or No Trump. Easy to play, awkward to bid.


| + Q74 -43 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - QJ9632 | - A |
| -83 | - A9642 |
|  | - T983 |
| DIr East | $\checkmark 86$ |
| None Vul | - T854 |
|  | - JT5 |

North strives mightily to reach game, doubling twice and then raising to 3 a . But South is not going anywhere with that hand and 3s is where the matter rests. The key to making 9 tricks is to avoid losing two Diamonds, which should be easy enough ... if West's opening lead is the $\downarrow Q$ that will make it clear that a singleton $\bullet A$ is Declarer's only chance ... and, if West leads one of East's suits, then West will later show up with the $\& Q$, again making it pretty clear where is the $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$ (Declarer will recall that West was unable to respond to $1 \uparrow$ and can hardly have as many as 6 HCP ).

| 15 | - Q862 <br> - AQJT97 <br> - A83 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - K9 | A J543 |
| - K65 | - 43 |
| - KQT6 | - 975 |
| - AQT8 | - K643 |
|  | ^ AT7 |
| DIr South | - 82 |
| N-S Vul | - J42 |
|  | * J9752 |

## South West North East Pass 1NT Pass 1NT 2V All Pass

After West's 15-17 1NT, one way or another, North will get to declare $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$, and let us say that East leads a Club. Declarer ruffs that, of course, and, if she remembers that age-old advice about thinking at Trick 1, she will be sure to ruff with the Nine. Now Declarer crosses to the $₫ \mathrm{~A}$, runs the V8, finesses a second time, draws the last trump, and sets up a second Spade trick. That's nine easy tricks for you and for those other Declarers who took care not to ruff the opening lead with the Seven.

| 16 | - 86 <br> - QJ743 <br> - 9864 <br> - 32 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - KJ7 | - T9 |
| - T96 | - K2 |
| - QJ7 | - T32 |
| * Q864 | * AKT975 |
|  | - AQ5432 |
| DIr West | - A85 |
| E-W Vul | - AK5 |
|  | - J |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | 1\& | Dbl |
| 1NT | Pass | $2 \&$ | $2 \AA$ |
| 3\& | Pass | Pass | $3 \&$ |

All Pass
Sure, East is vulnerable and he does not quite have opening values, but in third seat such suits have to be bid. By most standards, South is too strong to overcall 1a so she doubles first and bids Spades next time around, and later competes to 3 .
The Play in 3a: A Diamond lead beats 3a, but West might well lead Clubs, Declarer ruffing the second round. Now Declarer cashes the $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$, and leads a Heart to Dummy's Queen and East's King. East shifts to a Diamond but it is too late. Declarer wins that, concedes a Spade, wins the Diamond return, cashes the vA and leads a third Heart. Her luck is in when the defender with the long trump also has the long Heart. Now that Diamond loser disappears. Note that it was necessary to lose the Heart while Dummy still had a trump, otherwise Declarer would get forced by repeated Club and Diamond leads.
The Play in Clubs: North never gets in to lead a Heart through Declarer, and eventually a Heart goes away on Dummy's Spades. Making 9 tricks.

| 17 | - T94 <br> - AJ862 <br> -K5 <br> - QT2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - K32 | - QJ86 |
| - KT7 | - Q43 |
| - Q732 | - J986 |
| - A93 | - K4 |
|  | - A75 |
| Dir North | $\bullet 95$ |
| None Vul | - AT4 |
|  | + J8765 |



| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Pass | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{1}$ |
| 2\& | Dbl | 3\& | $4 \boldsymbol{\psi}$ |

All Pass
North is not good enough to bid $2 \downarrow$ over 2d, so she makes do with a Negative Double. East nudges things up to the three-level and South must not be a wimp! She has only 14 HCP, that's true, but she has terrific playing strength, and merely competing with 3 would be woefully inadequate.
The Play in 4v: The defense cashes two Clubs and shifts to a trump. Now Declarer scores 11 tricks in splendid style: the $\vee$ A wins the trump shift, $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$ and $\downarrow K$ are cashed (pitching Diamonds from Dummy), $\uparrow$ A, Diamond ruff, Spade ruff (West pitches a Diamond), Club ruff, Spade ruff, Diamond ruff. At Trick 12 another Spade is led and West falls victim to a Trump Coup! Anyone for 5* Doubled? If the defense leads trumps it's only +500 for what should West do? He is maximum for his earlier Pass, and Partner has since shown some extras, so passing does seem rather feeble, wouldn't you say? With North bidding No Trump, and with both East and South bidding Diamonds naturally, it seems quite likely that East has three Diamonds and $4=4=3=2$ shape. If West is convinced by this logic he'll take a shot at $2 \downarrow$ and will be rewarded with 9 tricks and +140 !

| 19 | - QT854 <br> $\bullet$ KT4 <br> - AKT <br> - 42 |
| :---: | :---: |
| , K3 | - A962 |
| - AJ732 | $\checkmark 86$ |
| - J | - 76542 |
| * QJT53 | -87 |
|  | - J7 |
| DIr South | - Q95 |
| E-W Vul | - Q983 |
|  | * AK96 | bid 3NT directly (avoiding defensive Heart ruffs in 4a if South is 3=4=2=4). The Play in 3NT: After West leads a Heart, 3NT cannot be made with accurate defense: Heart won by Declarer, Spade to East's Ace, another Heart, after which West still has an entry to the established Hearts and it's down one. But a wily Declarer such as yourself no doubt made it harder for the defense. You won the opening Heart with Dummy's Ten and led the crafty Spade Ten. It would be a tough play for East to leap up with his Ace but that's what is required. If he fails to rise to the occasion then West can either win the aK (using up his entry before Hearts are established) or else duck (in which case you have 9 tricks).


| 20 | - JT82 <br> - 72 <br> - T863 <br> - AK6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Q3 | - 754 |
| - T9843 | $\bullet$ AJ5 |
| - AQ94 | - K7 |
| - 98 | - QJ752 |
|  | - AK96 |
| Dlr West | - KQ6 |
| Both Vul | - J52 |
|  | - T43 |

## $\begin{array}{llll}\text { West } & \text { North } & \text { East } & \text { South } \\ \text { Pass } & \text { Pass } & \text { 1a } & \text { ?? }\end{array}$

$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S}$ will probably play this one in a Spade part-score, but first South must find a call over the 1e opening. Do you pass with that decent hand but square shape? Or are you tempted to overcall 1^, partly as a lead-director? Or do you double, while planning a groveling apology for the moment when you put this hand down as Dummy? All are reasonable choices, we abstain, so make your best guess and then try to win 8 tricks in 2 .
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S} . .$. but if they go after their own ruffs they can score the magic +800 .


- AQ2 With 4-card support, East might well - $93 \quad$ KJ have competed to the 3-level, but was
* JT4 a A6 Q9763 perhaps deterred by the vulnerability, weak trumps and defensive values. 3. is down one, probably undoubled.

The Play in 3v: A Spade lead would be most unfortunate for the defense, so let's assume that West tries the $J$ instead. Dummy wins that and, for

| South | West | North | East |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1\& | 1\% | 1\& | Pass |
| 1NT | Pass | ?? |  |

Without West's 1ヶ overcall, North's 2* here would generally be played as New Minor Forcing. Is that still on in this situation? There's no need for it to be, North can use the opponent's overcall to his benefit by playing that (a) the $2 \boldsymbol{}$ cue-bid can be used to investigate game, and (b) 2 is natural and weak. So, if $2 \boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ is the way to look for a 5-3 Spade fit, should that be North's bid? No, North should just

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 +}$ | Pass <br> Pass |
| 1NT | Dbl | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |

The balancing 1NT comes in various sizes, almost all of them showing fewer HCP than a direct 1NT overcall. $11-15$, or thereabouts, is fairly common, so let's assume that this is the N-S style. East's Double of 1NT shows a good hand, typically one that was too good to open 1NT. South is too weak to pass 1NT doubled, and

DIr East

- J986

E-W Vul $\quad 8764$

- 852 want of a convenient entry to hand, Declarer leads a small trump to her Nine and West's Queen. West shifts to a Diamond, and if Declarer guesses right she'll hop up with the Ace and play another Heart. The defense never does score a Spade and Declarer has 10 tricks. Nicely played! If the defense is to score 4 tricks then West must find an opening Diamond lead (forcing an entry for a timely Spade shift from East).

|  | S 54 | South | West | North |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| East |  |  |  |  |
| T9653 | 1\& | Pass | Pass | Dbl |
|  | Pass | 2 | Pass | 3* |
|  | T652 T3 | Dbl | 3NT | All Pass |

T76 KQ83 East is strong enough for an off- KQJ8 shape Double, and he would have to - J987 AKQ3 rebid a stopperless 1NT if West had
\& K7 29652

- AJ92

Dir South • 742
Both Vul 4

- AQJ84
spares them that tedious fate by claiming 9 tricks immediately.


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Pass | $1 \&$ | $4 N T!$ |
| Pass | $5 \vee$ | Pass | $6 \downarrow$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

After East's third-seat 1* opening South is willing to play in six of Partner's better red suit. South could have tried the Unusual 2NT, but that might allow West to get in a Spade lead-director (he presumably won't on the actual hand), so surely the way to go is $4 N T$, which is equally "unusual" and has the benefit of freezing West out of the auction.

If East Leads $\& K$ : The Spade loser goes away, then $\uparrow A$ and a ruff, planning to cross back on a Heart and ruff another Diamond (makes an overtrick if Diamonds are 3-3, or one defender has $\$ x$ without the $\downarrow \mathbf{J}$ ). But it's all moot when the $\downarrow Q$ falls.
If East Leads $\wedge$ Q: Now Declarer is fighting just to make 12 tricks. He may adopt the line above ... or, as the opening trick marks West with $\star A K$, he might place the $\stackrel{Q}{ }$ with East and finesse. 12 tricks either way.


The Play in Hearts: South might get lucky and be allowed to play in $2 \boldsymbol{v}$, no doubt after a 2 overcall from West. West leads the $\star A$, but that just makes life easier for Declarer. In the fullness of time Declarer's Club loser goes away on the $-J$ and it's 8 tricks.
The Play in Spades: East will do well to balance with 2a, it probably won't be doubled and, anyway, can only be beaten if the defense finds a trump promotion. South leads $\vee A, \vee K$, and a third Heart. Dummy cannot afford to ruff high, so he ruffs low, hoping that North is forced to overruff with a natural trump trick. That is indeed the case, but now North cashes the \&A, crosses to South's \&K, after which a fourth Heart promotes the sixth trick for the defense.

| 28 | ـ K875 <br> - KT63 <br> -J6532 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ T32 | - Q4 |
| - A97 | - QJ42 |
| - Q94 | - AK7 |
| - Q763 | * AKT9 |
|  | - AJ96 |
| DIr East | - 85 |
| Both Vul | - T8 |
|  | - J 8542 |


| West | North | East <br>  | South <br> Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1NT | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |

If $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{W}$ are playing Inverted Minors then West will not have a suitable Club raise at his disposal ... not good enough for a $2 \&$ raise ... not suitable for 3s. But the hand looks No Trumpish anyway, so most Wests will respond 1NT and end up declaring 3NT. What will North lead against 3NT? Her longest suit is Diamonds but it's tempting to lead a major in this auction. Which major? Hearts look more promising, don't you think? That just happens to be the only lead which allows Declarer to make his contract! Oh, well! There is one small point in the play. When Declarer is playing on Clubs he will be careful to cash the Ace (or King) first, that caters for a 5-0 Club break in either direction, whereas cashing the $\& Q$ first is fatal on the actual layout.

| 27 | - 43 <br> - T862 <br> - T96532 <br> \& T |
| :---: | :---: |
| ^AK95 | - J6 |
| - Q43 | - KJ97 |
| - Q8 | - AK |
| + A873 | - KJ654 |
|  | - QT872 |
| Dir South | $\checkmark$ A5 |
| None Vul | - J74 |
|  | - Q92 |


| South | West | North | East |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | 1NT | Pass |  |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Pass | $3 \%$ |
| Pass | ?? |  |  |

Nowadays East's sequence is played by many as natural and strong, showing $5+$ Clubs, often with slam interest. West loves his Club support, of course, but the red suits are rather dire. It would be most embarrassing for West to bid 3NT and then to watch the defense cash five Diamond tricks, when 6 was cold. So, we'd suggest an ambiguous $3 \vee$. That could mean "I like Clubs and have something in Hearts", or it could mean "I have something in Hearts but am nervous about 3NT (Diamond weakness)". If West does bid $3 \boldsymbol{\vee}$, we'd suggest that East make a natural slam invitation of 4NT, after which West must decide whether his lovely Clubs are enough to overcome his abhorrence for the rest of the hand.
The Bottom Line: 6e is a reasonable contract, clocking in at $53 \%$. But here it's down one. As for 6NT, that is a poor contract, needing not only Club luck, but also a $12^{\text {th }}$ trick from the majors.

| 20 | - T8 <br> - A3 <br> - AQT9642 <br> \& T7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \& Q62 | ¢ KJ743 |
| - T5 | - 9842 |
| - 8753 | - J |
| * AQ42 | \% K98 |
|  | - A95 |
| DIr West | - KQJ76 |
| N-S Vul | -K |
|  | 2 J653 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | $1 *$ | Pass | $1 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 3* |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 3NT |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

North may have only 10 HCP , and her hand does fail the Rule of 20 test (see Board 5) by a smidgen, but the hand looks too good for a preempt, even a vulnerable one, don't you think? So, North opens 1*, after which South's 3\& was primarily intended to see if North had belated Heart support (and it might well have the pleasant sideeffect of discouraging a Club lead against 3NT). A Club lead would hold Declarer to 10 tricks, but after other leads there are 13 available.

| 20 | - T3 <br> $\bullet 7$ <br> - KT8742 <br> - AQT3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ 865 | - AK92 |
| - KQ9642 | - AJ85 |
| - A | - J53 |
| - K95 | - 84 |
|  | ¢ QJ74 |
| Dir North | - T3 |
| Both Vul | - Q96 |
|  | * J762 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2 | Pass | Pass |
| $\mathbf{2 v}$ | Pass | $\mathbf{3 v}$ | Pass |
| $\mathbf{4 \vee}$ | All Pass |  |  |

East might have doubled 2 $\downarrow$, and might have raised $2 \checkmark$ directly to game, but despite his caution, E-W stagger into $4 \vee$. We'll make North lead a Spade, after which Declarer has a very pretty line of play for 11 tricks, check it out ... win $₫ A$, cross to the $\bullet$ A, back to the $\vee A$, ruff a Diamond, back to the $\uparrow J$, cash $\Delta K$, and lead the $\checkmark$ J pitching a Spade from hand! The idea is to throw in North, forcing her to lead a Club or else to concede a ruff and discard. It's a terrific plan but, alas, it is South who wins that Diamond trick after which a Club lead through Declarer holds him to the same 10 tricks as everybody else. Style points only, we are sorry to say.


| $\because \mathrm{A} 4$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ¢ T3 | $\triangle$ A62 |
| - KT64 | $\bullet$ Q |
| - AK5 | - J764 |
| 2 QJ73 | \% KT865 |
|  | \& KQ8754 |
| DIr East | - J93 |
| None Vul | - 98 |
|  | - 92 |

Do you play Lebensohl after Partner doubles their Weak Two? In the auction above, using this gadget:

- With less than game-invitational values, East bids 2NT, a relay to 3\&, after which East passes (with Clubs) or bids his preferred suit;
- With game-invitational values, East bids his suit directly at the three-level. - With game-going values, he will cuebid 3a or leap to game.
Using those methods, East bids 3\%, but West has nothing more to say. And without Lebensohl? Then, East has no good bid ... not enough for game ... too much for 3* (which could be bid with a very weak hand).
The Play in 3s: 10 tricks are possible when the $\vee \mathrm{J}$ comes down in three rounds (allowing Declarer's Diamond loser to disappear).
The Play in 3NT: It's a rotten contract but it makes! Declarer ducks a Spade, and scores 9 tricks when North turns out to have $\vee A, \triangleleft Q$ and $\& A$.

|  | A Heart-Spade battle will lead us to <br> one of three destinations: <br> If West plays Spades there will be 9 <br> tricks, one way or the other ... either, |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Q AJT43 |  | trick better. Her objective is to keep West off lead (avoiding the Spade lead through) while drawing trumps and setting up the Clubs ... Diamond lead is ruffed by Declarer; over to the 2 K ; Heart finesse to East's Queen; the Diamond return is ruffed; cash $\vee$ A and A ; exit a Club. 10 tricks!


|  | - 193 <br> - A86 <br> - KJT75 <br> -KQ |
| :---: | :---: |
| , Q | ¢ 642 |
| - KJ73 | - QT954 |
| - 984 | - A2 |
| - AT642 | 2 J83 |
|  | ^AKT875 |
| DIr West | - 2 |
| E-W Vul | - Q63 |
|  | - 975 |



North's second bid was a Support Redouble, showing three of Partner's Spades. Over to South. That is not a hand where it pays to be a pointcounter and merely to invite game with 34. No, sir (or madam)! South has six Spades, shortness in the enemy suit, and a fitting card in Diamonds. All of that adds up to a 4a bid, wouldn't you say? 4a is very much the winning bid (11 routine tricks), and if South feebly decides to invite game it's possible that North will decline (after all, she does have the useless $\uparrow J$ and the doubleton $\& K$ as minus factors).

