

**Deal 1**

North Deals  
None Vul

♠ A 10 2  
♥ 6 5  
♦ 4 3 2  
♣ K Q 7 3 2

11  
9 7  
13

West

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♥ by North

♠ K J 9 6 5  
♥ A K 8 4 3  
♦ 7 5  
♣ 4



♠ Q 4  
♥ Q 10 7  
♦ A J 6  
♣ A 10 9 8 6

North

1 ♠

2 ♥

3 ♥

Pass

♠ 8 7 3  
♥ J 9 2  
♦ K Q 10 9 8  
♣ J 5

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♣

2 NT

4 ♥

North opens 1 ♠, the higher ranking of the two 5-card suits.

South, with 14 points, responds 2 ♣, forcing the partnership to game.

North now bids his ♥ suit.

At this point South figures North for 5 ♠s and 4 ♥s. South cannot support either of North's Majors, but with a good stopper in the fourth suit bids 2 NT. The game force is still on and North may not pass this bid.

North bids 3 ♥, indicating that this is also a 5-card suit. Now South can bid the ♥ game, knowing there is an 8-card fit.

**Deal 2**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A J 10 7 4  
 ♥ K 10 7  
 ♦ A 9 5  
 ♣ 7 2

6  
 12 13  
 9

West

1 ♠

3 ♥

Pass

4 ♥ by East

♠ Q 9 8 3

♥ 6 4

♦ J 10 8 2

♣ K 6 5



♠ K 2

♥ J 8 2

♦ 7 4

♣ A J 10 8 4 3

North

Pass

Pass

Pass

East

2 ♥

4 ♥

South

Pass

Pass

Pass

West opens 1 ♠ and East, with 14 points, responds 2 ♥. Note that East is not permitted to make this bid without a 5-card or longer ♥ suit.

West, knowing that East has 5, bids 3 ♥ to confirm the trump suit.

East has a minimum strength hand with no slam aspirations, so he uses Fast Arrival and bids 4 ♥. West is also satisfied to just play at game.

2/1 is a good bidding method, and here, 4 ♥ is a good contract. But you can see that it is not a laydown - there is no bidding system that will always reach 100% contracts. In this hand a 3-3 ♦ split will provide the 11th trick, or if that fails, taking 2 ♠ finesses provides a 75% chance of success.

**Deal 3**

South Deals  
None Vul

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

15  
5 9  
11

♠ 7  
♥ A K 7 5  
♦ K 7 6 2  
♣ K Q 10 6



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

♠ Q J 10 4  
♥ Q 4 2  
♦ A 9 3  
♣ 9 7 5

West	North	East	South
			1 ♠
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

4 ♥ by South

South has 13 points and naturally opens 1 ♠.

North, with 15 points, would bid 2 ♥ in standard bidding, but with 2/1 this promises a 5-card suit. So instead, North responds 2 ♣, forcing the partnership to game. Note that holding two 4-card minors North bids them up-the-line, just as in standard bidding.

South has a nice 6-card ♠ suit, so you might think he would rebid them. But Opener's first responsibility with his second bid is to show a 4-card Major if he has one. This isn't much of a suit, but South still bids 2 ♥.

You can see why it is important for Opener to show a 4-card Major. Since North couldn't bid ♥s in her first

response the fit would have been lost if South had not mentioned the suit. North now confirms the trump suit with a 3 ♥ bid, and South shows his minimum by just bidding the game.

**Deal 4**

East Deals

None Vul

♠ J 10 6 4

♥ 7 6 2

♦ K 9 3

♣ A 5 4

♠ 8 7 5

♥ K 4

♦ A Q J 10 7

♣ K 9 7



♠ A K 9 2

♥ A Q 9 8 3

♦ 8 5

♣ 8 6

♠ Q 3

♥ J 10 5

♦ 6 4 2

♣ Q J 10 3 2

8

13 13

6

West

North

East

South

2 ♦

Pass

2 ♠

Pass

2 NT

Pass

3 NT

Pass

Pass

Pass

3 NT by West

East opens 1 ♥, his 5-card Major. West, with 14 points, naturally responds 2 ♦, forcing the partnership to game.

East next bids 2 ♠, showing the other Major suit. In standard bidding East would not be able to bid the ♠s since that would be a Reverse and East is far too weak to Reverse. But after a 2/1 Response the concept of a Reverse does not apply, and the priority of showing a 4-card Major certainly does apply.

West assumes East to be 4-5 in the Majors, so she cannot support either. She bids 2 NT. If East actually has 6 ♥s (or 5 ♠s) he will rebid the suit. West's 2 NT bid guarantees a stopper in the fourth suit.

East does not have either 6 ♥s or 5 ♠s so he just bids 3 NT. Notice that East never

once considered the possibility of passing what might be a misfit - the initial 2/1 response unconditionally forced the partnership to reach a game somewhere.