

Deal 1

North Deals

None Vul

♠ A K Q 7 5 2	♦ 8 6 4	♥ 7 5	♣ 6 3
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♠ 9	♦ Q J 9 6 4 2	♥ 10 5 3 2	♣ 10 7
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9	4 3	A K Q J	A K
3 2	♦ A K	♣ A K Q 5 2	
26			

West	North	East	South
Pass	3 NT	Pass	7 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
7 NT by South			
Lead: ♦ Q			



North's 3 NT rebid shows 6 ♠s headed by A K Q and nothing else. South is to play 7 NT. West leads the ♦ Q.

Win the ♦ K and (IMPORTANT!) test the ♣s first by playing ♣ A K Q. Darn. West discards a ♦ on the ♣ Q.

Play your 4 ♥ winner's next. West follows suit while East follows twice, then discards 2 ♦s.

Play your ♦ A. East must give up.

If he throws the ♣ J, you win. But if he throws a ♠ you also win. This is what is called a Win-Win bridge play.

Deal 2East Deals
None Vul

♠ 8 5 3
 ♥ Q 10 7 2
 ♦ J 10 8 4
 ♣ 6 3

3 17
 5
 15

West
 Pass
 Pass
 Pass
 6 NT by South
 Lead: ♦ J

♠ 10 6
 ♥ A K 8 6
 ♦ 9 7 3
 ♣ A K Q J



♠ 9 7 4 2
 ♥ J 4
 ♦ A 6 5 2
 ♣ 9 5 2

♠ A K Q J
 ♥ 9 5 3
 ♦ K Q
 ♣ 10 8 7 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	6 NT	Pass	Pass

South is to play 6 NT. West leads the ♦ J. East takes the ♦ A and returns the ♦ 2.

With all those high ♦s falling on the first two tricks dummy's ♦ 9 has become a threat against West. If it should happen that West also holds the only ♥ stopper you can squeeze him in the red suits.

On the last 2 ♣s West discards a ♦ and a ♥.

You discard a small ♥ from dummy while West follows suit three times.

Play your ♠J and watch what West discards.

If he holds on to the ♦T you will discard dummy's useless ♦ 9 and hope the ♥s all fall under the ♥ A K.

If he discards the ♦T then you throw dummy's small ♥ and dummy wins the last three tricks.

Deal 3

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 7 4 2**♥ J 10 9 6 3****♦ 8 6 4****♣ J 6****♠ A K Q 5****♥ 7 5****♦ 10 7 2****♣ A 10 7 5****♠ J 10 8 6****♥ A 8 4 2****♦ 5****♣ K 9 4 2****♠ 9 3****♥ K Q****♦ A K Q J 9 3****♣ Q 8 3****West****North****East****South****1 ♣****Pass****2 ♦****Pass****2 ♠****Pass****4 NT****Pass****5 ♥****Pass****6 NT****Pass****Pass****Pass****6 NT by South****Lead: ♥ J**

South is to play 6 NT. West leads the ♥ J. East wins the ♥ A and returns the ♥ 2.

No matter how the ♠s split only one defender will hold the Guard because only one defender can have as many as 4. IF (it's a big IF) that same defender holds the ♣ K then you can squeeze him.

Can you see how the squeeze is going to work?

The solution is the Vienna Coup. Play a ♣ to the ♣ A at trick 3.

Then start running the ♦ suit.

So far neither defender is hurting, but that is about to change.

You play your ♦ 3 and discard dummy's ♣ T.

East is squeezed. He can't throw his ♣ K without letting your ♣ Q become a winner. But if he discards a ♠ dummy's ♠ 5 will win the last trick. This is soooo much fun.

Deal 4
 South Deals
 None Vul

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



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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♥
Pass	3 ♣	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	6 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			
6 ♥ by South			
Lead: ♠ Q			

South is to play 6 ♥. West leads the ♠ Q. East wins the ♠ A and plays the ♦ K.

In this hand dummy's fourth ♣ is an obvious Threat, so you should ask yourself if you can find another Threat for when ♣s don't split 3-3. Another thing you have probably noticed is that although 3-3 splits happen about 40% of the time in real life, they NEVER happen in these pages!

Play 5 ♥ winners and the ♠ K.

Play your ♥ 2 and dump dummy's ♦ 6.

East has no answer.