

Deal 1
 South Deals
 None Vul

♠ 7 4
 ♥ K 10 7
 ♦ K 5 4 2
 ♣ 9 8 7 6

19
 6 2
 13

♠ A J 9 6 3
 ♥ A 4
 ♦ A Q J 6
 ♣ K 5

♠ 10 2
 ♥ Q 9 8 5 2
 ♦ 10 9 3
 ♣ 10 3 2

♠ K Q 8 5
 ♥ J 6 3
 ♦ 8 7
 ♣ A Q J 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♣
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠
Pass	4 NT	Pass	5 ♠
Pass	5 NT	Pass	6 ♠
Pass	6 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			
6 ♠ by North			

When SOUTH gives immediate â™ support, NORTH's thoughts naturally

turn to slam. This is a good hand to use Blackwood on, so NORTH bids 4 NT.

SOUTH's 5

â™|

answer shows one Ace, which NORTH cleverly deduces

must be the â™£A.

NORTH bids 6â™ since SOUTH has not bid strongly enough to think about 7.

Deal 2
West Deals
None Vul

♠ K Q J
♥ A K 10
♦ K Q 2
♣ K Q 7 3

4
23 8
5

♠ 7 5
♥ 5 3 2
♦ 10 7 4
♣ A 10 8 6 5

♠ A 6 4
♥ Q J 9 8 7 4
♦ J 9 8 3
♣ —

♠ 10 9 8 3 2
♥ 6
♦ A 6 5
♣ J 9 4 2

N
W E
S

West	North	East	South
2 ♣	Pass	2 ♥	Pass
3 ♥	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
4 NT	Pass	6 ♣	Pass
6 ♥	Pass	Pass	Pass
6 ♥ by East			

WEST expects to bid 2 NT at his second turn, but EAST gives a positive 2

â™¥

response and his thinking changes! First he supports

â™¥

s, setting the

trump suit.

EAST then bids 3â™, showing first round control. WEST tries 4 NT (Blackwood) and

EAST replies 6â™£. This shows a â™£ void and one Ace, obviously the â™ A.

WEST bids 6

â™¥

, knowing they must lose the

â™!

A.

Deal 3South Deals
None Vul

♠ J 10 7 6
 ♥ 4
 ♦ J 4 2
 ♣ A 8 5 4 2

♠ A 8 4 2
 ♥ Q J 8 6
 ♦ A 9 8 6 3
 ♣ —



<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♥
Pass	4 ♣	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 NT	Pass	7 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

7 ♥ by South

NORTH's jump to 4 $\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}\mathfrak{L}$ is a Splinter bid,
at least 4-card

$\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}\mathbb{Y}$

support,

at least opening hand, and a $\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}\mathfrak{L}$
Singleton or Void.

SOUTH bids 4 NT, Blackwood.

NORTH's 5 NT reply shows two Aces and
a Void somewhere, obviously $\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}\mathfrak{L}$ s.

SOUTH counts thirteen tricks and bids 7

$\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}\mathbb{Y}$

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Deal 4West Deals
None Vul

♠ K 5 3
 ♥ K Q J 10 3
 ♦ A
 ♣ K Q 10 6

18 5
 8
 9

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

W N E S
 ♠ —
 ♥ A 9 7 5
 ♦ K 9 8 6 4
 ♣ J 9 3 2

♠ Q J 9 7 4 2
 ♥ 8 2
 ♦ Q 7 5
 ♣ A 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
1 ♥	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
4 NT	Pass	6 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		
6 ♥ by West			

WEST figures that if EAST holds two Aces he will bid the slam.

EAST only has one Ace, but she has something else just as good - a void in a suit which

is higher-ranking than

â™¥

s.

WEST manages to figure out that EAST has a â™ void and bids the slam anyway.

Deal 5North Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 2
 ♥ 9 6 2
 ♦ 9 3 2
 ♣ A Q 9 8 2

¹⁷
 8 7
 8



♠ A 9 8 6 4

♥ A K Q

♦ 7

♣ K J 6 3

♠ J 10
 ♥ 10 5 4 3
 ♦ K Q J 10 4
 ♣ 10 5

♠ K 7 5 3
 ♥ J 8 7
 ♦ A 8 6 5
 ♣ 7 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			
4 ♠ by North			

NORTH may have a good hand but SOUTH merely gave a simple raise.

Even if SOUTH has a maximum there won't be a slam.

Deal 6East Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 7 5 3
 ♥ 10 9 4 2
 ♦ A 8
 ♣ K J 4

10 7
 16 7

West
 3 ♥
 4 ♦
 Pass
 6 ♥ by East

♠ K 9 8 2
 ♥ A
 ♦ 10 9 6 5 3
 ♣ 7 3 2

♠ —
 N
 W E
 S

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

North
 Pass
 Pass
 Pass

East
 1 ♥
 4 ♣
 6 ♥
 Pass

South
 Pass
 Pass
 Pass

EAST has a tough decision after the two Control-showing bids.

If he uses Blackwood and WEST shows two Aces he will be no better off, because he won't know if one

of the Aces is the useless \hat{a}^{TM} A. Based on knowing that WEST holds the

$\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}!$

A,

he bids 6

$\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}Y$

, hoping that he can at least make that and that 7 isn't a laydown!