

Deal 1

North Deals

None Vul

♠ J 8 5 4

♥ A 6 2

♦ J 8 4

♣ 8 7 5

14
6 11
9

♠ Q 9 7

♥ J 8 7

♦ A K 6

♣ K J 10 4



♠ A K 6 3 2

♥ 9 3

♦ 9 7 2

♣ Q 9 2

♠ 10

♥ K Q 10 5 4

♦ Q 10 5 3

♣ A 6 3

West

North

East

South

1 ♣

1 ♥

1 ♠

Pass

2 ♠

Pass

Pass

Pass

2 ♠ by South

Compare this hand with Deal 6.

SOUTH has five \hat{a}^{TM} s, this time so she bids $1\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}$.

NORTH knows there

IS

an 8-card fit in \hat{a}^{TM} s, so he bids $2\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}$.

SOUTH has 10 points so she passes.

Deal 2

East Deals

None Vul

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

11
 8 6
 15

West

1 ♠

Pass

4 ♥ by South

♠ 9 7

♥ K 8 7 4

♦ K Q 6

♣ K 10 9 4

N
 W E
 S

♠ A 5 2

♥ A Q 10 9 3

♦ 9 7

♣ A J 2

North

2 ♠

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♥

4 ♥

NORTH has 11/12 points, a Limit Raise in

♠

s. So after the overcall

he makes a Support Cue-bid of 2♠.

SOUTH adds her 16 to the 11 that
 NORTH has promised as a minimum and
 goes straight

to 4

♠

.

If NORTH had significantly more than 11
 he could bid on, but in this case he should

happily pass.

Deal 3

East Deals

None Vul

♠ A Q J 10 6
 ♥ 6
 ♦ A Q 5 3
 ♣ 8 7 5

6
 13 9
 12

West

1 ♠

Pass

3 ♥ by South

♠ 9 7
 ♥ K 8 7 4
 ♦ 10 8 6
 ♣ K 10 9 4



♠ 8 5 2
 ♥ A Q 10 9 3
 ♦ 9 7
 ♣ A Q 2

North

3 ♥

East

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♥

Pass

Compare this with Deal 8.

NORTH has 7 points, barely enough for a 2

â™Ÿ

raise if there had been no overcall.

But when WEST puts in the â™Ÿ bid, NORTH can jump to 3

â™Ÿ

as a preemptive

measure. He knows SOUTH won't think he has strength because he did not make a Support Cue-bid.

SOUTH does know it and passes 3

â™Ÿ

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Deal 4

East Deals
None Vul

♠ J 10 5
♥ Q 8 5 2
♦ J 10 5 4
♣ 9 6

13
4 12
11

West

Pass
Pass
Pass

4 ♠ by South

♠ Q 8 6 2
♥ A K 9 3
♦ 9 7
♣ A 8 2



♠ A K 9 7 3
♥ 6 4
♦ 6 3
♣ K J 10 4

North

2 ♦
4 ♠

East

1 ♦
Pass
Pass

South

1 ♠
3 ♠
Pass

NORTH has the strength for a raise to game in ♠s, but this could be dangerous since SOUTH

has overcalled rather than opened. Instead, NORTH shows her strength with a Support Cue-bid.

SOUTH in fact had a pretty good overcall so he jumps to 3♠ and NORTH bids the game.

With a weak overcall SOUTH would have just returned to 2♠ which NORTH would pass.

Deal 5

East Deals

None Vul

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

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

Compare this to Deal 10.

NORTH has the strength for a raise to game in ♠s, but this could be dangerous since SOUTH

has overcalled rather than opened. Instead, NORTH shows her strength with a Support Cue-bid.

SOUTH has very minimal overcall so he just bids 2♠ which NORTH passes.

Deal 6

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A K J 9 3

♥ 6 5

♦ 7 6 3

♣ J 7 4

11
9 0
20

♠ Q 7 5

♥ Q J 9 3

♦ A 10 8 2

♣ Q 8

N
W E
S

♠ 10 6 4 2

♥ 4 2

♦ 9 5

♣ 10 9 5 3 2

♠ 8

♥ A K 10 8 7

♦ K Q J 4

♣ A K 6

*West**North**East**South*

1 ♠

Pass

Pass

6 ♥ by South

2 ♠

5 ♦

Pass

Pass

Pass

Pass

1 ♥

4 NT

6 ♥

SOUTH has a maximum 1

♠

opening bid.

NORTH would have made a Limit Raise in

♠

s, but after WEST's overcall she

makes a Support Cue-bid instead.

SOUTH thinks there may be a slam and bids 4 NT Blackwood to check for Aces. When NORTH admits to one Ace

SOUTH bids the slam.