

Board 1

South Deals

None Vul

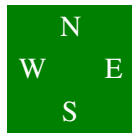
♠ 5
 ♥ Q J T 8 7
 ♦ 9 6 2
 ♣ J 9 7 3

♠ K 9 7 6 4

♥ 6 4

♦ K T 3

♣ K 8 2



♠ Q 2

♥ K 9 5 2

♦ Q 8 5 4

♣ T 6 4

♠ A J T 8 3

♥ A 3

♦ A J 7

♣ A Q 5

| West | North | East | South |
|----------|-------|------|-------|
| | | | 1 ♠ |
| Pass | 3 ♠ | Pass | 6 ♠ |
| All Pass | | | |

6 ♠ by South

Baker Eliminations 1

North's 3 ♠ bid is a limit raise showing T-12 points and good trump support. South is to play 6 ♠. West leads the ♥ Q.

With one certain ♥ loser you cannot afford to lose a ♦ also. You could guess which way to finesse and be correct half of the time. But an elimination play will work ALL of the time.

Win the first trick and play ♠ A, ♠ K. Trumps split 2-1.

Next play three rounds of ♣s to eliminate that suit from both your and dummy's hand.

With all the eliminations completed you are ready for the throw-in. Lead a ♥ from either hand. One of the defenders will win, (you don't care which), and will be end-played.

The defender who won the last trick cannot lead a trump because he has none. If he leads a ♥ or a ♣ you will get a ruff-sluff, ruffing in one hand while discarding a ♦ loser from the other. If he leads a ♦ you will get the free finesse you were hoping for all along.

With an elimination play you make it no matter who holds the Queen.

Board 2

South Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 2
 ♥ Q J T 7
 ♦ K 9 6 4
 ♣ J 7 4

♠ K 9 7 6 4

♥ 6 4

♦ J 7 3

♣ Q 8 2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | N | |
| W | | E |
| | S | |

♠ 5

♥ K 9 8 5 2

♦ A T 8

♣ T 9 6 3

♠ A J T 8 3

♥ A 3

♦ Q 5 2

♣ A K 5

| | | | |
|------|-------|----------|-------|
| West | North | East | South |
| Pass | 4♠ | All Pass | 1♠ |

4♠ by North

establishing either your ♦Q or ♦J as a winner.

Only by forcing them to start the ♦s can you take a trick in the suit.

Baker Eliminations 2

South is to play 4♠. West leads the ♥Q.

This should remind you a lot of Deal 1. This time you have 1 ♥ loser and 3 ♦ losers. If you can force the opponents to lead ♦s you can make a trick with the ♦Q or ♦J, avoiding one of those losers.

Win the first trick and play ♠A, ♠K. Trumps split 2-1.

Next play three rounds of ♣s to eliminate that suit from you and dummy.

The eliminations are complete and it is time for the throw-in. Play the small ♥ from whichever hand you are in. This will be taken by one of the defenders.

No matter which defender wins the ♥ he is end-played. A ♥ or a ♣ will give you a ruff-sluff, but if he leads a ♦ you cannot be prevented from

Board 3

South Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 2
 ♥ Q J T 7
 ♦ Q 8 6 4
 ♣ J 7 4

♠ K 9 7 6 4

♥ 6 4

♦ K T 3

♣ K 8 2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | N | |
| W | | E |
| | S | |

♠ 5

♥ K 9 8 5 2

♦ J 5 2

♣ T 9 6 3

♠ A J T 8 3

♥ A 3

♦ A 9 7

♣ A Q 5

| | | | |
|----------|-------|------|-------|
| West | North | East | South |
| | | | 1 ♠ |
| Pass | 3 ♠ | Pass | 6 ♠ |
| All Pass | | | |

6 ♠ by South

getting a cheap trick with your ♦ 9. So you take East's honor with your ♦ A and then finesse West for the other honor. As long as the ♦ Q and ♦ J are in different hands the elimination play will succeed.

By forcing them to start the ♦ s you make three tricks when the two outstanding honors are divided.

Baker Eliminations 3

South is to play 6 ♠. West leads the ♥ Q.

This is another follow-up to Deal 1. But this time you are missing both the ♦ Q and ♦ J. In this case an Elimination play doesn't give you a guarantee, it just improves your odds.

Win the first trick and play ♠ A, ♠ K. Trumps split 2-1.

Play three rounds of ♣ s to eliminate the suit from you and dummy.

Now execute the throw-in by leading a ♥ from either hand.

The defender who gets thrown in cannot play a ♥ or a ♣ without handing you the contract by way of a ruff-and-sluff. So he must lead a ♦. Suppose it is West who leads the ♦. You play low in dummy and East must play either the ♦ Q or ♦ J to keep you from

Board 4

South Deals

None Vul

♠ K J 4
 ♥ T 5
 ♦ J T 9 3 2
 ♣ Q 7 4

♠ 9 7 3
 ♥ K J 8 2
 ♦ A 8 4
 ♣ K T 3



♠ A Q T 2
 ♥ 6 4
 ♦ Q 7 5
 ♣ 9 8 6 2

♠ 8 6 5
 ♥ A Q 9 7 3
 ♦ K 6
 ♣ A J 5

| West | North | East | South |
|----------|-------|------|-------|
| | | | 1 ♥ |
| Pass | 3 ♥ | Pass | 4 ♥ |
| All Pass | | | |

4 ♥ by South

Baker Eliminations 4

South is to play 4 ♥. West leads the ♦ J.

Win the ♦ K, then pull trumps, it takes two rounds.

Next you eliminate the ♦ s by playing ♦ A then ruffing the ♦ 8.

Execute the throw-in by leading a ♠.

The defense is in with a ♠ and they are welcome to take two more ♠ s. But then they will have to play a ♠ or a ♦, giving you a ruff-sluff, or else lead a ♣ which finds the ♣ Q for you.

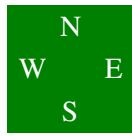
Here you were lucky the defense didn't start by taking their three ♠ s. If they had, you would not have been able to pull off the throw-in, and would have had to try your luck with guessing who had the ♣ Q.

Board 5

North Deals
None Vul

♠ J 3
♥ A 9 6 5
♦ J T 8 7
♣ Q 8 5

♠ K 9 6 4
♥ Q 7
♦ K Q 6
♣ K J T 3



♠ T
♥ K J 8 3 2
♦ A 5 4 2
♣ 9 7 4

♠ A Q 8 7 5 2
♥ T 4
♦ 9 3
♣ A 6 2

| West | North | East | South |
|----------|-------|------|-------|
| | 1 ♣ | Pass | 1 ♠ |
| Pass | 2 ♠ | Pass | 4 ♠ |
| All Pass | | | |

4 ♠ by South

In either case you will no longer have a ♣ loser.

Baker Eliminations 5

South is to play 4 ♠. West leads the ♦ J, covered by the ♦ Q and ♦ A. East returns a ♦ to the ♦ K.

You still have two losers in the ♥ suit, so the question is which way you plan to finesse the ♣s. And of course the answer is that you don't plan to finesse them at all!

Pull trumps with the ♠ A, then ♠ K. Next ruff dummy's last ♦.

Now exit with a ♥. The defenders win this and take another ♥ trick, leaving this position.

They must now break the ♣ suit for you or give you a ruff-sluff. Of course you would ruff in dummy and discard a ♣ from the 3-card holding in your hand.

If West is the one who has to play a ♣ you need to insert the ♣ T or ♣ J from dummy.