

**Board 1**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 8 5 3  
 ♥ 8 6 5 2  
 ♦ Q 9 7  
 ♣ A T 5

♠ A K 6

♥ A

♦ A K J 5 3 2

♣ Q J 2

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ Q J T 9 7 2

♥ 9 7 4

♦ 8

♣ K 9 3

♠ 4

♥ K Q J T 3

♦ T 6 4

♣ 8 7 6 4

West	North	East	South
	2♣	Pass	2♦
Pass	3♦	Pass	3♥
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

3 NT by North

## Baker Entries 17

North is to play 3NT. East leads the ♠Q.

Winners: ♠=2 ♥=1 ♦=2 ♣=0 Total = 5

There they are, four perfectly good ♥ tricks and no straightforward way to reach them. On the other hand, (I should say "In the other hand"), you have the possibility of 6 ♦ tricks, if the ♦Q drops, in which case you won't need the ♥ tricks at all. Can you work those two possibilities into a strategy?

Sure. The ♦ problem is that the outstanding ♦s may split 3-1 with one defender holding ♦Q x x. So it would appear you could only get 5 ♦ winners. But you can thwart him like this.

Win the ♠. Unblock the ♥A. Now play the ♦J. If Mr. ♦Q x x takes this trick dummy's ♦T will become an entry to those wonderful ♥s. But if he cleverly refuses to win the ♦Q, then it will fall under your ♦A K and you will get all 6 ♦ tricks.

Maybe after the hand is over he will appreciate it more and congratulate you.

**Board 2**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 8 7 5 4

♥ T 8

♦ J 9 7 2

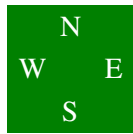
♣ Q 8 4

♠ K

♥ A K 7 5 3

♦ A K Q 6

♣ K T 5



♠ A 6 2

♥ Q J 9 4

♦ T 3

♣ 9 7 6 2

♠ Q J T 9 3

♥ 6 2

♦ 8 5 4

♣ A J 3

West

North

East

South

2 ♣

Pass

2 ♠

Pass

3 ♥

Pass

3NT

All Pass

3 NT by South

have TWO entries to your hand, one to get there for a ♠ lead, and the other to reach the ♠ winners after you have driven out the ♠ A. But if West DOESN'T take the ♣Q, or if East actually has it, then you will have 3 ♣ tricks and your contract.

Baker Entries 18

South is to play 3NT. West leads the ♦ 2.

Winners: ♠=1 ♥=2 ♦=3 ♣=2 Total = 8

The reason the Winners list shows 1 ♠ is that the defenders are going to have to let you win dummy's ♠K. If they take that then you'll have 4 ♠ winners in your hand!

So you only need one more winner really, and if you guess the ♣ finesse right you will have it. Which way will you finesse, and why?

You will finesse through East. If he has the ♣Q you will win all 3 ♣ tricks, but if West has the ♣Q you may win even more. Just watch.

Win the opening ♦ lead in dummy. Play the ♠K which the defenders are not about to take while you have a ♣ entry to your hand. Now play the ♣T and pass it to West. If West takes the ♣Q then you will

### Board 3

North Deals

E-W Vul

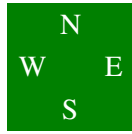
♠ J 7 4 3  
♥ 6  
♦ Q T 9 2  
♣ Q 8 7 3

♠ A K

♥ K T 3

♦ A K 8 6

♣ A J T 9



♠ T 9 8 5 2

♥ 9 7 5 2

♦ J 4

♣ K 5

♠ Q 6

♥ A Q J 8 4

♦ 7 5 3

♣ 6 4 2

West	North	East	South
	2♣	Pass	2♥
Pass	2NT	Pass	6NT
All Pass			

6NT by South

out so it is East who started with 4 ♥s but that won't be a problem for you. Play another ♣ from dummy, finessing the ♣T which wins.

Now play your ♥3 toward dummy, finessing the ♥8 when East follows with a low card. Play dummy's two ♥ winners, discarding ♦s, then the low ♣ to your ♣J. Wow.

And as you have figured by now, assessing how many entries you are going to need is big part of that plan. Like here, if you had won a single ♥ trick in your hand then you wouldn't have had the three entries to dummy.

### Baker Entries 19

North is to play 6NT. East leads the ♠T.

Winners: ♠ = 2 ♥ = 5 ♦ = 2 ♣ = 1 Total = T

You need two more winners and the best bet is to try to pick up three ♣ tricks. You will need the ♣K and ♣Q to lie in different hands, or both of them to be with West. That is about a 75% chance.

But you may need to make 3 finesses, so that means 3 entries to dummy, all of which must be in the ♥ suit. Can it be done?

Of course it can. Win the ♠ lead in your hand and play the ♥K, overtaking with dummy's ♥A. Now play a ♣ to your ♣9, which loses to East's ♣K. East plays another ♠.

Now play the ♥T, and when East follows you are safe to overtake with dummy's ♥J since you can tell that West did not start with 4 ♥s. In fact, West shows

**Board 4**

South Deals

None Vul

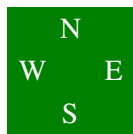
♠ T 4  
 ♥ J 9 2  
 ♦ Q J T 3  
 ♣ T 8 6 2

♠ 8

♥ A K 8 6 5 4 3

♦ 8 5 4

♣ Q 3



♠ 6 5 3 2

♥ Q T 7

♦ 9 7

♣ K 9 7 4

♠ A K Q J 9 7

♥ -

♦ A K 6 2

♣ A J 5

West	North	East	South
			2 ♣
Pass	2 ♥	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	6 ♠
All Pass			

6 ♠ by South

If they refuse to take the trick you will counter by next laying down the ♣A, then ruffing a third ♣ to get to dummy and the two golden eggs.

My dream is that someday I will get a chance to use it at the table. If you ever do be sure and email me.

**Baker Entries 20**

Pretty bold bidding by South, but partner DID make a positive response. South is to play 6 ♠. West leads the ♦Q.

Losers: ♠=0 ♥=0 ♦=2 ♣=1 Total = 3

OK, the plan is to get over to dummy for those two ♥ winners.

If you just play a small ♣ toward the ♣Q that will work whenever West holds the ♣K.

How about playing ♣A an a small ♣, planning on ruffing your third ♣ to get to dummy? Naaah. They will win the second ♣ and play a trump.

There is actually a play that is T0% certain, no matter who holds the ♣K.

Win the opening lead and lay down your ♣J. The defense is helpless. If they take the ♣J with the ♣K, then you have a dummy entry in the form of the ♣Q.