

Deal 1

North Deals
None Vul

♠ A 7 6
♥ 9 7 3
♦ 10 6 4 3
♣ Q 8 7

♠ J 10 5
♥ A J 6 4
♦ A J 7
♣ A J 4



♠ K Q 9 4 2
♥ 5
♦ Q 8 2
♣ 9 6 5 3

16
6 7
11

♠ 8 3
♥ K Q 10 8 2
♦ K 9 5
♣ K 10 2

West	North	East	South
	1 NT	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	2 ♥	Pass	3 NT
Pass	4 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

4 ♥ by North

Lead: ♠ K

South first transfers you to ♥s, then gives you a choice of which game to play. Knowing you have an 9-card trump fit, you choose 4 ♥.

North is to play 4 ♥. The defenders start with ♠ K, ♠ Q, ♠ A.

Ruff the ♠ A with dummy's ♥T and pull trumps (three rounds).

Eliminate ♦s by playing ♦ K, ♦ A, ♦ J. If you are REALLY lucky the ♦ Q will fall doubleton, but more than likely a defender will win the third ♦. He won't be happy about it, though.

Whichever defender wins the ♦ Q is end-played. If he plays a ♦ or a ♠ you will ruff in one hand and discard a ♣ loser from the other. But if he leads a ♣ instead you no longer have a ♣ loser.

However, it also guarantees that you will not make an overtrick.

If you try the two finesses instead you MIGHT make an overtrick, but you also might go down 1.

Decide for yourself!

Deal 2

West Deals
None Vul

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

West	North	East	South
2 ♣	Pass	2 ♦	Pass
3 ♦	Pass	4 ♦	Pass
6 ♦	Pass	Pass	Pass

6 ♦ by East

Lead: ♠ Q

You naturally respond 2 ♦ to West's strong 2 ♣ opener. Before you know it you are playing a slam - with your mighty 2-point hand East plays 6 ♦. South leads the ♠ Q.

Win the ♠ A, play the ♦ 4 to the ♦ T, and ruff a ♠ with the ♦ Q. Both opponents followed to the trump.

Play the ♦ 7 to the ♦ J and ruff the last ♠ with the ♦ K.

Having eliminated the ♦s and ♠s, now remove the ♥s. Play ♥ A, ♥ K, and ruff a ♥.

At last it is time to play ♣s. Lead a ♣ from your hand and play dummy's ♣ 9 if South plays low. North will win the trick but will be end-played, forced to either play a

♣ back to dummy's ♣ A Q, or give you a ruff-sluff.

If South puts on either the ♣ T or ♣ J you play dummy's ♣ Q. If North can win with the ♣ K he will once again be end-played, forced to either play a ♣ back to dummy's ♣ A 9, or give you a ruff-sluff.

As you see, A Q 9 actually works just as well.

Deal 3

North Deals

None Vul

♠ A 8 6 3

♥ 7

♦ Q J 10 6

♣ J 10 7 2

14
8 6
12

♠ Q 9 4

♥ A J 6 3

♦ A 7 2

♣ K 6 4



♠ K 10 2

♥ K Q 9 8 2

♦ 8 5 4

♣ A 3

♠ J 7 5

♥ 10 5 4

♦ K 9 3

♣ Q 9 8 5

West	North	East	South
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	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
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Pass	2 ♥	Pass	4 ♥
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Pass	Pass	Pass	
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4 ♥ by South

Lead: ♦ Q

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

There is no reason to hold up so take your ♦ A and pull trumps, East showing up with three of them.

Now eliminate ♣s by playing ♣ A, ♣ K, and ruffing a ♣.

The stage is now set for the throw-in. Be SURE to lead a ♦ for the throw-in, not a ♠.

The defense will win the ♦ and can then take another ♦ trick if they like. But then they will have to play a ♠ (or give you a ruff-sluff). And as long as they start the ♠s you are assured that you will lose only one ♠ trick, the ♠ A.

If he leads the ♠ A it sets up both the ♠ K and ♠ Q so you only have one ♠ loser. If he leads low you also play low from dummy and East must play the ♠ J to prevent you getting a trick with the ♠ T. Again you only lose one ♠.

If East makes the first play by leading a low ♠ you play low from your hand. West must go up with the ♠ A to stop you from getting a trick with dummy's ♠ 9. Then your ♠ K and ♠ Q will win two tricks.

Deal 4

South Deals ♠ 10 8 5

None Vul ♥ K Q J 10 8 4

♦ —

♣ K Q 4 2

♠ A J

♥ A

♦ A 10 8 7 4 3

♣ A J 9 3



♠ K 7 2

♥ 5 3

♦ K Q J 6 5

♣ 10 7 5

♠ Q 9 6 4 3

♥ 9 7 6 2

♦ 9 2

♣ 8 6

 11
18 9
2

West

North

East

South

1 ♦

1 ♥

2 ♥

Pass

6 ♦

Pass

Pass

Dbl
Pass

6 ♦ by West

Lead: ♥ K

East's 2 ♥ bid showed a hand with limit raise or better in ♦s. West doesn't bother with Blackwood since he already knows about the Aces. He just bids the slam. West plays 6 ♦. North leads the ♥ K, won by you with the ♥ A.

The bad news is that you have two losers in ♣s. The good news is that missing the ♣ K Q you could try two finesses. The bad news is that North overcalled, so he probably has both honors. The best news of all is that you know how to pull off an elimination play!. Play a trump to dummy's ♦ K (North discards a ♥) and ruff the ♥ 5.

Pull the outstanding trump with the ♦ A, then play ♠ A, ♠ K and ruff a ♠.

You want to play the first ♣ from dummy,

so enter dummy with a trump.

Play the ♣T from dummy and let it ride if South does not produce the ♣ Q or ♣ K. North will win with one of the honors but will have to return another ♣ or give you a ruff-sluff.

In this case though, North's overcall means all things are not equal, so your chances are lower than 75%.

But never mind the percentages for a finesse, the end-play was a sure thing.

Deal 5

North Deals
None Vul

♠ A 6 5
♥ Q 9 8 2
♦ 10 8 7 6 2
♣ 5

13
6 9
12

West

Pass

Pass

5 ♣ by North

Lead: ♠ Q

♠ K 4
♥ K 10 3
♦ K 9 5
♣ A 10 9 6 2



♠ 9 3 2
♥ A J 7
♦ A 4
♣ Q J 8 7 3

North

1 ♣

3 ♣

Pass

East

1 ♠

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♠

5 ♣

♠ Q J 10 8 7
♥ 6 5 4
♦ Q J 3
♣ K 4

South's cue-bid shows a limit raise or better (11 points) in ♣s. North is to play 5 ♣. East leads the ♠ Q, West takes the ♠ A and returns the ♠ 6 to your ♠ K.

After winning the ♠ K immediately play the ♣ A.

It would have been nice to see the ♣ K fall, but it didn't. So play a small ♦ to dummy's ♦ A and play the ♠ 9, ruffing in your hand.

Eliminate the ♦s by playing ♦ K, then ruffing your last ♦ in dummy.

You have done all the eliminating, time to throw in somebody. Play a ♣.

Whichever defender had the ♣ K is now on lead, but wishes he wasn't. If he plays

a ♥ you get a free finesse. If he plays anything else you get a ruff-sluff.

You would then have been forced to rely on the ♥ finesse, and with East being the defender who showed some strength, you would likely have finessed through him.

About the only way the elimination/throw-in could fail is if the ♣s split 3-0. Then, if you play Ace and another the defender who wins would use his third ♣ as a safe exit.

Deal 6

South Deals
None Vul

♠ A 8 6 2
♥ A 10 9 6
♦ A K
♣ 7 6 3

2
15 14
9

West

North

East

South

1 NT

Pass

3 ♥

Pass

4 ♥

Pass

5 ♣

Pass

6 ♥

Pass

Pass

Pass

6 ♥ by East

Lead: ♠ K

♠ J 9 7 4
♥ 8
♦ J 9 6 4 3
♣ 9 8 2



♠ K Q 10 3
♥ 2
♦ 10 8 7 2
♣ K J 5 4

♠ 5
♥ K Q J 7 5 4 3
♦ Q 5
♣ A Q 10

Your 3 ♥ bid is a slam suggestion. After you show the ♣ A partner wastes no time in bidding it.

East is to play 6 ♥. South leads the ♠ K.

Win the ♠ A and ruff a ♠ with a ♥ honor.

Play a small ♥ to dummy's ♥ 9 and ruff another ♠. Both defenders followed to the trump play.

Play another ♥ to dummy's ♥ T and ruff the last ♠.

Play the ♦ A and ♦ K.

Conveniently in dummy, you play a ♣ and insert the ♣ T if North plays low.

South will probably win this trick. If he wins with the ♣ K then your hand is

good. If he wins with the ♣ J then he is end-played, forced to either lead a ♣ into your ♣ A Q or to give you a ruff-sluff.

If North just happens to hold both the ♣ K and ♣ J you will make all thirteen tricks if your first finesse is with the ♣ T!