

Deal 1	♠ 7		
South Deals	♥ A K 7 5		
None Vul	♦ K 7 6 2		
	♣ K Q 10 6		
♠ 8 3	♠ Q J 10 4		
♥ J 6	♥ Q 4 2		
♦ Q J 10 8 5	♦ A 9 3		
♣ J 4 3 2	♣ 9 7 5		
	♠ A K 9 6 5 2		
15 5 9 11	♥ 10 9 8 3 ♦ 4 ♣ A 8		
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♠
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	
4 ♥ by South			

South has 13 points and naturally opens 1 ♠.

North, with 15 points, would bid 2 ♥ in standard bidding, but with 2/1 this promises a 5-card suit. So instead, North responds 2 ♣, forcing the partnership to game. Note that holding two 4-card minors North bids them up-the-line, just as in standard bidding.

South has a nice 6-card ♠ suit, so you might think he would rebid them. But Opener's first responsibility with his second bid is to show a 4-card Major if he has one. This isn't much of a suit, but South still bids 2 ♥.

You can see why it is important for Opener to show a 4-card Major. Since North couldn't bid ♥s in her first

response the fit would have been lost if South had not mentioned the suit. North now confirms the trump suit with a 3 ♥ bid, and South shows his minimum by just bidding the game.

Deal 2

North Deals A Q 9 8 3
None Vul 8 5
 8 6

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

♠ 8 / 5
 ♥ K 4
 ♦ A Q J 10 7
 ♣ K 9 7

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1 ♥	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	2 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 NT by South			



he just bids 3 NT. Notice that North never once considered the possibility of passing what might be a misfit - the initial 2/1 response unconditionally forced the partnership to reach a game somewhere.

Deal 3South Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 3
♥ K Q 4
♦ J 10 4 2
♣ 10 9 4 3

¹²
8 7
¹³

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ K 8
♥ J 10 7
♦ 9 7 5
♣ A K J 6 2

♠ A 9 7 4 2

♥ A 9 8 3

♦ K 6

♣ Q 7

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♠
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	3 ♦	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

3 NT by South

South opens 1 ♠, his 5-card Major. North, with 14 points, responds 2 ♣, a 2/1 force to game.

South next bids 2 ♥, showing the other Major suit.

North assumes South to be 5-4 in the Majors, so she cannot support either. She cannot bid 2 NT without a stopper in ♦s. So North bids the fourth suit, 3 ♦, telling South she knows she must make a bid, but can't find anything appropriate.

South now must find a bid. His choices include rebidding the 5-card ♠s, supporting North's ♣s with a doubleton Queen, or bidding 3 NT with the ♦ K 6 as a stopper. He chooses this last option. It appears that 3 NT is the best game for these two hands.

Deal 4
 North Deals
 None Vul

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

$\begin{matrix} & N \\ W & & E \\ & S \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \spadesuit 10 9 5 2 \\ \heartsuit 9 2 \\ \diamondsuit A 10 7 5 \\ \clubsuit K 4 3 \end{matrix}$
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$\begin{matrix} & N \\ W & & E \\ & S \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \spadesuit 10 9 5 2 \\ \heartsuit 9 2 \\ \diamondsuit A 10 7 5 \\ \clubsuit K 4 3 \end{matrix}$
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<i>West</i> Pass Pass Pass ALL	<i>North</i> 1 ♠ 3 ♥ 4 ♣ 5 ♥ Pass	<i>East</i> Pass Pass Pass Pass	<i>South</i> 2 ♥ 3 ♠ 4 NT 6 ♥
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6 ♥ by South

of a finesse. But the best way to play the hand would be to try to establish a ♠ in the North hand, and if that fails try the ♣ finesse.

North opens 1 ♠, her 5-card Major and South responds 2 ♥. North knows this is a 5-card suit, and bids 3 ♥, confirming the 8+card trump fit.

Once the trump fit is known, South revalues his hand to about 19 points. He makes a slam try with a control-showing bid of 3 ♠. He knows North won't take this as ♠ support since the partnership has agreed that ♥'s are going to be trumps.

North now shows her control by bidding 4 ♣.

That was what South needed to hear; when Blackwood uncovers two Aces he bids 6 ♥.

The slam is a good one. If either the ♠ Q or ♣ K is right there are 12 tricks by way

Deal 5

East Deals

None Vul

♠ 9 7 4
♥ Q J 10 4
♦ 10 7 5
♣ 9 8 6

¹⁴
3 6
₁₇

West	North	East	South
			Pass 1 ♥
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	2 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	4 NT
Pass	6 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
6 NT by South			

♠ 8 6 3
♥ 7 3
♦ A Q 4
♣ A K J 10 4



♠ K Q 5 2
♥ 6 2
♦ J 8 3 2
♣ 5 3 2

♠ A J 10
♥ A K 9 8 5
♦ K 9 6
♣ Q 7

South opens 1 ♥ and North responds 2 ♣. Using standard bidding South would now jump to 3 NT to show his 19 points, but in 2/1 this is not necessary since the partnership must not stop bidding until game is reached. So South just bids 2 NT. North shows her minimum by bidding 3 NT.

South will now disclose his extra strength. He bids 4 NT. This is not Blackwood, but rather a quantitative raise in Notrump, and an invitation to slam.

North has 15 points, and they are good ones. She accepts the invitation and bids 6 NT.

There are 11 top tricks. A 3-3 ♥ split would provide the 12th winner, but this is against the odds. Better to try two ♠

finesses, a 75% chance.

Deal 6

East Deals

None Vul

♠ 9 4
♥ 10 8 7 6 4
♦ 8 5 3
♣ K Q 10

12
5 8
15

♠ Q 6 3
♥ Q 3
♦ A K J 9 4
♣ 9 6 4

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ K 10
♥ J 9 5 2
♦ 10 7 2
♣ A 5 3 2

♠ A J 8 7 5 2
♥ A K
♦ Q 6
♣ J 8 7

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

4 ♠ by South

South opens 1 ♠ and North responds 2 ♦. South has a pretty good hand, 17 points, but no stopping power in the minor suits. Also, South's ♠ suit is pretty ragged. Taking these points into consideration, South should just rebid his 6-card suit.

North should now jump to 4 ♠. This is Fast Arrival, indicating a minimum hand with no particular interest in slam.

South is happy to rest in the game contract.

Even with a combined 30 points, T tricks are certainly not a sure thing. South must hope that East holds the trump King.