

**Deal 1**

South Deals	♠ A 6 3
None Vul	♥ K 10 7
	♦ A 9 4
	♣ Q 9 8 7
♠ 9 7 2	♠ J 10 8 5
♥ 6 5 3	♥ Q J 9 4 2
♦ 8 5	♦ 6 2
♣ A 10 6 3 2	♣ J 4

$\begin{matrix} & N \\ W & & E \\ & S \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \spadesuit K Q 4 \\ \heartsuit A 8 \\ \diamondsuit K Q J 10 7 3 \\ \clubsuit K 5 \end{matrix}$
---	--

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1♦
Pass	2 NT	Pass	4♣
Pass	4♠	Pass	6 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
6 NT by North			

SOUTH not only has 20 points, he also has a lot of winners.

So when NORTH jumps to 2 NT, showing 13-15 points, SOUTH uses Gerber.

NORTH shows two Aces so SOUTH decides 6 NT will be just right.

**Deal 2**

North Deals	♠ K Q 8 5
None Vul	♥ J 6 3
	♦ 8 7
	♣ A Q J 4

♠ 10 2
♥ Q 9 8 5 2
♦ 10 9 3
♣ 10 3 2

13
2 6
19

N	E
W	S
♠ 7 4	♥ K 10 7
	♦ K 5 4 2
	♣ 9 8 7 6

♠ A J 9 6 3
♥ A 4
♦ A Q J 6
♣ K 5

West	North	East	South
	1 ♣	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♠	Pass	5 NT
Pass	6 ♠	Pass	6 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	
6 ♠ by South			

When NORTH gives immediate â™ support, SOUTH's thoughts naturally

turn to slam. This is a good hand to use Blackwood on, so SOUTH bids 4 NT.

NORTH's 5

â™|

answer shows one Ace, which SOUTH cleverly deduces

must be the â™£A.

SOUTH bids 6â™ since NORTH has not bid strongly enough to think about 7.

**Deal 3**  
 South Deals  
 None Vul

♠ 7 5  
 ♥ 5 3 2  
 ♦ 10 7 4  
 ♣ A 10 8 6 5

8  
 4 5  
 23

N  
 W E  
 S

♠ A 6 4  
 ♥ Q J 9 8 7 4  
 ♦ J 9 8 3  
 ♣ —

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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			2 ♣
Pass	2 ♥	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	4 NT
Pass	6 ♣	Pass	6 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

6 ♥ by North

SOUTH expects to bid 2 NT at his second turn, but NORTH gives a positive 2

â™¥

response and his thinking changes! First he supports

â™¥

s, setting the trump suit.

NORTH then bids 3â™, showing first round control. SOUTH tries 4 NT (Blackwood) and

NORTH replies 6â™£. This shows a â™£ void and one Ace, obviously the â™ A.

SOUTH bids 6

â™¥

, knowing they must lose the

â™!

A.

**Deal 4**South Deals  
None Vul

♠ J 10 7 6  
 ♥ 4  
 ♦ J 4 2  
 ♣ A 8 5 4 2

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



<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♥
Pass	4 ♣	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 NT	Pass	7 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

7 ♥ by South

NORTH's jump to 4 $\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}\mathfrak{L}$  is a Splinter bid,  
at least 4-card

$\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}\mathbb{Y}$

support,

at least opening hand, and a  $\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}\mathfrak{L}$   
Singleton or Void.

SOUTH bids 4 NT, Blackwood.

NORTH's 5 NT reply shows two Aces and  
a Void somewhere, obviously  $\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}\mathfrak{L}$ s.

SOUTH counts thirteen tricks and bids 7

$\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}\mathbb{Y}$

.

**Deal 5**

North Deals  
None Vul  
 ♠ K 5 3  
 ♥ K Q J 10 3  
 ♦ A  
 ♣ K Q 10 6  
 ♠ Q J 9 7 4 2  
 ♥ 8 2  
 ♦ Q 7 5  
 ♣ A 4

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



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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1 ♥	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	4 NT	Pass	6 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

6 ♥ by North

NORTH figures that if SOUTH holds two Aces he will bid the slam.

SOUTH only has one Ace, but she has something else just as good - a void in a suit which

is higher-ranking than

â™¥

s.

NORTH manages to figure out that SOUTH has a â™ void and bids the slam anyway.