

Deal 1

South Deals
None Vul

♠ J 10 8 6
♥ 9 7
♦ 10 8 3
♣ J 9 8 4

26
2 3
9

West

Pass
Pass
Pass

7 NT by North
Lead: ♦ Q

♠ 4 3
♥ A K Q J
♦ A K
♣ A K Q 5 2



♠ A K Q 7 5 2
♥ 8 6 4
♦ 7 5
♣ 6 3

North

2 NT
7 NT

East

Pass
Pass

South

2 ♠
3 NT
Pass

South's 3 NT rebid shows 6 ♠s headed by A K Q and nothing else. North is to play 7 NT. East leads the ♦ Q.

Win the ♦ K and (IMPORTANT!) test the ♣s first by playing ♣ A K Q. Darn. East discards a ♦ on the ♣ Q.

Play your 4 ♥ winner's next. East follows suit while West follows twice, then discards 2 ♦s.

Play your ♦ A. West must give up.

If he throws the ♣ J, you win. But if he throws a ♠ you also win. This is what is called a Win-Win bridge play.

Deal 2

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 10 6

♥ A K 8 6

♦ 9 7 3

♣ A K Q J

5
17 15
3

West

2 ♣

6 NT

6 NT by East

Lead: ♦ J

♠ 9 7 4 2

♥ J 4

♦ A 6 5 2

♣ 9 5 2



♠ 8 5 3

♥ Q 10 7 2

♦ J 10 8 4

♣ 6 3

North

Pass

Pass

Pass

East

1 NT

2 ♠

Pass

South

Pass

Pass

Pass

♠ A K Q J

♥ 9 5 3

♦ K Q

♣ 10 8 7 4

East is to play 6 NT. South leads the ♦ J. North takes the ♦ A and returns the ♦ 2.

With all those high ♦s falling on the first two tricks dummy's ♦ 9 has become a threat against South. If it should happen that South also holds the only ♥ stopper you can squeeze him in the red suits.

On the last 2 ♣s South discards a ♦ and a ♥.

You discard a small ♥ from dummy while South follows suit three times.

Play your ♠ J and watch what South discards.

If he holds on to the ♦ T you will discard dummy's useless ♦ 9 and hope the ♥s all fall under the ♥ A K.

If he discards the ♦ T then you throw dummy's small ♥ and dummy wins the last three tricks.

Deal 3

North Deals
None Vul

♠ 7 4 2
♥ J 10 9 6 3
♦ 8 6 4
♣ J 6

13
2 8
17

West

Pass

Pass

Pass

6 NT by South

Lead: ♥ J

♠ A K Q 5

♥ 7 5

♦ 10 7 2

♣ A 10 7 5



♠ 9 3

♥ K Q

♦ A K Q J 9 3

♣ Q 8 3

North

1 ♣

2 ♠

5 ♥

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♦

4 NT

6 NT

♠ J 10 8 6

♥ A 8 4 2

♦ 5

♣ K 9 4 2

South is to play 6 NT. West leads the ♥ J. East wins the ♥ A and returns the ♥ 2.

No matter how the ♠s split only one defender will hold the Guard because only one defender can have as many as 4. IF (it's a big IF) that same defender holds the ♣ K then you can squeeze him.

Can you see how the squeeze is going to work?

The solution is the Vienna Coup. Play a ♣ to the ♣ A at trick 3.

Then start running the ♦ suit.

So far neither defender is hurting, but that is about to change.

You play your ♦ 3 and discard dummy's ♣ T.

East is squeezed. He can't throw his ♣ K without letting your ♣ Q become a winner. But if he discards a ♠ dummy's ♠ 5 will win the last trick. This is soooo much fun.

Deal 4

West Deals

None Vul

♠ K 7

♥ A Q J 7 5 2

♦ J 5

♣ 7 6 4

3
11 16
10

West

1 ♥

3 ♥

Pass

6 ♥ by West

Lead: ♠ Q

♠ Q J 10 6 4

♥ 10

♦ 10 9 7 4 2

♣ 8 2



♠ A 8 5 2

♥ 4

♦ K Q 8 3

♣ J 10 9 3

North

Pass

Pass

Pass

East

3 ♣

6 ♥

South

Pass

Pass

West is to play 6 ♥. North leads the ♠ Q.
South wins the ♠ A and plays the ♦ K.

In this hand dummy's fourth ♣ is an obvious Threat, so you should ask yourself if you can find another Threat for when ♣s don't split 3-3. Another thing you have probably noticed is that although 3-3 splits happen about 40% of the time in real life, they NEVER happen in these pages!

Play 5 ♥ winners and the ♠ K.

Play your ♥ 2 and dump dummy's ♦ 6.

South has no answer.