

Board 1
 North Deals
 None Vul

♠ A 8 7 3
 ♥ 6 5
 ♦ K Q 9
 ♣ J 7 5 2

♠ K J 9 6 5
 ♥ A K 8 4 3
 ♦ 7 5
 ♣ 4



♠ T 2
 ♥ J 9 2
 ♦ T 8 4 3 2
 ♣ K Q 3

♠ Q 4
 ♥ Q T 7
 ♦ A J 6
 ♣ A T 9 8 6

West	North	East	South
	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	2 ♥	Pass	2NT
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥
All Pass			

4 ♥ by South

Baker 2over1 5
 North opens 1 ♠, the higher ranking of the two 5-card suits.

South, with 14 points, responds 2 ♣, forcing the partnership to game.

North now bids his ♥ suit.

At this point South figures North for 5 ♠s and 4 ♥s. South cannot support either of North's Majors, but with a good stopper in the fourth suit bids 2NT. The game force is still on and North may not pass this bid.

North bids 3 ♥, indicating that this is also a 5-card suit. Now South can bid the ♥ game, knowing there is an 8-card fit.

Board 2
West Deals
N-S Vul

♠ Q
♥ J 8 4
♦ J T 2
♣ K J T 5 4 3

♠ A J T 7 4
♥ K T 7
♦ A 9 5
♣ 7 2



♠ K 9 8 3 2
♥ 6 2
♦ 8 7 4
♣ A 8 6

♠ 6 5
♥ A Q 9 5 3
♦ K Q 6 3
♣ Q 9

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥
All Pass			

4 ♥ by South

Baker 2over1 6
North opens 1 ♠ and South, with 14 points, responds 2 ♥. Note that South is not permitted to make this bid without a 5-card or longer ♥ suit.

North, knowing that South has 5, bids 3 ♥ to confirm the trump suit.

South has a minimum strength hand with no slam aspirations, so he uses Fast Arrival and bids 4 ♥. North is also satisfied to just play at game.

2/1 is a good bidding method, and here, 4 ♥ is a good contract. But you can see that it is not a laydown - there is no bidding system that will always reach T0% contracts. In this hand a 3-3 ♦ split will provide the Tth trick, or if that fails, taking 2 ♠ finesses provides a 75% chance of success.

Board 3

North Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 4 3
 ♥ J 6 4
 ♦ Q T 8
 ♣ J 9 7 2

♠ A K 9 6 5 2

♥ T 9 8 3

♦ 4

♣ A 8



♠ J T 8

♥ Q 2

♦ A J 9 5 3

♣ 5 4 3

♠ 7

♥ A K 7 5

♦ K 7 6 2

♣ K Q T 6

West	North	East	South
	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	2 ♥	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	4 ♥	All Pass	

4 ♥ by North

Baker 2over1 7

North has 13 points and naturally opens 1 ♠.

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

North 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 North still bids 2 ♥.

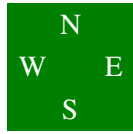
You can see why it is important for Opener to show a 4-card Major. Since South couldn't bid ♥s in her first response the fit would have been lost if North had not mentioned the suit. South now confirms the trump suit with a 3 ♥ bid, and North shows his minimum by just bidding the game.

Board 4

North Deals
None Vul

♠ 4 3
♥ 7 6 2
♦ K 6 3
♣ A T 4 3 2

♠ A K 9 2
♥ A Q 9 8 3
♦ 8 5
♣ 8 6



♠ Q J T 6
♥ J T 5
♦ 9 4 2
♣ Q J 5

♠ 8 7 5
♥ K 4
♦ A Q J T 7
♣ K 9 7

West	North	East	South
	1 ♥	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	2NT
Pass	3NT	All Pass	

3 NT by North

partnership to reach a game somewhere.

Baker 2over1 8

North opens 1 ♥, his 5-card Major. South, with 14 points, naturally responds 2 ♦, forcing the partnership to game.

North next bids 2 ♠, showing the other Major suit. In standard bidding North would not be able to bid the ♠s since that would be a Reverse and North is far too weak to Reverse. But after a 2/1 Response the concept of a Reverse does not apply, and the priority of showing a 4-card Major certainly does apply.

South assumes North to be 4-5 in the Majors, so she cannot support either. She bids 2NT. If North actually has 6 ♥s (or 5 ♠s) he will rebid the suit. South's 2NT bid guarantees a stopper in the fourth suit.

North does not have either 6 ♥s or 5 ♠s so he just bids 3NT. Notice that North never once considered the possibility of passing what might be a misfit - the initial 2/1 response unconditionally forced the