

Deal 1
East Deals
None Vul

♠ 7 3
♥ J 10 8 5
♦ J 6
♣ Q 10 8 7 3

11
4 8
17

N
W E
S

♠ 5 2
♥ A 7 3
♦ K 10 4 3
♣ K J 6 2

♠ K Q J 8 6 4
♥ 9 2
♦ Q 8 7
♣ 9 4

♠ A 10 9
♥ K Q 6 4
♦ A 9 5 2
♣ A 5

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
		2 ♠	Pass
Pass	2 NT	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

3 NT by North
Lead: ♠ K

Partner's 1 NT overcall shows 15-18 points and guarantees a ♠ stop. With 11 points and no 4-card ♥ suit you say 3 NT.

The contract would be 3 NT played by North.

To make South the declarer ROTATE.

South plays 3 NT. West leads the ♠ K. Do you hold up or not?

You need just one more winner. It could come from a finesse of the ♣ J. It could come from a 3-3 ♥ split. It could come by establishing a fourth card in ♦s.

Most important for now is the ♠ lead? Do you hold up?

Yes you should hold up. In fact you might as well hold up twice since you aren't contemplating a throw-in of West. Holding up twice will protect you in the unlikely event that West made his 2 ♠ bid with a 5-card suit.

Both the ♥ possibility and the ♣ possibility will either work or not, so you can save them for later. Your highest percentage chance is the fourth ♦, but here you must be careful. You must try to establish the ♦s without allowing West to get the lead. It is actually pretty easy. Just play a small ♦ from your hand and when West plays low insert the ♦T. East wins the ♦J but cannot harm you with his return.

When the remaining ♦s fall you have established your ninth trick.

If he does that he hands you all four ♦ tricks!

Deal 2

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



8	♠ K Q 5
7	♥ K 10 4
10	♦ J 10 9 5
	♣ J 7 4

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

Partner's 2 ♥ bid is a transfer; you respond 2 ♠. Partner now bids 3 ♠. What do you bid?

Partner's 2 ♥ bid is a transfer; you respond 2 ♠. Partner now bids 3 ♠. What do you bid?

Partner tells you that he has only invitational strength, but has at least 6 ♠s. The ♠s are fine by you, but with only 15 HCP you decide to pass.

UhOh. Maybe you should have bid game.

If the ♠s are 2-2 there will be only one loser in that suit. And maybe the ♣ finesse will work.

Don't get too optimistic too early. If you play ♠ A and another ♠ you could go down. Remember that you only counted one ♥ loser - that means you MUST ruff a ♥ in your hand.

Win the ♦ lead and play ♥ A and another ♥ before you touch trumps.

After this there is nothing the defense can do to stop you ruffing one ♥ in your hand.

to see why this was necessary.

South would have taken the second ♠, then pulled your last ♠. When the ♣ finesse failed you would make only 8 tricks.

Deal 3	♠ A 10 ♥ K 7 4 3 ♦ A 6 5 4 ♣ A Q 5		
South Deals	♠ 7 4 ♥ A 10 9 8 ♦ Q J 10 8 ♣ J 8 3		
None Vul	W N E S		
	♠ J 9 5 2 ♥ Q J 5 ♦ 9 2 ♣ 10 9 7 4		
	♠ K Q 8 6 3 ♥ 6 2 ♦ K 7 3 ♣ K 6 2		
West	North	East	South
			1 NT
Pass	2 ♥	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 NT by South			
Lead: ♦ Q			

the ♥ A being with West. Need it be said that ♥s is the suit you are worried about and West is the Danger hand? Let's say you win the first trick with dummy's ♦ K.

Suppose you play ♠ A, then ♠ K Q. If they split 3-3 you will be soooo happy because you will make at least T tricks. But if West shows out on the third ♠ you will be pretty happy because you can give up a ♠ to East and still make at least 9 tricks. But if East shows out on the third ♠ you could be in deep trouble. You would have to give West the lead to establish an extra ♠ winner, and he might very well lead through your ♥ K.

There is a great safety play to protect against a 4-2 ♠ split. Play a low ♠ from dummy and finesse the ♠ T. East may win with a doubleton ♠ J but you will still make the contract.

to see what really happens.

But visualize the ♠ J and ♠ 7 transposed. If you don't make the safety play it is true that the ♠ J will fall. BUT, West will still take the fourth ♠ and when he gets in he will return the ♥ Q.

With 12 points and a 5-card Major you transfer partner to that Major. You bid 2 ♥. Partner bids 2 ♠. Now what do say next?

With 12 points and a 5-card Major you transfer partner to that Major. You bid 2 ♥. Partner bids 2 ♠. Now what do say next?

You must insist on game, but since partner could have a doubleton ♠ you do so by bidding 3 NT to give him the choice.

He chooses 3 NT by passing.

The contract would be 3 NT played by South.

To make North the declarer ROTATE.

North plays 3 NT. East leads the ♦ Q. Do you win the first trick or holdup?

A holdup wouldn't hurt you since East would retain the lead. But it probably wouldn't help you much either since you do have 2 stoppers in the suit. You obviously need to establish at least one more winner in ♠s so you won't have to depend on

Deal 4West Deals
None Vul

♠ K J
 ♥ 10 9 7 3
 ♦ A K 5 3
 ♣ A Q 4

8
 17 8
 7

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A 6 2
 ♥ K J 8 5 2
 ♦ 9 8
 ♣ 10 7 3

♠ Q 10 9 8 4
 ♥ A 4
 ♦ Q 7 2
 ♣ 8 6 5

♠ 7 5 3
 ♥ Q 6
 ♦ J 10 6 4
 ♣ K J 9 2

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
1 NT	Pass	2 ♥	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	2 NT	Pass
3 NT	Pass	Pass	Pass
3 NT by West			
Lead: ♥ 5			

Partner's 2 ♥ is a transfer, so you bid 2 ♠. Partner now bids 2 NT. What do you say?

Partner's 2 ♥ is a transfer, so you bid 2 ♠. Partner now bids 2 NT. What do you say?

Partner is only inviting, so he must have either 9 or 10 points. And since he chose 2 NT as the invitation he must have only 5 ♠s. You will accept the invitation since you have a maximum 1 NT opener, and you choose 3 NT since you know there is no 8-card ♠ fit.

When North leads the ♥ 5 you have an immediate decision to make.

It is pretty clear that the 4 additional winners you need will be ♠s. The danger is that when you force out the ♠A the defenders might be able to cash 4 ♥s right away. So the immediate decision is whether you take the ♥ A on the first trick or wait until the second.

If North has only 4 ♥s it will make no difference what you do because they will only win 3 ♥ tricks

and you will make your contract. So assume that North has a 5-card suit, which means that South has 2 ♥s. North's suit is definitely NOT ♥ K Q J 5 2; he would have started with the ♥ K, not the ♥ 5. So you can be sure that South holds either ♥ K x, ♥ Q x or ♥ J x. So what?

So you should play the ♥ A immediately. If South puts on his small ♥ then his lone honor will block the suit the next time it is played. But if he unblocks the honor under dummy's ♥ A then your ♥ T 9 7 will be promoted into a second stopper.

Play the ♥ A on the first trick and South is hog-tied. If he plays low the suit blocks, if he sacrifices his ♥ Q then your ♥ T 9 7 prevents North from running the suit.

Deal 5

North Deals	♠ K 9 8 6
None Vul	♥ A 10 4
	♦ 10 7 5 2
	♣ A 2
♠ Q J 4 2	♠ 5
♥ 8 3	♥ K Q J 6 5 2
♦ 9 8 3	♦ A 6 4
♣ 10 8 6 5	♣ 9 4 3
	♠ A 10 7 3
11	♥ 9 7
3 10	♦ K Q J
16	♣ K Q J 7

West	North	East	South
	1 NT	2 ♥	2 NT
Pass	3 ♣	Pass	3 ♥
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
ALL	Pass		
4 ♠ by North			
Lead: ♥ K			

You need to find out if partner has 4 ♠s. Using lebensohl the way to do that is to first bid 2 NT. Partner bids 2 ♣, the relay bid. What do say next?

You need to find out if partner has 4 ♠s. Using lebensohl the way to do that is to first bid 2 NT. Partner bids 2 ♣, the relay bid. What do say next?

Now you cue-bid 3 ♥. An immediate cue-bid would have been Stayman, (for the other Major), but the cue-bid following the lebensohl 2 NT also promises a stopper in the enemy suit. In any case, partner replies 3 ♠. Next?

You need to find out if partner has 4 ♠s. Using lebensohl the way to do that is to first bid 2 NT. Partner bids 2 ♣, the relay bid. What do say next?

Now you cue-bid 3 ♥. An immediate cue-bid would have been Stayman, (for the other Major), but the cue-bid following the lebensohl 2 NT also promises a stopper in the enemy suit. In any case, partner replies 3 ♠. Next?

You bid 4 ♠.

The contract would be 4 ♠ played by North.

To make South the declarer ROTATE.

South plays 4 ♠. West leads the ♥ K. Do you take the first trick or not?

You should not hold up on the ♥ for two reasons. First, East might have a singleton. Second, you might not have a ♥ loser at all (if you can discard both of dummy's ♥ losers on your ♣s).

So win the ♥ A and start on trumps by playing ♠ A, then ♠ K. Uh Oh. East discards a ♥ on the second ♠ so you have two ♠ losers.

Now you will have to be lucky. Leave the two master trumps undrawn and start running the ♣s. Fortunately East has 4 ♣s and you are able to discard both of dummy's ♥ losers. Play a ♦ next and your luck continues when it is West who takes the trick. Since East can't get in to pull your trumps, you cannot be defeated. You play your ♦ winners and ruff a ♥ in dummy. East will get his two trumps at the end.

East would have taken the two trump tricks, then West would have taken 5 ♥ tricks and the ♦ A.