

Deal 1

South Deals
None Vul

♠ 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



♠ 10 2
♥ Q 9 8 5 2
♦ 10 9 3
♣ 10 3 2

19
6 2
13

♠ K Q 8 5
♥ J 6 3
♦ 8 7
♣ A Q J 4

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

When SOUTH gives immediate \hat{a}^{TM} support, NORTH's thoughts naturally

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

SOUTH's 5

\hat{a}^{TM}_1

answer shows one Ace, which NORTH cleverly deduces

must be the $\hat{a}^{\text{TM}}_{\text{£A}}$.

NORTH bids 6 \hat{a}^{TM} since SOUTH has not bid strongly enough to think about 7.

Deal 2

North Deals
None Vul

♠ 10 9 8 3 2
♥ 6
♦ A 6 5
♣ J 9 4 2

23
5 4
8

West

♠ K Q J
♥ A K 10
♦ K Q 2
♣ K Q 7 3



♠ A 6 4
♥ Q J 9 8 7 4
♦ J 9 8 3
♣ —

North

East

South

2 ♣

Pass

2 ♥

Pass

3 ♥

Pass

3 ♠

Pass

4 NT

Pass

6 ♣

Pass

6 ♥

Pass

Pass

Pass

6 ♥ by South

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

♠

response and his thinking changes! First he supports

♠

s, setting the

trump suit.

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

SOUTH replies 6♠. This shows a ♠ void and one Ace, obviously the ♠ A.

NORTH bids 6

♠

, knowing they must lose the

♠

A.

Deal 3

North Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 9 3

♥ 9 2

♦ Q 10 5

♣ K Q 10 7 3

14
9 6
11

♠ K 5

♥ A K 10 7 5 3

♦ K 7

♣ J 9 6

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A 8 4 2

♥ Q J 8 6

♦ A 9 8 6 3

♣ —

♠ J 10 7 6

♥ 4

♦ J 4 2

♣ A 8 5 4 2

*West**North**East**South*

Pass

1 ♥

Pass

4 ♣

Pass

4 NT

Pass

5 NT

Pass

7 ♥

Pass

Pass

Pass

7 ♥ by North

SOUTH's jump to 4[♠] is a Splinter bid, at least 4-card

4[♠]

support,

at least opening hand, and a 4[♠] Singleton or Void.

NORTH bids 4 NT, Blackwood.

SOUTH's 5 NT reply shows two Aces and a Void somewhere, obviously 4[♠]s.

NORTH counts thirteen tricks and bids 7

4[♠]

.

Deal 4

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 10 8 6

♥ 6 4

♦ J 10 3 2

♣ 8 7 5

8
5 9
18

West

Pass

Pass

Pass

6 ♥ by South

♠ —

♥ A 9 7 5

♦ K 9 8 6 4

♣ J 9 3 2

N
W E
S

♠ K 5 3

♥ K Q J 10 3

♦ A

♣ K Q 10 6

North

3 ♥

6 ♥

East

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♥

4 NT

Pass

♠ Q J 9 7 4 2

♥ 8 2

♦ Q 7 5

♣ A 4

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

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

is higher-ranking than

$\hat{a}^{\text{TM}} \Upsilon$

s.

SOUTH manages to figure out that NORTH has a \hat{a}^{TM} void and bids the slam anyway.

Deal 5

North Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 2
♥ 9 6 2
♦ 9 3 2
♣ A Q 9 8 2

17
8 7
8

West

Pass

Pass

4 ♠ by North

♠ A 9 8 6 4

♥ A K Q

♦ 7

♣ K J 6 3



♠ K 7 5 3

♥ J 8 7

♦ A 8 6 5

♣ 7 4

North

1 ♠

4 ♠

East

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♠

Pass

NORTH may have a good hand but
SOUTH merely gave a simple raise.

Even if SOUTH has a maximum there
won't be a slam.

Deal 6

South Deals
None Vul

♠ A J 10 6 4
♥ 7 5
♦ Q 7 4
♣ 10 9 8

10
7 7
16

West

Pass

Pass

Pass

6 ♥ by South

♠ Q 7 5 3
♥ 10 9 4 2
♦ A 8
♣ K J 4

N
W E
S

♠ —
♥ K Q J 8 6 3
♦ K J 2
♣ A Q 6 5

North

3 ♥

4 ♦

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♥

4 ♣

6 ♥

SOUTH has a tough decision after the two Control-showing bids.

If he uses Blackwood and NORTH shows two Aces he will be no better off, because he won't know if one

of the Aces is the useless \hat{a}^{TM} A. Based on knowing that NORTH holds the

\hat{a}^{TM}

A,

he bids 6

\hat{a}^{TM}

, hoping that he can at least make that and that 7 isn't a laydown!