

Deal 1
 South Deals
 None Vul

♠ 7 4
 ♥ K 10 7
 ♦ K 5 4 2
 ♣ 9 8 7 6

19
 6 2
13

♠ 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

♠ K Q 8 5
 ♥ J 6 3
 ♦ 8 7
 ♣ A Q J 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♣
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠
Pass	4 NT	Pass	5 ♠
Pass	5 NT	Pass	6 ♠
Pass	6 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			
6 ♠ by North			

When SOUTH gives immediate â™ 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

â™|

answer shows one Ace, which NORTH cleverly deduces

must be the â™£A.

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

Deal 2

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



23
5 4
8 ♠ A 6 4
♥ Q J 9 8 7 4
♦ J 9 8 3
♣ —

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	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

â™¥

response and his thinking changes! First he supports

â™¥

s, setting the

trump suit.

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

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

NORTH bids 6

â™¥

, knowing they must lose the

â™!

A.

Deal 3

North Deals

None Vul

<p>♠ K 5 ♥ A K 10 7 5 3 ♦ K 7 ♣ J 9 6</p> <p>♠ Q 9 3 ♥ 9 2 ♦ Q 10 5 ♣ K Q 10 7 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">14 9 6 11</p> <p>♣ —</p>	<p>♠ J 10 7 6 ♥ 4 ♦ J 4 2 ♣ A 8 5 4 2</p> <p>♠ A 8 4 2 ♥ Q J 8 6 ♦ A 9 8 6 3</p>
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West	North	East	South
	1 ♥	Pass	4 ♣
Pass	4 NT	Pass	5 NT
Pass	7 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass	7 ♥ by North		

SOUTH'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.

NORTH bids 4 NT, Blackwood.

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

NORTH counts thirteen tricks and bids 7

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

.

Deal 4South Deals
None Vul

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

8
 5 9
18

	N	
W		E
	S	

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

♠ Q J 9 7 4 2
 ♥ 8 2
 ♦ Q 7 5
 ♣ A 4

♠ K 5 3
 ♥ K Q J 10 3
 ♦ A
 ♣ K Q 10 6

West North East South

Pass 3 ♥ Pass 1 ♥
 Pass 6 ♥ Pass 4 NT

Pass

6 ♥ by South

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

â™¥

s.

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

Deal 5North Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 2
 ♥ 9 6 2
 ♦ 9 3 2
 ♣ A Q 9 8 2

¹⁷
 8 7
 8



♠ A 9 8 6 4

♥ A K Q

♦ 7

♣ K J 6 3

♠ J 10
 ♥ 10 5 4 3
 ♦ K Q J 10 4
 ♣ 10 5

♠ K 7 5 3
 ♥ J 8 7
 ♦ A 8 6 5
 ♣ 7 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			
4 ♠ by North			

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

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ Q 7 5 3
 ♥ 10 9 4 2
 ♦ A 8
 ♣ K J 4

♠ K 9 8 2
 ♥ A
 ♦ 10 9 6 5 3
 ♣ 7 3 2

♠ —
 ♥ K Q J 8 6 3
 ♦ K J 2
 ♣ A Q 6 5

West North East South

Pass 3 ♥ Pass 4 ♣
 Pass 4 ♦ Pass 6 ♥
 Pass Pass Pass

6 ♥ by South

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

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

A,

he bids 6

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

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