



Commentary  
for the  
World Wide Bridge Contest  
Organized by the WBF in cooperation with  
CCBA & Beijing Lianzhong Interactive Network Inc  
Set 3 – Monday 9 May 2016

**Board 1. Love All. Dealer North.**

♠ 10 7	
♥ K 10 2	
♦ K 8 6 4 2	
♣ 5 3 2	
♠ K Q J 6 5 3	♠ A 4
♥ A 9 5 4	♥ J 8 3
♦ J 7	♦ A Q 10 3
♣ 4	♣ K J 9 7
♠ 9 8 2	
♥ Q 7 6	
♦ 9 5	
♣ A Q 10 8 6	

A standard unopposed Acol auction for East/West will start 1 of a minor-1♣-INT. Now West could simply drive to 4♠, but another approach would be to force to game by jumping in hearts, or by using Crowhurst, or whatever your conventional agreements are about continuations here.

3NT by East on a club (and maybe on any other) lead makes eleven tricks easily enough.

By contrast, 4♠ has only ten top tricks on a club lead, unless the defence do something careless.

**Board 2. North/South Vul. Dealer East.**

♠ Q 7 3	
♥ Q 9	
♦ A K 10 7 3	
♣ 9 6 3	
♠ 9 8	♠ K J 5 4
♥ J 6 3	♥ K 8 7 2
♦ Q 8 4	♦ 9
♣ A Q 7 5 2	♣ J 10 8 4
♠ A 10 6 2	
♥ A 10 5 4	
♦ J 6 5 2	
♣ K	

An Acol limit-auction should see North/South bid 1♦-3♦-Pass, probably coming to +110, and a good result, since it is not so easy for them to go plus here. But this assumes that South considers his hand worth an opening bid; and after a 1♥ call instead, things might go differently.

All sorts of variations are possible here; if East/West wander into the auction in clubs, they can scramble their way to eight tricks. And might this board be passed out at the odd table or two?

**Board 3. East/West Vul. Dealer South.**

♠ J 8 7 3 2	
♥ 9	
♦ A K 9 2	
♣ 10 6 2	
♠ Q	♠ A K 10 9 4
♥ A 5 4 3 2	♥ Q 10 6
♦ 8 4 3	♦ 10 5
♣ K 9 7 3	♣ A 8 5
♠ 6 5	
♥ K J 8 7	
♦ Q J 7 6	
♣ Q J 4	

In third seat North will be able to improvise an opening bid (anyone for 1♠ – or even 1♦?). But if he passes, East/West might well bid: 1♠-2♥-Pass.

That allows them to stop in a sensible enough spot. Even though the vile trump break may cause real problems, I expect declarer to find a way home.

East can scramble eight tricks in spades as well, while North can come to eight tricks in diamonds. But making contracts here may well be at a premium today.

**Board 4. Game All. Dealer West.**

♠ 9 5 2 ♥ K Q 10 6 3 2 ♦ A Q 5 4 ♣ —	♠ Q 8 3 ♥ J 5 4 ♦ K J 3 ♣ K 9 6 2
♠ A J 10 4 ♥ 8 7 ♦ 9 7 6 ♣ A 8 5 4	♠ K 7 6 ♥ A 9 ♦ 10 8 2 ♣ Q J 10 7 3

When North opens 1♥ South will respond 2♣, and now North has to decide whether to rebid 2♦ or 2♥. Either action is acceptable, but if he rebids 2♥, that may end the auction. If he bids 2♦, South will have to pick between a 2♥ rebid and a mildly aggressive game-try of 2NT.

With the spades and diamonds lying very nastily, North/South would do well to stay low. North/South's limit on the hand is +110, though 2NT by South comes home on a spade lead, I suppose.

**Board 5. North/South Vul. Dealer North.**

♠ Q 9 8 2 ♥ 10 6 ♦ 6 3 2 ♣ A K 7 5	♠ J 4 ♥ A K 8 3 2 ♦ Q J 4 ♣ J 8 2
♠ K 10 7 6 5 ♥ J 7 5 4 ♦ K 10 9 8 ♣ —	♠ A 3 ♥ Q 9 ♦ A 7 5 ♣ Q 10 9 6 4 3

There are those (count me amongst them) who would tell you that opening the East hand 1♥ is a mistake; playing 12-14 no-trump the right call is that bid.

However, if East opens 1♥ West hears a 2♣ overcall and bounces to 4♥ as a two-way shot. North/South had better not sacrifice -- it costs 800 -- and 4♥ rolls home with 11 tricks. If you open 1NT, you might end up in 2♥, (or worse, 2♠) with egg all over your face. Still, one hand does not prove anything...does it?

**Board 6. East/West Vul. Dealer East.**

♠ K Q 9 8 7 6 5 2 ♥ 6 3 ♦ 10 9 8 ♣ —	♠ J 10 4 ♥ 4 ♦ J 6 4
♠ A 3 ♥ K 7 5 2 ♦ A ♣ A Q 10 7 6 5 ♣ K J 9 8 4 2	♠ — ♥ A Q J 10 9 8 ♦ K Q 7 5 3 2 ♣ 3

When South opens 1♥, West will overcall 2♣ or 3♣, and North will jump to 4♠. East must bid 5♣ now, and South will be unable to resist bidding 5♦ will he -- but what will happen next?

Only a low heart lead sets 5♦, while 5♥ makes if declarer guesses diamonds brilliantly. Still, since North can be held to just eight tricks in spades on a defensive cross-ruff,

My guess is that penalties on North/South (or on East/West from 6♣ down one) will be the order of the day.

**Board 7. Game All. Dealer South.**

♠ 4 2 ♥ K 6 3 ♦ A 8 ♣ A K 7 5 4 3	♠ Q 10 9 8 5 3 ♥ Q 10 9 8 ♦ 10 2 ♣ 6
♠ A K ♥ A J 4 2 ♦ J 9 7 ♣ Q J 9 8	♠ J 7 6 ♥ 7 5 ♦ K Q 6 5 4 3 ♣ 10 2

If South opens 2♦, he may buy it there. If not, West's opening bid will influence the degree of competition. If he opens 1♣ or a strong no-trump, East will declare 2♠.

The defence have only four top tricks, but might get a heart ruff, I suppose. In hearts, by contrast, declarer has +140 by force.

If North/South declare the hand, they have a choice of minors: diamonds plays nicely (for +110 if declarer reads the position well), but clubs is far less happy a spot.

**Board 8. Love All. Dealer West.**

<p>♠ 6 ♥ Q J 6 3 2 ♦ Q 8 6 2 ♣ 10 9 4</p> <p>♠ Q J 7 4 ♥ 9 4 ♦ A J 9 7 ♣ Q J 8</p>	<p>♠ 10 5 3 2 ♥ A K 8 5 ♦ K 10 5 ♣ 3 2</p> <p>♠ A K 9 8 ♥ 10 7 ♦ 4 3 ♣ A K 7 6 5</p>
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At some tables North/South will bid unopposed 1♣-1♥-1♠-2♣-Pass, collecting a peaceful +90. At other tables West may open his miserable 11-count, or East may think his hand worth 1♥ in third seat.

The bottom line will be hard to predict then. If East/West declare spades, the best defence looks to be repeated trump leads, when even eight tricks looks challenging. No-trumps look even less promising for them on club leads, but +90 can be made on the diamond guess.

**Board 9. East/West Vul. Dealer North.**

<p>♠ K J 7 5 3 ♥ Q J 10 ♦ A Q 10 3 ♣ 8</p> <p>♠ Q ♥ 9 6 ♦ K 9 5 ♣ A K Q J 4 3 2</p>	<p>♠ A 4 2 ♥ 7 5 2 ♦ J 8 7 6 4 2 ♣ 7</p> <p>♠ 10 9 8 6 ♥ A K 8 4 3 ♦ — ♣ 10 9 6 5</p>
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West has a real problem when the auction goes 1♠-Pass-4♠ to him. At any other vulnerability he would surely try 5♣ as a two-way shot. Here, though, 5♣ risks being too expensive, even if 4♠ makes. Indeed, while 4♠ collects 11 tricks easily enough (so long as declarer ruffs the second club with the ♠5!) South will double 5♣ and collect at least 500. West will probably escape unscathed if South takes any route to game other than the direct jump.

**Board 10. Game All. Dealer East.**

<p>♠ K Q 10 4 2 ♥ A K 7 4 ♦ J 5 2 ♣ 5</p> <p>♠ 8 7 6 3 ♥ 9 6 5 ♦ A 6 ♣ 10 7 4 2</p>	<p>♠ J 9 ♥ Q J 10 8 3 ♦ K Q 4 ♣ A 8 6</p> <p>♠ A 5 ♥ 2 ♦ 10 9 8 7 3 ♣ K Q J 9 3</p>
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When East opens 1♥, the vulnerability may put South off bidding 2NT for the minors. (Not that he will do so badly if he takes that action: North plays 3♦, making +110.)

Strangely, if South bids 2♣ instead, his side may get into more trouble, since North may look to play a suit game here; 4♠ has four apparently obvious top losers, though the defence may not find them all that easy to cash. By contrast, 3NT depends only on the spade guess.

**Board 11. Love All. Dealer South.**

<p>♠ J 8 4 ♥ A K 8 ♦ J 10 7 ♣ Q 9 8 2</p> <p>♠ A 10 ♥ Q J 9 7 6 5 3 ♦ A 2 ♣ 10 3</p>	<p>♠ Q 9 5 2 ♥ — ♦ K 9 8 5 4 3 ♣ K 7 4</p> <p>♠ K 7 6 3 ♥ 10 4 2 ♦ Q 6 ♣ A J 6 5</p>
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Can you conceive of an auction on this deal other than the East/West unopposed bidding: 1♥-1♠-2♥? If you perpetrated a different sequence, please don't tell me about it!

The ♦J is the obvious lead for North. If declarer wins and guesses to play the ♠A and pass the ♠10 to South, that player must lead a trump to let his partner play clubs through the dummy.

If declarer goes up with the ♥Q, he will be set a trick. If he (correctly) puts in the ♥9, he makes his contract.

### Board 12. North/South Vul. Dealer West.

♠ Q 4 3	
♥ J 10 6 5 3	
♦ A J 4 2	
♣ 8	
♠ K J 6	♠ A 9 8 7 5
♥ 8	♥ A 9 2
♦ Q 10 9 6 5	♦ 7
♣ Q 10 9 4	♣ 6 5 3 2
♠ 10 2	
♥ K Q 7 4	
♦ K 8 3	
♣ A K J 7	

A strong NT auction would see South declare 4♥, but many will bid to 4♥ by North. On the lead of the ♦7 to North's jack, declarer will play trumps.

East should duck the first heart, and then West will have to pitch a diamond (the suit-preference ♦Q?) to get East to lead or underlead the ♠A, to set 4♥ via the diamond ruff. Will 50% of the field manage this?

They should do so, but I'm not sure they will. 4♥ by South may prove equally difficult to defeat.

### Board 13. Game All. Dealer North.

♠ A Q J 5	
♥ A 6 5	
♦ A 10 5	
♣ Q 9 6	
♠ K 10 6	♠ 8 7 4 3
♥ Q J 10 2	♥ 4
♦ Q 9 8 2	♦ K J 7 4
♣ A 10	♣ 8 5 3 2
♠ 9 2	
♥ K 9 8 7 3	
♦ 6 3	
♣ K J 7 4	

South has an intriguing matchpoint problem after the auction: 1♠-INT-2NT. Should he pass, raise to 3NT, or show his hearts -- and if the latter, what should North do next?

Final contracts are likely in hearts or no-trump at both the game and part-score level.

The bottom line is that the 4-1 heart break defeats 4♥ -- but only on an initial diamond lead. 3NT, a far worse contract, cannot be defeated with diamonds 4-4, the spade finesse working, and the ♣10 falling early.

### Board 14. Love All. Dealer East.

♠ A J 7	
♥ K Q 10 8 6 4 3	
♦ 3	
♣ A Q	
♠ K 10 9 6	♠ Q 4 2
♥ A	♥ J 9 5 2
♦ A K J 8 6	♦ 10 5 4
♣ 9 8 2	♣ 10 7 6
♠ 8 5 3	
♥ 7	
♦ Q 9 7 2	
♣ K J 5 4 3	

West will open 1♦ in third seat and probably hear North overcall 4♥, doubled by West and left in by East.

On a diamond lead and continuation (a spade shift is tempting but potentially fatal) what can declarer do but cash three clubs, discarding a spade?

Now the fourth club, pitching another spade, lets East ruff and lead another diamond. Even if declarer guesses trump now, as he just might, a fourth diamond promotes the ♥J for down one.

### Board 15. North/South Vul. Dealer South.

♠ K 2	
♥ 10 9 8 7	
♦ A Q 9 2	
♣ Q 10 3	
♠ 10 9 8 5 3	♠ Q J 7 6
♥ J 5	♥ A Q 3
♦ K 7 6 3	♦ 10 8 5
♣ 7 2	♣ A J 9
♠ A 4	
♥ K 6 4 2	
♦ J 4	
♣ K 8 6 5 4	

The South hand is not really an opening bid, but in third seat will North pass or open 1♦? (1NT is WAY too rich for my blood.)

If North opens 1♦, East will double, South will redouble, and when West bids spades it may be tough for North/South to find a heart partscore, for +140.

It is easy to imagine North/South taking seven tricks in no-trumps, or nine in clubs, while spades by East/West makes six tricks. +140 will score well for North/South, and +110 may represent an average or so.

**Board 16. East/West Vul. Dealer West.**

♠ A K J ♥ K Q J ♦ 5 4 ♣ A K 9 8 5 ♠ 10 7 6 4 3 ♥ 10 9 8 7 6 ♦ K J 2 ♣ —	♠ Q 9 ♥ A 4 3 2 ♦ Q 9 8 7 ♣ J 7 2 ♠ 8 5 2 ♥ 5 ♦ A 10 6 3 ♣ Q 10 6 4 3
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North's 2NT call will be raised to 3NT here (no one still requires this opening promises a guard in every suit, do they?).

If East leads a heart it lets declarer set up his nine tricks, then take a spade finesse for two overtricks or none – unlucky!

On a diamond lead the play is more complex; (on the ♦7 lead declarer should rise with the ♦A at once). Many matchpoints ride on finding the ♠Q – or on West's not giving the show away by discarding too many spades.

**Board 17. Love All. Dealer North.**

♠ A Q 7 ♥ K Q 8 6 ♦ A 9 ♣ A 10 9 4 ♠ 4 3 ♥ J 7 ♦ K Q J 10 ♣ K 8 7 6 3 ♠ K 9 8 6 ♥ A 10 9 5 2 ♦ 8 2 ♣ J 2	♠ J 10 5 2 ♥ 4 3 ♦ 7 6 5 4 3 ♣ Q 5 ♠ J 10 5 2 ♥ 4 3 ♦ 7 6 5 4 3 ♣ Q 5
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After North opens 1♥ and hears his partner jump to 3♥ he may want to make a slam try. But even facing a pretty suitable dummy, slam is no better on a diamond lead than 3-3 spades, though with extra chances on any other lead. It looks impossible to reach slam if South hears his partner open 1♣.

He will bid 1♥ and hear his partner jump to game, but now has no reason to bid on; indeed, played by South on the marked diamond lead, slam is not so attractive.

**Board 18. North/South Vul. Dealer East.**

♠ J 7 2 ♥ 5 ♦ K 10 6 2 ♣ K 10 6 4 2 ♠ A 10 6 ♥ A 10 9 8 2 ♦ A Q J 4 ♣ 7 ♠ K 8 4 3 ♥ K 6 4 ♦ 9 7 5 3 ♣ 9 8	♠ Q 9 5 ♥ Q J 7 3 ♦ 8 ♣ A Q J 5 3 ♠ Q 9 5 ♥ Q J 7 3 ♦ 8 ♣ A Q J 5 3
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Another marginal slam. After West hears East open 1♣ and raise hearts, an optimist might jump blindly to slam at once.

More realistic is to jump to 4♣ – if you play that as a splinter, agreeing hearts. That way you can put on the brakes in 4♥.

Not that slam does not have play; with the ♥K onside but trumps 3-1, the play is easy on a spade or diamond lead -- best is an initial trump.

Anyone making 12 tricks (whether in game or slam) should score well here.

**Board 19. East/West Vul. Dealer South.**

♠ — ♥ K 10 8 7 4 ♦ Q 10 6 ♣ A Q 7 5 3 ♠ A Q 10 8 3 ♥ Q ♦ 9 3 2 ♣ 9 8 6 2 ♠ 6 2 ♥ A J 9 6 5 ♦ K 7 5 4 ♣ K 4	♠ K J 9 7 5 4 ♥ 3 2 ♦ A J 8 ♣ J 10 ♠ K J 9 7 5 4 ♥ 3 2 ♦ A J 8 ♣ J 10
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When South opens 1♥ will West overcall 1♠? The jury is out. If West passes, North/South should have an unopposed sequence – but getting to slam looks far from easy to do (it needs only nothing terrible in trumps and no diamond ruff to be virtually laydown)

If East/West do bid spades, then life may become far tougher. As the cards lie, East/West have that rarity, a save at unfavourable vulnerability, since 6♠ costs 800 against the 980 from 6♥.

**Board 20. Game All. Dealer West.**

<p>♠ 7 6 4 ♥ K 6 ♦ A K 10 ♣ J 10 7 6 5</p> <p>♠ J 10 9 ♥ 8 3 ♦ Q J 9 8 5 ♣ 9 8 3</p> <p>♠ A Q 3 ♥ A Q J 5 4 ♦ 6 4 3 ♣ K 4</p>	<p>♠ K 8 5 2 ♥ 10 9 7 2 ♦ 7 2 ♣ A Q 2</p>
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Whether you play a weak or strong NT you figure to reach 3NT from the South seat after that player has shown hearts.

On the likely lead of the ♦Q declarer has to decide on the best line for overtricks. Leading a club to the ♣K, planning to duck the next club if it holds, is the best approach.

Today all routes lead to +660, though an initial spade lead holds declarer to +630. A lot of matchpoints will be riding on this – and if anyone gets to hearts might they make +680?

**Board 21. North/South Vul. Dealer North.**

<p>♠ A 10 4 ♥ — ♦ K Q 10 6 5 ♣ K 10 6 4 3</p> <p>♠ 8 6 5 ♥ A 8 6 5 4 2 ♦ 7 4 ♣ 8 7</p> <p>♠ Q 9 7 3 2 ♥ K 10 9 ♦ 9 3 ♣ A Q 2</p>	<p>♠ K J ♥ Q J 7 3 ♦ A J 8 2 ♣ J 9 5</p>
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North/South will bid unopposed: 1♦-1♠-2♣-2NT-3♠-4♠ maybe, arriving at a very sensible contract. As West I might lead the ♥A, but whatever the defence do they should be held to their ace and trump trick.

Of course in real life the ♦A will sometimes get away, or indeed declarer might manage to generate extra trump losers – not so hard to do.

That said, +650 figures to be well above average anyway, since some will miss the best North/South strain or get too high.

**Board 22. East/West Vul. Dealer East.**

<p>♠ J 9 6 4 ♥ J ♦ 9 ♣ A K 10 8 7 5 2</p> <p>♠ A 7 5 3 ♥ A Q 9 8 2 ♦ K ♣ 9 4 3</p> <p>♠ 10 8 2 ♥ 6 5 4 3 ♦ A Q 5 3 2 ♣ J</p>	<p>♠ K Q ♥ K 10 7 ♦ J 10 8 7 6 4 ♣ Q 6</p>
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East will open 1♦ (light, but there is no practical alternative is there?).

When West responds 1♥, North will preempt in clubs – I fancy a jump to 4♣ myself. What will East/West do now? If they defend 4♣ doubled on a diamond lead declarer might well finesse – and go down 300 or so.

If East/West find their way to 4♥ on the defense of three rounds of clubs, declarer should probably go down, by ruffing with the ♥K and running the ♥10 immediately.

**Board 23. Game All. Dealer South.**

<p>♠ — ♥ K 4 3 ♦ Q 7 5 2 ♣ 10 9 8 7 6 5</p> <p>♠ J 9 ♥ 10 8 6 2 ♦ J 10 6 3 ♣ A K 2</p> <p>♠ A K Q 8 3 ♥ J 5 ♦ A K 9 8 ♣ Q 4</p>	<p>♠ 10 7 6 5 4 2 ♥ A Q 9 7 ♦ 4 ♣ J 3</p>
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On this vicious deal, maybe there is no way for North/South to go plus here? As you can see, with four top side-suit losers and a 4-1 trump break to contend with, any diamond contract will not make more than eight tricks – if that.

Clubs makes nine tricks, from the North seat, and hearts makes eight tricks for East/West.

My guess is that +200 will be the most common traveller result – one way or the other -- with larger penalties (from games by North/South) very common too.

### Board 24. Love All. Dealer West.

♠ 9 5 3 2	
♥ Q 10 6	
♦ Q 8 5 2	
♣ Q J	
♠ J 7 4	♠ A Q 10 8
♥ A K 5 3 2	♥ J 4
♦ 10 6	♦ A J 4 3
♣ 8 7 2	♣ 9 5 3
♠ K 6	
♥ 9 8 7	
♦ K 9 7	
♣ A K 10 6 4	

In third seat some Easts will open 1♦, some 1♠, but more INT. Par is hard to predict now; if North/South get busy in clubs they can be held to seven tricks so long as the defence do not burn one of their diamond tricks. East/West will find it equally hard to make a contract:

2♥ has no realistic play as the cards lie. Still, 2♠ might make unless South underleads early enough in clubs for a spade switch – not so easy to do? Any making contract will therefore score very well here.

### Board 25. East/West Vul. Dealer North.

♠ A Q J 5	
♥ K J 10 9	
♦ 8 6 5	
♣ J 7	
♠ 6	♠ K 8 7 4 2
♥ A Q 6 3	♥ 7 5 4 2
♦ K Q 9 4	♦ J 3
♣ A 10 9 4	♣ K Q
♠ 10 9 3	
♥ 8	
♦ A 10 7 2	
♣ 8 6 5 3 2	

When West gets to double North's weak no-trump it will be easy enough for East to pass, and for South to run – probably to 2♣, doubled by West.

If the defence sit for this they can collect at least 500 – quite possibly more. But East/West may try for a vulnerable game instead; 4♥ would be a terrible choice today (down 200 or 500 on the bad trump split) 3NT a far more interesting spot, and one that cannot be defeated as the cards lie.

### Board 26. Game All. Dealer East.

♠ A 2	
♥ K 8 7 4	
♦ 4 2	
♣ Q J 10 9 5	
♠ 9 3	♠ K Q 7 6 5 4
♥ A Q 9 5 2	♥ 10
♦ 9 8	♦ A 7 6 5
♣ K 8 7 3	♣ A 6
♠ J 10 8	
♥ J 6 3	
♦ K Q J 10 3	
♣ 4 2	

A standard Acol auction to 2♠ looks the most likely outcome here, but at the same time you can see how East/West might overbid one way or another to 4♠.

On the lead of the ♦K declarer can duck, forcing the defence to play two rounds of trumps. Now East has only nine tricks but can run his spade and diamond winners, then endplay North with clubs to broach hearts for him.

Anyone who does something like this will earn his +620 and his partner's plaudits.

### Board 27. Love All. Dealer South.

♠ K J 2	
♥ A 7 5 4 2	
♦ Q 8 5	
♣ J 2	
♠ 8 7 5 3	♠ Q 10 9 4
♥ K 9 6 3	♥ 10
♦ 4 2	♦ K 10 7
♣ K Q 3	♣ 10 9 8 7 6
♠ A 6	
♥ Q J 8	
♦ A J 9 6 3	
♣ A 5 4	

With two balanced hands and an eight-card heart fit some North/South pairs will play 3NT, others will attempt 4♥.

Today 4♥ is clearly better, since in 3NT the defence threaten to set up both black suits. In fact 4♥ is quite challenging because of the bad trump break.

Declarer can make his own life easy by taking the double finesse in diamonds. If he fails to do that, the crux of the deal is whether declarer can neutralize West's fourth heart. The answer is yes – in theory.

**Board 28. North/South Vul. Dealer West.**

<p>♠ J 4 ♥ J 10 8 7 ♦ J 8 6 ♣ K Q 6 4</p> <p>♠ 5 ♥ 9 3 2 ♦ A 10 2 ♣ J 10 8 7 3 2</p> <p>♠ Q 10 6 3 2 ♥ A Q 6 5 ♦ 5 4 3 ♣ 5</p>	<p>♠ A K 9 8 7 ♥ K 4 ♦ K Q 9 7 ♣ A 9</p>
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After the East/West auction starts 1♠- INT-3♦ what should West do, other than regret his decision to respond?

Some will pass the forcing bid, others will gamble on 3NT, or on their own club suit, others will raise diamonds in as discouraging a tone of voice as is ethical!

A diamond partscore by East comes close to making, and anything else looks worse, though nine tricks are available in clubs perhaps. Any East/West plus score will be a splendid result.

**Board 29. Game All. Dealer North.**

<p>♠ Q J 8 4 ♥ A 10 8 3 ♦ 6 3 ♣ Q 7 5</p> <p>♠ 5 ♥ Q J ♦ A Q J 9 8 7 4 ♣ K 4 2</p> <p>♠ A K 10 9 6 3 2 ♥ K 7 5 2 ♦ — ♣ J 9</p>	<p>♠ 7 ♥ 9 6 4 ♦ K 10 5 2 ♣ A 10 8 6 3</p>
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In fourth seat South will surely open 4♠ as a sort of two-way shot, and many Wests will overcall 5♦ for the same reason, hoping that one contract or the other will make.

If North raises to 5♠ he will collect a decidedly lucky +650 (or 850), while if East/West bid on to 6♦ they will lose +800 there.

It is hard to predict par here: my guess is that +650 may even turn out to be a little below average for North/South.

**Board 30. Love All. Dealer East.**

<p>♠ A Q 8 ♥ K Q 10 6 2 ♦ Q 8 ♣ J 7 6</p> <p>♠ 10 7 5 4 ♥ J 9 8 4 ♦ A 6 ♣ 8 5 2</p> <p>♠ J 9 3 2 ♥ 7 ♦ K J 10 7 5 ♣ A 9 4</p>	<p>♠ K 6 ♥ A 5 3 ♦ 9 4 3 2 ♣ K Q 10 3</p>
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A weak no-trump from East may see West try Stayman – not a good idea since it might lead to playing 2♥ doubled!

That contract would cost 300 or so; but indeed, any part score by East/West figures to be punishable to the same extent. INT doubled by East on a diamond lead may not look a happy spot, but declarer can play on clubs and generate five or six tricks.

All things considered, any North/South pair who play a quiet partscore will probably not score too well here.

**Board 31. North/South Vul. Dealer South.**

<p>♠ A 10 4 ♥ Q ♦ 10 8 7 6 4 ♣ K 5 3 2</p> <p>♠ 7 3 ♥ J 8 7 6 5 ♦ — ♣ Q J 8 7 6 4</p> <p>♠ K Q 9 8 6 ♥ K 3 2 ♦ J 9 5 2 ♣ 10</p>	<p>♠ J 5 2 ♥ A 10 9 4 ♦ A K Q 3 ♣ A 9</p>
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Since West has no sensible opening call, the auction is likely to go round to East who will open 1♦ and probably raise a 1♥ response to game. 4♥ by West on a club lead should see West take the ♣A and cash the diamonds to pitch spades, then play on clubs, ending with 11 tricks, one way or another.

Holding 4♥ to -420 may score North/South reasonably well, assuming everyone gets to the heart game – not necessarily an accurate assumption!



**Board 32. East/West Vul. Dealer West.**

♠ A 8 5	
♥ 5	
♦ K 7 6 5	
♣ K J 9 8 7	
♠ Q J 7 6 4	♠ K 2
♥ A K Q J 8	♥ 9 6 3
♦ Q 8	♦ A 10 3
♣ A	♣ 10 6 5 3 2
♠ 10 9 3	
♥ 10 7 4 2	
♦ J 9 4 2	
♣ Q 4	

East/West should manage an auction to 4♥, along the lines of: 1♠-1NT-3♥-3♠-4♥-Pass. On a club lead declarer should win and play on spades before trumps (in case spades split 4-2 with the ♥10 well placed).

As the cards lie, 11 tricks look to be the limit, but North may well fall victim to a minor-suit squeeze, in which case he has to concede the 12<sup>th</sup> trick – assuming West stays awake and works out the position.