British Autumn Sim Pairs



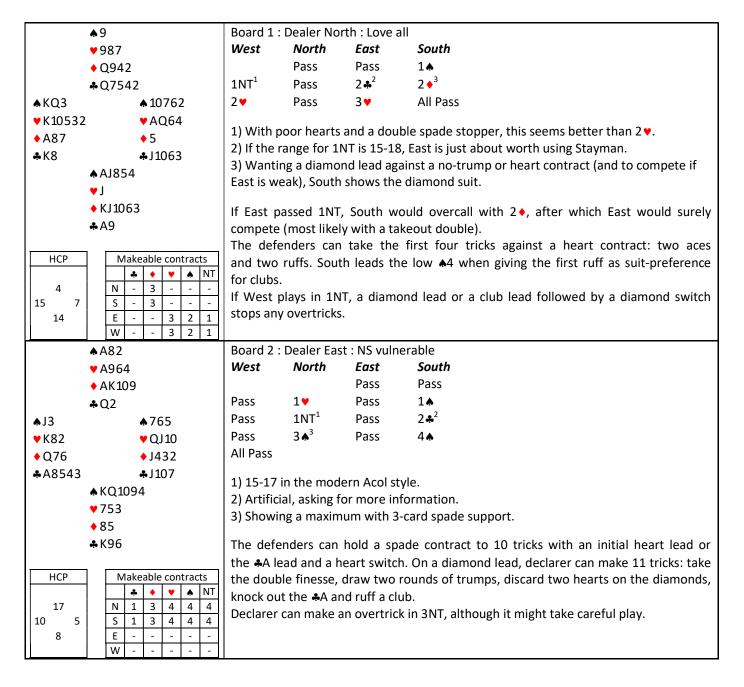
Wednesday 3rd October 2018 Welcome to the British Autumn Simultaneous Pairs. Thank you for playing. I hope you enjoy the event and also the commentary provided by a leading expert. The commentator for this set of hands is Julian Pottage.

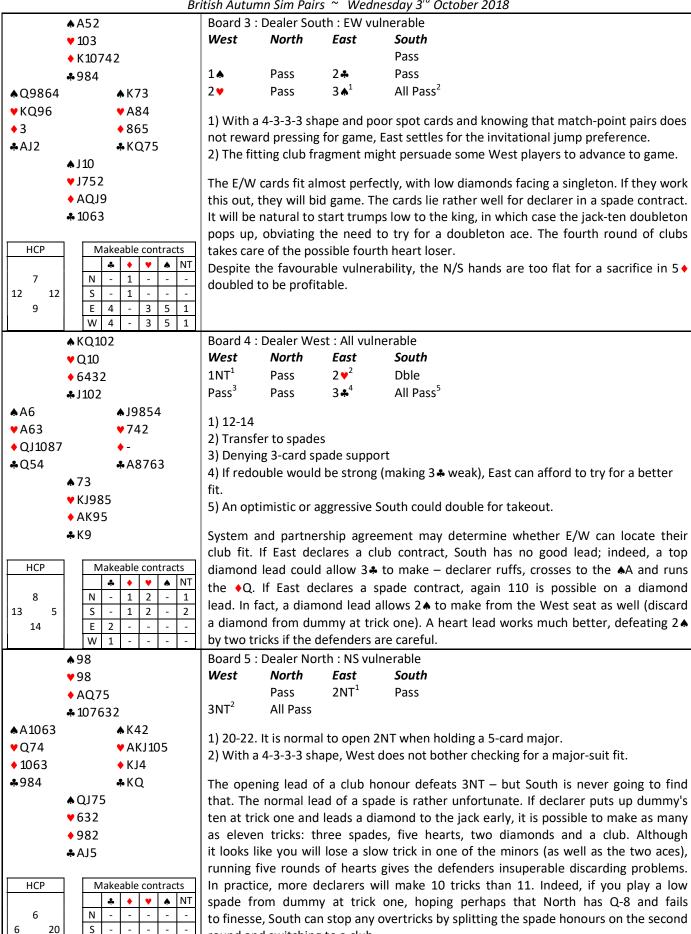
This is your last chance in 2018 to qualify for cash prizes. The leading pair drawn will win £1000 and the same is the case for the first club drawn. There are other cash prizes. There will be a draw for major prizes at the AGM in late November and a full list will be published on the website.

You can find all the full details, results and last year's prize winners at www.ebu.co.uk/sims/

You can earn Blue points and they are awarded to the top third of the field. Provisional results will appear quickly but they won't be finalised and nor will the master point awards until all results are in and score corrections have been made. This can take up to three weeks. It really helps us if you can keep your scorecard for that period. Clubs should keep the travellers if still used.

Jeremy Dhondy, Chairman EBU





round and switching to a club.

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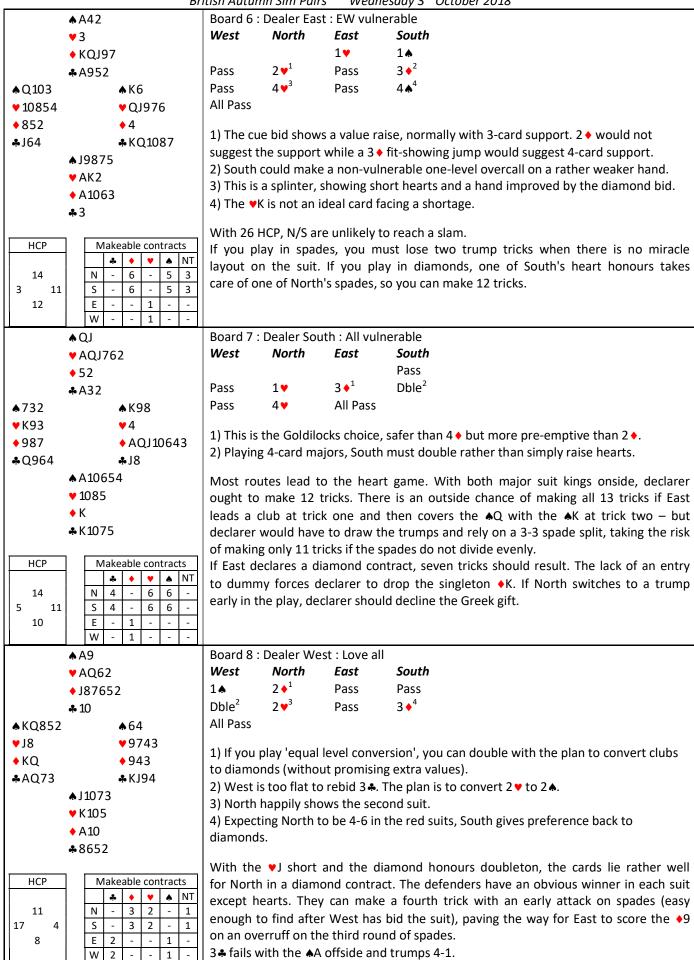
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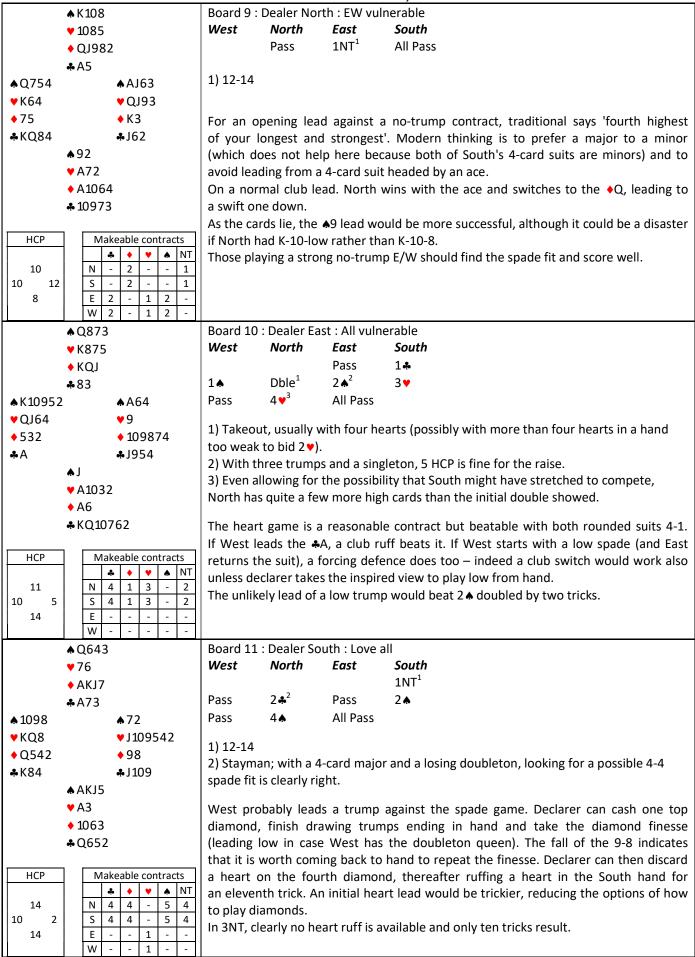
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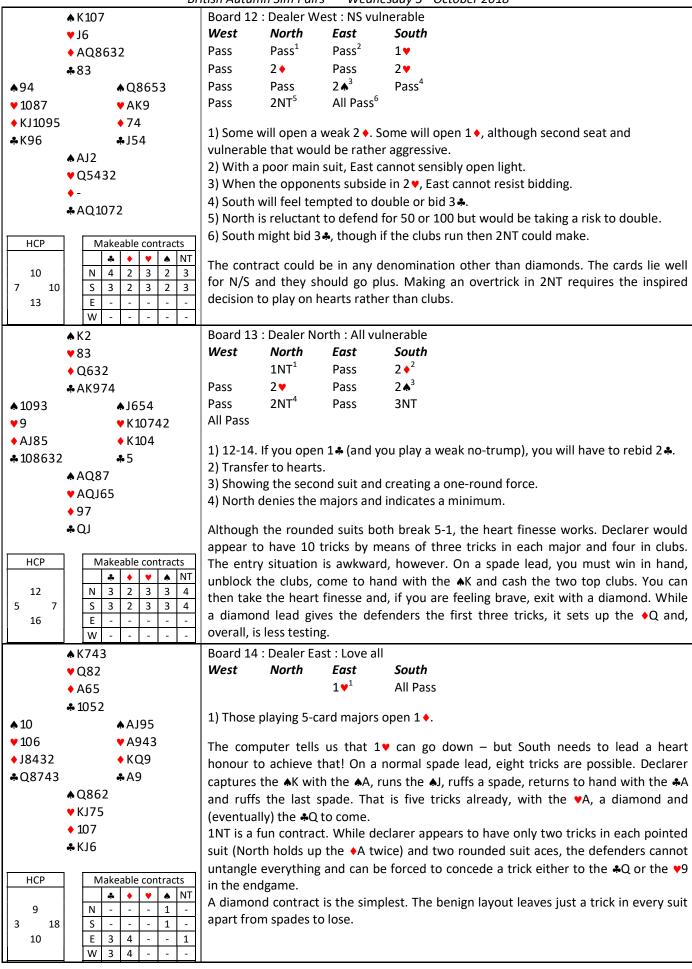
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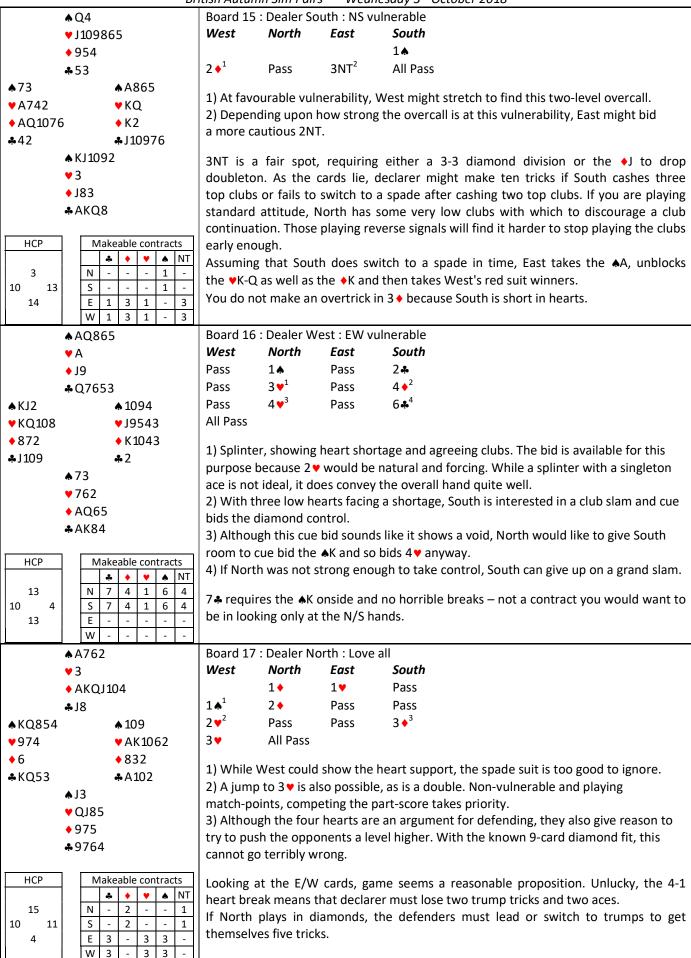
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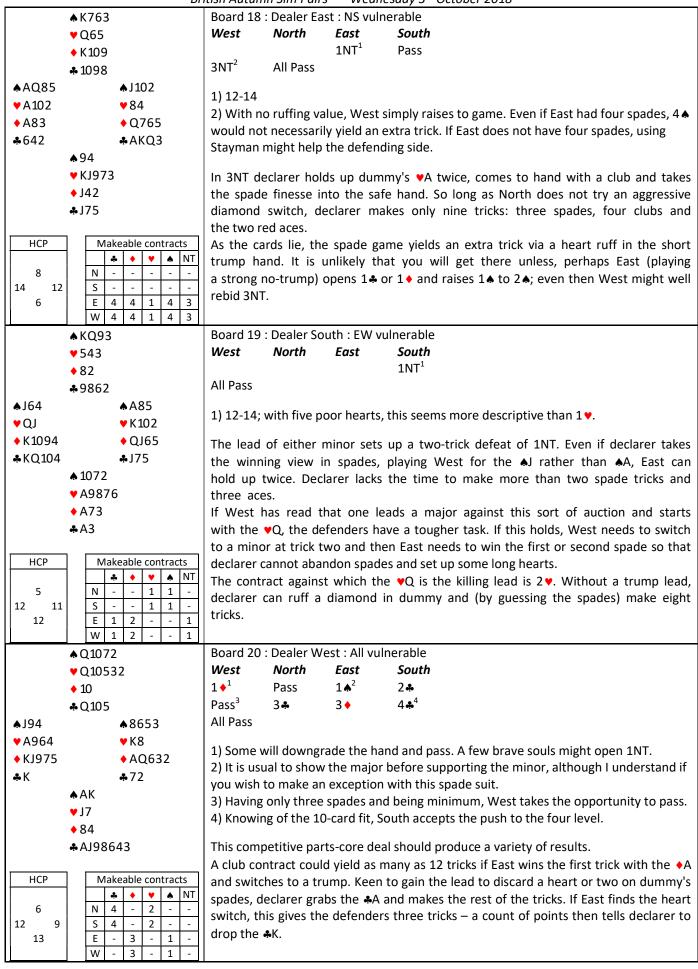
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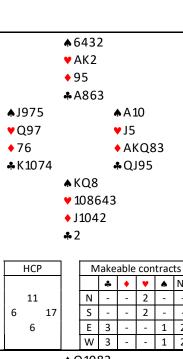












Board 22	1 : Dealer N	orth : NS v	ulnerable
West	North	East	South
	Pass	1 🔸	Pass
1♠	Pass	1NT ¹	All Pass

1) East would surely have opened 1NT if playing a strong 1NT and may well decide to rebid 1NT partly because this shows the values (15-17 in the modern Acol style) and partly because match-point scoring tends to reward playing in no-trumps.

The play in a no-trump contract is reasonably straightforward. Whether the defenders clear the hearts or switch to spades, they should not make more than four tricks in the majors to go with the *A.

In a club contract, probably the most testing defence is two rounds of hearts followed by a spade switch and continuation (if East ducks). Declarer then needs to lead top clubs from hand and, if North ducks twice, switch to diamonds.

In a heart contract declarer threatens to make nine tricks on a dummy reversal unless the defenders attack trumps early or a score a trump promotion.

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			W	3	•	-	1	2
		^ (Q10	82				
		v 1	065	53				
		♦ J	762	<u> </u>				
		. 4	Ļ					
	♠ K74			4	NJ5	3		
	♥ 94			•	/ A(շ2		
	♦ KQ			•	98	53		
	♣AKQJ10	8			93	2		

- A96 VKJ87 A104 A765

Board 22 : Dealer East : EW vulnerable

West	North	East	South
		Pass	$1NT^1$
Dble	2 ♦ ²	Pass	2♥
3 ♣ ³	Pass	3NT ⁴	All Pass

- 1) 12-14
- 2) Using one popular escape method, 2 ♦ shows diamond and a minor. North plans to decide later which major!
- 3) West has extra values but the wrong shape for a takeout double.
- 4) With a double heart stopper and two bids from West, East tries 3NT.

With the heart tenace protected, 3NT is cold from the East seat. If South leads a heart, declarer knocks out one of the pointed suit aces, losing two hearts and two aces. If South leads something else, declarer has time both to knock out the •A and (using the •9 as an entry) to play a spade to the king.

In a club contract, declarer always has time to play a spade to the king for nine tricks.

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	12			Ε	3	1	ı	-	
				W	3	•	-	-	
			٨J	965	3				
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			. C	2					

HCP

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♣ Q2				
^ 2	♠ AKQ8			
v 1083	♥AQ4			
♦ 952	♦ A6			
♣ K109873	♣ J654			
▲ 107	74			
♥ KJ97652				
♦ K7				

♣ A

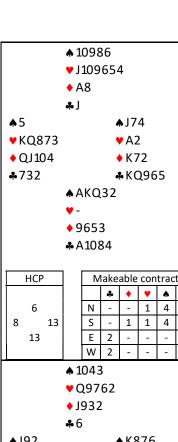
НСР			N	lake	able	con	trac	ts	
					*	•	>	•	N
	6			N	1	1	-	1	-
3		20		S	-	1	-	1	-
	11			Е	4	-	2	ı	
				۱۸/	1		2		

Board 23: Dealer South: All vulnerable West North East South **1** Pass 1 Dble¹ 2 🔻 Pass² 2NT³ Pass Pass 3**.**4 All Pass

- 1) Holding 20 HCP East is too strong for a 1NT overcall even if that is natural.
- 2) While West has a good suit, bidding with only 3 HCP would seem misleading.
- 3) With both sides vulnerable, East could reasonably decide to defend.
- 4) West again debates whether to show the clubs or possibly raise to 3NT.

In a club contract declarer will, if the defenders do not score a ruff, make eleven tricks: three spades, two red aces, a diamond ruff and five trumps. South might well infer correctly why North has failed to lead a heart at trick one and so deliver the ruff when in with the \$A.

The 6-2 diamond split means that even if South were to find a diamond lead, a no-trump contract plays well.



Makeable contracts								
	*	•	٧	٨	NT			
N	-	-	1	4	1			
S	-	1	1	4	1			
Ε	2	-	-	-	-			
\٨/	2	_	_	_	-			

♦J92 **♠**K876 ♥ AK **985** ♦ KQ64 ♦ A 105 **♣**Q982 **♣** KJ105 **AQ**5 **♥**J1043

♦87 ♣A743

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HCP		Makeable contrac					ts	
				*	•	٧	٨	N
	3		N	-	-	2	-	Γ.
15		11	S	-	-	2	-	
	11		Е	4	1	-	2	11,
			W	4	1	•	2	٠.,

♥ K 10 ♦ AKQ86543 **♣**A7 **♠**KQ982 **♦**J105 **♥**AJ64 **♥**Q97 **1**0 **♦** J92 **\$**865 **♣** KJ103 **♠**A763 **v**8532 **♦** 7

♣Q942

ı	НСР	
10	16 6	8

Makeable contracts							
	♣ ♦ ♥ ♠ NT						
N	1	5	-	1	4		
S	1	5	-	-	4		
Ε	1	-	1	1	-		
W 1 1 -							

Board 24: Dealer West: Love all West North Fast South 1NT² $2 \blacktriangle^3$ Pass Pass¹ **4**♠⁶ 3 **v**⁴ 3**♠**⁵ Pass

1) With an ace and four spades on the side, the hand is too suitable a dummy for a weak two opening.

2) 12-14

All Pass

- 3) Spades and a minor (the bid would be the same if this just showed spades).
- 4) An unpassed hand would have to go via Lebensohl (bidding 2NT on the way) to avoid showing a good hand – West might do that anyway.
- 5) Knowing South is void in hearts, North feels tempted to bid 4♠. The lack of high cards results in some discretion.
- 6) Even allowing for the possibility that North might have stretched, the hand is worth going on to game.

A spade contract yields 10 tricks. Even on an initial trump lead, declarer can get to ruff three clubs in dummy.

Board 25:	: Dealer No	orth : EW v	ulnerable
West	North	East	South
	Pass	Pass	Pass
1 ♦ ¹	Pass	1♠	Pass
1NT	Pass	3NT	All Pass

1) Some will prefer to open 14, others a strong 1NT. Few will downgrade the hand to a weak 1NT.

After a heart lead won perforce, declarer knocks out the \$A and again, has to win the second round of hearts.

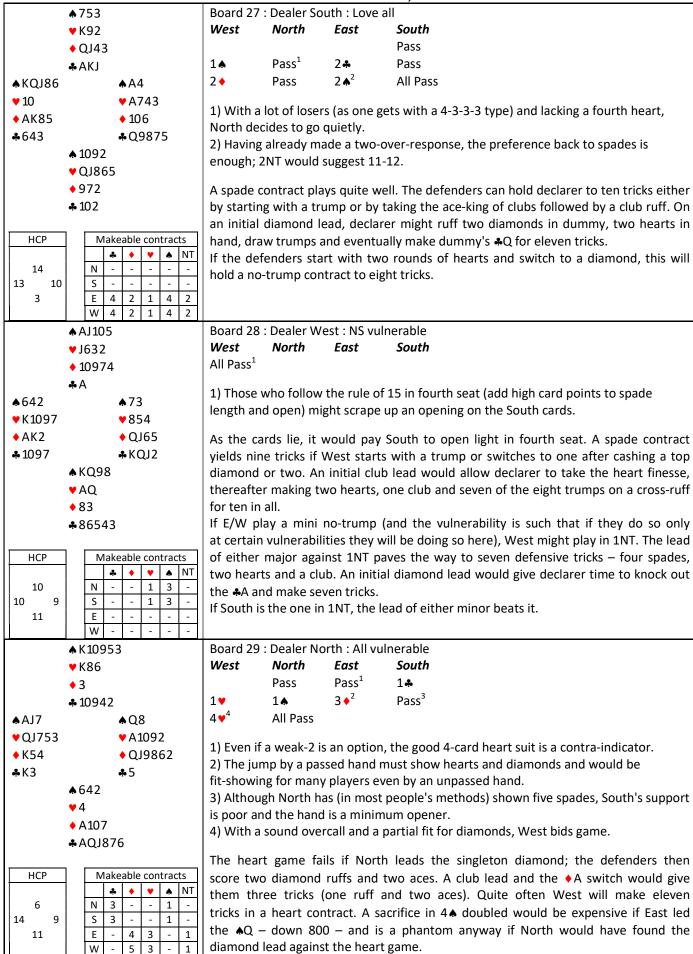
One possible continuation is to cash two rounds of clubs (leaving a winner in the West hand) and then cash the two top diamonds. If the jack drops, you can cash the ten and then come to hand with a club to cash the last diamond. The alternative is to leave the diamonds alone: cash the fourth round of clubs too, putting as much pressure as possible on the opponents (in this case just North) to find discards. If North discards three spades or two spades and a winning heart, declarer might conclude that North is keeping the diamonds and so take a first-round finesse of the ten.

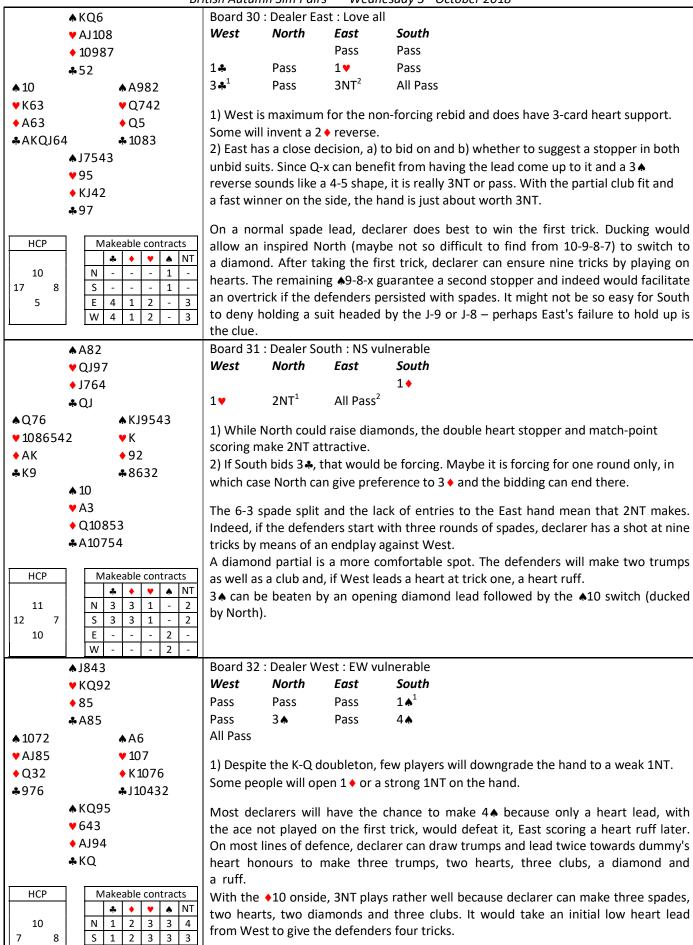
Board 26 : Dealer East : All vulnerable							
West	North	East	South				
		Pass	Pass				
1 ♠¹	3 ♠ ²	Pass	3NT				
All Pass							

- 1) In third seat and holding a good suit it is normal to open a bit light. This should attract a favourable lead while making life harder for the opponents than a pass would.
- 2) The jump cue bid asks partner to bid 3NT with a stopper in the suit opened.

You need a long running suit of your own to justify making the bid.

West leads a spade against 3NT, which declarer wins at once partly for fear of losing the ace and partly through fear of a heart switch. Running the diamonds then reduces everyone to four cards. West, if holding the ♥A and the ♣K, would be unable to keep two hearts, two clubs and a spade. Declarer would then, if reading correctly what West has kept, be able to flush out a bare honour or make an extra trick on an endplay if West keeps two hearts and two clubs. On the actual layout, West simply keeps spade winners and the ♥A – an attempt at an endplay might then result in losing the A.





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