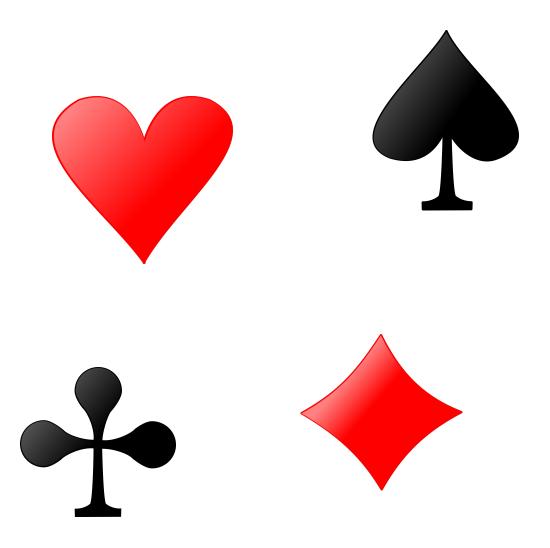
Club Stratified Sim Pairs



Wednesday

11th March 2020

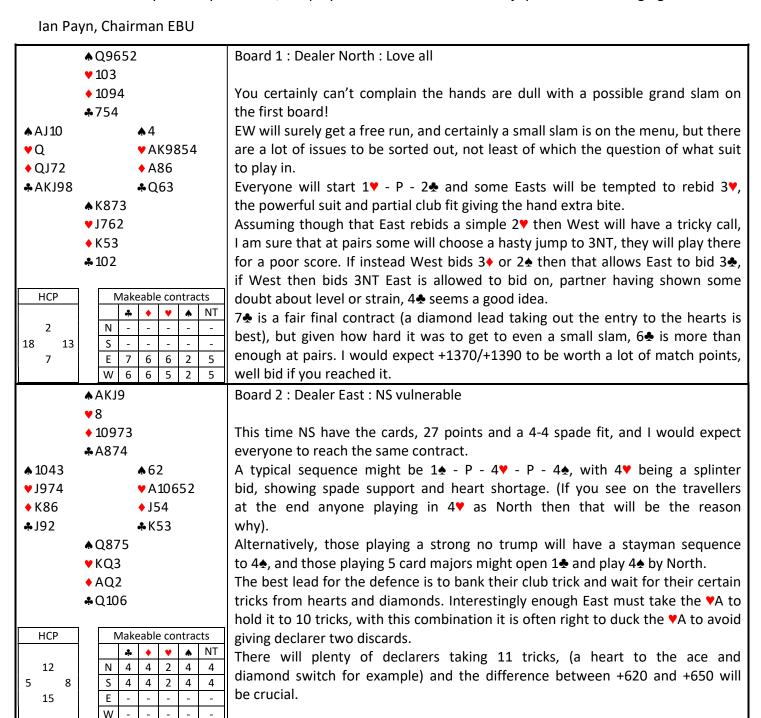
Welcome to the ninth 'Club Stratified Sim Pairs'. Our commentator today is Michael Byrne, experienced bridge teacher and writer.

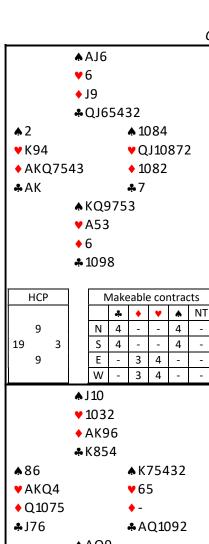
How stratification works and which stratum you should be in. There are four strata:

- 1. Stratum 'A' is open to everyone but if either member of the pair is a Tournament Master or above you will be in this stratum and can only get master points from the overall ranking.
- 2. If both of you are below the rank of Tournament Master you will be 'B' stratum;
- 3. both below Master means you will be in 'C' stratum and
- 4. both below District Master will make you 'D' stratum.

Blue points and local points will be awarded to the top third of the overall ranking list. In addition the top third of each stratum will get blue points and local points. If you are entitled to overall points and points for your stratum, you will only get the higher of the awards — you won't get two lots of points! Master points cannot be allocated until after the event is finalised, usually about three weeks. Please keep your scorecard for that period. If we find any unusual scores we may need to contact the club scorer and also the players. Full results may be found at www.ebu.co.uk/sims/

Whichever stratum you find yourself in, I hope you find this set of hands enjoyable and challenging.





♦ 65
♦ ♣ AQ1092
♠ AQ9
♥ J987
◆ J8432
♣ 3

НСР	
11 12 9 8	

iviakeable contracts							
	*		>	•	NT		
N	-	3	-	-	-		
S	-	3	-	-	-		
Ε	3	-	-	4	1		
W	3	-	-	4	2		

Makeable contracts

VQ 105 AQ109542 A1085 AQ432 VJ84 VK1096532 AQJ964 A8 A6 AK AK76 VA7

★K732♣J873

AJ9

	НСР	
8	13	8
8	11	٥

Makeable contracts								
♣ ♦ ♥ A NT								
N	4	-	-	-	5			
S	5	-	-	1	5			
Ε	-	-	2	-	-			
W	-	-	2	-	-			

Board 3: Dealer South: EW vulnerable

South will kick off with a bid of spades - the question is, how many? It looks like a perfect 2♠ opener although some will choose 1♠ and some 3♠ (Put me down for a light 1♠ opener).

West has a power house and over $2 \triangleq$ should overcall $3 \triangleq$ (asking for a stopper) North will bid $4 \triangleq$, expecting it to be a good save against the likely final contract of $4 \checkmark$.

East will have little idea of what to do, expecting his partner to no doubt have solid clubs (oops) it wouldn't be outlandish for him to ward partner off bidding by doubling, but that will fail spectacularly as 4\(\text{\pm}\) can't be beaten.

Most East's will pass and West might double or put his faith in his long suit by bidding 5♦, a good contract only beaten on a heart ruff.

If EW find their way to 5♥ then this is only beaten by specific defence, diamond lead, win the ♥A and put partner in with the ♠A for a ruff.

The scores on this one will be hard to predict but if you got a plus score then well done, if that plus score is a game then especially well done!

Board 4: Dealer West: All vulnerable

EW have an "easy" 4♠ contract losing just 3 spade tricks, but as usual the curse of superficial analysis strikes, as the play is very interesting indeed.

The bidding offers a lot of scope as well, most West players will open 1NT (weak) and East will transfer to spades and then...?

It is easy to count your points, get to 9 and pass 2♠, equally it is easy to count your losers (ugh) get to 5 and then decide you are worth a drive to game!

Probably 4♠ is a decent punt at teams bridge, at pairs perhaps a prudent raise to 3♠ might be a bit more cautious, which partner will (should!) hastily pass.

There is interest in the play as on a neutral diamond lead West will ruff and come to hand with a heart. If he then plays a spade to the king and ace 9 tricks are the limit, as he lacks the entries to pick up the clubs. (No North player would cover the jack when he can see AQ109 on the table, if East is declarer it is harder).

The best thing to do is duck a spade at trick two, then use the first entry to take two club finesses, when South ruffs with the queen declarer can then duck out the A♠ and repeat the club finesse for ten tricks. Easy? I think not!

Board 5: Dealer North: NS vulnerable

I confidently predict that North will open 14 and East will bid hearts, however the level is less clear, and the height of the pre-emption will have a bearing on the final contract.

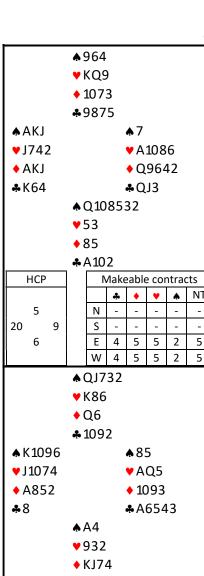
Let's imagine first that East bids 3♥, now South (buoyed by the club fit no doubt) might try 3NT, West has to save against this in 4♥, giving North a problem between pass, 5♣ and 4NT (to play).

Instead if East bids 2^{\checkmark} then West can raise and North will rebid clubs, no doubt South will have doubled or raised clubs himself. A 4^{\checkmark} overcall similarly will see South double and North bid 5^{\clubsuit} , although now West might press on to 5^{\checkmark} .

If North plays in 5♣ sadly a diamond lead and 3 rounds of the suit will hold him to ten tricks, promoting the singleton ♣K, a cruel fate.

If instead East plays in hearts then a club lead and ♠J switch (a flashy "surrounding play" to trap the queen) is required to hold it to 8 tricks.

The best result for NS is if they end in no trumps, as if they get clubs right then an easy ten tricks are available, although if they get clubs wrong they lose 9 tricks – now EW make 3NT!



Board 6: Dealer East: EW vulnerable

After a pass from East, South will open 2♠ and West (far too strong for an overcall of 2NT) will choose between a blunderbuss bid of 3NT or a double, intending to bid no trumps later.

If West doubles then East has a few choices of what to respond, if playing Lebensohl he can bid $3 \blacklozenge$ or $3 \blacktriangledown$ (to show 8-11 points, non forcing but constructive), or cue bid $3 \spadesuit$ if he wants to drive to game (showing 4 cards in the other major and no spade stopper).

The interesting thing about this hand is that both hearts and no trumps make exactly the same tricks, 13 easy winners once you have lost two first. At teams bridge you wouldn't give this hand a moments thought, but at pairs the difference between 660 and 650 is vitally important.

Normally on these 4-4 fit deals it is when the suit is 4-1 that you need to play in no trumps, but here even with the suit breaking well the no trump bashers get all the match points – well done if that was you!

Board 7: Dealer South: All vulnerable

A more sedate part-score here, with NS having the advantage in high card strength but EW making up for it with their good fits in the major suits...hang on a minute!

You may need to look twice at deep finesse here, because the bad splits in the side suits and location of the ♥A mean that it is EW that can make a part-score in either of their 4-3 fits or indeed their 4-2 spade fit!

In practice a lot of EW pairs will remain silent and NS will (unfortunately) get the auction to themselves.

Those playing weak no trump will no doubt bid 1NT - $2 \checkmark$ - $2 \spadesuit$ - all pass (some East players might give passing thought to a protective take out double, but few will actually have the bottle to do it) and now the singleton club is on lead and 3 down will follow on sensible defence.

Those playing a strong no trump may fare better, after 1 - 1 - 1 North might take the view to pass and now South will come to 6 tricks and scramble one off for a fair score.

Unusually the top score goes to those who passed throughout and defended accurately and I would expect -300 to be fairly frequent on the traveller.

 Makeable contracts

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Makeable contracts

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3 4

3 4

Board 8 : Dealer West : Love all

Once again the side with the paucity of high card values is the one that can make a game contract, whilst the side with the 8 card spade fit and 23 points between them can make nothing!

West will pass and North should pass (hands with $4\checkmark/5$) are not as convenient to open light as hands with $5\checkmark/4$) East will open $1 \triangleq 3^{rd}$ in seat. (I think the last of those that opened $1 \triangleq as$ East are no longer with us sadly)

After that South will pass and West should raise to 2♠ (yes, even those playing acol with 4 card majors), it will be up to North to come in with a pre-protective double or other such nonsense to get his side into the auction.

If East tries for game in clubs then West will surely accept, but 4♠ is too high, with 4 top losers and a possible club ruff.

Since most will play in spades the lead will prove critical. A heart lead to the ace and trump switch is the only real way to let through ten tricks, a club lead is the only real way to hold it to 8, then a diamond switch after getting the first ruff.

♠ A5 ♥A1043 ♦ Q10975 **\$106 ♦**J42 **♦**Q9876 **♥** K75 **♥**Q **4**3 ♦ AJ **♣**A9742 ♣KQJ83 **∧** K103 ♥J9862 ♦ K862 **\$**5

E 3 W 3

♣KQJ7

HCP

14

HCP

10

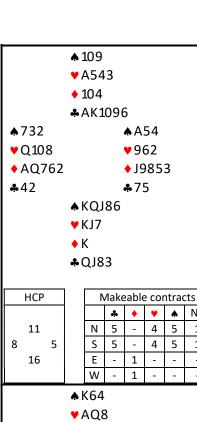
7

15

8

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10



Board 9: Dealer North: EW vulnerable

A return to the more traditional deal here, since the side with 27 points between them can make game in 3 strains.

North will surely open 1♣ and South will bid spades, then when North rebids his clubs, South has a choice of actions. The best bid is probably 2♥ (forcing for one round) but many will choose dramatic leaps to game, either 5♣, 4♠ or 3NT, all of which are hasty and horrible.

3NT will probably escape a quick death, South can win the diamond lead and cash the club suit, but if the defence don't make any errors with their discards one off two off will be the result after the heart finesse loses.

5♣ is easy, with the spade suit providing discards for the losing hearts, and 4♥ will make ten tricks as well, but the highest scoring contract is 4♠, so well done to anyone that go there. I rather suspect that my praise is less of a reward than the enormous number of match-points the contract will yield though, bypassing the peasants in 5♣, and risk takers in 3NT.

1 109762 **♣**J2

♠ AJ5

♦ J43

\$986

10762

NT

1

Board 10: Dealer East: All vulnerable

There's a famous quote from Henry IV Pt II "In 3NT doth a long minor suit oft belong" and this hand is a perfect example of it. Not only is 3NT the highest scoring game, it is the only game that makes, since a club contract has too many losers.

I would expect all experienced partnerships to get there, a common sequence might be 1♣ - 1♦ - 3♣ - 3NT, carefully protecting the ♠K. (Today this isn't vital but give one of South's spades to West and now a high spade lead through the king would result in NS losing the first five tricks).

With East on lead a low heart will surely be led, North has time to cash 6 clubs and lead up to the spade before releasing the last of the red suit stoppers. It would be wrong (at pairs at least) to cash ten tricks and then lead a spade up as you would hold yourself to ten tricks even when the ♠A was right, West coming down to winners in the red suits and the ♠A to take the last 3 tricks.

Since nearly every player in the room will record 630 you had better be sitting NS, experience tells me that the odd pair will miss game, and NS will score above average for +630, EW below.

♠932 **♥**K43 A ♣AKQ1054 Makeable contracts HCP 10

6

♠Q1087

♦ KQ85

♥J95

.73

8

16

Makeable Collilacis								
	*		* •		>	•	NT	
N	4	2	2	2	4			
S	4	1	2	-	4			
Е	-	-	-	-	-			
W	-	-	-	-	-			

Board 11: Dealer South: Love all

♠ K83 **9863** ♦ Q4

♣A753

♠A97 **∀**AQ

♦J1065

♦ AJ765

♥ K105 ♦ K1083

♣KQ2 **♣**J4

♠Q42

♥J742

92

410986

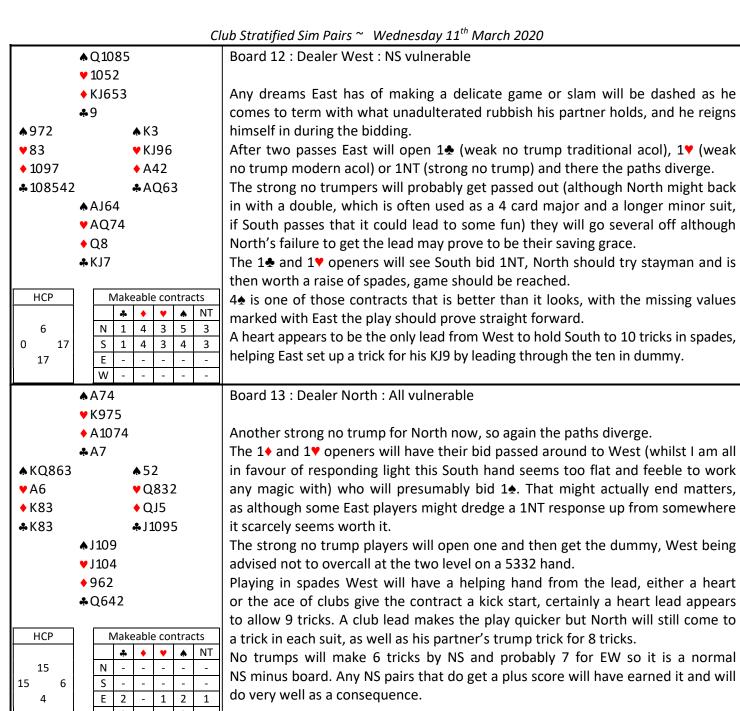
	НСР	
20	9	8

Makeable contracts								
♣ ♦ ♥ ♠ NT								
N	-	-	-	-	-			
S	-	-	-	-	-			
Ε	3	5	3	5	5			
W	3	5	3	5	5			

Another no trump hand now, and this time I am sure 3NT will be the contract at almost every table. 2NT - P - 3NT seems so universal I can't imagine anything else, but people do have a way of surprising me, even now.

The quest will be for the precious overtricks and the play simply revolves around the pay in the diamond suit. After a neutral-ish heart lead (the ♥8 stands out like a sore thumb, the 4th best club is definitely inferior) West will have little to go on, he might try a bit of fishing in clubs but with no clues to guide him the percentage play of cashing the Ace then King must be right.

In theory this board should be 50% as every declarer chalks up +460, but years of (bitter) experience have made me realise it is always right to be the declaring side on the so called "flat boards" as plus scores always score well.



No trumps will make 6 tricks by NS and probably 7 for EW so it is a normal NS minus board. Any NS pairs that do get a plus score will have earned it and will

W 2 **♠**Q1032 **9**8 ♦ J542

♣A1043

AJ8 **∧** K65 ♥QJ642 **♥** AK95

♦83 ♦ AQ1096 ♣KQJ **\$**2

♣98765

♠974 **1073** ♦ K7

НСР				Makeable contracts						
					*	•	٧	٨	NT	
	7	16		N	-	-	-	-	-	
14	3		6	S	•	•	•	•	1	
				Е	1	4	5	თ	5	
				W	1	4	5	3	5	

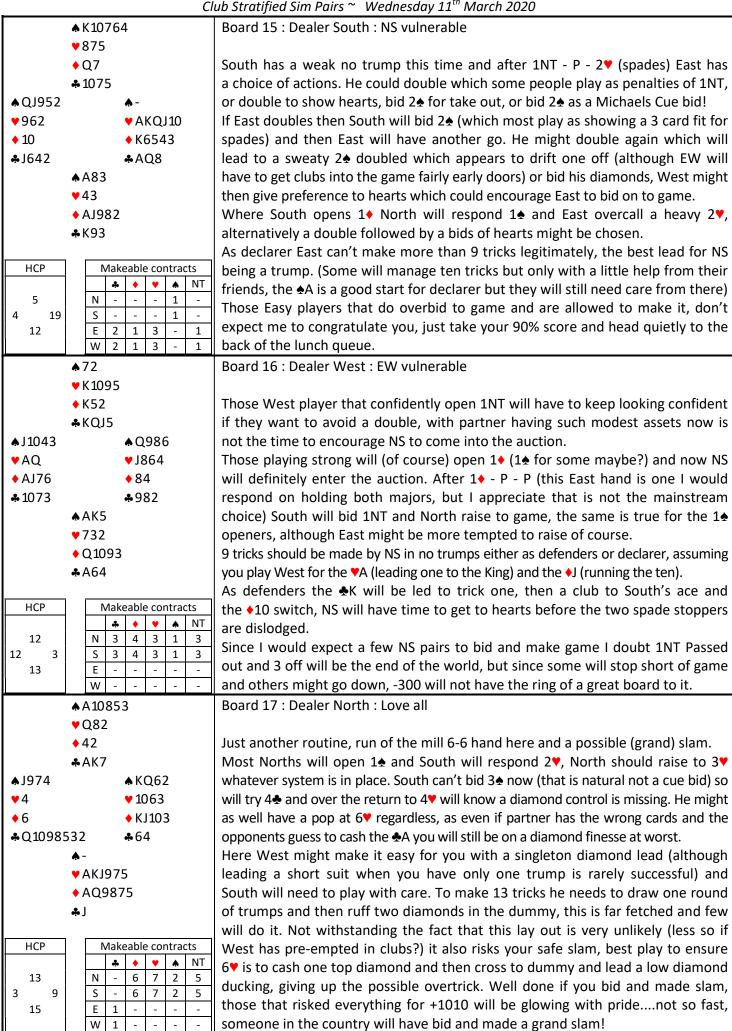
Board 14: Dealer East: Love all

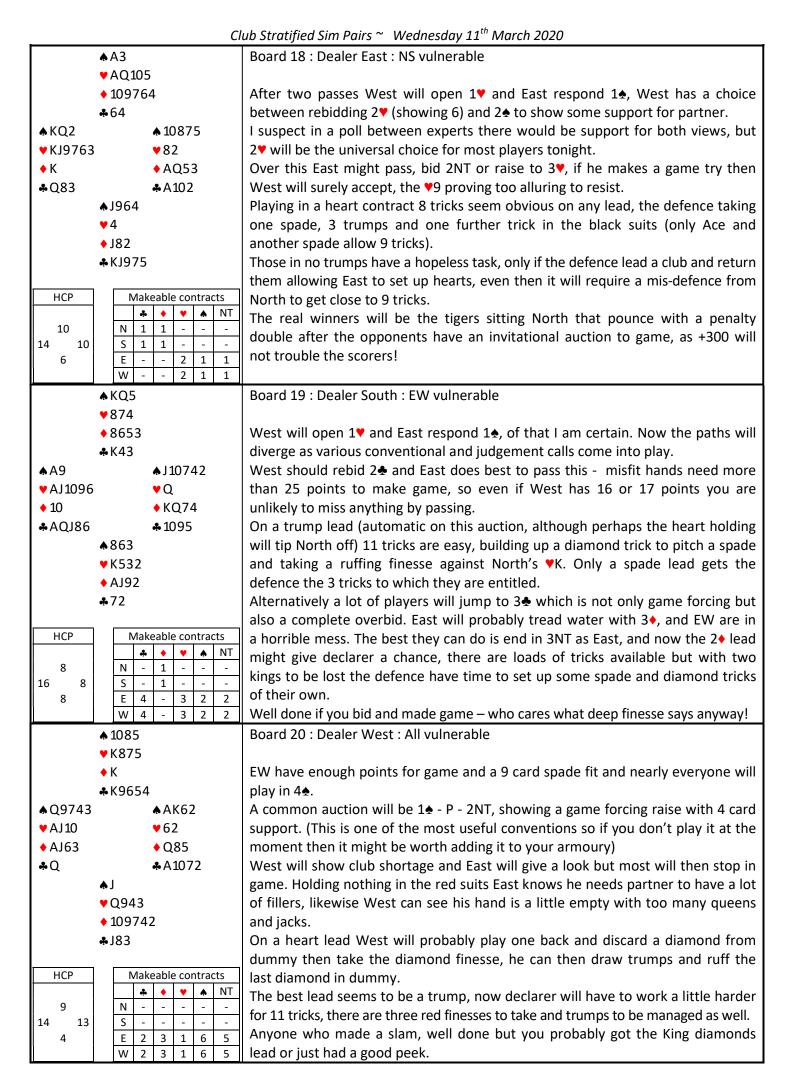
East will open 1♦, and West will respond 1♥ – no controversy so far. Now East will have to decide how many hearts to raise to, 3♥ seems right on values but the powerful shape and crisp honours may tempt some into a splinter bid of 4. That might be enough to make West try blackwood and I am afraid there is no recovery from that, 6♥ is simply on the diamond finesse which is wrong.

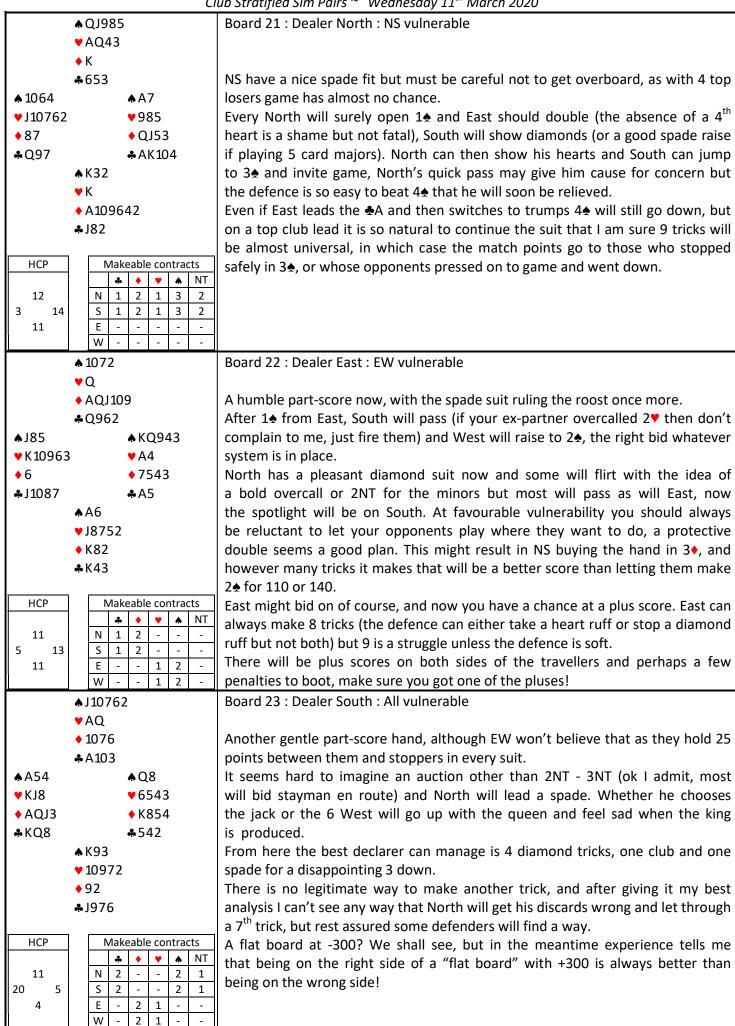
Do I therefore have sympathy with any bold EW pairs who have stretched too high and fallen too short? I'm afraid not, no. For starters a slam that is said to be "on a finesse" is rarely anything but. Here for example if the suits break badly then you might go down even when the diamond finesse is right.

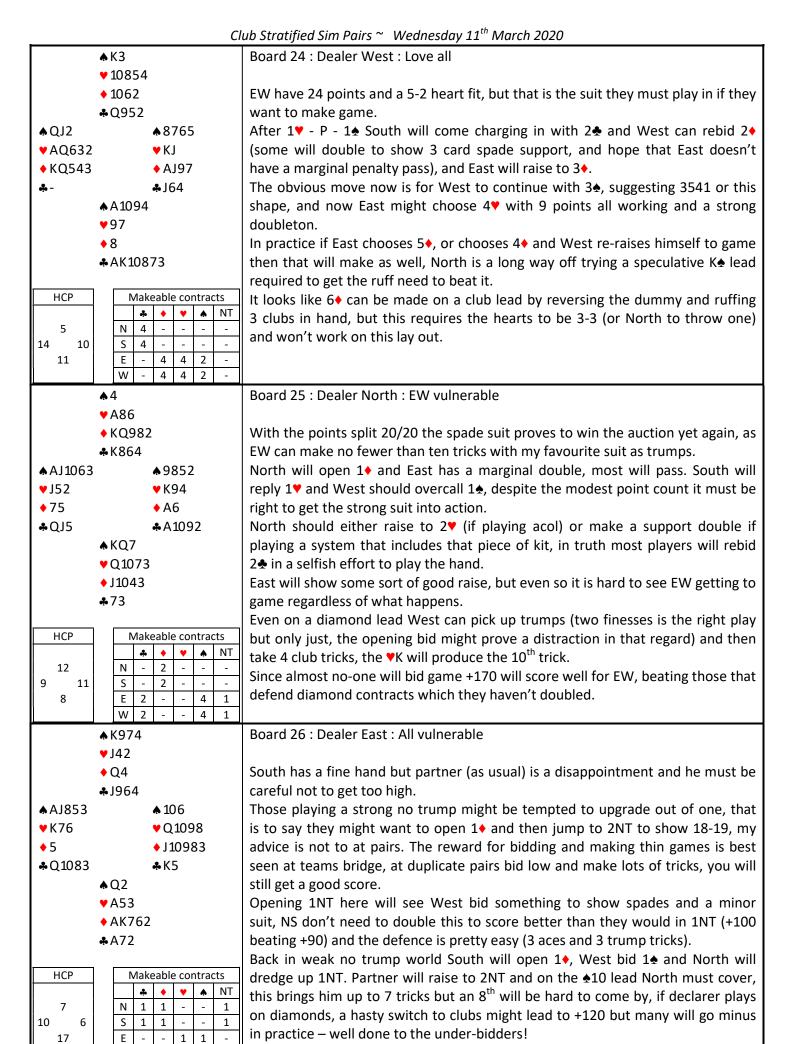
Also, since some of your peers will make a mess of the play then stopping in game and chalking up +680 is already worth a good score, bidding a thin slam is simply trying to guild the lily.

The key to success at pairs in a big and varied field is simply to bid the same contract as everyone else and then make more tricks as declarer.

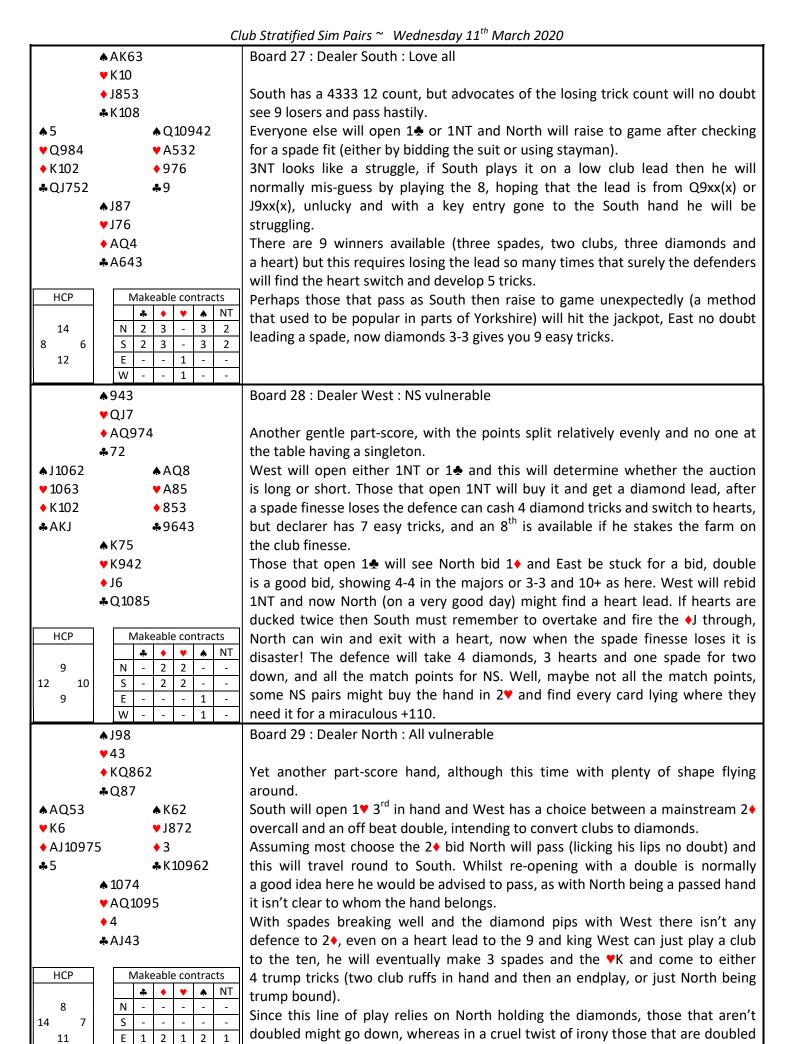








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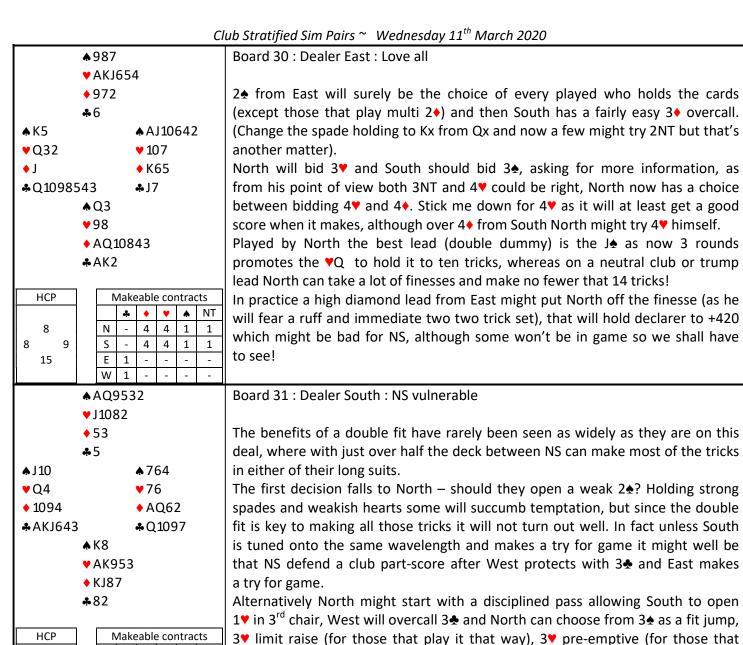


are likely to make it.

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that NS defend a club part-score after West protects with 3♣ and East makes Alternatively North might start with a disciplined pass allowing South to open 1♥ in 3rd chair, West will overcall 3♣ and North can choose from 3♠ as a fit jump, 3♥ limit raise (for those that play it that way), 3♥ pre-emptive (for those that

play it the other way!) and 4, a practical call after a long nights bridge. West will cash a top club against 4♥ and switch to the 10♦, he doesn't then 12 tricks are available if South gets trumps right.

НСР			Makeable contracts						
				*	•	>	^	NT	
7			N	-	1	5	5	-	
1	8		S	-	1	5	5	-	
14			Е	1	1	1	1	1	
			W	1	_	_	_	_	

Board 32: Dealer West: EW vulnerable

A traditional hand to end with now, NS have ten hearts and 25 points between them, so 4♥ seems a sensible and likely contract.

After a 1♥ opening by North, East might bid 2♣ (not much point facing a passed hand really but it's always fun to join in) and South will bid 4♥ or 4♣ (splinter) according to taste. If 4♥ is chosen then everyone will pass and East will lead a non spade (nothing's tempting but a diamond seems most likely to be cost free) which leaves declarer with ten easy tricks.

You'll notice 11 tricks are possible double dummy, this involves endplaying either defender in a way I haven't before. Draw trumps and eliminate clubs then lead a spade to the king, win the diamond exit with the king and play a spade to the gueen. If West keeps the ♠J then throw him in to lead a diamond into the AJ, if West unblocks then cash the other top diamond and throw East in to give a ruff and sluff. (And no, I didn't use deep finesse to find this out - hard work is good for the soul)

After a splinter of 4♣ I have every sympathy with a North that drives to slam, he has perfect working cards, just sadly the wrong shape.

♥ AK	(63
♦ K7	3
. •A3	32
♦ J43	♠ A1082
♥ Q4	v 10
◆Q10954	♦ 62
♣ Q54	♣ KJ10986
♠ Q6	55
♥ 198	8752
♦ AJ	8
. 7	

♠ K97

HCP				Makeable contracts					
	17	.7			*	•	•	•	NT
7				N	-	1	5	2	3
		8	8	S	-	1	5	2	3
	8			Ε	1	-	•	-	-
				W	1	-	-	-	-