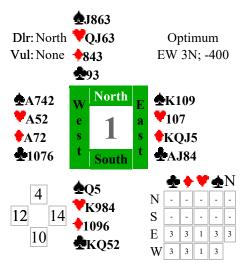
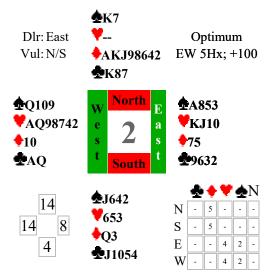
Analysis of Hands Mar 22nd 2021

Bd 1.



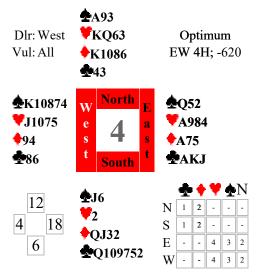
If you get a heart lead in 3NT it will beat you. When you eventually win with HA you can play a S to the 10 losing to the Q. Later you can lead a S to the 9 and cash the K but you have no entry back to dummy to enjoy the stranded SA. A club lead gives you 9 tricks. I do not understand why some people failed to get to the 3NT contract??

Bd 2:



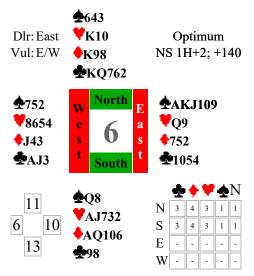
North could well overcall 5D after the 1H opening. This will probably go off provided you never switch to a S in defence and provided East holds on to his 4 clubs to the 9. East can even afford to cover the C8 with the 9 as the C6 now beats the C5. To make 5D you lead a D to Q and a low club off dummy. If West plays Q you win. Draw the other trump and now run the C8 to C3 C5 and CA. If West switches a S now you have to guess to play low. The whole situation is very difficult.

Bd 4:



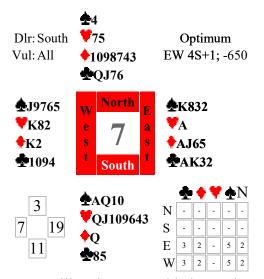
1NT(N) - Dbl(E) - 2C(S) - 2S(W). Now East should not go to 4S. He has shown 16+ by his double and West has chosen just to bid 2S. If HK is lead you only make 9 Tricks as North can give a heart ruff to South if he immediately takes SA. It is almost impossible to find the 4H contract

Bd 6:



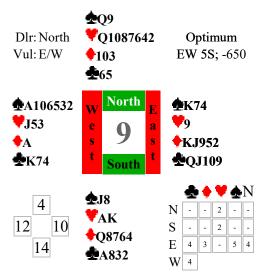
1H(S) - 2C(N) - P(E) - 2D(S) - 2H(N) (with no S stop he cannot bid 2NT and he already has shown 10/11. His bid now is maximum of 11. No way should West come in 2S vulnerable as there is a 2 level response on his right hand side. 2S goes two off at least.

Bd 7:



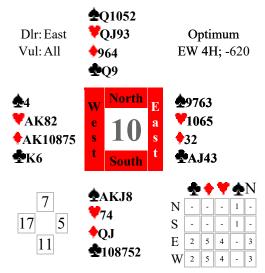
West will make 4S provided you play a Small spade towards your K losing to the A and then leading a spade towards the J9 and in that way you avoid losing a trick to the S10. You make 11 tricks.

Bd 9:



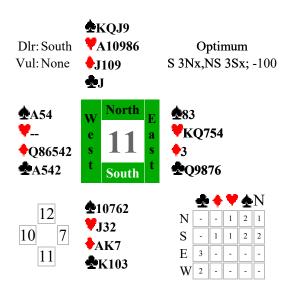
Many would open 3H on the N hand because it is not vulnerable against vulnerable opponents. South will probably raise to 4H but non vul South should realise partner might not be as good as a vulnerable 3H opening. Now West is vulnerable and has a hand that is tempting, but with only 12hcp many would pass. However there is one big indication to bid. West holds 3 hearts and now he knows partner has 1 or none and therefore must have spades. That is what would persuade me to bid 4S. I see some Wests played in 3S. What was East doing that he did not raise to 4S. It is **WRONG** not to bid if partner comes in 3S over 3H VULNERABLE. If N/S go to 5H it absolutely has to be doubled by East with all those defensive cards after partner has bid 3S or 4S. North should not go 5H. He has already shown his hand with his opening bid. 5S only makes because the spades are 2/2

Bd 10:



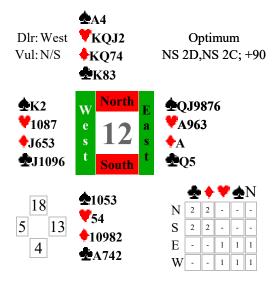
1D(W) - P - 1S(E) (I would not chastise anyone who passed) -P - 2H(W) (Reverse bid, strong 16+) - 2NT (E) (Showing minimum) -P - P (W) (Is minimum for the reverse and partner did not chose to bid 3NT, he signed off in 2NT showing minimum. 2NT makes 9 tricks because of the unusual diamond position. 99.9% of the time you will lose a D trick as you set them up.

Bd 11:



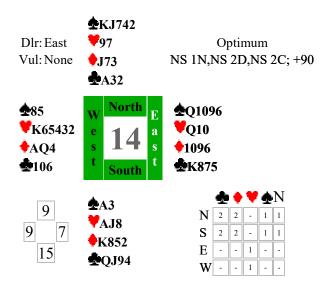
1H(N) - 1S(S) - 2S(N) - 3H (S) (showing 11) - 3S(N) - P - P - P. No way should North ever end up bidding game. He has 12hcp (13 if he allocates 2 for the singleton) and the two J's are poor.

Bd 12:



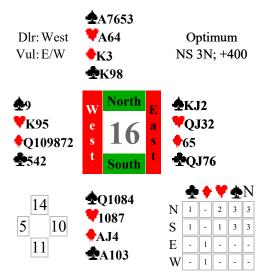
1D(N) - 1S(E) - P(S) - P(W) - 1NT(N) (showing 18/20) - 2H(E) - P-(S) (though a temptation now to bid 3D) - 2S(W) - P(N) - P-P

Bd 14:



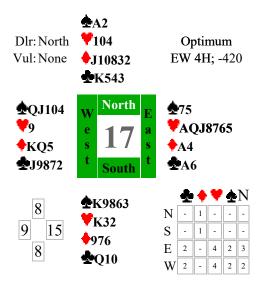
1C(S) - 1H(W) (suit not good enough for 2H weak jump bid) - 1S(N) (showing 5, double if holding just 4 spades) - 1NT(S)(15/17) - 2NT(N) - P - P - P. I see one E/W pair played in 3H. Why was that not doubled by N/S. Partner has shown a strong NT and you hold 9 hcp. You are borderline 3NT. South passes the invitational 2NT as he holds a minimum 15hcp. 2NT will go 1 off.

Bd 16:



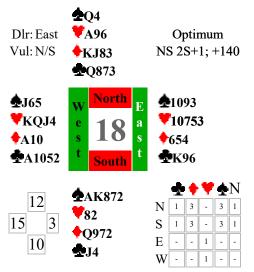
1S(N) - 3S(S) - 4S(N). A heart lead beats this. A club lead will give it. After a doubleton D lead do not play J. Win with DK and play A and another S. East wins with K and comes a second D. Win with A and draw SJ. Now ruff a D. Then play A and another Heart. Only if East makes error of playing a club will you get an opportunity to make it. As long as West wins the 3^{rd} heart and switches the club from the West hand it will be defeated.

Bd 17:



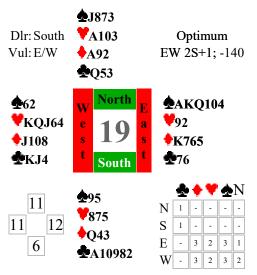
Should simply be played in 4H and not 3NT. Both contracts make but with a heart suit like that it should always be played in hearts even opposite a void. 3NT played by West hand can be defeated on a low club lead. You lose two club tricks, two spade tricks and the HK.

Bd 18:



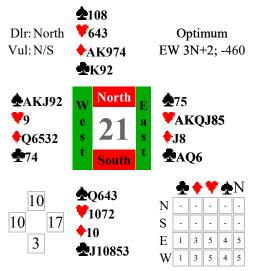
If West opens 1C North should not double but South will bid 1S when it passed around to him. No way should West bid again. If he opens a strong NT it is likely to be passed out in 1NT. North should lead his best suit, diamonds. When North hits the HK with the A he takes his diamonds with South winning the last one. Now he switches to a low spade and they also take 5 spade tricks so 1NT by West goes 3 off.

Bd 19:



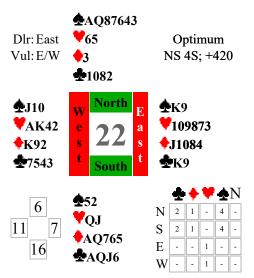
If West opens 1H then E/W are likely to end up in game and most likely in 3NT by West. 1H(W) - 1S(E) - 2H(W) (if playing a weak NT there is no other rebid). -3D(E) - 3NT(W). Best lead now by N is a low club, South winning with the A and returning the 10 to J and Q. A third club now clears the suit. West plays HK and North does best to let that go and hit the next one. If he now switched to a low diamond E/W will be limited to 6 tricks. One H, one D, one club and three spades. (Of course you can make more by finessing the S10) If West originally passes, E will open 1S, West will bid 2H and East should pass this as he knows partner holds 5 hearts and 10/11hcp.

Bd 21:



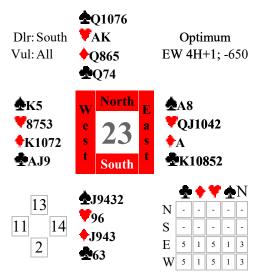
1H(E) - 1S(W) - 3H(E) - 4D(W) - 4H(E). This just loses 2 diamond tricks as both club and Spade finesse are right and the hearts are 3/3

Bd 22:



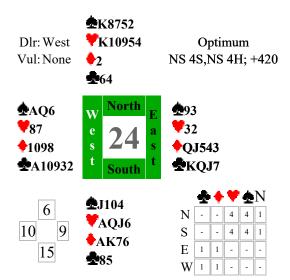
I am surprised quite a few failed to bid 4S. 1D (S) – 1S(N) -1NT (S) (15/17) – Now North has a 7 card suit and partner should not have a singleton S. You can award yourself one extra point for the 5^{th} spade and two extra for every subsequent one. I would stop adding once I got to 9 hcp at the 6^{th} one. Now I know it goes down if SK and CK are both wrong but one out of two is not a lot to ask for. Those who just bid 2S after 1NT must have just arrived at 6hcp.

Bd 23:



1NT(N) - 2H(E) (This should show an opening bid or its equivalent which it does. That is why I have chastised many people who have overcalled with something like 9hcp and a 5 card suit.) It is just so wrong. Now over to West. He has 11hcp and 4 controls (One Ace and two Kings). Remember controls are what you need for suit games so to me it is an automatic 4H response.

Bd 24:



1D(S) - 1S(N) - 1NT(S) (though uncomfortable with small doubleton club. However anyone playing strong NT would have opened 1NT. Now back to N and he bids 2H (showing 5/4 but this bid is non forcing. Now South knows they have a fit in two suits and might try 3H. 4H makes but that is only because the SQ is in West hand and the doubleton S9 can be pinned by leading the S10 the second time to catch the SQ and the S9.