# Junior Squad Sim Pairs <br> <br> Wednesday/Thursday <br> <br> Wednesday/Thursday 5-6.02.2020 

## Thanks to our commentators:

## Jeffrey Allerton

Jeffrey won the the 1994 European Junior Championship and the 1995 World Junior Championship for Great Britain. He played for England with Chris Jagger on the Open team in last year's Bermuda Bowl, reaching the quarter-final.

## Tom Townsend

Tom partnered Jeffrey Allerton on the winning 1994 EJC and 1995 World Championship team. His most successful partnership has been with David Gold, formed when Tom captained David on the Under-26 team: they featured on the England team which came second in the 2008 Olympiad.

## Stephen Kennedy

Stephen is the leading theorist in the Under-26 setup, and the player who wears the most yellow, including his shoes. He's recently published two volumes of Crocs on Squeeze Play, available from good booksellers.

## Andrew McIntosh

Andrew, known to all as 'Tosh', played for Scotland as a junior, but now coaches the England Under-26 squad. He's won all the major English tournaments and played several times on the English (not to mention the Scottish) Camrose teams.

## Sally Brock

Sally has won six World Championships in the women's game, and is the inspirational leader of the England Under-26 Women's squad. Sally's late husband Raymond was captain of the winning Great Britain teams in 1989, 1994 and 1995.

## Ed Jones

Ed Jones graduated from the Under-26 team a few years ago and is enjoying increasing success in the Open game in partnership with Tom Paske, notably as a member of the winning Mossop team in the 2019 transnational European Open Teams.

## Yvonne Wiseman

As a junior, Yvonne played for Scotland Under-26 (while studying in Edinburgh), for England Under-26, and for England Under-26 Women. On leaving the junior setup, she formed a partnership with Nicola Smith which played for England in the Venice Cup (the women's World Championship) last year, winning a bronze medal.
Alexander Roberts
Alex represented England many times at Under-21 and Under-26 levels, and now appears as Coach for various teams, most recently the Under-21 team in last year's European Championship.

Thank you for taking part in this Junior Squad Simultaneous Pairs. I hope you have enjoyed the event and will take pride in having supported our Junior International Teams and the Squad system which supports them.
2020 will see our Junior Teams (U16, U21, U26 Women, U26) play in the World Championships in Italy. The EBU provides funding for these teams and this event will help pay for it. Other important areas, such as development and teaching, also require support and that means that the international budgets are never as large as we would wish. We run the Junior teams as economically as possible: players, captains and coaches are unpaid and travel and accommodation are as cheap as we can make them, but money remains very tight.
I very much hope you will enjoy reading the expert commentary, which has been supplied by past and present Junior International players, captains, and coaches. You will see the names of many very well known players, teachers, and writers among them - photographs and biographies are on the EBU website.
I hope also that you will continue to support this event and encourage your club to continue to participate in the future.

Paul Barden
Editor

| A Q4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Board | ler No | ov |  | Jeffrey Allerto |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark 87$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | West | North | East | South |  |
| - A853 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pass | 1 | 2A |  |
| * 109874 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 v$ | Pass | 34 | Pass |  |
| AAJ10 <br> - KQJ102 <br> -9 <br> \&AQ62 |  | A 8 |  |  |  |  | 3NT | Pass | 4 | Pass |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4NT | Pass | 5 | Pas |  |
|  |  |  | -KQJ10764 |  |  |  | 6 | All pas |  |  |  |
| K97653 |  |  |  |  |  |  | East-West's auction gets harder the more spades South bids at his first turn. |  |  |  |  |
| 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  | If South chooses a weak 2 a bid, $3 \boldsymbol{v}$, natural and game forcing, is safe enough |  |  |  |  |
| - 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | as responder can always bid NT later. Opener now has a slam try but it might |  |  |  |  |
| *)3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | hearts) would both be sensible options. Over West's conservative 3NT, 4 shows extras and West now drives the small slam via Blackwood (or RKCB). |  |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6} 13$ |  | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\wedge$ | NT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | N | - |  | - |  |  | If the auction started $1 *-3 \boldsymbol{n}$ West might bid a quiet 3NT and East could |  |  |  |  |
|  | S | - |  |  |  |  | easily pass as 3NT is very wide ranging. <br> $6 \diamond$ is easy to play; in $6 \vee$ on a spade lead declarer must knock out the $\star$ A before drawing trumps in order to keep control of spades. |  |  |  |  |
|  | E | 3 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | W | 3 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AJ107 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Board 2 : Dealer East : NS vulnerable |  |  |  | Jeffrey Allert |
| - QJ104 |  |  |  |  |  |  | West | North | East | So |  |
| -Q7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1NT | All pas |  |
| \&KQ2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | A weak NT from East is likely to buy the contract, while a $1 *$ opening lets |  |  |  |  |
| - K43 | A AQ8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 982$ | K765 |  |  |  |  |  | North-South find their diamond fit. On the 10 lead against 1NT, declarer should |  |  |  |  |
| - AJ2 | -84 |  |  |  |  |  | work out that it is best to rise with the ace, which blocks the suit on this layout. |  |  |  |  |
| \&)765 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ducking once or twice will also exhaust North of diamonds, but gives up on |  |  |  |  |
| A 962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | the nine is better - on the second round declarer can lead the jack from dummy, |  |  |  |  |
| 109653 |  |  |  |  |  |  | pinning South's doubleton ten. This way of playing the suit is called an |  |  |  |  |
| -103 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 'intrafinesse'. Even after playing clubs for three tricks, declarer is likely to lose |  |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  | seven (unless South led a fourth highest six of diamonds!) as he cannot see the heart layout. The double-dummy successful line is to play on hearts at trick two, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{ }{\sim}$ | NT |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{9} 11 \quad 13$ | N | - | 2 | - | - |  | which knocks out South's entry while the diamonds are still blocked. Declarer |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll} 9 & & 13 \\ & 7 & \end{array}$ | S | - | 2 | - | - | - | however has no reason to play the hand this way, as North could have the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and South $\& K 10$ in which case clubs first is better. |  |  |  |  |
|  | W | 2 | - | 2 | - | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | W | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |




Who knows how the auction will go on this board? I don't! The above auction is just a suggestion but seems reasonable enough to me.
East could bid two diamonds but doubling gets the heart suit across. North might rebid two spades in light of this, but his hearts are good enough to bid even with four lying over him.
I expect many Souths will double three clubs, given the chance. AKxx in trumps is a good holding, but one must question why West would raise himself to three clubs without any support from partner. He probably has a good hand. And indeed, he does.

| Board $8:$ Dealer West : Love all |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| West | North | East | South | Stephen Kennedy |
| $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | 3 |  |
| $3 \uparrow$ | All pass |  |  |  |

Playing four-card majors, one usually requires four-card support to raise partner. Raising on three is something best left to those eccentric types who can't open one of a major without five of them. But still, raising immediately is the right thing to do on this hand because East has a singleton heart.
Think about it. If West has only four spades, leaving East-West in a seven-card fit, he will have at most three hearts. With four-four in the majors, West would open a heart, so he either has five spades or the opponents have a big heart fit! Bid two spades and stop them from finding it.
This doesn't work that well on this board because partner has five hearts and no one can make much of anything, but at least you can nod learnedly while writing minus 50 in your score card.

| ^A1086 |  |  |  |  |  | Board 9 : Dealer North : EW vulnerable |  |  |  | Stephen Kennedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ A975 |  |  |  |  |  | West | North | East | South |  |
| -8763 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pass | Pass | 1* |  |
| -9 |  |  |  |  |  | Pass | $1 \%$ | Pass | 2* |  |
| - K 53 | ^. 942 |  |  |  |  | All pas |  |  |  |  |
| - Q64 | $\checkmark$ K32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - AQ52 | - KJ1094 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -432 | *Q6 |  |  |  |  | This hand looks pretty difficult to bid. The lucky lies in spades, hearts and |  |  |  |  |
|  | ~QJ7 |  |  |  |  | clubs may allow you to make slam, but I imagine that most of you will play in part score. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$-108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | The South hand is very good and it is tempting to rebid three clubs, but to do so with only twelve points would oversell the hand's strength. The seventh |  |  |  |  |
|  | *AKJ10875 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  | club and the void diamond are powerful features, but they won't be very helpful when partner tries 3NT. Those who do play in 3NT will be brought down by Easts cunning enough to lead their longest suit. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{11}{ }^{8}$ |  | $*$  <br> 6 1 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4}$ | $\stackrel{\text { a }}{ }$ | NT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 ¢ | ${ }^{6} 61$ | 4 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{11} 129$ | E | - - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | w |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A. 75 |  |  |  |  | Board 10 : Dealer East : All vulnerable |  |  |  | Andrew McIntos |
|  | $\checkmark 6$ |  |  |  |  | West | North | East | South |  |
|  | - QJ987 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass |  |
|  | -98762 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ^6 | ヘ QJ942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ^ AK1083 } \\ & \vee K 97 \\ & \text { \& } 10654 \\ & \& Q \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc}  & 3 & \\ 11 & & 14 \\ & 12 & \end{array}\right\|$ |  | \& | - | $\checkmark$ | A | NT |
|  | N | - | 2 | - | - | - |
|  | S | - | 2 | - | - | - |
|  | E | 3 | - | 5 | 2 | 4 |
|  | W | 3 | - | 5 | 1 | 4 |

Everyone's fate is likely to be decided by East's choice of rebid here. It's close; a simple rebid of $4 \vee$ or a splinter of $4 \star$ ? On the positive side $4 \diamond$ tells partner why you are worth $4 \vee$ - your ruffing values in diamonds, but you might have a much better hand for the splinter. On the negative side your first suit (spades) is poor (partner may look at $\uparrow A x$ and think it's a great holding when in practice it is merely OK), and you would like a fourth trump. Decisions, decisions. I think you should plump for $4 \checkmark$ on the grounds that when you splinter in the suit directly below game, which leaves partner with no wriggle room, you should really 'have it'. It should be textbook and it isn't.
If East does splinter there is every danger West will simply invoke RKC (Axxxx KQxx x AQx is an easy slam) and the $5 \boldsymbol{q}$ response will force $6 \vee$. We have all been in worse but the intrepid bidders will have to console themselves with my commiserations rather than any matchpoints.
A K10983
マK10
-A432
\&KJ

| AJ42 |  | ^AQ75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Q9862 |  | $\checkmark 4$ |
| - 10 |  | -KQJ865 |
| *AQ108 |  | * 62 |
|  | A 6 |  |
|  | - AJ753 |  |
|  | -97 |  |
|  | \&97543 |  |


| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \& | - | $\checkmark$ | A | NT |
| 14 | N | - | - | - | - | - |
| 912 | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | E | - | 2 | - | 2 | 3 |
|  | W | - | 2 | - | 2 | 3 |


| Board 11 : Dealer South : Love all |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
|  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | 14 | 2* | Dble |
| Pass | 2^ | All pa |  |

Barring any Lucas-two anomalies, North will open 1 n and East overcall $2 \star$. If South passes that will be the end of the auction and it is just a question of whether East makes eight or nine tricks in her civilised contract. If South elects to double - I'm pretty sure I would at the table but is it right with a singleton spade - then North will be faced with a ghastly rebid problem. Unsurprisingly a penalty pass will work out horribly with those diamond pips and I expect most Norths will choose $2 \boldsymbol{A}$. Given that East-West can make their contract it is the number of fifties conceded that will determine the matchpoints. Careful defence - East mustn't cash AA and mustn't force declarer too soon - takes the three available undertricks for a good score.


| $\xrightarrow[\text { ^ AK }]{\text { - KQJ5 }}$ |  |  |  |  | Board 15 : Dealer South : NS vulnerable |  |  |  | Sally Brock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | West North East South |  |  |  |  |
| - K6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pass |  |
| *AQ1093 |  |  |  |  | Pass | 2\% | 34 | Pass |  |
| A 10873 | - Q96542 |  |  |  | 4^ | Dble | All |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ A876 | $\checkmark 2$ |  |  |  | I think the North hand is too good for a one-level opening, or even for |  |  |  |  |
| - 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -4 |  | ¢KJ |  |  | a slightly off-centre $2 N T$. Over the $2 \%$ opening, East should take advantage of the favourable vulnerability and overcall. I like $3 \uparrow$ with the $6-4$ shape but |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\vee 10943$ |  |  |  | of the favourable vulnerability and overcall. I like $3 \uparrow$ with the $6-4$ shape but appreciate it might not be to everyone's taste. South passes - traditional |  |  |  |  |
|  | - AQ1084 |  |  |  | appreciate it might not be to everyone's taste. South passes - traditional bidding theory has it that passing the overcall is stronger than doubling - or |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | could bid 4 । suppose, to show where his values lie. West with his 4 -card support should bid to $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ (even if his partner overcalled only $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ ), and it is now virtually impossible for North-South to bid to the making $5 \vee$. They will |  |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\cdots \cdot$ | $\checkmark$ | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5{ }^{22} 6$ | N | $3{ }^{3}$ | 5 |  | have to | ept a paltry | 300 from | doub |  |
|  | S | 3 | 5 | - | In $5 \vee$ on a spade lead, West does best to duck the first round of trumps. Now if declarer continues trumps West can play ace and another. The winning line is to abandon trumps and risk three rounds of diamonds, leading to a cross-ruff. |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | E |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | w |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ^1087 |  |  |  | Board 16 : Dealer West : EW vulnerable |  |  |  | Ed Jones |
|  | - Q7 |  |  |  | West | North | East | South |  |
|  | -A752 |  |  |  |  | Pass | 1* | Pass |  |
|  | - K653 |  |  |  | Pass | Pass | 2* | Pass |  |
| - K 32 | ^AJ654 |  |  |  | 2* | All pass |  |  |  |
| - K83 |  | $\checkmark$ J9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

West doesn't have an easy response. 4333 hands tend to play better in NT opposite 5332, and this is match-pointed scoring. I'd probably respond 2*, and pass a 2NT rebid (if that shows 15-16).
Here opener will simply rebid $2 \triangleleft$, and you can correct to $2 \boldsymbol{A}$. South will probably lead $\because \mathrm{Q}$ despite the $2 \approx$ bid. The most declarer can realistically lose is two hearts, one spade, and two diamonds but a good guess in diamonds, and a very good guess in spades could see declarer make ten tricks.
Most declarers will start with a spade to the King, and one back to the Jack, and will have to do the right thing if South switches to a low heart. You're then a bit stuck for entries to dummy to pick up $\$$ with North, so you might well play one to the ten on the first round, making nine tricks.

Board 17 : Dealer North : Love all Ed Jones
$\checkmark$ J732

- AJ 10863
\&92

| A Q5 | A K1042 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -KQ85 | $\checkmark 64$ |
| - K42 | -9 |
| ¢8643 | ¢AKQJ107 |
|  | A J98763 |
|  | $\checkmark$ A109 |
|  | - Q75 |
|  | ¢5 |


| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 9 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\wedge$ | NT |
| 10 | N | - | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| $10 \quad 13$ | S | - | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | E | 3 | - | - | - | - |
|  | W | 3 | - | - | - | - |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 *$ | $2 \star$ | Dble |
| $2 *$ | $2 \downarrow$ | $2 \uparrow$ | 3 |
| Pass | Pass | $4 \%$ | All pass |

Quite a spirited auction, and I doubt yours matches mine. I would double as South planning to bid $2 \uparrow$ next to show a non-forcing hand with long spades. West has some values and four clubs, so can make a UCB. North has already opened on the light side, but after South's double they can compete to $2 v$ without showing extras. East has quite a nice hand so $2 \wedge$ seems normal. South knows that North has $5+$ diamonds, so can likewise compete to $3 \star$. West has nothing more to say, and it seems a bit limp for East to sell out to $3 \diamond$, hence the $4 *$ call. North could try $4 *$ maybe, but partner is likely to have some values in spades, while heart finesses are likely to be wrong South's normal lead is a diamond, but North knows that declarer has only one. So she can cash the ace of spades, and play a heart to partner's ace. Hopefully South is awake enough to give North a spade ruff!



| ヘAJ63 |  |  |  |  |  | Board 24 : Dealer West : Love all |  |  |  | Alexander Robert |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ A97 |  |  |  |  |  | West | North | East | South |  |
| - QJ8 |  |  |  |  |  | Pass | 1NT | Pass | 2 * |  |
| -932 |  |  |  |  |  | Pass | 2v | Dble | Rdbl |  |
| . 742 | A K1098 |  |  |  |  | Pass | Pass | 2^ | Dble |  |
| - K32 | $\checkmark 85$ |  |  |  |  | All p |  |  |  |  |
| - 543 | - AK109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 8764 |  |  | - 110 |  |  | with working high cards and good intermediates he must compete with |  |  |  |  |
| - Q5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - QJ1064 |  |  |  |  |  | a doub | ut on th | and it | t lead to | disastrous outcome |
| - 762 |  |  |  |  |  | with East scrambling for four or five tricks in $2 \wedge X X$ (or might they defend |  |  |  |  |
| *AKQ |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \vee \mathrm{XX} \mathrm{for}$ |  |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  | If East stays silent or North-South don't have the agreements to take |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | * | - | $\checkmark$ | ${ }^{\wedge}$ NT | East-West for a penalty, North will end up declaring in 3NT or $4 \checkmark$ depending |  |  |  |  |
|  12  <br>   11 | $N$ | 3 | 3 | 4 | 34 | on her judgement (with a balanced hand and three-card support it often pays |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | to eschew the major-suit game). After East's likely top diamond lead, declarer should come to ten tricks fairly comfortably. |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | E |  |  |  | - - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | w |  |  |  |  | With the auction so up in the air, expect a variety of scores to come up. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Board 25 : Dealer North : EW vulnerable |  |  |  | Jeffrey Allerton |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | West | North | East | Sout |  |
| -1093 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1\% | Pass | 14 |  |
| *AQ109642 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pass | Pass | Dble |  |
| $\checkmark$ AKJ1074 |  |  |  |  |  | Pass | 3\% | All pa |  |  |
|  |  | $\checkmark 632$ |  |  |  | North's 1* opening is clear in Acol or similar systems, with far too much |  |  |  |  |
| - KJ7 | - 865 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -KJ8 |  |  | - 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ^A53 |  |  |  |  |  | West can bid $1 \downarrow$, but many will respond $1 \downarrow$. West should now be able to bid |  |  |  |  |
| - Q985 |  |  |  |  |  | $2 v$ natural, although he will worry his hand is too good for this. North wantsto bid again but passes because she's very light on high cards, then South can |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | double $2 v$ for 'penalties' but North is unlikely to stand it with a void and |  |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  | a seven-card suit. I can't see South bidding $3 N T$ over $3 *$ knowing he is opposite a weak hand with very short hearts, as it's unlikely that there are nine tricks |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | * | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ - NT |  |  |  |  |  |
| $18{ }^{9} \quad 1$ | N | 4 | 3 |  | 4 | to run. West is likely to be put off bidding more by his clubs under the bidder. |  |  |  |  |
|  | S | 4 | 3 |  | 4 | If South does get to 3NT he might (should?) get clubs wrong anyway, as the percentage line is low to the queen not low to the ten when West follows low: he can't pick up the suit if they are $4-0$ onside, and this picks up Kx and Kxx onside (three layouts) while losing to KJx onside (two layouts). |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | w |  |  | 2 | $1-$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | w |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -96 |  |  |  |  |  | Board 26 : Dealer East : All vulnerable Tom Townsend |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 1043$ |  |  |  |  |  | West | North | East | South |  |
| -QJ752 |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |
| -632 |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \AA$ 3 <br> $4 \AA$ All pass |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\sim} \mathrm{J} 10842$ | $\uparrow$ AK73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - K9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -KJ94 | *Q1075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 05 |  |  |  |  | North's raise to $3 *$ is pre-emptive; whether it's a winning bid on this dross |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K962 |  |  |  |  | is highly questionable. |  |  |  |  |
|  | A10863 |  |  |  |  | The eventual 4a contract will be played almost everywhere. Declarer will make eleven tricks so long as he doesn't finesse in spades, which he has no reason to do, especially after North's pre-empt. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\wedge$ - ${ }^{\text {NT }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  3  <br> 12  12 <br>  13  | N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S |  | 1 | - | $-$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E <br> W | 5 | - | 2 | $5{ }^{5}$ 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | W | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




