## EBED



# Sim Pairs 

Commentary by Michael Byrne

# Monday <br> $8^{\text {th }}$ May 2023 

Welcome to the English Bridge Education \& Development (EBED) Simultaneous Pairs. The proceeds raised by this event will go to EBED, the national charity for the promotion and development of duplicate bridge. EBED have responded to the challenges of the past two years by continuing to improve and develop the infrastructure for bridge teaching in England. This has been achieved, by providing focussed training for bridge teachers (members of EBTA, our English Bridge Teaching Association) to support them with the new skills needed for online teaching and adapting methods used in classroom-based learning. We continue to provide a gentle introduction for new players, to online duplicate bridge through our weekly EBED relaxed games. EBED additionally supplies "Bridge for All" teaching materials, organises teacher and director training courses, administers the Junior Award Scheme, organises the Schools Cup, Inter-Schools League and Youth Grand Prix, and runs the Junior Summer Camp. We continue to support county organisations and individual volunteers at the local level to run youth events. You can read more about EBED's activities in the current issue of English Bridge and at www.ebedcio.org.uk. If you wish to arrange a donation in favour of the charity, please do so at www.ebedcio.org.uk/donate. Do please encourage your friends to come to play in these events which are open to all and raise vital funds for our work. We sincerely thank you for your support.

## Giorgio Provenza

Chief Executive English Bridge Education \& Development, Registered Charity No: 1153543


|  | 32 |  |  |  | Board 2 : Dealer East : NS vulnerable <br> Three players at the table have nice opening bids, and the $4^{\text {th }}$ player has nothing at all - will their partner get the message in time? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A K 5 <br> - KQJ854 <br> - A8 <br> $\because \cdot 196$ |  | $\wedge$ $\bullet$ $\bullet$ + $\sim$ | 76 |  | East will start with 1NT (1e for some) and South will overcall in spades. With the $\uparrow$ that looks keen to be led around to, West will leap to $4 \vee$ and await the dummy with interest. |
|  | J10 <br>  <br> 16 | 976 |  |  | It is a good idea to have a transfer to hearts available, even after an overcall. Putting the weak hand on lead is normally a bad plan: they can lead their doubleton through dummy's KJx to partners AQ for example. Here it doesn't matter which hand plays $4 \vee$, as on a spade lead declarer will win and draw |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |
| $14 \begin{array}{ll}14 & 12 \\ & 14\end{array}$ | N | - |  |  | South can lead nothing useful, but actually if North hits upon a diamond lead, then the King is set up before the club stopper is dislodged. |
|  | S | 51 | 5 | - -4 | Did I say it makes no difference who plays this hand? 11 tricks by East, but |
|  | w | 1 | 4 |  | were you one of the genius Norths that found a diamond to hold it to ten? |
| $\rightarrow$ ¢ K 66 |  |  |  |  | Board 3 : Dealer South : EW vulnerable |
| $\checkmark 1093$ |  |  |  |  | The first "cricket hand" now, as the points are split equally to both sides. (In |
| - J1072 |  |  |  |  | fact, you might say they are "twenty 20 " - see what I did there?) |
| ^A103 | - 7542 |  |  |  | Where South starts with 1NT that will normally buy the hand and West will |
| $\checkmark$ A864 |  | $\checkmark$ KJ7 |  |  | choose a red ace to lead from. If South opens 1* then North might well |
| - A643 |  | -K |  |  | respond 1NT and play ther |
| * 82 |  | -. 17654 |  |  | Only if South opens 1 might West venture a double. This might lead to East |
| - QJ9 |  |  |  |  | competing to 2a over the inevitable 1NT from NS. |
| - 052 |  |  |  |  | Playing in no trumps, NS have seven easy tricks (2 spades, 2 diamonds, 3 clubs) |
| -AQ3 |  |  |  |  | and it doesn't matter if EW attack hearts (giving a potential $8^{\text {th }}$ winner) |
|  |  |  |  |  | providing they cash the $13^{\text {th }}$ heart at some point. (Only if EW lead two rounds |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  | of hearts, then switch, are eight tricks now possible). |
|  |  | - ${ }^{1}$ | $\checkmark$ |  | ing in spades, NS have an impossible defensive task: if they lead trumps |
| $\mathrm{ln}_{12}{ }^{8} 8$ | N | 1 |  |  | and stop the club ruff then East just gives up 3 club tricks and 2 spades to |
|  | E | 2 - | 2 | 2 | 8 tricks. Instead, if NS attack in diamonds, then East ruffs the $3^{\text {rd }}$ club |
|  | W | 2 | 2 | 2 | and 2 diamonds, and exits in trumps to force an extra heart trick - very nice! |
| . 7 |  |  |  |  | Board 4 : Dealer West : All vulnerable |
| QJ632 |  |  |  |  | West has a solid weak two to start with, but partner's support (and their |
| - AKQ10 |  |  |  |  | hand in general) is a disappointment and the question will be what game do |
| ヘ KQJ432 | ヘ 86 |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ K85 | $\checkmark 97$ |  |  |  | North's best bid after a weak two looks to be double, as overcalling $3 \bigcirc$ risks |
| -942 | - 185 |  |  |  | getting NS into the wrong suit, and missing the chance to defend when South |
| *2 | *KQJ1095 |  |  |  | has a bigger spade stack. |
|  | ^A1095 |  |  |  | South should consider a penalty pass although double dummy defenc |
|  | - A104 |  |  |  | needed to extract 800 (North must switch to a trump, zoom in with the A |
|  | - 763 |  |  |  | and play a heart to South's Ace, who exits with the 10 , awaiting carefully his |
|  | - 876 |  |  |  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ trump trick with his A-5 a tenace over Wests's K-4!) |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  | More likely South will bid something (God knows what) and then raise |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | $\checkmark$ |  | North's $3 \checkmark$ to $4 \downarrow$, and this proves an easy 620. The same ten tricks are |
| $9 \begin{array}{cc}16 \\ & \\ & 8\end{array}$ | N | 4 | 4 | $1{ }^{1} 44$ | available to anyone that plays in no trumps, so well done if you chalked up |
|  | S | 4 | 4 | 24 | 630 , which will be most of the matchpoints, but not all - those 800s are not |
|  | E <br> W | -- | - | - <br> - <br> - | as rare as they might be! |



## Board 5 : Dealer North : NS vulnerable

North has a nice hand and a great suit and will no doubt start the auction brightly before being disappointed with the final result.
East will surely double 1* and South will bid 1ヶ, and the only question is how many spades will West bid?
The only thing I can say about a hand like this is that if you didn't bid 4a then you need to make sure you do next time. You have a powerful 6 -card suit, you are bidding one of the other majors, the suits where partner has guaranteed support, and you have a full ten points, enough that partner must have a normal take out double rather than some strong hand in clubs or hearts.
Onto the play! It seems like there are 11 easy tricks, but the $3^{\text {rd }}$ diamond is going to be a nuisance - if you ruff it then you end up losing a trump trick (whether you ruff with the ace or the jack) - so ten tricks are the limit. In fact a very careless declarer might actually go down if they ruff with the 5 , but surely that was none of you, was it?.....

Board 6 : Dealer East : EW vulnerable
Points aren't everything as the power of a long suit is once more shown with this deal, where an even break and top cards come in very handy.
Whether East opens 1NT or one of the other suits (there will be votes for 18, $1 \diamond$ or $1 \uparrow$ ) West will quickly arrive in $4 \uparrow$ and $N S$ must hold them to their contract.
A popular choice of lead will be the K no good I'm afraid since West will win the Ace, pull trumps and lead a heart up, establishing a discard for their losing diamond.
The $\uparrow$ A lead is equally bad, as West will now make 11 tricks (throwing a club and a diamond and then leading a club up - North must split to avoid 12 tricks being made).
A diamond is the worst lead as declarer can put the queen up and lead a heart up for 12 tricks if the ace is taken, or a different 12 if it is ducked.
In the real world a $4^{\text {th }}$ best club might hold it to ten tricks, but low from KQxx is scarcely attractive....and certainly not recommended!
Board 7 : Dealer South : All vulnerable

EW have two balanced hands, no major suit fit and 25 points between them, so the final resting place is surely inevitable. If NS remain silent then EW will bid P-1NT-2NT-3NT or similar and South will lead the Qe, more on that later.
More likely West will pass and North will try 1a in $3^{\text {rd }}$ seat. East might overcall 1NT (very dirty) or double for take-out (my choice - your extra values will prevent it going too badly), West might respond 2NT which will be raised to 3. If East passes 1s then West can protect with 1NT (raised to game by East) if South passes.
Either way, if West declarers no trumps then North has a choice between the mediocre 5-card suit and the club sequence.
How did everyone do? Those leading clubs beat it immediately: they take the first four and sit back and wait for their diamond trick. If instead North leads a spade, then they will have to zoom in with the $\forall K$ and switch to a club post haste - or lose 600!


| $\begin{aligned} & \wedge A Q 72 \\ & \vee K 7 \\ & \vee \text { Q964 } \\ & \& 194 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Board 11 : Dealer South : Love all <br> This is another challenging deal, as the likely resting spot for NS sees them in a 4-4 fit breaking badly, will it spoil their chance of a plus score? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AK1096 } \\ & \text { \&96 } \\ & \text { AJ } \\ & * \text { Q865 } \end{aligned}$ |  | - 5 | 53 |  | If South opens the bidding (becoming more common these days even for Acol players) then North will bid Stayman and raise spades, at pairs (facing a partner that opens with 11 points) 3s is plenty. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AJ } \\ & * \text { Q865 } \end{aligned}$ | 843 J4 10 1072 |  |  |  | If South passes then West will open 1NT and East will transfer to hearts. Should North step in with a take-out double? Probably not, but it is the winning action today, as otherwise NS will defend $2 \vee$. This doesn't look like a barrel of laughs for West but only 50 s are at stake and there are only 5 top losers. (The |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  | Low |
|  | N | $*$  <br> 3 1 |  | - ${ }^{\text {NT }}$ | Playing in spades many NS pairs will go minus at the 3 level, so |
| $14{ }_{11}{ }_{3}^{12}$ | 5 | 31 |  | 33 | or +100 won't be too bad, but the real winners will be those pairs that buy |
|  | E |  |  |  | the hand in 24 and make a simple +110 . |
| $\rightarrow 64$ |  |  |  |  | rable |
| - AJ98 |  |  |  |  | Another nip and tuck part-score hand, although some will pass it out and not |
| - Q862 |  |  |  |  | get the full value of the evening! |
| ^A1073 | A 198 |  |  |  | West will pass, and in $2^{\text {nd }}$ chair (at red) most Norths will do so as well. It falls |
| 6 | $\checkmark$ KQ742 |  |  |  | to East to conjure up something, and bold players will opt for 1\%. (Please |
| -974 | - A3 |  |  |  | don't be shocked, bridge is a bidders' game, and a $3^{\text {rd }}$ seat opening at green |
| -6J752 |  | - 10 |  |  | promises nothing but good thoughts.) |
| A KO52 |  |  |  |  | If East does open, then West can respond 1^ and East should pass that (when |
| $\checkmark 1053$ |  |  |  |  | a passed hand changes the suit it is no longer forcing) and that is a simple |
| -KJ105 |  |  |  |  | contract for EW to go plus in. |
| -Q9 |  |  |  |  | NS can actually make as many as 8 tricks in diamonds, as there are only |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  | 5 losers even with both heart honours offside, but this will not be an easy |
| $8 \quad \begin{array}{ll}11 \\ & 10\end{array}$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\checkmark$ |  | contract to reach in the days where no-one bids min |
|  | N | 2 |  |  | can make 8 tricks in spades. If the defence draw trumps, then the lucky |
|  | E | $2-$ |  | 21 | position saves the day; otherwise EW do some cross-ruffing and lead |
|  | w | 2 |  | 211 | a heart towards dummy. |
| -AKJ85 |  |  |  |  | Board 13 : Dealer North : All vulnerabl |
| $\checkmark 1098$ |  |  |  |  | An easy slam for EW now - easy to make that is, not so easy to bid |
| - K76 |  |  |  |  | Many North players will open 1 $\boldsymbol{A}$, a decision I heartily agree with. When |
| A 4 <br> -KQJ74 <br> - AQ942 <br> *Q5 | - 1076 |  |  |  | considering whether or not to open light, the strength of the suit must be the |
|  | $\checkmark$ A63 |  |  |  | key factor, and an outside king is far more attractive than a queen and a jack. |
|  | * $\cdot$ AKJ874 |  |  |  | East will overcall 2 and South should dredge up a spade raise - if they pass then West can bid $2 \vee$ and East splinter with $4 \diamond$, and now West will drive to |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 0932 |  |  |  | a slam. If instead the auction starts $1 \boldsymbol{\alpha}-2 \boldsymbol{Q} \boldsymbol{\bullet}$ it is much harder - is $3 \boldsymbol{q}$ even |
|  | $\checkmark 52$ |  |  |  | forcing? Either way East will just raise to 4 V and with everyone bidding it is |
|  | - 10853 |  |  |  | difficult for West to envisage a slam, easy to assume game is the limit. |
|  | 92 |  |  |  | Alternatively, those bean counters ("I only had eleven points partner") might |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  | pass as North, and now EW will start 1e-P-19, North can bid 14 and East will |
| $14^{11} \quad 13$ |  | $\cdots$ - | $\checkmark$ |  | bid 2e. When West introduces diamonds, East can jump to 4V and now West |
|  | N | - - |  | - - | might bid on. |
|  | S |  |  |  |  |
|  | E | 63 | 6 | $-2$ | With 12 tricks cold I would think 680 will score around $35-40 \%$ and 1430 around 90-95\%. |
|  | w | 63 | 6 | - 2 |  |


| - Q3 <br> - KJ94 <br> - A3 <br> -K10863 |  |  |  |  | Board 14 : Dealer East : Love all <br> NS can get their revenge by bidding and making the excellent $6 \checkmark$ that is available. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ^97542 | A. 186 |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 62$ | $\checkmark 73$ |  |  |  | be sent to my office for extra homework) and will start 1v-P-2NT, with 2NT |
| * KQ | -A75 |  |  |  | being used as Jacoby, a game forcing raise with 4 card support. |
| A AK10 |  |  |  |  | This is a vital piece of kit, as it means NS can immediately start off on the right |
| - AQ1085 |  |  |  |  | foot, and South will show club shortage. This doesn't make the North hand |
| -10862 |  |  |  |  | enormous (the K is wasted) but the good trumps and two doubletons augur |
| *Q |  |  |  |  | well, so North is worth a cue bid and South might get excited. |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  | e |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}  & 13 & \\ 6 & & 6 \\ & 15 & \end{array}\right.$ | N | $*$  <br> 4 3 |  |  | ould expect +480 to be below average (will some sneak a club to |
|  | 5 | 3 | 6 | 24 | the queen to make all 13 ?) and +980 to be huge. |
|  | E |  |  |  |  |
| A. 110654 |  |  |  |  | Board 15 : Dealer South : NS vulnerable |
| $\checkmark 1087$ |  |  |  |  | Once again, the pendulum swings back to EW since they now have 27 between |
| $\text { - } 86$ <br> か) 105 |  |  |  |  | them (" 27 high" as the cousins would say) and a NT contract beckons. |
| ヘA7 | A KQ983 |  |  |  | South has a light opener, but with a singleton and good suit ic is almost |
| $\checkmark$ A64 | $\checkmark$ KJ9 |  |  |  | automatic. West will overcall 1 and East can now respond 1 4 , which should |
| - AQJ42 |  | -10 |  |  | be played as forcing. West can now bid as a forcing bid and East can bid |
| *643 | * K9 |  |  |  | 2NT raised to game. |
| $\cdots 2$ |  |  |  |  | With ten easy tricks on the diamond finesse South will have to avoid leading |
| - Q532 |  |  |  |  | a club to give 11. Actually, the play is far more interesting than that: East will |
| \&AQ872 |  |  |  |  | win the K and take the marked diamond finesse (South did open the bidding |
| CP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  | of spades the screw is turning. The defence comes under too |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | $\checkmark$ |  | much pressure (if North throws their hearts then East can pin the ten, and |
| 2 | N | - - |  |  | South might get thrown in if they throw too many tricks) and 12 tricks should |
| $15 \begin{array}{ll}15 & 12 \\ & 11\end{array}$ | 5 | - - |  |  | be the result. |
|  | E | 15 | 4 |  |  |
|  | w | $1{ }^{5}$ | 2 | 42 |  |
| ^52 |  |  |  |  | Board 16 : Dealer West : EW vulnerable |
| 3 |  |  |  |  | A return to earth with a gentle part-score for NS - or will EW steal it before |
| -9764 |  |  |  |  | they get in? |
| *AQ86 |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. 110 | A K 9876 |  |  |  | West should treat their hand as 12-14 balanced and open 1NT (or 14 followed |
| $\checkmark$ K862 | $\checkmark$ J954 |  |  |  | by 1NT if they play strong) and East can bid weak stayman, leaving South |
| - AK | - 183 |  |  |  | frozen out. West will bid $2 \vee$ and East can happily pass. |
| - J10975 | * 4 |  |  |  | If South comes to life with a protective take-out double (not hugely tempting |
|  | ^AQ43 |  |  |  | but the vul is in favour) then North should bid a scrambling 2NT (nothing to |
|  | - Q7 |  |  |  | do with eggs - this essentially asks South to choose between the minors) and |
|  | - Q1052 |  |  |  | NS play $3 \uparrow$. So, how did everyone do? |
|  | K2 |  |  |  | $2 \vee$ by West has only 5 obvious losers (two spades, two hearts and the A ), but shutting out the $\vee 10$ is too big a hill to climb and 7 tricks are the limit. |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |
|  | N | $\stackrel{+1}{*}$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 3* doesn't look the most robust of contracts, but the favourable trump |
| $\mathrm{ll}_{12} \begin{array}{lll}10 & \\ & & 5 \\ & 13 & \end{array}$ | S | 34 | - | $1{ }^{1} 3$ | position as well as the working spade finesse means that 10 tricks can't be |
|  | E | $-\mathrm{-}$ | 1 | - - | stopped. Did anyone collect 200 from a spade contract? That will be a great |
|  | w | - - | 1 | - - | score for NS, and beats those that made 130 in diamonds on careful play. |






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