<b>♣ ♦</b>	Club	News Shee	et – No.	113	31/12/2004	♥ ♠
Mon 27/12/04	N- 1 <sup>st</sup> Ale	S winners ex/Jeff	61%	] 1 <sup>st</sup>	E-W winners Knut/Age	63%
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Cl	ive/Ken	57%	$2^{nd}$	Gisli/Niklas	61%
Wed 29/12/04	1 <sup>st</sup> Ch	uck/Louis	63%	$2^{nd}$	Margit/Beryl	60%
Fri 31/12/04		5 winners		]	E-W winners	
		ul-Eric/Terry ive/Ken	58% 56%	$1^{ m st}$ $2^{ m nd}$	Gisli/Niklas Bjorn/Kenneth	55% 54%
<b>Bidding Quiz</b>		Standard Ame	erican is a	ssumed	l unless otherwise star	ted.
Hand A	Hand B	With Hand A you are playing Acol and partner opens a weak 1NT (12-14). What do you bid?				/eak
▲ AKQ5	▲ 7632					
▼ A	♥ J742	With Hand B you open 1♣ and partner bids 1♦				
<ul><li>♦ KJ42</li><li>♣ Q1065</li></ul>	♦ A9 ♣ AKJ	<ul><li>(a) what do you bid?</li><li>(b) suppose you bid 1♥ and partner bids 1♠, what do you do?</li></ul>				
•• Q1005	• ANJ	(b) suppose yo		ina para	nei olus i 🕷, what do ye	Ju uo !
Hand C	Hand D	With Hand C LHO passes as does partner. RHO opens $1 \blacklozenge$ and you pass, LHO raises to $2 \blacklozenge$ and partner doubles. What do you				
▲ 1095	▲ A765	do?				
<b>♥</b> 97	♥ AQ3					
♦ KJ109	◆ Q53	With Hand D you elect to open 1♣ in 3 <sup>rd</sup> seat. Partner bids 1♥				ls 1♥
<b>•</b> 10542	<b>*</b> 963	and RHO overcalls $2 \blacklozenge$ , what do you do?				
Hand E	Hand F	Both vulnerable	; what, if a	unything,	, do you open with Hand	1 E?
♠ QJ9	▲ 82			, ,		
<ul> <li>♥ KJ7642</li> <li>◆ -</li> <li>♣ J874</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>♥ 108</li> <li>♦ K109876</li> <li>♣ KQ10</li> </ul>	Both vulnerable; what, if anything, do you open with Hand F?				
Hand G	Hand H	With Hand G R	CHO opens	51♦, w	hat do you bid?	
▲ K1043	▲ AKQ5	With Hand H partner opens 1.				
♥ 95	♥ A	(a) What do you bid?				
◆ AJ42	◆ KJ42	Suppose you choose $1 \blacklozenge$ , then				
♣ A52	♣ Q1065	(b) What do yo	ou bid after	partner	rebids 1♥?	

## Look for the 4-4 fit.

Board 24 from Wednesday 29th

Dealer: West Love all	<ul> <li>▲ 7632</li> <li>◆ J742</li> <li>◆ A9</li> <li>◆ AKJ</li> </ul>		<u>Table A</u> West pass pass	North(B) 1 ♣ 1 ♥ (2)	East pass pass	South (H) $1 \blacklozenge (1)$ $1 \blacklozenge (3)$
<ul> <li>▲ 1094</li> <li>♥ 10863</li> <li>♦ Q73</li> <li>♥ 987</li> </ul>	N W E S	<ul> <li>▲ J8</li> <li>♥ KQ95</li> <li>♦ 10865</li> <li>♣ 432</li> </ul>	pass pass pass all pass	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \bigstar  (2) \\ 2 \bigstar  (4) \\ 5 \checkmark \\ 6 \bigstar \end{array} $	pass dbl pass	4NT 5NT 7♠ (5)
	<ul> <li>▲ AKQ5</li> <li>♥ A</li> <li>◆ KJ42</li> <li>♣ Q1065</li> </ul>		Table B West pass all pass	North(B) 1NT	East pass	South (A) 6NT (6)

Table A: (1) There's no need to leap about and 1 ♦ is the best bid, in search of a fit.
(2) What did you bid at (2) with this North hand B in this week's quiz? Of course you should not deny a 4 card major, even motley suits like this; 1NT would be a very poor bid here.

- (3) Natural and forcing (this pair play a jump to  $2 \bigstar$  as  $4^{th}$  suit forcing in this sequence).
- (4) And of course North would never deny 4 card support.

(5) There is a king missing, but because of East's double South was pretty sure that it was the 'useless'  $\mathbf{\Psi}$ K and so he bid the grand.

Table B: (6) What did you respond to partner's weak 1NT opening with this South hand A in this week's quiz? You have 19 points opposite partner's balanced 12-14, that's 31-33 so not usually enough for a small slam unless there is a fit. Regardless of it being pairs scoring I don't like this bull in a china shop approach. I would bid 2. Stayman and if there is no  $\bigstar$  fit then look for a minor suit fit for slam.

And what happened? 6NT needs the  $\blacklozenge$  finesse and so went down. 6 $\blacklozenge$  was bid at most tables and easily makes – the power of the 4-4 fit, simply ruff the 3<sup>rd</sup> round of  $\blacklozenge$ 's instead of finessing. 7 $\blacklozenge$  luckily made when declarer ruffed the 3<sup>rd</sup> round of  $\blacklozenge$ 's and the  $\blacklozenge$ Q came down. 6NT or 7 $\blacklozenge$  are not the best contracts, 6 $\blacklozenge$  is.

The bottom lines: -

- Never deny a 4 card major.
- A 4-4 fit will usually provide an extra trick.
- If you want to know how to find a 4-4 minor suit fit after Stayman has failed to locate a fit, you can use SARS (shape Asking Relays after Stayman). It's described in my book on NT openings ask me if you want to borrow it, but it's a bit advanced.

Dealer:	▲ 82						
West	♥ 108		West (E)	West (E) North (F)		South (G)	
Both vul	♦ K109876	5	pass (1)	pass (2)	1. (3)	pass (4)	
	<b>♣</b> KQ10		1♥	<b>2</b> ♦ (5)	dbl (6)	pass (7)	
			3♥	pass	<b>4♥</b> (8)	dbl (9)	
▲ QJ9	Ν	▲ A765	all pass				
♥ KJ7642	W E	♥ AQ3					
♦ -	S	♦ Q53					
<b>&amp;</b> J874		<b>\$</b> 963					

- (1) Did you open with hand E in this week's quiz? A nice hand but I would not open it. It's two shy of the rule of 20. Pass or a weak 2♥ are the two options, I would pass as it will play well in ▲ 's if partner has that suit.
- (2) And did you open hand F? I would open a weak  $2 \blacklozenge$ .
- (3) A poor opener, but it's  $3^{rd}$  seat so anything goes.

▲ K1043
♥ 95
◆ AJ42
♣ A52

- (4) What did you do with this South hand G in this week's quiz? It's the best hand at the table, but there's nothing to say you cannot double with just two poor ♥'s.
- (5) This hand is not good enough for a vulnerable two level overcall. A weak 3 ♦ jump is acceptable I suppose but it should have opened a weak 2 ♦.
- (6) So what did you bid with this East hand D in this week's quiz? Normally one would simply support ◆'s with a 2♥ bid, but there is a convention that enables you to distinguish between four and three card support – The Support Double. So when playing this convention an immediate 2♥ raise promises 4 card support and a double is 3 card support.
- (7) Again, there's no rush for South to say anything let's see what happens.
- (8) East has shown his hand exactly and with this absolute minimum he should pass. However, this was an unfamiliar partnership and I believe that East was not sure that West played Support Doubles and so supported here.
- (9) Partner has made a vulnerable two level overcall and so South assumed that E-W did not have the values for game.

And what happened?  $4 \checkmark$  doubled went one down for a top to N-S.

The bottom lines: -

- The support double is an excellent convention but only use it if you know that partner plays it!
- If you don't play support doubles then the double is traditionally for penalties.
- A vulnerable two level overcall should be close to opening values.

It's still take-out by a passed hand		Board 22 from Friday 31st				
Dealer: East E-W vul	<ul> <li>▲ 1095</li> <li>♥ 97</li> <li>♦ KJ109</li> <li>♣ 10542</li> </ul>		West - 1 ♦ pass	North(C) - pass pass (3)	East pass 2♦ pass	South pass (1) dbl (2)
<ul> <li>▲ AK84</li> <li>♥ A108</li> <li>◆ A8653</li> <li>♣ K</li> </ul>	N W E S ▲ QJ63 ♥ KJ543	<ul> <li>▲ 72</li> <li>♥ Q62</li> <li>♦ Q742</li> <li>♣ AJ73</li> </ul>				
	♦ - ♣ Q986		Pretty much what went w	a disaster for rong?	N-S,	

- (1) The hand conforms with the rule of 20 but I prefer pass as it may be easier to describe the hand better at a later opportunity.
- (2) And didn't it turn out well! A perfect take-out double at this vulnerability.
- (3) Unfortunately North was confused by the fact that partner had initially passed. What did you bid with this North hand C in this week's quiz? 3♣ is theoretically correct and 2♠ is reasonable, but I prefer 2NT it's a trifle light but safe as you know that partner will not leap about as he is a passed hand. Anyway, North cannot pass.

And what happened? 2 • doubled made an overtrick for a near top to E-W. The bottom lines:

- If the opponents have bid and supported a suit, then a low-level double is for take-out.
- A passed hand can still double for take-out. It is rarely correct to pass partner's take-out double.

## **Bidding Quiz Answers**

- Hand A: 2. Stayman. A combined 31-33 points is not usually enough for 6NT without a long suit, so look for a fit. If no A fit materialises then you should then look for a minor suit fit, how you do that is up to you. If there is no fit at all then a quantitative 4NT will suffice.
- Hand B: (a) 1♥, never deny a 4 card major.
  (b) 2♠, do not deny 4 card support.
- Hand C: Partner's double is for take-out. Nothing is attractive but there are three reasonable options;  $2 \bigstar$ , 2NT or  $3 \clubsuit$ . The one thing that you cannot do is pass!
- Hand D: 2♥ or pass. It's an absolute minimum opener and you can show that by passing. But you do have decent ♥ support and so 2♥ is also sensible. But actually there is a better option; if you play Support Doubles then a double here shows 3 card ♥ support (a direct 2♥ would promise 4 ♥ 's).
- Hand E: I prefer pass. 2♥ is acceptable but I don't like it as partner may have ♠'s and this would be very nice support.
- Hand F:  $2 \blacklozenge$ .
- Hand G: Pass. Double would be acceptable over a  $1 \checkmark$  opening but not over  $1 \diamondsuit$ .
- Hand H: (a)  $1 \blacklozenge$ , look for the 4-4 fit.

(b) 1  $\bigstar$ , look for the 4-4 fit. Some players play that 1  $\bigstar$  is either natural or 4<sup>th</sup> suit forcing. Others play that 1  $\bigstar$  is natural and a jump to 2  $\bigstar$  is the 4<sup>th</sup> suit.