## Moysian Fits


"Do you really expect this jury to believe that you didn't know my client was endangered?"

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## Time for Some Jokes

I have a horrible fear of palindromes, so my sick, twisted psychiatrist put me on Xanax.

*     *         *             * 

I also have a terrible fear of intruders sneaking into my home. My psychiatrist told me, "You're not alone."

*     *         *             * 

A woman walks up to the pharmacist and says her husband is having an affair, and she needs some cyanide.

The pharmacist says, "I can't sell you that! l'd be a party to a murder."
The woman pulls out a photograph of her husband with the pharmacist's wife in a very compromising position.

The pharmacist says, "Oh, you didn't tell me you had a prescription!"



## The other <br> A Moysian Fit

 infrequently, we find that 4 H or 4 S in a $4 / 3$ fit is the only makeable contract.
So don't be afraid of finishing in a $4 / 3$ fit if it seems your best spot. But it would be helpful to understand that there is a secret to playing these hands. Here is an example from a hand played recently in a Florida event.


South wins the $A A$, and takes the losing $\downarrow$ finesse. He'll get to ruff one in dummy before drawing trumps, scoring 1 \&, 1 \& ruff in dummy, 4 's and 4 Y's ( +620 ).

North suggests he has a singleton A , and South has the perfect holding in that suit (one Quick Trick). Plus, he'll b ruffing on the short side of trumps ( A 's).

The two things to look for.

Recognizing a Moysian Fit

## And usually

 good trumps.

## The opposite of

Quick Tricks are Soft Tricks (Q's and J's).

## Quick Tricks

Quick Tricks is a method of evaluating a hand's defensive strength.


Basically, it counts the number of "sure" tricks in a suit:
A = 1
$\mathrm{AK}=2$
$\mathrm{AQ}=1.5$ (because the Q has a $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ chance of the finesse winning)
$\mathrm{Kx}=0.5$
$\mathrm{KJ}=1$
$\mathrm{AKQ}=2$ (not 3, because someone will likely ruff the 3rd round)
$K Q=1$
The disadvantage of this method is that it overvalues Aces and King, and undervalues Queens and Jacks. Both the HCP method and Losing Trick Count method are better adjusted to this problem.

If (HCP + Number of cards in the expected Moysian Fit + Number of QTs) $=20$, you do qualify for a Moysian!


## One More Joke



N/S have no chance in 3NT, so elect for a Moysian (4-3) in $\nabla$ 's rather than play in 5D. ****

West leads his Ka, As and Q4, trying to shorten South's trump holding.

## Playing a Moysian

South should discard a or $a \diamond$ on the $3^{\text {rd }} \boldsymbol{a}$ to keep control of the hand.
****
If the opponents have 6 trumps total, they will break $3-3$ only $1 / 3$ of the time.

NORTH
© 532
○K J9
© AKJ 97
$\$ 84$

EAST
-1096
$\bigcirc 42$
$\checkmark 8532$
\&Q1076

SOUTH
© 84
○AQ105
© Q 106
\&A932

## Aristotle said, "All

 human actions have one or more of these seven causes. chance, nature, compulsion, habit, reason, passion, and desire." So don't leave things up to 'chance.'| North | East | South | West |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | 19 |  |
| 20 | Pass | 45 | All Pass |

Opening lead $\boldsymbol{~} \boldsymbol{\wedge} \mathrm{K}$

## Playtime



