The January Charity pairs, in association with the World Bridge Federation

Tuesday 24 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ January 2023
Our January Charity Pairs, raises funds for UNICEF to help children in danger through the world.
They need so much help now, not just because of war, famine, the need for medicines, clean water but now there is the added threat from the coronavirus. Please help us raise as much money as we can - send your donations to us and we will gather them together and pass them on to UNICEF from bridge players all over the world.

Just go to : https://www.ecatsbridge.com/sims/donations.asp and you will see how to do it ... there is no specified amount but we do suggest $£ 3$ per player if you can manage that !

Help us to help these children who are in such need. Please.

Board I. Love All. Dealer North.

- KQ 10543
$\bullet-$
- AQ 109

Q Q 93

```
4 & 
    \veeAQ 10984 V J652
    * 42 K8763
    %K875 J % % 
    & AJ872
    \bulletK73
    - J5
    & A 102
```

A test of one's bidding methods. There are only 26 points yet slam is excellent $-75 \%$ on a club lead and cold otherwise. After North opens is South is too good to raise to game directly. Perhaps Swiss or better the game forcing 2NT showing a four-card fit and leaving more room for exploration is your choice. Over 2NT West bids 3P improving North's hand. Some North's will bid 4Y and over the 4. sign off continue with $4 N T$. This is best played as Voidwood, i.e. the heart suit is excluded from the responses because of the previous cue-bid. If North had wanted to use ordinary Blackwood he could have done so straight away.

Board 2. N/S Vul. Dealer East.

- 953
- KQ 52
- Q 7

9754

| ¢ K 1084 | - A Q 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - J 97 | - 103 |
| -109843 | - KJ5 2 |
| ¢ 8 | ¢ J 1063 |
| 4 J 76 |  |
| - A 864 |  |
| - A 6 |  |
| \% AKQ 2 |  |

After South opens 18 and North raises 4 becomes the final contract. The 88 is covered by the 9 and 10 and won in hand. Declarer draws trumps, cashes a second club and plays ace other diamond. After taking their 4 winners E/W are endplayed, and South escapes for one down.

Board 3. E/W Vul. Dealer South.

- J 8
- Q 5
- Q 65

2 Q 87532

| ¢ 964 |  | 4 K 1073 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - AK742 |  | - J 98 |
| -983 |  | - K 7 |
| 2 J 4 |  | 2 A 1096 |
|  | A Q 52 |  |
|  | -1063 |  |
|  | AJIO42 |  |
|  | - K |  |

After South opens $1 \downarrow$, North does best to raise to $2 \downarrow$. After the lead of the PA and a trump switch South plays a second heart. West wins to play another diamond to South. He ruffs a
heart and leads a club from table. If East ducks he will eventually make 2 spade tricks holding declarer to 9 tricks. If he wins, a spade switch concedes 10 tricks. On an initial trump lead South has to take great care to make 8 tricks. If West protects with $2 \boldsymbol{\vartheta}$, as he surely should, and is allowed to play there he should make 7 tricks for a good score.

Board 4. Game All. Dealer West.

$$
8
$$

$$
\uparrow \quad \mathrm{J} 8
$$

- A 1086
\& Q 108642

West opens IV and over East's raise bids 2NT. East continues with $4 \curlyvee$. West covers the spade lead and draws trumps before playing a diamond. 10 tricks, losing 2 diamonds and 1 heart. 44 is not such a comfortable contract but careful play succeeds. Draw two trumps via the finesse and then play on the red suits.

Board 5. N/S Vul. Dealer North.

- QJ 8
- AKQJ86
- KJ7
* Q

© AK 104
- 95
- Q
\& 876542
A simple hand after North opens 18, South responds 14 and North rebids $4 \varphi$. This sequence shows a hand improved by the response and allows South some options to remove to 44 on an appropriate hand. The defence should have no problem in leading a minor suit and cashing 2 aces. Although North doesn't have 8 playing tricks, some will open $2 \%$. The sequence will continue with a 24 positive and a 3 rebid. South continues with

4 $\downarrow$, a cue-bid, and N/S are fortunate that the five level is safe.

Board 6. E/W Vul. Dealer East.

- Q 94
- A 1075
-KQ109
-62

```
AJ10863 2
\vee6 \vee J432
* 85 * A74
298 % KQJIO3
    & K75
    * KQ9
    - J32
    & A 7 54
```

Those Easts who open will play in 24, which makes 6 tricks on a diamond lead. -200 will not score well. After a pass South opens INT. If North raises no-trumps the spade lead allows South to make 9 tricks because East is strip squeezed. He has to throw a club on the fourth diamond. Now South cashes the king queen of hearts and plays a club, forcing East to lead into the heart tenace. However, where North bids Stayman East doubles for a club lead and declarer is held to 7 tricks.

Board 7. Game All. Dealer South.
© -

- A 852
- AJ6
\& A Q 9832


It is not easy for N/S to bid the slam against an E/W barrage. North opens lo in third seat and East overcalls 19. South doubles and West bids 44. North does best to bid 4NT and follow South's 5\% with 59 - a slam try. South with a fifth heart and the working king of clubs, just has enough to accept the slam try. There are 13 tricks in hearts and only 12 in clubs. If West opens 24, North doubles and East bids 49. North doubles again and South bids 5 which will surely end the auction.

Board 8. Love All. Dealer West.
¢ Q 98743

- J 8
- J 87
- J 10

| KJ 10 | ¢ 65 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -Q9762 | - A 5 |
| - K 4 | - A Q 96 |
| \% 983 | \& KQ 75 |

983 - 2

- K 1043
- 10532
\& A 62
$E / W$ are likely to reach the thin game after los-IV-INT-3NT. On a diamond lead East wins in dummy to play a club, the nine. If South wins to continue diamonds East has an easy way to 9 tricks. To give declarer a chance of going wrong South must duck the club.

```
Board 9. E/W Vul. Dealer North.
    * J762
    \ K4
    * Q962
    & K96
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline ¢ A 1053 & & - 4 \\
\hline - A 87532 & & - QJ 109 \\
\hline -7 & & - A 10543 \\
\hline \% 74 & & \& Q 108 \\
\hline & K Q 98 & \\
\hline & - 6 & \\
\hline & KJ8 & \\
\hline & AJ5 32 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

South opens I\&, West overcalls IP and North doubles. East bids $4 Y$ and South 49. Does West double, expecting an outside defensive trick from East? West leads the $\uparrow$ A. Perhaps he should switch to a diamond, playing his partner for a minor suit ace. However, if that is the case, repeated heart leads will force declarer to lose two trump tricks. $4 \longdiv { }$ is cold and will score very well.

Board IO. Game All. Dealer East.

- 3
-AJIO 952
- K 10
e QJ 97

```
4 Q 2
J964
\QQ6 ४ 73
    AQ98 \ J643
&AK104 85 % 
```

ⒶK 10875

- 84
- 752

262
If South passes West opens 2NT and plays there. North leads a heart and declarer plays the $\forall A$ and another diamond. North wins, and puts his partner in to cash 2 spades and play a heart through for 3 down. If South opens 2s West doubles and East bids 2NT to sign off in 3 (Lebensohl), though West may overbid with 3NT. In 3 on the lead of $\boldsymbol{4}$ A-K-other declarer throws a club from dummy, North ruffs but the defence have only the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ to come.

Board I/. Love All. Dealer South.

- 10
-K
-KQJ874
\& QJIO6 3

```
4K95
\veeQ197542 \vee 1083
- }
& A }
- AQ83
- A 6
- A 1062
K K 72
```

上 J 7642

- 53
954

South opens 14 and West overcalls 38 giving North a problem. He does best to bid 4 which East passes. South bids $4 \curlyvee$ but North has no co-operative bid to make. However, even if he signs off South is unlikely to stop below a small slam.

Board I2. N/S Vul. Dealer West.

- 107
- 8643
- AK 86

A 54


A thin game for $E / W$ with perfectly fitting cards and a 3-2 spade break. The bidding will start with Is from West and INT from East. Will West rebid 34, reaching game, or 24 and play in a part score?

Board I3. Game All. Dealer North.

- AQ
- J 103
-K64
\& K 8752


If south shows diamonds over INT then West bids 34 and over North's 3NT East bids 44. On the other hand if South raises to 3NT West bids 44 which North is happy to double,... or is he? If North leads a club, West wins and plays a club back. His third round heart loser will be discarded on the jack of clubs - 10 tricks. If North leads a heart then the defence have to play a club before West discards a club on the fourth heart.

Board I4. Love All. Dealer East.

- A Q 8543
- A98
- AK 3
- J

J 1072
K 96
Q

- KJ65
- J10 8

Q 7
2 AK 1074
Q Q 632

-     - 
- 107432
- 96542
\% 985
N/S may play in 14,just making. But if West opens $1 \&, N / S$ may do better. North doubles and East redoubles. South bids IP, North IS and East 2NT. West removes to $3 \%$ and North doubles. South bids 3 and North 3 ending the bidding. West leads end and switches to the QQ. Declarer wins, cashes the high diamonds followed by the $\$$ and cross-ruffs. In dummy at the end he lead a spade and his 10-7 hearts over East K-J is the ninth trick. The lead of the $\bigcirc Q$ defeats $3>$ provided East wins the $\stackrel{2}{ } \mathrm{Q}$ to play more trumps. $3 \%$ doubled is expensive if N/S take all their spade ruffs.

Board 15. N/S Vul. Dealer South.
¢ AQ 532

- QJ953
- A Q
\% 6

```
4 J }
* K 102
-K986
* A7
- J73
& J982
\& KQ 54
- 74
- 864
- 10542
\& A 1073
```

North is likely to play in 1s on the er lead. North wins the ace in dummy and as long as he plays a heart to the 9 he will make 7 tricks losing 4 spades and 2 hearts. Any E/W pairs who play in INT with a spade lead will do well as North comes under pressure to find discards on the clubs.

Board I6. E/W Vul. Dealer West.

- QJ95
- 107
- Q 873
- 643

| K 107 | - 84 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - A 8 | - 643 |
| - A 1054 | - KJ96 |
| - K 875 | - AQ102 |

© A632

- KQJ952
- 2

2 19
West opens INT and South bids $2 \boldsymbol{V}$ in $4^{\text {th }}$ seat, though anyone bidding $3^{\circ}$ and silencing E/W will do well. East competes with 2NT - some pairs will play this as natural and others as showing the minors. In NT West makes 9 tricks with a successful diamond guess. South will show up with 2 clubs, a probable 6 hearts and at least 3 spades when he discards two of them on the clubs giving him the shorter diamond holding. If E/W bid 3 of a minor they will make II tricks for the same score, although 3\% is easier because the diamond guess can be postponed.

Board I7. Love AII. Dealer North.

- 9753
- Q 10632
- J5
- 106

- A642
- J 7
- Q 843
\& 187
East opens $1 \%$ and rebids INT over the 1 response. West raises to 3NT. A spade lead is won in dummy. East plays the \%A-K in case North has a singleton honour. He continues with the queen and nine. South has an inconvenient discard to make, surely a spade. If declarer continues with a small diamond from dummy he will make II tricks unless North plays the jack and he subsequently misguesses the position.

Board I8. N/S Vul. Dealer East.

- Q 1086
- J 8
- A 5
\& 109854

```
& J 97
\vee 743
|73 * K2
&632 K % 
© 54
- K 96
- Q 109864
- \(A Q\)
```

- AQ 1052

East opens 1 passed back to him he doubles for take-out. West bids $2 \uparrow$ and East passes. Some Easts will bid 2NT which fails by at least I trick on a diamond lead. In 29 East will play $4 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{K}$ and another on winning the diamond. North wins and plays a club for South to cash 2 tricks. A diamond ruffed by North's jack promotes 2 heart tricks for South - I down. If North plays the fourth spade, instead of a club, South gets a cheap ruff and exits with a diamond but East ruffs and plays $\geqslant \mathrm{A}$-other forcing South to give a ruff and discard or lead a club. Contract made.

Board 19. E/W Vul. Dealer South.

- A 72
- 86
- KQ 75432

5
¢ 943

- KJIO8
- K 103
-A952
- A 1096
-     - 
- AJ 6
\& K Q 1073
-Q 65
- QJ7 4
- J 8
\& 9842
A tricky decision for East when West's INT is overcalled by North with $3 \downarrow$. West will pass a take-out double for 300 which is inadequate compensation for the missed game. However, many Easts will bid 4 and do worse. There is no safe place to play with 4NT beaten on almost any lead. 3NT is the winning, if improbable bid; it will make 9 tricks even if West misguesses spades. A 2 overcall, system permitting, allows East to bid $3 \diamond$ and pass 3NT.

Board 20. Game All. Dealer West.

- 6
- 105
- QJIO 9862

Q Q 7


AQ943

- K6
- 3

20 105432
If East is permitted to open IV game will be reached via $3 \uparrow-4 \upharpoonright$. South leads the $\leqslant 3$ and if declarer wins in dummy to finesse the heart (its pairs) South wins and plays the $\mathbf{~ A}$ and another for a ruff and a diamond ruff by South is one down. Declarer needs to play $\vee \mathrm{A}$ and another, as he surely will if North opens the unsound $3 \downarrow$. East may bid 3 NT over a $3 \diamond$ opening which fails on a club lead.

Board 2I. N/S Vul. Dealer North.

\[

\]

| ¢ KQJ 54 |  | ¢ 1086 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Q 104 |  | - KJ |
| - K93 |  | - Q 872 |
| \% 97 |  | 9 AJ 62 |
|  | 4 A |  |
|  | - A 753 |  |
|  | - A64 |  |
|  | 2) 108543 |  |

After South opens 19 West overcalls I 4 . East bids 29 and West bids 24. North leads the sK won in dummy. East plays a spade and South continues clubs. North switches to a heart to South's ace and a club return. West ruffs high, draws trumps, unblocks the heart and plays a diamond for 8 tricks, 9 tricks if South discards poorly. If East bids again over 2s then 2NT is best but there are only 8 tricks on good defence.

Board 22. E/W Vul. Dealer East.

- QJ854
- A 5
- 6
- 109753

| ¢ 107 | ¢ AK6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -106432 | - Q 8 |
| -10852 | - Q 973 |
| \% AJ | \& Q 842 |

4932

- KJ 97
- AKJ4

م K 6
East opens INT and West transfers into hearts. Best defence of $\forall A$ and low diamond ruffed leads to 2 or 3 down for a fine score. If North protects with 24 South will do well to pass. On the lead of the $P Q$ declarer wins in hand to play a club to the king and ace. West cashes the 9 and plays a spade. East wins and gives West a club ruff. West has to play a red suit. North ruffs a diamond to hand and ruffs a club followed by a spade for 8 tricks. If South doubles INT North will play 34, down on a club lead but home if East leads his high spades.

Board 23. Game All. Dealer South.

- 8532
- K 752
-K 104
\& Q 10

```
KJ1074 & AQ6
    \vee \3 & AQ 4
    * Q 8 72
    % }
        - 653
        & AK92
        4
    > 10986
    - AJ9
    & J8643
```

East opens 19 after 3 passes with West responding lt. East rebids 2NT and West 3$\rangle$. East will be tempted to bid 3NT which is the best game but makes only 9 tricks on the $\geqslant 10$ lead. 4s is a poor game but makes with the heart finesse and the kind diamond distribution, needed after North lead a spade. The unfairness of pairs!

Board 24. Love All. Dealer West.

- AJ983
- 842
- K 7

A 107

| ¢Q 10765 | ¢ 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Q J 1097 | - 3 |
| - QJ6 | - 52 |
| 9 - | \% K Q J 9 8 653 |

2
© K 2

- AK65
-A 109843
2 4
North opens 14 and East may well bid a fullblooded 5\%. If South doubles this goes 500 down but maybe South will bid $5 \checkmark$ and it is hard for North to raise to 6. If East bids only $4 \%$ South has no option other than to bid $4 \diamond$.North will bid $5 \%$ and South has to decide whether to bid the slam or not - probably is the answer. South wins the $P Q$ lead and plays a diamond to the king and one to the ace. A club to dummy and a club ruff giving West his diamond trick is best. South wins the continuation and plays all his diamonds to squeeze West in the majors for 12 tricks

Board 25. E/W Vul. Dealer North.

- KJ4
- 1096
- AKQJ4
\& Q 9

```
462
- AKQ 84
-97 83
\& K 43 \& 106
    - J532
    ¢ 975
    \(\downarrow 7\)
    - 10652
    - AJ872
```

North opens 1 and South raises to 2 over which West bids $2 \vee$. East makes a game try with 2s to show where his values are. South persists with $3>$ and West signs off in $3 \varphi-2 s$ was forcing to $3 \varphi$ - but 10 tricks are made with the well-placed black suits. Those Souths who bid 3 initially will either buy the contract, making 8 tricks, or force the opponents into game - a top or a bottom.

Board 26. Game All. Dealer East.

- J 2
- K Q 32
- Q 873

Q Q 6

| Q 973 | ¢ AK854 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - 65 | - 98 |
| - AJ 10 | -94 |
| \& A 1092 | \% 8753 |

$\perp 106$

- AJ 1074
- K652

م K 4
South opens IV which West doubles. North responds 2NT, a high-card raise to 3 or more, and East competes with 34. Further action by N/S will lose 500. Good defence beats 3s even if declarer plays well. After 2 rounds of hearts North plays a trump. East wins and finesses the diamond. He wins the spade return and finesses the diamond again and cashes the ace, throwing a club. He plays the ace and another club endplaying South to give a ruff and discard and 9 tricks. To beat the contract South needs to unblock the king of clubs under the ace.

Board 27. Love All. Dealer South.
© 7
-KQ62

- K 102

K K 10843

```
& AQJIO95
                                    & K842
     J1093 & A 75
    - 85
    -A7643
    %9 2
        4 63
    * 84
    - QJ9
    cAQJ765
```

If South opens a light 10 West bids 20 and North doubles. East tries 49 passed round to North who bids 5\%. East has no reason to double and the contract is I down - a good save against the making 44. If South passes and West opens 24 North may not double facing a passed hand and whether E/W bid game or not N/S will score badly.

Board 28. N/S Vul. Dealer West.

- K 72
- QJ974
- K 7
\& Q J 7

| - AJ93 |  | ¢ 108654 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - A 1063 |  | - K 8 |
| - AJ95 |  | - Q 4 |
| ¢ 6 |  | \% K 832 |
|  | ¢ Q |  |
|  | $\checkmark 52$ |  |
|  | -108632 |  |
|  | \& A 10954 |  |

Another thin game which is hard to bid. West opens IV and East responds IT. If West bids 24 E/W will play there and if he bids 3s East is just worth a raise to four. 4s requires care. $A$ heart lead is won by the king and the $Q$ finessed. North returns the $\stackrel{Q}{\mathrm{Q}}$. Declarer ruffs the second club and cashes the \$A. He plays PA ruffs a heart and leads a diamond to dummy. He ruffs another heart. A club is ruffed in dummy and the $\downarrow$ j played. This forces North to ruff and East overruffs and makes 10 tricks on a cross-ruff.

Board 29. Game AII. Dealer North.

- A 85
- J 104
- A 109732
\& $Q$
- 1063 ( KQJ74

Q $8 \quad \vee 972$
•J6 $\quad$ Q 54
\% K 9843
\& 102

- 92
- AK653
- K
* AJ 765

South opens IV and North responds $2 \downarrow$. South rebids a heavy $2 \varphi$ which North raises to $3 \vee$ and South is happy to bid $4 \upharpoonright$. South throws a spade on the ace of diamonds and cross-ruffs for II tricks. If he ruffs a diamond early, risking an overruff, he makes 12 tricks.

Board 30. Love All. Dealer East.

- Q 6
- K 98753
- AJ5

82

```
4 A 10 82
` \ PA64
K73 Q Q IO
&J7643 & KQ 105
& 943
    * Q 102
    - 98642
    & A9
```

Yes another thin game which will be missed if West simply raises East's opening 1s to 2s. If West responds 3 then game is reached easily. East is likely to make II tricks with the aid of a successful spade guess. On a heart lead he has to ruff two hearts in dummy so it is more convenient to get the spade finesse right. On a diamond lead declarer may cash sA-K to avoid any chance of a club ruff. Only on the lead of 2 rounds of clubs does East have the luxury of taking a spade finesse in either direction.

Board 31. N/S Vul. Dealer South.

- 1092
- Q 52
-KJIO 952
\& 4


After West opens 1 and East responds is West rebids 2NT, the final contract. North leads a small diamond although the jack does no harm. 7 tricks are the limit on competent play and defence. Without a diamond lead declarer can clear the hearts and later lead towards his 2A-IO for 8 tricks. If West opens 1\% then North bids $2 \downarrow$, East doubles and South raises to $3 \downarrow$. What will West do now? 3NT has no chance but 49 is cold on a cross ruff. 10 tricks are also available in spades although the play is more complicated.

Board 32. E/W Vul. Dealer West.

- A6543
- J6
- KQ96
\& K 8
Q Q 10 - 87
-K
- A 109853
- A 10875
- J 4
\& Q 7632 \& 1095
-KJ92
- Q 742
- 32
\& AJ 4
West has poor suits and a singleton king and passes at the vulnerability. Either way North will bid is and South raises to three. It is difficult to bid game but yet another thin game rolls home. If West passes there is scope for North to get the spades wrong and hold himself to 9 tricks for a very poor score.

