## Suffolk

# Simultaneous Pairs 2018 

## $19^{\text {th }} \& 20^{\text {th }}$ November $2018^{*}$

## Commentary by Peter Bushby

Peter has been part of the Suffolk Bridge scene for the last eight years when he took early retirement and moved to be near family.

He is a fully qualified EBU Teacher and Tournament Director and has served as Secretary of the Suffolk Committee since 2012.

He is a member of several Suffolk Clubs and in 2013 launched
Little Clacton Bridge Club which held its first Blue-Pointed event this year.
You can contact Peter at pr_bushby @hotmail.com
*For clubs affiliated to the Suffolk Contract Bridge Association.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AK9654 } \\ & \vee 105 \\ & * 75 \\ & * \text { AQ82 } \end{aligned}$ |  | Board 1 : Dealer North : Love all <br> The result here will depend on system, style and assertiveness. <br> A Weak NT by East should get doubled. Wests who then value their hand strongly enough to pass for East to XX will do well as N/S will have little choice but to watch 1NTX make for +1 or +2 . Other Wests are likely to play in $2 \wedge$ after an exit transfer. <br> If South doesn't double 1 NT then $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ may find $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ via a transfer break. <br> If East opens 1 * South has a different dilemma. Will they risk a 1 NT overcall with poor Spades? If they do then East-West can take the first eight tricks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - J985 <br> - QJ9 <br> - 1086 <br> * AJ5 |  | Board 2 : Dealer East : NS vulnerable <br> East's Hearts discourage a weak 2 opening and a 1 -level opening risks partner setting too high an ambition for the hand so East may Pass initially. <br> Even if East doesn't open they are unlikely to Pass after $1 \boldsymbol{\sim} \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ and may end up finding the par-score of $4-1$ or push North-South to the unmakeable $4 \boldsymbol{A}$. <br> North-South can't make either Black Suit Game but if left to their own devices may find it hard to stop in the safe part-score. How many Norths will pass after $1 \boldsymbol{n}-1 \boldsymbol{n}-3 \boldsymbol{*}$ or Souths pass after $1 \boldsymbol{*}-1 \boldsymbol{n}-3 \boldsymbol{*}-3 \boldsymbol{n}$ ? |
| A. 775 <br> - Q53 <br> - Q10972 <br> - K5 |  | Board 3 : Dealer South : EW vulnerable <br> South may be tempted by the unmakeable 3NT or may try $5 *$ given a LTC=5. <br> A Diamond lead defeats $5 *$ by North but $5 \%$ can be made by South It needs a lot of care and getting the Club and Spade positions right |
| - 763 <br> $\checkmark$ J42 <br> - AKJ7 <br> *Q32 |  | Board 4 : Dealer West : All vulnerable <br> If West Passes and North opens $1 \uparrow$ the Auction will probably continue: <br> $1 \boldsymbol{n}-1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \boldsymbol{v}$ (accepting Game Invite and giving choice of games) $-4 v$ which is an easy make when Hearts split 3-2 and Spades 3-3. <br> If North opens 1 NT then it probably goes $1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \star$ (transfer) $-2 \vee-2 N T$ and then it all depends on how highly North values their hand. <br> If West opens 1 NT with an 11-count North may not have a bid showing a single 5 CM or they may Double even if they do. E/W can then wriggle to $2 *$ but in the process $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ should re-enter the auction and find $4 \vee$. |




|  | Board 13 : Dealer North : All vulnerable <br> 3NT will make exactly on a Spade lead or make +2 on any other lead <br> Weak NT players are more likely to inhibit a Heart, e.g. <br> Strong NT pairs will most often get a Heart lead and may win out. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Board 14 : Dealer East : Love all <br> North-South should find it easy to reach $4 \vee$ and stop there if given a free ride. If West competes with $2 *$ then North is still worth $4 \vee$. <br> Any East-Wests tempted to sacrifice in 5 * will regret it provided North-South Double and North starts with A K Q and then plays a fourth round of Spades to give South a Trump promotion for 3-off. |
|  | Board 15 : Dealer South : NS vulnerable <br> This board depends on how many pairs reach 5 \& Several Wests will pre-empt with $3 *$ and then it will be down to hand evaluation by East. Those who push on to $5 \approx$ only being beaten by those who get a chance to double $4 \checkmark$ and do so. <br> West has two Club losers so an immediate Heart lead means West has to find the Diamond finesse to dump a Heart loser before touching trumps. |
|  | Board 16 : Dealer West : EW vulnerable <br> If North opens a weak No-Trump then South might invite to $4 \vee$ and with a Losing Trick Count of 7 North may accept the invitation. <br> If North opens $1 \star$ and rebids 1 NT then the same situation arises. More cautious pairs will benefit on this hand. <br> Provided East-West take their two Club Tricks North-South are always limited to nine Tricks. If the Spade finesse is tried this becomes eight. |


| - 106 <br> - A 1092 <br> - AK4 <br> -A732 |  | Board 17: Dealer North : Love all <br> If East opens a pushy $1 \boldsymbol{A}$ and South overcalls $2 \checkmark$ then South may end up playing in $2 \checkmark \mathrm{X}$ and regret it. Otherwise East-West may reach 3NT depending on how East values their hand. <br> 3NT is very makeable. With six top tricks and two extra Spades the best chance of the ninth comes from the (possibly marked) Heart finesse then knocking out the other Heart honour. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow 982$ <br> - AQ103 <br> - 85 <br> * QJ94 |  | Board 18 : Dealer East : NS vulnerable <br> This board may often be Passed Out. <br> Any Easts playing an 11-14 NT will buy the contract and with the likely $\downarrow \mathrm{Q}$ lead will be limited to six tricks. A Heart or Club would allow them time to scrape home with a couple of Club tricks. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& AKJ93 } \\ & * \text { J963 } \\ & * 6 \\ & * \text { Q95 } \end{aligned}$ |  | Board 19 : Dealer South : EW vulnerable <br> Most Wests will open 1 (rule of 20). Those who Pass initially may not find the Heart fit having a tricky rebid after 1NT $-2 \boldsymbol{v}$ (transfer) $-2 \boldsymbol{A}$. <br> After $1 \wedge$ it is easy to find $4 \checkmark$ as below: <br> West North East South <br> 1* ${ }^{1}$ Pass 2* Pass <br> 2v Pass $4 \boldsymbol{v}^{2}$ All Pass <br> ${ }^{1}$ Rule of $20 \quad{ }^{2}$ Losing Trick Count=6 <br> The defence will come to a Club and a Diamond trick. Get the trump suit right and ruff the $\uparrow \mathbf{Q}$ out instead of finessing and you make 11 Tricks. <br> The wrong view in both Major Suits leaves you one down. |
| AKJ 1072 <br> $\checkmark 7$ <br> - Q8542 <br> $\because 103$ |  | Board 20 : Dealer West : All vulnerable <br> Getting to the Grand Slam isn't trivial and any pairs who can bid it scientifically should be proud of their system - it looks riskier than it is. <br> In 7NT you have twelve tricks off the top and need: a 3-3 Heart Split; a singleton or doubleton $\downarrow \mathrm{J}$; or the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ onside. In $7 \star$ you could choose the additional line of ruffing a third round of Diamonds before drawing Trumps. <br> On this layout a Squeeze works. <br> Cash $\downarrow$ A K Q and run the Clubs. On the last Club West can’t keep two Spades and three Diamonds so will come down to two Diamonds. Then on the $\uparrow$ A East can't keep three Diamonds and the $\vee \mathrm{J}$. |



| ^ A9873 $\bullet$ A854 $*$ AQ6 $* 2$ |  | Board 25 : Dealer North : EW vulnerable <br> $6 \boldsymbol{A}$ is very biddable. It might be reached as follows: <br> 6. All Pass <br> ${ }^{1}$ Splinter $\quad{ }^{2}$ RKCB. Extra values and Club shortage improves hand slightly <br> ${ }^{3}$ Zero or Three Key Cards <br> ${ }^{4}$ Let's play in $5 \boldsymbol{A}$ in the unlikely event you have no Key Cards <br> ${ }^{5}$ Actually I have three |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ヘ KJ632 <br> $\checkmark$ Q10 <br> - Q6 <br> -A 1064 |  | Board 26 : Dealer East : All vulnerable <br> Most will play in 3NT. Either via a transfer sequence if playing a Strong NT or via a checkback sequence if playing a weak NT: <br> ${ }^{1}$ Check-back. Have you three cards in my Suit, if not have you four Hearts? <br> ${ }^{2}$ No to both questions |
| A J 103 <br> $\checkmark$ J9642 <br> - 92 <br> \& K 107 |  | Board 27 : Dealer South : Love all <br> This is likely to be played in 1NT by North or South with South opening a Strong 1NT (passed out) or $1 \vee$ and then passing a 1 NT response by North. Any North able to make a weak takeout to $2 *$ will benefit here. |
| ^ QJ9754 <br> - K32 <br> - <br> *A 1086 |  | Board 28 : Dealer West : NS vulnerable <br> Another very biddable Slam. It could be reached like this: <br> 6v All Pass <br> ${ }^{1}$ Splinter $\quad{ }^{2}$ Cue-bid. Lacking $\& A K$ it's dangerous to ask for Aces. <br> ${ }^{3}$ RKCB $\quad{ }^{4} 2$ Key Cards and the $v \mathrm{Q}$ <br> The Slam should be made provided Declarer retains an entry to Dummy's Spades long enough to reach them once Trumps are drawn. |

