# Summer Instant Matchpoint Game June 9, 2018 - Set 180709 

Analysis by Sylvia Shi and Daniel Korbel
Sylvia Shi started playing bridge in 2011. Since then, she has a meteoric rise to the top. She won her first North American championship, the Lebhar IMP Pairs, in 2015, then quickly followed that up with a win in the Mixed Swiss Teams later that year. She won the Women's USBC in 2016 and 2017, the first win culminating in a Gold medal at the world championships. She has won the Women's Board-a-Match teams and the Women's Open Pairs. In 2017 she placed second in the Blue Ribbon Pairs, one of the most prestigious pairs events on the NABC schedule. She currently lives in Las Vegas and spends her time teaching bridge online and playing bridge at tournaments.

Daniel Korbel has won the Canadian Championships four times and represented Canada six times in international competition, including a silver medal in the Transnational Mixed teams in 2012. He has won two North American Championships and placed second in five others. He is a professional player with 16,000 masterpoints. Daniel has recently migrated from Canada and now he and Sylvia live in Las Vegas where he doesn't have to worry about shoveling snow!




| Board: 4 | A AKQ 74 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dealer: W | - J 8 |
| Vul: Both | -K93 |
|  | \& 543 |
| A 109652 | A 83 |
| - A 2 | - KQ96 |
| - 8 | - A Q 1076 |
| \& K Q J 76 | \& A 10 |
|  | A J |
|  | -107543 |
|  | - J 542 |
|  | * 982 |



| Board: 5 <br> Dealer: N <br> Vul: N-S | A J 108532 | West | North | East | South | Results of Board 5 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - A Q 932 |  | Pass | 1 * | Pass |  |  |  |
|  | - - | 14 | Pass | 2 | Pass | Scor |  | MPS |
|  | -10 5 | 3 | Pass | 3NT | All Pass | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S}$ | E-W | N-S |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A AK } 764 \\ & \bullet 75 \\ & 1098 \\ & \& Q 97 \end{aligned}$ | A 9 |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 100 |
|  | - K J 10 | What | n unlu | ky de | we have here! For bidding | 730 | ... | 99 |
|  | - AKQ543 | to the | excellen | t 3NT | E/W will get punished by | 300 | $\ldots$ | 98 |
|  | \& J 63 | going | down tw | vo or | ree tricks. Those E/W who | 200 | ... | 97 |
|  | A Q | stop in | 3 and | d mak | it will score very well (if a | 150 | ... | 96 |
|  | - 864 | little u | deserv | edly). |  | 100 | ... | 74 |
|  | -J762 |  |  |  |  | 50 | ... | 43 |
|  | \& AK 842 | If Wes | passes | 2 ( | error, in my view, with this | ... | 90 | 33 |
|  |  | good | f a han | d for | monds), this may allow N/S | ... | 100 | 32 |
|  |  | to back | into 3 | $\boldsymbol{*}$, wh | can be made with (very) | ... | 110 | 26 |
|  |  | carefu | play. |  |  | ... | 150 | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 200 | 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 400 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 430 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 470 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 500 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 0 |




| Board: 8 | A 5 | West | North East | South | Results of Board 8 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer: W | - K J | Pass | 1 - 2\% | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Vul: None | -Q J 1042 | Pass | 31 Dbl | 4 | Scores |  | MPS |
|  | \& A 10986 | 4^ | All Pass |  | N-S | E-W | N-S |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
|  |  | This is a very complicated deal, with many different |  |  | 800 |  | 99 |
|  |  | possible outcomes. |  |  | 670 | $\ldots$ | 98 |
|  |  | 590 |  | 96 |
|  | A Q 873 |  |  |  | North has a light but perfectly normal 1 opening, |  |  | 530 |  | 93 |
|  | - A Q 108764 | and East should make a heavy $2 \%$ overcall. Over |  |  | 500 | ... | 89 |
|  | - 6 | South's 2 advance, North has an unpleasant |  |  | 470 |  | 84 |
|  | $\% \mathrm{~J}$ | bidding problem; we could envision votes for 2NT, |  |  | 420 |  | 83 |
|  |  | $3 \bullet$, and $3 \downarrow$ in It's Your Call. We like a raise to $3 \boldsymbol{}$ |  |  | 400 |  | 81 |
| as the least of evils. East might pass this, but we feel East has enough to come back into |  |  |  |  | 300 |  | 77 |
| the auction with a takeout double. South will raise herself to 4V, and now West should |  |  |  |  | 150 |  | 72 |
| try 4 $\mathbf{A}$, as East is promising quite a good hand and spade support to come back in at |  |  |  |  | 140 | $\ldots$ | 71 |
| that level opposite a passing partner. It's complicated whether or not $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ should double |  |  |  |  | 110 | ... | 70 |
| this, and some Souths might even be tempted to bid on. We believe South should not |  |  |  |  | 100 |  | 65 |
| bid 5 , as from her spade length, she can infer that North has shortness in spades and |  |  |  |  | 50 |  | 53 |
| yet wasn't strong enough to raise $2 \downarrow$ to $4 \bullet$, so South should expect a weak |  |  |  |  | ... | 50 | 42 |
| hand opposite. |  |  |  |  | ... | 100 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ... | 140 | 21 |
| The play is very complicated, but West's pesky $\underbrace{9}$ will probably come into play to hold |  |  |  |  | ... | 150 | 18 |
| heart contracts to nine tricks. It's hard to see E/W taking more than eight or nine tricks |  |  |  |  | ... | 180 | 16 |
| in spades with the vicious distribution, so it would appear that defending at the four |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 200 | 14 |
| level is the winning strategy on this layout. |  |  |  |  | ... | 300 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ... | 470 | 6 |
| Whew! |  |  |  |  | ... | 500 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ... | 590 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ... | 690 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 0 |
| Board: 9 <br> Dealer: N <br> Vul: E-W | A Q 83 | West | North East | South | Results of Board 9 |  |  |
|  | - K 653 |  | Pass Pass | 1NT |  |  |  |
|  | - 95 | Pass | 2\% Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Scores |  | MPS |
|  | \& K 1074 | Pass | $3 \vee$ Pass | 4 | N-S | E-W | N-S |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } 10542 \\ & \text { \& Q } 10 \\ & \text { K } 764 \\ & \& \text { A } 83 \end{aligned}$ | A K J 7 | All Pass |  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 100 |
|  | $\bullet 74$ |  |  |  | 450 | ... | 88 |
|  | - Q J 102 | I would expect the recommended sequence to |  |  | 430 | ... | 77 |
|  | 9652 | occur at almost every table that is using strong |  |  | 420 | ... | 68 |
|  | A A 96 | notrumps. North has just enough to squeak out |  |  | 400 | ... | 60 |
|  | - AJ 982 | an invitational sequence, although some Norths |  |  | 210 | ... | 59 |
|  | - A 83 | will pass 1NT and play there for a poor result. If |  |  | 200 | ... | 50 |
|  | $\&$ Q J | North does invite game in hearts, South has a hand |  |  | 180 | ... | 39 |
|  |  | squarely in the middle of his notrump range, but |  |  | 170 | ... | 29 |
| the fifth trump should make this an automatic acceptance. Following "eight ever, nine |  |  |  |  | 150 | ... | 14 |
| never" will allow South to drop the $\smile$ Q successfully, and from there it's straightforward |  |  |  |  | 140 | ... | 7 |
| to take 11 tricks. If West finds the opening lead of a spade, South will need to guess to |  |  |  |  | 120 | ... | 4 |
| play low from the dummy, using the power of his spade spots to hold his spade losers |  |  |  |  | 90 | ... | 2 |
| to one. Even making 4 is worth 68\% of the matchpoints, and successfully taking an |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 0 |




| ard: 15 | A 8653 | West | North East | South | Results of Board 15 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer: S | - A5 |  |  | 1NT |  |  | MPS |
| Vul: N-S | $\text { K J } 10862$ $\% Q$ | $4 \bullet$ | 5 All P | All Pass | Scor $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S}$ | E-W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MPS } \\ & \text { N-S } \end{aligned}$ |
| A J | A 10974 | A wild one to be sure! There will be a lot of |  |  |  | ... | 100 |
| -QJ97632 |  | different results on this deal. |  |  | 1100 | ... | 99 |
| - - |  |  |  |  | 750 | ... | 97 |
| \& KJ432 | \& 875 | Over South's 1NT opener, we like a direct jump to |  |  | 650 | ... | 93 |
|  | A AKQ 2 | $4 \vee$ by West to put North into the most awkward |  |  | 620 | ... | 79 |
|  | $\checkmark 104$ | position possible. Most people don't play negative |  |  | 600 |  | 67 |
|  | - A 94 | doubles this high, but this hand is an example of |  |  | 500 | ... | 62 |
|  | \& A 1096 | why it's a good idea. Assuming double is penalties, |  |  | 300 | ... | 53 |
|  |  | we would expect most to try 5 . It will be hard |  |  | 100 |  | 42 |
| for either East or West to compete further from here, although 5 doubled will not be |  |  |  |  | ... | 100 | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 200 | 10 |
| if you misguess diamonds, it appears you have three top losers, but you can recover |  |  |  |  | ... | 300 | 3 |
| by drawing only one or two rounds of trumps and one or two rounds of spades before |  |  |  |  | ... | 400 | 2 |
| exiting with a heart to West. |  |  |  |  | ... | 500 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 0 |

Any North South pairs who get to a spade game will score very heavily, and any E/W who get out for -500 or better will salvage some matchpoints on the board - but the only way for E/W to score big here is for N/S to stretch too high and go minus.



| Board: 19 | A J 98654 | West | North | East | South | Results of Board 19 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer: S | $\checkmark-$ |  |  |  | 1 V |  |  |  |
| Vul: E-W | -7632 | Pass |  |  | Dbl | Scores |  | MPS |
|  | \& A 106 | 3 | 34 | Pass | 4 | N-S | E-W | N-S |
| A 2 | A K Q 3 | All Pass |  |  |  | ... | ... | 100 |
| -9842 | - J 105 |  |  |  |  | 630 | ... | 99 |
| - Q J 8 | - AK 954 | If $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ are playing support doubles, we expect the |  |  |  | 590 | ... | 97 |
| \& KQ 754 | \& J 2 | auction to go this way at most tables. With his |  |  |  | 500 | ... | 96 |
|  | A A 107 | exciting distribution and knowledge of the ninth |  |  |  | 420 | ... | 81 |
|  | - AKQ 763 | trump, North should not be afraid of competing |  |  |  | 200 | ... | 62 |
|  | -10 | to the three level despite holding only 5 HCP. With |  |  |  | 170 | ... | 46 |
|  | \& 983 | his source of tricks and singleton diamond, South should definitely raise 3A to 4 $\boldsymbol{A}$, which should |  |  |  | 140 | ... | 31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 110 | ... | 26 |
| be made on careful play. And that, folks, is how a good 18 HCP game is reached! (For a |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 50 | 21 |
| good explanation of how support doubles are used, visit Larry Cohen's site.) |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 100 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 110 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 150 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 0 |


| Board: 20 A - | West | North | East | South | Results of Board 20 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer: W V ${ }^{\text {W }} 643$ |  |  | 14 | $2 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Vul: Both 765 | 41 | 5\% | 54 | Dbl | Scores |  | MPS |
| \& Q 10754 | Pass | $6 \%$ | Pass | Pass | N-S | E-W | N-S |
| A Q 985432 A AK 1076 | 64 | Pass | Pass | Dbl | ... | ... | 100 |
| $\bullet 105$ N J 22 | All Pass |  |  |  | 1740 | ... | 97 |
| - J8 W- KQ432 |  |  |  |  | 1660 | ... | 94 |
| \& J 8 - | This is the wildest board of the set. Hold on to |  |  |  | 1390 | .. | 84 |
| A J | your hats! |  |  |  | 1150 | ... | 75 |
| - A 98 |  |  |  |  | 680 | ... | 73 |
| - A 109 | East has a normal 14 opener, South a normal 2\% |  |  |  | 640 | ... | 68 |
| \& AK9632 | overcall, and West a normal, if freakish, jump to 4A. |  |  |  | 500 | ... | 53 |
|  | We believe it would be overly optimistic as North |  |  |  | 200 | ... | 25 |
| to bid 6\%, as South doesn't need a hand anywhere near this good to overcall 2\%. East |  |  |  |  | 190 | ... | 8 |
| has learned of "big" spade support from her partner's 4A call, and this should lead her |  |  |  |  | 100 |  | 6 |
| to bid 5A : either it might make opposite the right hand, or else it could be a profitable |  |  |  |  | ... | 620 | 4 |
| sacrifice, as it's very unlikely to go down more than two, and 5\% will often make. |  |  |  |  | ... | 790 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 0 |

Now things get interesting. South will surely double 5 A holding all those aces, and it's up to North. North should think, "What is South doubling on?" On this auction, it's very unlikely to be based on a lot of spade values, and therefore South will most often have quick tricks - aces and kings. That's just what the North hand needs to have a chance at slam, and we recommend North now take a chance at 6\%.

This will probably pass around to West, who should figure that $6 \%$ is surely making, as partner couldn't double it, and if partner thought 5 a was going to be a sensible contract, then surely going down in $6 \boldsymbol{A}$ is better than the opponents making 6\%.

Although it will happen at some tables, most of the time the auction will not reach the seven level, although $7 \%$ is cold.

| Board: 21 | a A 1073 | West | North |  | South | Results of Board 21 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ealer: | -107 |  | Pass |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vul: N-S | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q642} \\ & \& J 86 \end{aligned}$ | 1NT | All Pas |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scores } \\ & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S} \end{aligned}$ | E-W | MPS N-S |
| AK 82 | A J 9 | We expect this auction to be repeated at almost |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| - A 65 | J 42 | every table, unless N/S are playing Flannery (there, |  |  |  | 300 |  | 99 |
| - A 1073 | - KJ 95 | they may end up defending 2NT or playing in a |  |  |  | 200 | $\ldots$ | 98 |
| \& K Q 5 | * 7432 | spade contract, both excellent outcomes for $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ ). |  |  |  | 150 |  | 91 |
|  | $\uparrow$ | North will lead a heart against 1NT, and South willclear the suit. If West plays the opening bidder |  |  |  | 140 |  | 83 |
|  | - KQ 98 |  |  |  |  | 110 |  | 80 |
|  |  | for the Q, he will surely go at least one down, |  |  |  | 100 |  | 69 |
|  | \& A 109 | but if West finds the $Q$, he can use the entries to lead toward his club suit. However, if the play |  |  |  | 50 |  | 45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 90 | 5 |
| continues A, diamond to the dummy, club toward the king, and diamond back to the |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 17 |
| dummy, when West leads another club toward his hand, South can rise with the \&A |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110 | 13 |
| and cash his hearts. The run of the hearts will squeeze West in a strange way: he can't |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 | 10 |
| afford to bare down to a singleton $\mathbf{A} \mathrm{K}$, so West will be forced to discard a spade and a |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 | 8 |
| diamond. This will sever West's link to his seventh trick, so if South can work out what |  |  |  |  |  |  | 180 | 6 |
| has happened, he will exit his last club and endplay West into leading spades from his |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 4 |
| hand for one down. +50 for $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ will be a very common result,and splits the matchpoints |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 1 |
| almost evenly. Either finding a spade contract or defeating 1NT two tricks will give N/S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| the lion's share of the matchpoints. If West finds a way to limp home in 1 NT , he will be |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rewarded with a $75 \%$ score. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Board: 22 A Q J 642
Dealer: E Vul: E-W

A A9 \&J 1032

- AKQ1087 - A 108 \& $A 8$

AK873
$\bullet 9$

- Q 9543
\& K 95

A 105

- 632
-KJ62
\& Q 764
West North East South
Results of Board 22

| Scores |  | MPS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N-S | E-W | N-S |
|  | ... | 100 |
| 200 | ... | 99 |
| 100 | ... | 89 |
| ... | 600 | 79 |
| ... | 650 | 77 |
| ... | 660 | 70 |
| ... | 680 | 62 |
| ... | 690 | 46 |
| ... | 710 | 32 |
| ... | 720 | 27 |
| ... | 1100 | 22 |
| ... | 1370 | 20 |
| ... | 1430 | 16 |
| ... | 1440 | 9 |
| ... | 1460 | 4 |
| ... | 1470 | 2 |
| ... | ... | 0 |


| Board: 23 | A Q 986 | West | North | East | South | Results of Board 23 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer: S | - J 9532 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vul: Both | -8752 |  | Dbl | 19 | $4 \checkmark$ | Scores |  | MPS |
|  | \&- | All Pas |  |  |  | N-S | E-W | N-S |
| AK2 <br> - AK7 <br> -KQ963 <br> \& J 107 | A A J 1043 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
|  | $\checkmark 4$ | This b | ard wi | have | wild result at many tables, | 990 | $\ldots$ | 98 |
|  | - J 104 | depen | ding on | exact | what North and East decide | 930 | ... | 96 |
|  | \& 9432 | to bid, | and wh | at E/W | decide to lead. In the | 790 | ... | 88 |
|  | ヘ 75 | examp | le aucti | on, No | th decides to get both majors | 730 | ... | 78 |
|  | - Q 1086 | in the | picture | (we do | n't recommend passing 1* | 670 | ... | 73 |
|  | - A | with su | uch exc | ting dis | tribution, despite holding | 650 | ... | 70 |
|  | * AKQ 865 | only 3 | HCP), | but this | allows East an opportunity | 620 | ... | 63 |
|  |  | to intr | duce | is spad | e suit. If West then leads $\wedge$ K, | 500 | ... | 58 |
| this will lead to -100 in 4 and an $80 \%$ board for E/W. |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | ... | 56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | ... | 50 |
| If North responds $1 \bullet$, however, this will place East on lead, and he is sure to lead the $\downarrow$, which will allow +620 for $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$, a $63 \%$ board $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$. |  |  |  |  |  | 170 | ... | 42 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 140 | ... | 36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 110 | ... | 32 |
| At many tables West may double the final contract with his powerful hand, and there may be a number of +790 s and +730 s which is why +620 is only average plus. |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 100 | 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 110 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 200 | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 500 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 730 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 0 |


| Board: 24 | A 942 | West | North | East | South | Results of Board 24 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer: W | - K J 104 | 1 | Pass | 14 | Pass |  |  |  |
| Vul: None | - J 875 | 2NT | Pass | 3\% | Pass | Scores |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MPS } \\ & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 3 | Pass | $4 \%$ | Pass | N-S | E-W |  |
| A A 10 AKQ 876 |  | 4 | All Pass |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| - A 85 |  |  |  |  |  | 150 |  | 99 |
| - A Q 10642 |  | This i | anothe | deal | here it's difficult to predict | 100 |  | 97 |
| \&K5 \& A J 1073 |  | the fin | contr | ract. W | st may choose either to jump | 50 |  | 92 |
| A J 53 |  | to 2 N | or 3 | at his | cond turn; we prefer 2NT, | ... | 130 | 88 |
| - Q 973 |  | as the | hand is | semi- | lanced and 3NT is the most |  | 400 | 72 |
| - K 9 |  | likely | nal con | tract to | aim at. East will check back | $\ldots$ | 420 | 56 |
| \& 942 |  | for a spa | ade fit | find $n$ | ne, and probably introduce | ... | 430 | 52 |
|  |  | his clu | suit, h | oping | or a suitable hand for a club | ... | 450 | 42 |
| slam opposite. West, envisioning 5-5 distribution opposite, should preference back to |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 460 | 29 |
| spades at this point, trying to slow the auction down, and East should reluctantly pass. |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 480 | 21 |
| Twelve tricks are possible if the diamond finesse is taken to discard a heart, and this |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 490 | 11 |
| will bring E/W an 80\% board. E/W may reason that simply getting to spades is a good |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 520 | 4 |
| result, and decide not to risk the diamond finesse if a heart is led; in that case, taking |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 800 | 3 |
| 11 tricks in spades will still be average-plus for E/W. Landing in 3NT, however, will score |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 980 | 2 |
| very poorly unless E/W manage to avoid a heart lead. |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 990 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 0 |

Bridge is a funny game: sometimes the best contract is 3NT despite holding an eight- or nine-card major suit fit, and sometimes the best contract is four of a major despite not having a major-suit fit.

 the heart suit.

West can always come to at least eight tricks on his own if he guesses well, but for those Wests who face a non-heart lead and misguess the hand to hold themselves to seven tricks, a $20 \%$ board will be their fate.

| Board: 27 | A 8 | West | North | East | South | Results of Board 27 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer: S | -QJ1084 |  |  |  | Pass |  |  |  |
| Vul: None | - A Q J 72 | $1 *$ | 10 | 14 | Pass | Scores |  | MPS |
|  | $\& A$ | 1NT | 2 | Pass | 2 | N-S | E-W | N-S |
| A92 AAQ654 |  | All Pass |  |  |  | ... | ... | 100 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } 92 \\ & \text { K } 76 \\ & \text { K } 983 \\ & \& K Q 1 \end{aligned}$ | - A 9 |  |  |  |  | 800 |  | 99 |
|  | $\text { - } 65$ | It's unclear if North will introduce his diamond |  |  |  | 570 |  | 98 |
|  | $10832$ | suit into the teeth of West's opening 1 bid, but |  |  |  | 530 | ... | 97 |
|  | A K J 1073$\bullet 532$ | we believe he is supposed to with such a strong |  |  |  | 500 | $\ldots$ | 96 |
|  |  | hand and powerful texture in his suits. South has |  |  |  | 470 | ... | 92 |
|  | 532 $\bullet 104$ | an easy correction to $2 v$, and this will be passedaround to East. With his 10 nice-looking HCP, |  |  |  | 420 | ... | 89 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & \& 975 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 300 | ... | 86 |
|  |  | East may be tempted compete one more time, |  |  |  | 200 | ... | 83 |
| with double, $2 \boldsymbol{A}$, or $2 N T$. Since $2 \boldsymbol{V}$ is an easy make, any decision by East to compete |  |  |  |  |  | 150 | ... | 78 |
| will be a winner, although if 2a gets doubled, East may have to scamper out to 2NT |  |  |  |  |  | 140 | ... | 73 |
| to salvage the board. |  |  |  |  |  | 110 | ... | 69 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | ... | 57 |
| Some intrepid Souths might raise directly to 2v, an action we don't like once East's |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  | 41 |
| 14 call takes the luster off the spade suit. At the tables where South raises, North may |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 50 | 29 |
| easily make a game try, hoping for something useful opposite, automatically getting |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 100 | 14 |
| N/S too high. |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 110 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 150 | 3 |
| Peacefully making $2 v$ will be worth $70 \%$ to $N / S$, whereas +50 or +100 will be closer to average; going minus on the $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ cards will be at least a $70 \%$ score to E/W. |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 300 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 0 |



Score one up for the 3 \& preempt.

| Board: 29 | 4 1092 | West | North | East | South | Results of Board 29 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer: N | -1042 |  | Pass | 2 | Pass |  |  |  |
| Vul: Both | - 65 | 2NT | Pass | 3 | Pass |  | E-W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MPS } \\ & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | \& AK 976 | 3NT | All Pass |  |  | N-S |  |  |
| A A K Q 4 | A 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| - A Q 8 | $\checkmark 65$ | At these colors, in second seat, the East hand is |  |  |  | 500 | ... | 99 |
| - A Q 8 | -KJ97432 | just too threadbare to qualify as a 3 opener to |  |  |  | 200 |  | 93 |
| * Q 32 | \& J 54 | us. However, we would compromise and open |  |  |  | 100 |  | 79 |
|  | A J 8653 | 2 , a diamond long and a few high-card points |  |  |  | ... | 170 | 69 |
|  | -KJ 973 | short. West, with his beautiful hand, should |  |  |  | ... | 240 | 68 |
|  | - 10 | enquire with 2NT. When East gives the most |  |  |  | ... | 600 | 66 |
|  | \& 108 | negative response possible, West should give up |  |  |  | ... | 620 | 64 |
| on slam and simply settle for 3NT. |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 660 | 58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 690 | 44 |
| North will likely lead a low club against 3NT, and now suddenly West has 12 top tricks, |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 720 | 22 |
| and if he guesses to finesse hearts in the endgame (or play for a squeeze, which is |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 1370 | 4 |
| working), he will emerge with 13. Twelve tricks is worth $42 \%$ for E/W, while all 13 is |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 2140 | 1 |
| worth $56 \%$. The really big swings will come at the tables where E/W end up in slam; |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 0 |




| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | 10 | Pass | 1 |
| Dbl | Rdbl | 2 | $4 \boldsymbol{~}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dbl | All Pass |

West has just barely enough, in our view, to step into the auction with a frisky passed-hand takeout double. North, if playing support doubles and redoubles, has an easy way to show threecard heart support (this convention comes up a lot and we highly recommend it), and East will probably compete in diamonds.

South, with his fabulous distribution and knowledge of a 10-card fit, should waste no time in leaping to $4 \boldsymbol{\vee}$, and now West's frisky action might come back to haunt him: we know that as East, we would have a lot of difficulty reaching for a pass card instead of a double card.

In fact, this contract will be doubled so many times that +420 for $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{S}$ is worth only a $34 \%$ board; +590 , on the other hand, will be worth $81 \%$. To salvage this board undoubled, $N / S$ will have to find a way to sneak an 11th trick, something that should be impossible as long as West leads from his obvious spade sequence.

| Board: 33 A Q J 7 | West | North | East | South | Results of Board 33 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer: N J 642 |  | Pass | Pass | 1\% |  |  |  |
| Vul: None Q J 93 |  | $1 \cdot$ | Pass | 2 | Scores |  | MPS |
| \& A 6 | 3 | Dbl | Dbl | All Pass | N-S | E-W | N-S |
| A A 106 A 8532 |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 100 |
| - Q 10 - 53 | Anot | r hand | wher | the final contract could be | 1100 |  | 99 |
| - AK10752 84 | all ove | the m | p. N | are tantalizingly close to | 960 | ... | 98 |
| \& 7 \& 109542 | game, | but the | mesh | f their cards is such that | 800 | ... | 96 |
| AK 94 | the on | y game | that $h$ | as a chance is 3NT. They | 550 | ... | 92 |
| - A 987 | might | get the | e, too | f South aggressively jump | 530 | ... | 90 |
| -6 6 | raises | $\checkmark$ to 3 | , No | h should surely offer 3NT as | 500 | ... | 88 |
| $\%$ K Q J 83 | a cont | ract, and | it wo | Id be up to South to decide | 420 | ... | 86 |
|  | to pas | , figurin | $g$ that | North can infer his diamond | 400 | $\ldots$ | 79 |
|  | shortn | ess from | the a | ction. | 300 | ... | 68 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 150 | ... | 62 |
| 3NT is an excellent contract that w | very | ely ma | e, as | ther West will plug away at | 140 | ... | 57 |
| his diamonds, conceding the ninth tric | ick imm | ediate | y, or N | rth can endplay West in the | 120 | ... | 53 |
| red suits by leading a heart toward the | he jack | after str | ipping | away West's black cards. | 100 |  | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ... | 50 | 29 |
| At the tables where South raises only | $y$ to 2 | , West | will lik | $y$ try again with his strong | ... | 100 | 12 |
| hand and compete to 3 . Where Nort | rth can | make | penalt | y double, he will surely do |  | 180 | 2 |
| so, and this will lead to +300 and a | O\% sc | re to N | S. Wh | re North's double would | ... | 470 | 1 |
| be an artificial game try (a "maxima | doub | e), the | / S de | isions are much more |  | ... | 0 | be an artificial game try (a "maximal" double), the N/S decisions are much more awkward. It would not surprise us to find an assortment of $+100,+140$, and -50 or -100 at those tables, depending on exactly what North and South choose to do.

Finding a way to go plus on the $N / S$ cards automatically assures them a reasonable board, but for the many pairs in $4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, even -50 is worth only $29 \%$ of the matchpoints.

Board: 34
Dealer: E Vul: N-S

A A J 2

- Q 3
-K843
\& K 843


AK 10974

-     - 
- J 107
\& Q 10752
A. 86
-AK J 974
- 5
\& A J 96

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ |
| Dbl | $4 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ | $4 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ | Pass |
| Pass | $5 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$ | $5 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ | Pass |
| Pass | Dbl | All Pass |  |

What a wild deal! This is the type of hand where anything can happen. The example auction is just one of many possible auctions that will occur on this deal. North has a clear 5 call, in our view, once his partner is likely to be short in spades based on the auction, since $5 \boldsymbol{v}$ will very often be making. East must guess what to do; we have a lot of sympathy for a 5 a call, hoping for a double fit in the black suits, but here this could turn out disastrously. If $N / S$ manage to double $5 \mathbf{A}$ and lead their singleton diamond, accurate defense will lead to +800 (North wins $\vee Q$, returns $\downarrow 2$ for a ruff, ruffs the club return, returns 6 for another ruff).

It turns out that 11 tricks is the expected result for $N / S$ in hearts, and since it's not that easy for E/W to do better, +650 is worth only $42 \%$ for $N / S$. As seen in the example hand, there will be some who go for a number E/W, there will be some whose sacrifices end up costing less than the +650 that is North-South's due, and there will be some $N / S$ pairs who get pushed to slam and may even make it on a non-spade lead.

| Board: 35 | A 9832 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dealer: S | - J 952 |
| Vul: E-W | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & \& A 95 \end{aligned}$ |
| A A 64 | A K J 7 |
| - A 1083 | - K 64 |
| - K 3 | - J 42 |
| \& Q J 76 | \& K 432 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & A Q 105 \\ & \bullet Q 7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\text { A Q } 10986$ |


| West | North East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  |  |

This time, South has everybody's weak two-bid in diamonds, and will surely open $2 \leqslant$ unless that bid is conventional in their system (or, unless South is an extremely aggressive opening bidder). West has an easy takeout double, and East has a real problem. If E/W play the Lebensohl 2NT convention against $2 \leqslant$ opening bids (an explanation can easily be found by searching Google online),then East has a fairly comfortable $3 \%$ response.

Even if not playing any conventions, we would still choose $3 \%$, as it is a contract that is likely to make. A natural 2 NT call is possible, but it is pretty risky holding only $\downarrow \mathrm{Jxx}$. If $E / W$ do manage to stop in $3 \%,+110$ is worth a hefty $73 \%$ board to them. Going one down in something would be average, but if E/W climb to 3NT, it's easy to defeat this two tricks, which will give $N / S$ the gift of an $82 \%$ board.

Results of Board 34

| Scores |  | MPS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N-S | E-W | N-S |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100 |
| 1660 | $\ldots$ | 99 |
| 1460 | $\ldots$ | 97 |
| 1430 | $\ldots$ | 93 |
| 1200 | $\ldots$ | 90 |
| 1100 | $\ldots$ | 88 |
| 850 | $\ldots$ | 84 |
| 800 | $\ldots$ | 78 |
| 680 | $\ldots$ | 66 |
| 650 | $\ldots$ | 42 |
| 620 | $\ldots$ | 26 |
| 500 | $\ldots$ | 22 |
| 300 | $\ldots$ | 19 |
| 200 | $\ldots$ | 18 |
| $\ldots$ | 100 | 11 |
| $\ldots$ | 200 | 3 |
| $\ldots$ | 600 | 1 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 |

Results of Board 35

| Scores |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N-S | E-W | MPS <br> N-S |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100 |
| 200 | $\ldots$ | 82 |
| 100 | $\ldots$ | 53 |
| $\ldots$ | 50 | 42 |
| $\ldots$ | 90 | 39 |
| $\ldots$ | 100 | 37 |
| $\ldots$ | 110 | 27 |
| $\ldots$ | 130 | 16 |
| $\ldots$ | 150 | 13 |
| $\ldots$ | 170 | 12 |
| $\ldots$ | 200 | 11 |
| $\ldots$ | 500 | 9 |
| $\ldots$ | 600 | 4 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 |

Board: 36 A J 84
Dealer: W

- J 8

Vul: Both
-KQ92
\& AK 107
A A Q 106

- 109
- 87
\& 86543


A 952

- 6542
- A 10543
$\% 9$
West North East South
All Pass

We recommend South jump to 3 after East's 1 overcall, assuming N/S are using weak jump raises in competition (highly recommended, since a cuebid of the opponents' suit can serve as a limit raise or better in diamonds). This gives East a real headache: he will feel pusillanimous passing this out, but doubling back in to the auction might easily lead to trouble. This decision is surely a close one, and we would personally double back NV but pass VUL.

It turns out that both 3 and 3 should go down one, although we can envision an accident at many tables where East woodenly continues with a "safe" heart at trick three, instead of visualizing spade tricks disappearing on clubs.

If E/W manage to defend $3 \leqslant$ and defeat it a trick, they will have earned themselves a $67 \%$ board, and even competing to three of a major and failing by one trick will be average. Allowing 3 to make, often with an overtrick, will transfer most of the match points $N / S$, and at the tables where North somehow works out to double E/W at the three level for +200 , a $90 \%$ board will be his reward.

