

value-showing auction  
7 INT.

Mayefsky  
2♣  
6NT

uction with a detour  
man.

letin auction: 1NT-

11; 6NT 9; 6♥ 8; 6♣  
3

ff says:  
I suggest that 6♣ is the  
However, I would guess  
70% or a bit higher  
e made with even a  
eak by either a heart  
ible diamond finesse or  
olving spades, hearts  
s. 6NT will also make  
ese. The only fair scor-  
to reward both of these  
ntracts, instead of the  
needs only a 4-2 heart  
er) since the third dia-  
ruffed in the short trump  
ition, if East declares, a  
I will solve all of these  
lems.

vejoy 25, Wang-

Both vulnerable.  
calls 3♠.

East  
♠ 3  
♥ A K J 5 2  
♦ Q 8 7 4  
♣ A 10 5

Lovejoy South  
Dbl (Pass)  
4♦ (Pass)

f accident can happen  
partnership, but general  
constructive bidding  
n deciding what 4♦

means here.

Grewal made the good decision to bid 3NT after her partner's negative double. Lovejoy continued with 4♦, noting, "I hope this is forcing!" Grewal, however, was also unsure and passed. How to decide? The partnership was already at the game level. Indeed, the high-level negative double must deliver sufficient support for a game-level contract; otherwise, East would have passed initially. It's possible that East risked a negative double with (say) a 5-5 hand in the red suits and an 8- or 9-count. If East decided to run from 3NT with that type of hand, he should just bid 5♦. That frees up the natural 4♦ advance for slam-going hands. Why else depart from the matchpoint favorite, 3NT?

Wang	North	Mayefsky	South
1♦	(3♠)	Dbl	(Pass)
3NT	All Pass		

At matchpoints, this sequence will be hugely popular.

Bridge Bulletin auction: 1♦-  
(3♠)-Dbl-(Pass); 3NT-All Pass

Scores: 4NT 10; 6♦ (W) 8;  
4♥ (W) 6; 4♥ (E) 5; 5♦ 4; (3♠)  
doubled 1

Grewal-Lovejoy 25, Wang-  
Mayefsky 27

### Problem 5

North deals. None vulnerable.

North opens 1♦. South bids 1♠ if possible. North bids 2♦ if possible.

West	East
♠ A K J 2	♠ 7 6
♥ 8 5	♥ A J 7 4
♦ 7 6 2	♦ K 8
♣ A K 10 2	♣ Q 8 7 5 4

Grewal	North	Lovejoy	South
Wang	North	Mayefsky	South
	(1♦)	Pass	(1♠)
Pass	(2♦)	Pass	(Pass)
Pass			

Some West players will try a natural INT at their first turn, but if your partnership plays that INT is a weak

takeout (the so-called "sandwich notrump") as Grewal and Lovejoy do, then that option isn't available. Writer and expert Larry Cohen has often said that he gave up playing the sandwich notrump because so many players open and respond with very light hands, making the occurrence of holding a strong INT more frequent.

Wang had a natural 1NT available to him, but the lack of a diamond stopper dissuaded him from choosing that option.

The East players perhaps could have risked a "pre-balancing" double of 2♦ at their second turn, but that would not be everyone's cup of tea.

Bridge Bulletin auction: (1♦)-  
Pass-(1♠)-1NT; (2♦)-3NT (or an equivalent lebensohl sequence); All Pass

Scores: 3NT 12; 5♣ 9; 2NT 6; 4♣  
5; (2♦) 2

Grewal-Lovejoy 27, Wang-  
Mayefsky 29

### Problem 6

East deals. E-W vulnerable.

West	East
♠ J 10 9 7 4	♠ A 8 2
♥ K	♥ Q 9 6 3
♦ A K Q 10 7	♦ 6
♣ 6 3	♣ Q J 9 7 4

Grewal	Lovejoy
	Pass
1♠	2♣
2♦	2♠
4♠	Pass

Wang	Mayefsky
1♠	2♠
4♠	Pass

The editors suspect that a large percentage of pairs would arrive in 4♠ on this layout, using similar sequences.

Grewal and Lovejoy play 2♣ by a passed hand shows three-card limit raise (two-way reverse Drury). Any East who judges to use Drury will surely propel the partnership to game. Grewal's 2♦ shows a full opener, although many will choose to simply

blast to 4♠ w  
pairs with det  
Drury platfor  
ciding what t  
It's tough to e  
♥K.

After a simp  
tion by Wang  
pairs may get  
West makes a  
Others may si  
Wang did.

Bridge Bull  
2♣-4♠; Pass

Scores: 2♠  
5; 3♦ 4; 4♠

Grewal-Lov  
Mayefsky 30

### Problem 7

South deals.

West  
♠ K Q 8  
♥ 10 7  
♦ A 8 7  
♣ A K

Grewal  
1NT  
2♥  
3NT

Although th  
with opening  
card major, do  
5=2=4=2 is bi  
then-invite seq  
3NT.

Wang  
1♠  
4♠

A textbook s

Bridge Bull  
4♠-Pass

