

**Example 19**

Many forms of safety play are easy to execute so long as you know the type and are on your guard. But when you meet them for the first time in your career you may go wrong if you have not been warned. One of the authors misplayed the following hand in his youth, but has not made the same mistake since!

♠ 7 6			
♥ 8 4			
♦ 7 6			
♣ A K J 6 5 4 3			
♠ Q 5	♠ N	♠ K J 4 3 2	
♥ Q J 10 9 7	W     E	♥ 6 5 2	
♦ K 5	S	♦ Q J 4 3 2	
♣ Q 10 9 7	♣ —	♣ —	
	♠ A 10 9 8		
	♥ A K 3		
	♦ A 10 9 8		
	♣ 8 2		

The contract was three no trumps and West led the queen of hearts. South won and led a low club, on which West inserted the ten and dummy the jack. East showed out and South suddenly found himself making just three tricks in clubs instead of six. He went two down in the vulnerable game instead of making an overtrick.

The safe play, of course, was to duck in dummy on the first round of clubs. If East follows suit, the rest of the clubs must be good, and if East shows void, it is simple to take a finesse later against West's guarded queen. The club situation on this deal gives rise to a very pretty deceptive play. Suppose West, on the first round of clubs, puts in the *queen*! Then it would take a very careful player indeed in the South chair not to cover with the king.

**Example 20**

In the safety plays that assumed that the declarer would play from hand to hand to make a trick like that at all. The declarer foresees an entry problem.

As South, you play the

♠ K 10  
♥ Q J 10  
♦ 6 5  
♣ Q 10

West leads the queen of hearts. The first problem is whether it is better to win, because you have to play low from dummy on clubs.

You win the first heart, which West plays low. Then you have to use the ace of diamonds if the ace of clubs does not fall under the rest of the suit.

Since five diamonds will be played, a safety play of overtaking the jack and the ace of spades