The analysis is based on 4-card Majors, Weak No-Trump (Strong NT mentioned), Transfers and Weak Two Openings in 3 suits.








| * QJ982 |  |  |  |  | Board 8 : Dealer West : Love all |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | West | North | Eas | South |
| $\checkmark 5$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2v | Pas | $3 \times$ |
| -K9 |  |  |  |  |  | 4a | All P |  |
| -K9652 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $763$ |  | - 104 |  |  | This should be an interesting board. |  |  |  |
| - AKQ103 |  | 86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - AJ5 |  |  |  |  | If you told West that he wouldn't be able to make $1 \vee$ he wouldn't believe you - but it's true - against good defence. |  |  |  |
| - Q3 |  | - J87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - AK5 |  |  |  |  | North will overcall 1 A or if he has gadget to show Spades and Clubs - such as 'Michael' or 'Ghestem' - he will wheel |  |  |  |
| 742 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Q10 |  |  |  | it out now. |  |  |  |
| *A104 |  |  |  |  | South should make some sort of game try (or simply raising to $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ if he knows that his partner always makes sound |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | overcalls) - maybe South will try bidding the opponent's suit |  |  |  |
| $16{ }^{9} 9$ | N | 4 |  |  | here - when partner makes an overcall this cue bid is called the 'unassuming cue bid' and shows good support. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , |  |  |  | Now it becomes a judgement call for North - is he minimum |  |  |  |
|  | W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| or above minimum for his overcall? Those who take a rosy view will be rewarded for their optimism - there are no problems making 10 tricks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




















| - Q10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Board 27 : Dealer South : Love all |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | West | North | East | South |
| $\checkmark 953$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pass |
| - J9852 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pass | 2* | Pass |
| -963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pass | 3. | Pass |
| ^ 9864 <br> -AKJ 1086 |  | ^KJ7 |  |  |  |  |  | Pass | 3NT | All Pass |
| -4 |  |  | -K1073 |  |  |  | The West hand despite its mere 12 HCP is really worth a lot more than that - so a $2 v$ rebid does not do it justice and |  |  |  |
| ^A532 |  |  |  |  |  |  | those who decide to rebid $2 \uparrow$ or $3 \vee$ can be forgiven. |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 742$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - AQ6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | The downside of rebidding more than $2 v$ is that East will |  |  |  |
| - 1052 |  |  |  |  |  |  | surely start thinking about slam - but as long as East remembers to check for Aces, slam should be avoided. |  |  |  |
| HCP |  | akea | able | con | trac |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | NT | The | side of | oin is | South doesn't take a trick |
| 3 | N |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - he won't get another |
| $12 \quad 15$ | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | he wont get another |
| 10 | E | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | W | 5 | 2 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |







