

Jeff Kroll
Sam Khayatt

Page 20, Product Review – *Two books by Danny Roth*

Paul Linxwiler reviewed two books in Danny Roth’s “Break out of the Pack” collection: *Declarer Play: Break out the Pack* and *Defense: Break out the Pack*. Each provides an interesting example.

Declarer Play: Break out of the Pack by Danny Roth

Dlr: West	♠ 6 2		
Vul: Both	♥ 8 7 2		
	♦ A Q 9 8 2		
	♣ 5 4 2		
	♠ A K Q J 10 5		
	♥ K J		
	♦ 6 4 3		
	♣ A 10		
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
1♥	Pass	Pass	Dbl
Pass	2♦	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♠	All Pass	

West leads the ♣K, East follows with the ♣8.

Declarer (South) pauses at trick one and realizes that the ♥AQ have an excellent chance of being behind South’s ♥KJ. That makes East the dangerous hand, as East will lead a heart through the ♥KJ if he gets on lead.

West bid only once, so is unlikely to hold seven hearts (which would give East a singleton and a ruff on the second round of hearts). West is also unlikely to hold both five hearts and five clubs. Therefore, East’s ♣8 is

not a singleton or doubleton, but is encouraging. The lead of the ♣K marks West with the ♣Q. Since South is looking at the ♣A, he can infer that East has the ♣J.

That means that South must duck the opening lead to prevent East from getting in with the ♣J and playing a heart through the ♥KJ to set the contract.

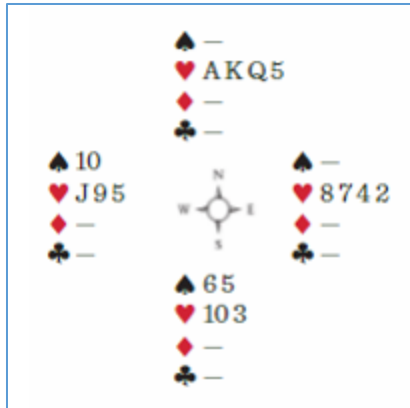
The diamond finesse has to work for the contract to have any chance at succeeding. South does not want East to get in with a diamond. So, he leads diamonds toward the ♦AQ. When West comes up with the ♦K, South **lets West have the trick!** Then all West can do is cash the ♥A, and South will dump the rest of the losers on dummy’s diamonds.

Defense: Break out of the Pack by Danny Roth

West leads the ♠J. The ♠2 is played from dummy, you play the ♠4 and declarer wins the ♠A.

Declarer plays three rounds of clubs, and five rounds of diamonds. You are down to four cards. You must hold your four hearts and discard the rest of your hand. Partner should have the ♠T for his ♠J lead. If Declarer has the ♥J, he has 13 tricks; if he doesn't, you set the contract with your ♥8. Below is the likely four-card ending:

				<i>North (Dummy)</i>			
Dir: South		♠ Q82					
Vul: N-S		♥ AKQ5					
		♦ 642					
		♣ KQJ					
				<i>East (You)</i>			
		♠ K43					
		♥ 8742					
		♦ 97					
		♣ 10984					
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>				
			1♦				
Pass	1♥	Pass	2NT				
Pass	5NT	Pass	7NT				
All Pass							



Page 56, August Boehm, “Boehm on Bridge” – When partner shows a two-suiter

When partner shows an ordinary two-suited hand, often via Michaels or the Unusual 2NT bid, what gives value to your hand is:

- Fit with one (or both) of partner’s suits
- Honors in partner’s long suits
- Aces

A typical Michaels bid by partner after a 1♣ by LHO would look something like this:

♠KJ863 ♥AQ852 ♦9 ♣73.

Fitting honors are the ♠AQ and the ♥KJ. A fit with spades and or hearts is great. A minor-suit ace is also great. The ♣K may or may not make a trick. All the other honors are likely to be useless.

This seven-HCP hand should bid 4H opposite a Michaels bid showing the majors:

♠A ♥K10974 ♦8432 ♣952

All you’re likely to lose is a diamond and two clubs. Making 4♥. If partner has a worse hand than the one shown, then the opponents can certainly make a better score somewhere than setting 4♥ one trick.

The 4♥ bid is a two-way bid. You hope to make it. You don’t want the opponents to find a good spot.