## What do you bid and why?

You qualified for the evening Swiss at your local regional having lost the afternoon KO. Your regular partner decides to take the evening off. You told the partnership desk on the way to dinner that you would play with anyone, and show up ten minutes before game time. You are happy to play with anyone - it's your way of giving back and the partnership chair knows it. If it is a particularly difficult partner, you get a free play.

After dinner, you amble towards the partnership desk. As soon as the partnership chair sees you, she comes running. "All yours", she says and indicates towards someone. You smile. You have never been given two free plays before. How bad can it be?

You don't even ask how many points your partner has, or does not have, nor do you care. You have two free plays. You are told by your new best friend they just read the entire Kantar RKC book. In the less than 10 minutes you have to fill out a card, your discussion on RKC is "full RKC, 3014, specific kings, all of Kantar". Walking to your table, you see your arch-nemesis Rod Stroth, coming to the same table. It's going to be a fun evening. You sort your cards for the first board. Your RHO, Rod, passes. You have ^QJ1085 $\vee$ KQ5 $\uparrow$ Q9 \&QJ8. Not an ideal opening hand, but you decide to bid $1 \wedge$. The auction goes P-1』-P-2NT!-P-4^. You alert 2NT as Jacoby. You expect to be playing 4^ but then your partner smiles and bids 4 NT ; you respond 5 \& showing 0 or 3 key cards. Your LHO takes a moment to bid. You aren't sure if he has fallen asleep, is prepared to double or what is going on, but it gives you time to prepare your next bid. Your hand:
^QJ1085 ヤKQ5 •Q9 \&QJ8

Suppose both the opponents remain silent. What do you bid after your partner's next bid of:
a) 5
b) 5
c) $5 \wedge$
d) 5 NT
e) $6 \%$
f) 6
g) $6 v$
h) $6 \wedge$
i) 6 NT
j) $7 \boldsymbol{\curvearrowleft} / 7 \bullet / 7 \bullet / 7 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$

Next hand you pick up

$$
\text { ^KJ1085 A84 } 1098 \approx A Q
$$

The auction is identical: 1 - $\mathrm{P}-2 \mathrm{NT}$ !-P-4 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$-P-4NT-P-5*. Again you have time to think what will you bid next. So.... while you are feigning interest to what I'm saying on the white board, fill out the following table assuming you always open the bidding and have the same auction.... $1 \wedge$-P-2NT!-P-4^-P-4NT-P-5*

| Bidding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ^QJ1065 } \\ & \bullet \text { KQ5 } \\ & \text { \&Q9 } \\ & \text { \&QJ8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ^KJ1075 <br> $\checkmark$ A84 <br> - 1098 <br> $\because A Q$ | ^Q108642 <br> $\bullet$ J3 <br> -KQ <br> $\because K Q 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & \wedge \text { A765432 } \\ & \text { A2 } \\ & \text { A2 } \\ & * 32 \end{aligned}$ | ^ J65432 <br> $\downarrow$ K32 <br> - K2 <br> ャKQ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5^ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5NT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6^ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6NT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7^ |  |  |  |  |  |

If your regular partner has shown up during this lecture; have them fill out this table and compare notes afterwards.

If your regular partner doesn't show up, try and write down hands that your partner might have to make each of the bids above.

Any guesses for how many bids you have the same as everyone else??

