## Bob Jones January 21 Quiz

Goren on Bridge: Weekly bridge quiz
GOREN BRIDGE JANUARY 21, 2023
Q1 - Neither vulnerable
\& AKTVJ865 \& A 7 \& A 76
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH
1* ?
What call would you make?

Q 3 - East-West vulnerable
-K QT 75 YKJ 7 - 3 \& K Q 9
SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST
14 $2 \boldsymbol{V}$ Pass Pass
?
What call would you make?

Q 5 - North-South vulnerable

- 7 MT 76 -K QT 5 \& AK 654

SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST ?

What call would you make?

Q 2 - North-South vulnerable

- KT94 MAKQ64 Void 764

SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST
17 Pass 2NT* Pass
?
*Game-forcing heart raise
at least four trumps
What call would you make?

Q 4 - Both vulnerable
\& QJT974 VVoid F KJ 765 K 7
SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST ?

What call would you make?

Q 6 - East-West vulnerable
中AT854 8 A T 653 \$ T 8
NORTH EAST SOUTH WEST
1\% Pass 14 Pass
24 Pass ?
What call would you make?
Look for answers on Monday.

## Bob Jones January 21 Quiz

## Question 1

Q1 - Neither vulnerable
\& AKT PJ 865 *AQ 7 \& 76
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH

1. ?

Bob Jones $\underline{X} \quad$ We think this is slightly too strong for 1NT. Double, planning to bid NT next unless partner bids hearts.

Steve Vogel 1NT A one no-trump overcall can go up to 18 HCP . This seems the perfect bid for this hand.

Joe Muenks 1NT With 4-3-3-3 I'll treat this as 15-17 and overcall 1NT. The alternative to double and then bid NT will feel uncomfortable if partner's best suit is clubs since 8 tricks opposite a broke hand might be rough.

Bob Fisk 1NT 1NT ( 15 to 18 HCP ). 100\%?
Steve Moese 1NT $15-18$ HCP and 1.5 stoppers in diamonds, what's not to like?

# Bob Jones January 21 Quiz 

## Question 2

Q 2 - North-South vulnerable

- KT94 VAKQ64 - - 764

SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST
1v Pass 2NT Pass
?



Bob Jones 3 Slam is possible, but partner must have a club control. Bid 3 . Give partner a chance to make a control bid in clubs.

Steve Vogel 3- (showing shortness) The typical responses to a Jacoby 2NT are to show whether you have shortness by bidding the short suit at the 3-level, or to show a second suit by bidding it at the 4 -level. Rebidding your major suit at the 3 -level shows more than 5 with no shortness, rebidding 3NT shows a balanced hand with at least some slam interest, and rebidding 4 of the major shows a balanced minimum opener.

Joe Muenks 3 Since you told me what system I have to use, I'll tell you I know the system by bidding the book response, shortness. In advanced partnerships I bid 3\% because despite the void I'm not enamored by the black suits and will announce a minimum over the wide-ranging $2 N T$ (I'll raise $3 \vee$ to $4 \vee$ still but not treat this good enough to bid 3 over 2NT).

Bob Fisk 3 shows a singleton or void in Diamonds. I'll cuebid 4 with my next bid to show a void. Picture partner with Ax xxxx xxxxx AKQx, making 7ワ. Heh.

Steve Moese 3 Show my shortness. (Yes, there are other schemes to reply to a Jacoby 2NT GF Major raise. Some can distinguish between a singleton or void. The one I like allows us to find a secondary 4-4 fit in the other Major. Good hunting.)

# Bob Jones January 21 Quiz 

## Question 3

Q 3 - East-West vulnerable

- KQT 75 YKJ 7 * 3 \& K Q 9

| SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | $2 \vee$ | Pass | Pass |
| $?$ |  |  |  |



Bob Jones 39 Don't double. Your heart strength means partner is unlikely to have trap passed and you can't stand a diamond bid from him. Bid $3 \boldsymbol{3}$.

Steve Vogel 39 I have a fine second suit, and in a close call, I prefer bidding that to bidding notrump with an unbalanced hand. Either a 2NT or 3\% rebid shows extras.

Joe Muenks $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$ I'll double this round since I'm too strong for any other action. When I bid again it will promise $17+$ pts as I can reopen double with even 11 pts but I have to pass partner's bid. Note I would bid 3\% with KQxxx, Kx, x KJxxx, so that doesn't show values, rather distribution.

Bob Fisk $3 \boldsymbol{\mu}$ You were planning on making a game-forcing jump shift to $3 \boldsymbol{2}$ anyway, so why not bid it now? Don't answer that—it's rhetorical. Picture partner with Jx Qx xxxxx xxxx, making 4 4 .

Steve Moese 2NT 2NT - and I don't like it one bit. Double is out - while we have the strength we are poorly placed if partner responds $3 \downarrow$. Our hearts suggest partner does not have a penalty pass of $2 \boldsymbol{v}$. 24 misstates strength and suit length (and 34 should show 6 cards) and 3* should show 5 cards. Give partner something like xx xx KQxxxx xxx and you know why 2NT has some merit. Pass is deep and might miss a better score our way. $2 \mathrm{NT}>3 \boldsymbol{2}$ with no other making the cut.

## Bob Jones January 21 Quiz

## Question 4

Q 4 - Both vulnerable

SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST
?


Bob Jones 14 Way too strong for 24. Open 19.

Steve Vogel 14 I am not overly tempted to preempt with this offensively oriented 2suited hand, and I have the master suit (spades).

Joe Muenks 29 This is a hand that CAN preempt and bid again, normally a cardinal sin. We know the left-right folks will be at some number of hearts when we bid next and we'll toss out diamonds at the cheapest level. Partner will know we're 6-5, 6-6 or 7-5 at that point.

Bob Fisk 14 You make game opposite as little as Kx xxxx Qxx Qxxx as long as you avoid the impending Diamond ruff. If partner has that hand, the opponents are cold for $4 \vee$.

Steve Moese 14 Ever hear "6-5 come alive"? Well now you have Some might consider a 3 or even 4 -level preempt here. That shuts out the round suits. Since we own spades and have a second possible strain we can start low.

# Bob Jones January 21 Quiz 

## Question 5

Q 5 - North-South vulnerable

- 7 MT 76 -K QT 5 A K K 654


## SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST ?



Bob Jones 1 12 will leave you with an awkward rebid should partner respond 14 or 1NT. Open 1 .

Steve Vogel 1 I usually open 12 with a 4-5 holding in the minors, but my diamond suit is strong, and in these circumstances, I prefer having 2 chances to find a minor suit fit as opposed to banking only on clubs. This one is another close call.

Joe Muenks 1-In most partnerships I'll gladly open 1 and rebid 2 over 1 or 2 over 14 or 1 NT. With some purist partners I'll open 12 and rebid $2 \%$ which shows 6 clubs UNLESS you have a higher ranking 4 card suit and a singleton.

Bob Fisk $\quad$ 1奍 Once again, I'm not the type that will open hands such as this one 1 intending to rebid $2 \boldsymbol{i}$. Nope. If partner bids 1 (unlikely), I'll raise to two. If partner bids $1 \boldsymbol{1}$, I'll raise to $2 \boldsymbol{V}$. If partner bids $1 \boldsymbol{4}$, I'll rebid $\mathbf{2 \boldsymbol { e }}$. Bridge is easy!

Steve Moese 19 If partner responds 1 we raise. If they respond 1 we raise. If they respond 14 we rebid 2 (not 1NT with a singleton and no Heart card). If partner responds $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ we pass if partner is $6-10 \mathrm{HCH}$ but bid $2 \geqslant$ if partner is $10+$ (inverted minor raise). Some will choose to open this $1 \$$. Since we have no real rebid problem, there's no need to distort our hand.

# Bob Jones January 21 Quiz 



Bob Jones 3 This decent hand just got better. If you're not willing to bid 44, at least make a game try of $3 \downarrow$. We prefer $3 \diamond$, barely.

Steve Vogel 2NT (Spiral) I can construct many hands for partner where we will have a better than even chance of making game if partner has 4 spades (even with a minimum opener). I will bid 2NT to check on whether partner has 3 or 4 spades. Only if partner has 3 spades and a minimum hand will I settle for $3 \boldsymbol{4}$. Otherwise, I plan to bid 4 .

Joe Muenks 2NT You had 8 pts for the first 4 bids, but now that you've identified an 8card major (possibly 9 cards), you (Goren) add 2 for a singleton heart and 1 for a doubleton club and have 11. Offer game by using the well traveled, multi-named 2 NT asking bid (or $3 \boldsymbol{4}$ in standard). Some bridge book writers are adding just 1 pt for each 5 -card suit so they only have 10 , still enough to ask, but na na na na naaaa na, I have more pts on the same hand. Woot.

Bob Fisk 4e There are too many hands partner can hold where 44 is cold. If I go slowly and check to see whether partner is minimum or maximum and whether or not partner holds four Spades, the opponents are going to be emboldened into taking a bid (or doubling partner's artificial $3 \vee$ call), and they'll find their Heart fit. Oops.

Steve Moese 3 With this 7-loser hand, we want to be in game when partner has diamond help and no real wastage in Hearts. If partner makes a counter try in $3 \vee$ we can suspect wasted values and put on the brakes. If partner rebids 34 we will respect their decision. However if partner can raise on 3-cards only with an outside singleton (a good agreement) then we bid 44, confident our singletons are complementary - our Heart opposite partner's Diamond. Think cross ruff.

Bob Jones January 21 Quiz

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bob Jones | X | 3 | 3* | 14 | 1 | 3 |
| Steve Vogel | 1NT | 3 | 3* | 19 | 1 | 2NT |
| Joe Muenks | 1NT | 3 | X | 24 | 1 | 2NT |
| Bob Fisk | 1NT | 3 | $3 \%$ | 14 | 120 | 4, |
| Steve Moese | 1NT | 3 | 2NT | 14 | 12 | 3 |
| Al Venosa | X | 3 | 3\% | 14. | 120 | 3 |
| AnnR | X | 3 | 3* | 2 | 1 | 2NT |
| Bob K | 1NT | 3 | 36 | 14 | 120 | 3 |
| Carl Willig | 1NT | 3 | 30 | 19 | 1 | 34 |
| Carol Wilson | 1NT | 3 | 36 | 2 | 19 | 2NT |
| Cecilia | 1NT | 3 | X | 14 | 120 | 2NT |
| Chuck | 1NT | 4 | 24 | 14 | Pass | Pass |
| Darleen | X | 4 | 24 | 2A | 1. | Pass |
| Dave | 1NT | 3 | Pass | 24 | Pass | 4¢ |
| Dean Congbalay | 1NT | 3 | 30 | 19 | 1 | 2NT |
| Doug Edwards | 1NT | 4 | 36 | 2 | 1\% | 4, |
| Ed | X | 30 | X | 14 | 1 | 4, |
| Gary Busch | 1NT | 3 | 32 | 19 | 1 | 3 |
| Gary Herrington | 1NT | 3 | 3* | 19 | 1 | 2NT |
| Greg | X | 3 | 30 | 2. | 1 | 34 |
| James D | X | 3 | 30 | 19 | 1 | 4, |
| James Jacobson | X | 4V | 2NT | 1. | 1\% | Pass |
| Jay Gala | 1NT | 3 | 3* | 1. | 1 | 34 |
| Jim Barrett | 1NT | 3 | Pass | 1a | 1 | 4, |
| JohnMcQ | 1NT | 3 | 30 | Pass | 120 | 3 |
| Jon Hoak | 1NT | 3 | 3* | 19 | 1 | 2NT |
| Jusie Clendening | X | 4* | 3* | 24 | 18. | 4, |
| Kevin C. | 1NT | 3 | 3* | 14 | 1 | 2NT |
| Kevin H . | 1NT | 3 | 30 | 14 | 1 | Pass |
| Linda | 1NT | 3 | 3* | 24 | 1 | 2NT |
| Martha | X | 3 | 3* | $1{ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 1 | 3 |
| Mike Burns | 1NT | 3 | 30 | Pass | 1 | 4, |
| Mónica | X | 3 | 24 | 19 | 180 | 2NT |
| Nell Wickstrom | 1NT | 3 | 30 | 2 | 1920 | 2NT |
| Pam Campbell | 1NT | 3 | X | 14 | Pass | 2NT |
| Pete Outcalt | 1NT | 3 | 32 | 19 | 120 | 2NT |
| Phyllis | 1NT | 3 | 3* | 20 | 1 | 4, |
| Rick Read | 1H | 4 | X | 2 | 120 | 34 |
| Robert Olexsey | 1NT | 3 | Pass | 14 | 1\% | 4, |
| Rod | 1NT | 3 | 3* | 14 | 1 | 4, |
| Steve Messinger | X | 3 | 2NT | 14. | 1 | 2NT |
| Sue | 1NT | 3 | 3* | 19 | 120 | 34 |
| Vijay Doshi | 1NT | 3 | 3* | 14 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 34 |
| Zigang Pan | X | 3 | 2NT | Pass | 180 | $3{ }^{4}$ |
|  | 1NT | 3 | 3\% | 14 | 1 | 3 |
|  | 1NT | 3 | 32 | 1. | 19 | 49 |

Bob Jones January 21 Quiz


| 01/21/23 | 1 | Q1 - Neither vulnerable <br> * AKTVI 865 *AQ7*A76 <br> EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH 14 ? | 2 | Q. 2 - North-South vulnerable * KT94 *AKQ 64 * - $\$ 1764$ <br> SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST <br> 1v Pass 2NT Pass $?$ | 3 | Q 3 - East-West vulnerable <br> \&KQT75 \%KJ7 43 \&AKQ9 <br> SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST 14 $?$ <br> $2 \%$ Pass Pass | 4 | Q 4 - Both vulnerable <br> * QJT974 V - +KJ765*K7 <br> SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST <br> ? | 5 | Q5 - North-South vulnerable \& 7 WT 76 *KQT5 *AK 654 ? SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST | 6 | Q. 6 - East-West vulnerable \& AT 854 *8 \& A T 653 \& 58 NORTH EAST SOUTH WEST 14 Pass 14 Pass 2* Pass? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bob Jones | $x$ | We think this is slightly too strong for 1NT. Double, planning to bid NT next uniess partner bids hearts | 3. | Slam is possible, but partner must have a club control. Bid 34. Give partner a chance to make a control bid in clubs. | 34 | Don't double. Your heart strength means partner is unilikely to have trap passed and you can't stand a diamond bid from him. Bid 34. | $1 *$ | Way too strong tor 20. Open 1*. | 14 | 1s will leave you with an awkward rebid should partner respond 1 to or 1 NT . Open 1 . | 34 | This decent hand just got better. If you're not willing to bid 4*, at least make a game try of 34 . We prefer 34, barely. |
| Steve Vogel | 1 NT | A one no-trump overcall can go up to 18 HCP . This seems the perfect bid for this hand. | 3. |  | 34 | I have a fine second suit. and in a close call. I prefer bidding that to bidding notrump $3 \leftrightarrow$ rebid shows extras. | 1 * | 1 am not overly tempted to prempt with this oflensively onented 2 -suited hand, and have the master suit (spades). | 14 | I usually open 14 with a 4-5 holding in the minors, but my diamond suit is strong, and in these circumstances. I prefer having 2 chances to find a minor sult fit as opposed to banking only on clubs. This one is another close call. | 2 NT | (Spiral) I can construct many hands for partner where we will have a better than even chance of making game if partner has 4 spades (even with minimum opener). I will bid 2 NT to check on whether partner has 3 or 4 spades. Only if partner has 3 spades and a minimum hand will I settie for 34. Otherwise, I plan to bid $4 \stackrel{ }{4}$. |
| Joe Muenks | 1 NT | With 4-3-3-3 rll treat this as 15-17 and overcall 1 NT . The alternative to double and then bid NT will feel uncomfortable If partner's best suit is clubs since 8 tricks opposite a broke hand might be rough. | 3. |  | + | Plil double this round since Im too strong for any other action. When I bid again it will promise $17+$ pts as I can reopen double with even 11 pts but I have to pass partner's bid. Note I would bid 34 with KOxox, Kx, X KJxxx, so that doesnt show values, rather distribution. | 2. | This is a hand that CAN preempt and bid again, normally a cardinal $\sin$. We know the leff-right folks will be at some number of hearts when we bid next and welil toss out diamonds at the cheapest level. Partner will know we're 6-5, $6-6$ or 7-5 at that point. | 14 | In most partnerships Ill gladly open 1 : and rebid $2 \%$ over 1 v or $2 *$ over $1 *$ or 1 NT. With some purist partners lll open $1 *$ and rebid $2 *$ which shows 6 clubs UNLESS you have a higher ranking 4-card suit and a singleton. | 2 NT | You had 8 pts for the first 4 bids, but now that youve identified an 8 -card major (possibly 9 and 1 for a doubleton club and have 11 . Offer game by using the well traveled, multi-named 2NT asking bid (or $3 \uparrow$ in standard). Some bridge book writers are adding just 1 pt for each 5 card suit so they only have 10 , still enough to ask, but na na na na naaas na, I have more pts on the same hand. Woot |
| Bob Fisk | 1 NT | $1{ }^{\text {NT ( }}$ (150 18 HCP ). $100 \%$ ? | 3. | 3 - shows a singleton or void in Diamonds. Ill cuebid 44 with my next bid to show a void. Picture partner with Ax xxxx xxxxx AKQx, making 7v. Heh. | 3 | You were planning on making a gameforcing jump shift to 34 anyway, so why not bid it now? Don't answer that-its rhetorical. Picture partner with Jx Qx x0000 xo00, making 44. | 14. | You make game opposite as Iittle as $K x$ xyox Qxx Qxox as long as you avoid the impending Diamond ruff. If partner has that hand, the opponents are cold for $4 \%$. | 1* | Once again, Im not the type that will open hands such as this one $1 \%$ intending to rebid 2*. Nope. If partner bids $1 \geqslant$ (unlikely), III raise to two. if partner bids 1\%, PII raise to 2 V . If partner bids 14 . III rebid 24. Bridge is easyl | 4 * | There are too many hands partner can hold where 4 is cold. If I go slowly and check to see whether partner is minimum or maximum and whether or not partner holds four Spades, the opponents are going to be emboldened into taking a bid (or doubling partner's artificial 3 v call), and theyll find their Heart fit. Oops. |
| Steve Moese | 1 NT | 15-18 HCP and 1.5 stoppers in diamonds, what's not to like? | 3. | Show my shortness. (Yes, there are other schemes to reply to a Jacoby 2NT GF Major raise. Some can distinguish between a singleton or void. The one I like allows us to find a secondary 4-4 fit in the other Major. Good hunting.) | 2NT | 2NT - and I don't ike it one bit. Double is out - while we have the strength we are poorly placed if partner responds 3 ". Our hearts suggest partner does not have a penally pass of $2 v .24$ misstates strength and suit length (and 34 should show 6 cards) and 34 should show 5 cards. Give partner something like xx xx KQxxox xox and you know why 2 NT has some merit. Pass is deep and might miss a better score our way. 2 NT $>34$ with no other making the cut. | $1 *$ | Ever hear "6-5 come alive"? Well now you have Some might consider a 3 or even 4 -level preempt here. That shuts out the round suits. Since we own spades and have a second possible strain we can start low. | 1* | If partner responds 1 we ralse. If they respond $1 v$ we raise. If they respond $1 \Delta$ we rebid $2 \Delta$ (not 1NT with a singleton and no Heart card). If partner responds 24 we pass if partner is 6-10 HCH but bid 2 if partner is $10+$ (inverted minor raise). Some will choose to open this 10. Since we have no real rebid problem, theres dilstort our hand. | 3. | With this 7 -loser hand, we want to be in game when parther has diamond help and no real wastage in Hearts. If partner makes a counter try in $3 v$ we can suspect wasted values and put on the brakes. If partner rebids 34 we will respect their decision. However if partner can raise on 3cards only with an outside singleton (a good agreement) then we bid 44 , confident our singletons are complementary - our Heart opposite partner's Dlamond. Think cross ruff. partner's Dia |
| Al Venosa | $\times$ |  | 3. | 0 or 1 Diamonds | 34. |  | 1. |  | 1* |  | $3 \cdot$ |  |
| AnnR | $\times$ |  | 3. | 0 or 1 Diamonds | 34 |  | 2. |  | 14 |  | 2NT |  |
| Bobk | 1 NT |  | 3. | 0 or 1 Diamonds | 34 |  | 1. |  | 14 |  | 3. |  |
| Car Willig | 1 NT |  | 3. |  | 34 |  | 1. |  | $1{ }^{*}$ |  | 3. |  |
| Carol Wilison | 1 NT |  | 3. |  | 3********) |  | 2. |  | 1* |  | 2 NT | Asking to describe hand |
| Cecilia | 1 NT |  | 3 | 0 or 1 Diamonds | - |  | 1. |  | $1 *$ |  | 2NT | Asking to describe hand |
| Chuck | ${ }^{1 N T}$ |  | $4 *$ |  | 2. |  | $1 * *$ |  | Pass |  | Pass |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{\text { NT }}}$ |  | 4 4 |  | ${ }_{\text {Pass }}$ |  | 2. |  | ${ }_{\text {Pass }}$ |  | Pass |  |
| Dean Congbalay | 1 NT |  | 3. |  | 34 |  | 1. |  | 14. |  | 2 NT |  |
| Doug Edvards | 1 NT |  | 4 V |  | 36 |  | 2. |  | 1* |  | 4. |  |
| Ed ${ }_{\text {Gary Busch }}$ | ¢ |  | $3{ }_{3}{ }_{3}$ |  |  |  | 1. |  | 1. |  | 4. |  |
| Gary Herrington | 1 NT |  | $3 \cdot$ | 0 or 1 Diamonds | 36 |  | $1 *$ |  | 14 |  | 2 NT | Asking to describe hand |
| Gres | x |  | 3. |  | $3 *$ |  | 2. |  | 1 |  | 3. |  |
| lames D | X <br> $\times$ |  | 3. | 0 or 1 Diamonds | 3** |  | 1. |  | 14 |  | 4. |  |
| lames lacobson | - |  | $4 \cdot$ |  | 2 NT |  | 1. |  | 14 |  | Pass |  |
| lay Gala | ${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {NT }}$ |  | 3. |  | ${ }^{34}$ |  | 1. |  | 1 |  | 34. |  |
| lim Barrett | 1NT |  | $\frac{3+}{3+}$ |  | Pass |  | ${ }_{\text {Pass }}$ |  | 14. |  | $4{ }^{4}+$ |  |
| Lon Hoak | 1 NT |  | 3. |  | 34 |  | 1. |  | 1 |  | 2 NT |  |
| Jusie Clendening | ${ }^{\text {x }}$ |  | 4. |  | 34 |  | 2. |  | $1 *$ |  | 4 4* |  |
| Kevin C. | ${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {NT }}$ |  | $3 \cdot$ | 0 or 1 Diamonds | 3**********) |  | $1 * *$ |  | ${ }_{1}{ }^{4}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {2 }}$ 2NT | Asking to describe hand |
| Kevin H. | ${ }_{1}^{1 N T}$ |  | 3. 3 | Oor 1 Diamonds | 3* |  | 1. |  | 1. |  | Pass | Asking todescribe hand |
| Martha | ${ }_{\text {x }}$ |  | $3 \cdot$ |  | 3. |  | 1. |  | $1{ }^{\circ}$ |  | 3. |  |
|  | 1NT <br> $\times$ |  | 3. | Oor 1 Diamonds | $3{ }^{3+}$ |  | Pass |  | 1 |  | ${ }_{20}^{4 .}$ |  |
| Nell Widstrom | ${ }_{1 N T}$ |  | 3. |  | 3 |  | 2. |  | 1. |  | $\frac{2 N T}{2 N T}$ | Asking to describe hand |
| Pam Campbell | 1 NT |  | 3. |  | $\times$ |  | 1. |  | Pass |  | 2 NT |  |
| Pete Outalt | 1NT |  | 3. | 0 or 1 Diamonds | 3* |  | $1 *$ |  | 1* |  | ${ }^{2 N T}$ | Asking to describe hand |
| Phyllis <br> Rick Read |  |  | ${ }_{4 *}{ }_{4}$ |  | ${ }^{34}$ |  | $\frac{2 *}{2 *}$ |  | 1* |  | $4{ }_{3}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Robert Olexsey | 1 NT |  | 3. | 0 or 1 Diamonds | Pass |  | 1. |  | 14 |  | 4. |  |
| Rod Steve Messinger | ${ }_{\text {1NT }} \times$ |  | $3{ }_{3}$ |  | 34 2 NT |  | $1 *$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1+}$ |  | $\stackrel{4}{2 N T}$ | Asking to describe hand |
| Sue | ${ }_{1} \mathrm{NT}$ |  | 3. |  | 3* |  | $1 *$ |  | $1 *$ |  | 3. |  |
| Viay Doshi | 1 NT |  | $3 \cdot$ |  | 3** |  | ${ }^{1 *}$ |  | 14. |  | 3. |  |
| Zeang Pan | X |  | 3. |  | ${ }^{2 N T}$ |  | Pass |  | 1* |  | 3. |  |
|  | 1NT |  | 3 3* |  | 3** |  | ${ }_{1 *}^{*}$ |  | 1******) |  | 3*******) |  |

