NSWBA MONDAY NIGHT 11TH APRIL 2016

TALK WITH PAUL LAVINGS – DEFENCE CHECKLIST

Defence, defence, defence. Making those -620s into +100s and -90s into +50s will transform your score sheet and your results. Most players and partnerships put far too little time into their defence.

Try this defensive checklist to see what you can be doing to improve your defence:

- Every defence starts with an opening lead and the science of opening leads has been turned on its head in the last five years. Do you much prefer major suit leads against NT contracts? And do you prefer short suit leads, doubletons and singletons, against suit contracts? Do you avoid leading from honours against suit contracts? You should, very much so.
- These days there is much more emphasis on suit preference signals (SPS). When dummy has a singleton 3rd hand will give suit preference when the leader is clearly going to hold the trick. See Hand 1.
- When the opening leader's partner is known to hold a certain number of cards in the suit led they revert to SPS. See Hand 2.
- Do you signal SPS in the trump suit? SPS in the trump suit is arguably one of the major advances in bridge over the last 20 years. See Hand 3.
- You may even be able to give suit preference with your lead when you have a void and you want partner to give you a ruff.
- How do you count trumps? During war time spies were often found out because we all count in our native tongue. Counting is very ingrained and it is difficult to change the way we count. However, it is much easier to count how many are in the other two hands looking at your hand and dummy.
- 7 Try to count your winners as early as possible in the hand since this is the clue to the winning defence. If declarer is in 4H you need 4 tricks, where will they come from? See Hand 4.
- 8 Try to construct declarer's hand in your mind. Let's say you lead the 4 from Q8642 against 3NT, dummy has 75, partner plays the J losing to declarer's Ace. What is going on?
- Are your signalling methods effective? Sometimes attitude is necessary and sometimes count is more important. If you play reverse count you should be playing the highest from 3, sometimes even if it's a 10 or a J. After all, if you play standard count you wouldn't play the middle one to show an odd number, you would always play the lowest. Same thing.
- Avoid odd/even discards. You will always have a high card or a low card but you won't always have an odd or an even card.

HANDS FOR DEFENCE TALK

	Hand 1				Hand	2	
Dealer W NS Vu	l		Dealer W 1	EW Vul			
	♦ QJ109			♠ 1082			
	♥ AKQ2				♥ Q102		
	♦ 5				♦AJ8		
	♣ KJ87				♣AQ5	2	
♠ 75		♦ AK32	♦ AKJ94				♠ 753
♥ 654		♥ 93	♥ K5				♥ 943
♦ AKJ643		♦ Q97	♦764				♦KQ95
♣ 64		♣Q952	♣ 1074				♣ J63
	♠ 864				♠ Q6		
	♥ J1087				♥ AJ87	6	
	♦1085				♦1032		
	♣ A103				♣ K98		
We	st North East	South					
3D	Dble 4D	Pass		West	North	East	South
Pas		4H		Robert		Paul	
All	pass			1S All pass	Dble	2S	3Н
West led DK. A swite	ch to either black	suit could be right		rin pas	,		

Robert lead SK, then 2-7-6. When the length in a suit is known in defence, we auto revert to SPS. The raise to 2S shows exactly 3S so spade 7 is an SPS for diamonds. If Robert takes another top spade or switches to a club 3H makes but he switched at trick 2 to a diamond. I won DQ and returned S5, another SPS for diamonds. After SA another diamond through collected 5 tricks for the defence.

Hand 3					Hand 4					
Dealer E N	Vil Vul				Dealer E	EW Vul				
		♠ A76					♠ J5			
		♥ K62					♥ K432	}		
		♦QJ98					♦AQ10	875		
		♣Q75					♣ 7			
\$ 42				♦ 93	♦ Q8643				♦ AK9	
♥ 9754				♥ AJ10	♥ A85				♥ 76	
♦ A7				♦ 6542	♦43				♦9	
♣K10852				♣ AJ94	♣ 953				♣ KQJ8642	
		♦ KQJ8105					\$1072			
		♥ Q83					♥ QJ109			
		♦K103					♦KJ62			
		♣ 3					♣A10			
	West	North	East	South		West	North	East	South	
			Pass	1S				1C	Pass	
	Pass	3NT	Pass	4S		1S	Dble	Redble	2H	
	All pas	SS				2S	3H	4C	4H	
						All pas	SS			
Not wanting t	to risk lead	ling fron	ı a king.	west tries H7-2-10-						

Not wanting to risk leading from a king, west tries H7-2-10-Q. Declarer draws 2 rounds of trumps and tables DK. West wins but should west play another heart or are there 2 clubs to cash? The answer is in how east followed to the 2 rounds of trumps, 9-3 asking for the higher suit.

but E made things easy by dropping DQ a SPS for spades.

Thus 4H was defeated.

West continues H4 and east cashes 2 hearts and CA for down 1. Thank you yet again SPS.

West leads S4 and east wins SA-K, in itself a SPS for the high suit. Needing 2 more tricks to defeat the game east switches to D9, south wins DK and plays a cunning HJ. West must rise HA and give partner a diamond ruff.

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