

So we can now look at some example hands and see how the knowledge of the two way finesse can help us.

eg1)	{declarer}			{dummy}
	A1084	E		KJ32
	654	N ----- -----S		J32
	J43	W		AKQ
	AKJ			Q54

In 4 spades the opponents take the first three Hrt tricks with the A + K + Q. You can still make the contract if you can guess where the Q Sp is . Do you see that if *East* is thought to have the Q we play the 4 spades to the J; if *West* is believed to have the Q then we play the 2 towards the 10.

So whosoever of the opponents has the Q can be finessed **if** we can guess which one has it.

Well that may be more easily said than done but here are some things to think about:

- i) Did either of the opponents open the bidding or bid at any point ?
e.g if W had opened the bidding , then one would be inclined to think that they probably had the Q spades to help make up their opening hand.
- ii) If neither of the opponents bid then which of the opponents *so far* has shown up with the more high cards ?
eg if E actually led out the A + K + Q Hrts then one would be inclined to guess that W had the Q spades (on the basis that E has already shown 11 pts so maybe W has the remaining 2 pts)

Lets try another hand , this time giving the full auction.

eg2)	{declarer}			{dummy}
	AJ84	E		K1032
	53	N ----- -----S		AJ
	KJ3	W		A102
	A963			Q854

E -----S-----	W -----N
1H	4Sp

Who do you think has the Q sp ?

Surely it is East; it was E that opened { and W who couldnt even bid at all }.

For that matter where do you think the Q Diamonds is ?

Again probably it is the opener , East.

Because there is a *two way finesse* in spades and in diamonds and because you have reason to think that the finesse will work if played through East there is a fair chance of making 11 tricks.

(You will need to lead the 4 to the 10 in spades; in diamonds you will need to lead the 2 to the J; in cl you will play the A and then lead low to the Q)

