Dummy ▲K1043 **♥**QJ76 **♦**73 **♣**KQ2 LHO RHO **♠**9865 AJ2 **y**983 **v**1052 ♦Q542 **♦**J86 **.**103 **♣**J976 <u>You</u> **♠**Q7 ♥AK4 ♦AK109 ♣A854

In our last puzzle, you demonstrated your magical declarer skills by executing a squeeze to manufacture your ninth trick in 3NT. You are now ready for graduate level work in squeezes.

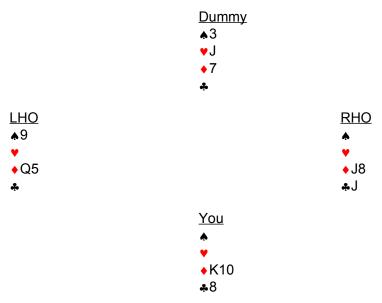
You find yourself in 6NT. The opening lead is the 5 of spades, followed by the 3, J, and Q. You then play the 7 of spades to the K and Ace. The 2 of spades is returned to your 10. Thanks to this helpful defense, you now have 11 tricks. How do you manage to establish your twelfth trick? (Hint – in the last puzzle, you established your ninth trick by squeezing one defender in two suits. In this puzzle, you can squeeze both defenders in three suits.)

When I observed this hand on BBO, the expert declarer went down. However, I do believe that, even without the benefit of seeing all 4 hands, an expert declarer should make this hand.

Send your answers to me: <u>bilpuzzles@bridgesights.com</u>

The Answer

On the 3rd spade you must throw a diamond. Then cash the following tricks – K clubs, Q clubs, A clubs, A of diamonds, A of hearts, K of hearts, Q of hearts. This is the position with 3 cards left:



You now play the jack of hearts. RHO must throw a diamond, otherwise your last club is good. You play the 8 of clubs. LHO is now stuck. If he throws a spade, dummy's last spade is good. If he throws a diamond, your last 2 diamonds are good.

This is known as a "double" squeeze, because both opponents are squeezed. There are three suits that must be protected, and since each opponent can only protect one suit, you get an extra trick in whatever suit both opponents decide they cannot protect. In this case, RHO must protect clubs, and LHO must protect spades. Therefore, your extra trick comes from diamonds.