185. Competing at the 3 level

By Ron Klinger

Dealer West : East-West vulnerable

West	North	East	South
Pass	1♥	2*	2 ♠ ⁽¹⁾
Pass	Pass	3♣	Pass
Pass	3♦	Pass	3♠
Pass	Pass	?	
(1) Natural,	not forcing		

What would you do as East with:

★ 5
♥ AQJ10
◆ 103

♣ KQJ874

With 9 boards to go in the final of the 2020 North America Online Bridge Championship, LEVINE (Mike Levine – Eddie Wold, Geir Helgemo – Tor Helness, Jeff Meckstroth – Eric Rodwell) led KOLESNIK (Finn Kolesnik age 16 – Jacob Freeman age 19, Bob Hamman – Peter Weichsel, Bart Bramley – Kit Woolsey) by 98 Imps to 75. They went even further ahead after this deal:

Session 4: Board 48

Dealer West : East-West vulnerable

	North	
	▲ 106	
	♥ K9842	
	♦ AQJ76	
	♣ 10	
West		East
♠ KQ72		◆ 5
♥ 763		♥ AQJ10
♦ K954		♦ 103
♣ 52		♣ KQJ874
	South	
	♠ AJ9843	
	♥ 5	
	♦ 82	
	♣ A963	

After the auction above, Woolsey (E) correctly judged that the hand was a misfit for North-South. He had the hearts sitting over the opener and partner figured to have length in spades. He doubled $3 \ge$ and everyone passed. Woolsey's judgment about the majors was correct, but even with the bad lie in the majors and North-South having 19 points to East-West's 21, the defence could not defeat $3 \ge$.

West led the \bigstar 5: ten – jack – ace. To ruff a club at trick 2 would not be helpful, since there was no quick reentry to hand to ruff another club. Meckstroth (S) finessed the \blacklozenge Q at trick 2, cashed the \blacklozenge A and ruffed the \blacklozenge 7. Then came club ruff, diamond ruff and another club. Bramley (W) ruffed in with the \blacklozenge Q and switched to the \blacklozenge 3: king – ace – five. These cards remained:



South had lost two tricks to the AQ and A. East switched to the AS and South conceded a trick to the AK and a club loser, but that was still nine tricks, North-South +530. In a sense, declarer was lucky in finding North with A10-6 and a shortage in clubs, but would North have risked A without tolerance for spades? The answer to today's problem is that East should pass A out. East-West are not being robbed of a game. Indeed, they are not even being robbed of a part-score. After a heart lead, A figures to be a couple off.

Dealer West : East-West vulnerable



At the other table:

West	North	East	South
Helgemo	Hamman	Helness	Weichsel
Pass	1♥	2♣	2 ♠ ⁽¹⁾
Pass	3♦	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♠	All Pass	
	1.6 .		

(1) Natural and forcing

So at one table, $3 \ge 4$ was doubled. At the other $4 \ge 4$ was not doubled. West led the \$5. South took the \$A and finessed the •Q. Then came the \$8: ten – five – three and East switched to the \$5: three – queen – six. West returned the \$2: ten – \$4 - \$4. Declarer ruffed a heart, finessed the \$J and cashed the \$A, discarding a club.

South had lost a spade and a heart so far and still had another spade to lose as well as two clubs. That was two down for -100 and 12 Imps to LEVINE, now leading by 110-75. One could be excused for thinking the match was effectively over.

Problem for Tomorrow:

Dealer West : North-South vulnerable

West	North	East	South
1♠	Pass	1NT	Dble ⁽¹⁾
Pass	2♥	2♠	?
(1) Primaril	y for takeout		

What would you do as South with:

- ♠ AQ4
- ♥KQ4
- ♦ 865
- ♣ AK102

Why not phone or email your bridge partners and compare your answers and your reasoning?

Did you know that the space between your eyebrows and the clear part of your forehead has a name? It is called a 'glabella'.

New book: *The Power of Pass* (by Harold Schogger and Ron Klinger). \$A25.00 Available from Suzie Klinger, post free until 2021: email <u>suzie@ronklingerbridge.com</u> or telephone 0411 229 705.