213. Competing views

By Ron Klinger

Dealer East : Nil vulnerable

West	North	East	South
		Pass	Pass
4♥	Dble ⁽¹⁾	Pass	?
(1) Primarily	y for takeout		

What would you do as South with:

▲ Q942

♥ 107

♦ 864

♣ J962

Today's deal comes from the 2017 Spingold (USA Open Knock-Out Teams) Round of 16 match between FLEISHER and TULIN.

Board 8: Dealer East : Nil vulnerable



West's hand is very strong for a pre-empt, but in third or fourth seat, a pre-empt at game-level can be strong. One who makes such a bid is estimating or gambling that there is no slam their way. Here, slam could be possible opposite as little as:

▲ 7654	or no play opposite as much as	▲ 765
V K853		♥ K85
•		♦ AK7
♣ 97432		& 7432

Board 8: Dealer East : Nil vulnerable

West ▲ AJ ♥ AQJ9642 ● 952 ♣ A	North ♠ K875 ♥ 3 ♦ AKJ ♣ KQ1085 South ♠ Q942 ♥ 107 ♦ 864 ♣ J962	East ▲ 1063 ♥ K85 ♦ Q1073 ♣ 743	
West	North	East	South
Prooijen	Cohen	<i>Verhees</i> Pass	<i>Moss</i> Pass
4♥	Dble ⁽¹⁾	Pass	1 ass 4♠
Pass	5	Pass	Pass
Dble	Pass	Pass	Pass
(1) Primarily for			

Note South's $4 \triangleq$ despite the abysmally poor hand. West's double was aimed at penalties, but there's the problem with having opened $4 \heartsuit$. East could not believe West had such a powerful hand and ran to $5 \heartsuit$. North elected not to follow the maxim, 'The five-level belongs to the opponents' and bid on to $5 \clubsuit$. There was no doubt this time as to the intention of West's double.

West led the A and switched to the A, followed by the 5, taken by the A. South wanted to reach his hand to lead a spade from there and played the A to the 9. West ruffed with the J and reverted to the 2: jack – queen - four. East returned the 7 and West ruffed with the A. That was five tricks for the defence. Declarer had the rest, but that was +500 for East-West. Meanwhile, 5 could be defeated as long as the defence plays a spade soon enough.

West	North	East	South
Greco	Padon	Hampson	Birman
		Pass	Pass
1 ♣ ⁽¹⁾	2*	Pass	3♣
3♥	3♠	4♥	4♠
Pass	Pass	4NT	Pass
5♥	Pass	Pass	Dble
Pass	Pass	Pass	
(1) Artificial	, 16+ points		

I am at a loss to know what 4NT meant. The BBO record has no alerts or explanations. In any event, North-South did the right thing and the defence collected their three tricks. North led the &K: three – two – ace. West played \forall Q: three – five – seven and \forall J: &8 – eight – ten. Then came the \blacklozenge 5: king – three – six. What next?

North switched to the \bigstar 5. If declarer happened to have \bigstar A-Q, there would be time to try for a club trick when North came in with the \blacklozenge A. It went \bigstar 5: three – queen – ace. Declarer returned the \bigstar J. North won and cashed the \blacklozenge A for one down, North-South +100 and 12 Imps to TULIN.

There should be no problem for the defence here. As North's $2\clubsuit$ showed 5 clubs, South would either discourage clubs (attitude signals) or show an even number, clearly four (using count signals). Thus there would be no temptation for North to try a second club when in with the $\bigstar K$.

Board 8: Dealer East : Nil vulnerable

	North	
	♣ KQ1085	
West		East
♠ AJ		▲ 1063
♥ AQJ9642		V K85
♦ 952		♦ Q1073
♣ A		★ 743
	South	
	▲ Q942	
	v 107	
	♦ 864	
	♣ J962	

This was the auction when the deal was replayed in a BBO game:

West	North	East	South
		Pass	Pass
4♥	Dble	All Pass	

You can understand South's reluctance to bid 4 with such a moth-eaten collection. Sometimes passing will pay off. This was not one of those times.

With no inkling of South's hand, North led the A: seven – eight (discouraging) – five and switched to the A. It would have been wise for West to draw trumps with VQ, VJ and then play a diamond. Instead, West played the 4 at trick 3. There was no punishment for the indiscretion (such as South having started with a singleton diamond). North took the K and played the Q. West ruffed, drew trumps and had 11 tricks for +690.

Problem for Tomorrow:

Dealer East : North-South vulnerable

West	North	East	South
		Pass	1♠
?			

What would you do as West with:

▲ J72
♥ 92
♦ AKJ9876
▲ 10

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

Why is the letter W called 'double U' in English? Shouldn't it be called 'double V'?

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.