299. Game tries

By Ron Klinger

Dealer North: Both vulnerable

West North East South 3♦ Pass ?

What would you do as South with:

- ♠ KJ5
- **v** 108
- **♦** Q2
- ♣ AK10642

Make up your mind about your answer to that problem before tackling this one:

Dealer North: Both vulnerable

West North East South
1 Pass 2♣
2 Pass Pass 3♥(1)
Pass 4 Pass ?
(1) Asking for a stopper for 3NT

What would you do now with the South hand above?

This was yesterday's problem:

You are the dealer with both sides vulnerable. What do you do with:

- **♦** Q3 **♥** J94
- ♦ AK98754
- **♣** 9

In the quarter-final match between SCHWARTZ and TULIN in the 2017 Spingold (US Knock-out Open Teams), one South opened $3 \blacklozenge$, the other opened $1 \spadesuit$. South has six playing tricks in diamonds. If partner has some values in spades and / or hearts, the $\spadesuit Q$ and $\blacktriangledown J$ might be useful, but they do not reduce the number of losers in the South hand. If you replaced those values with $\spadesuit K$ -x or $\blacktriangledown K$ -x-x, I would opt for a $1 \spadesuit$ opening. With the actual hand, $3 \spadesuit$ looks fine, although it is topweight for the bid.

Board 34: Dealer North: Both vulnerable

	North ♠ Q3 ▼ J94 ♠ AK98754 ♠ 9		West Padon Pass	North Schwartz 3♦ Pass	East Birman Pass Pass	South Gold 3NT	
West ♠ A86 ▼ AQ765 • J3 ♣ Q73		East ♠ 109742 ♥ K32 ♦ 106 ♠ J85	hearts. On s something u	uth's 3NT was optimistic, given South had no stopper in arts. On some days it might work – maybe North has mething useful in hearts or maybe a heart is not led. This is not one of those days.			
	South ♠ KJ5 ▼ 108 ◆ Q2 ♣ AK10642		West took th	ne ♥Q, ♥A a	5. East won with the ▼K and returned the ▼3. •Q, ▼A and cashed the ♠A, followed by the clarer had the rest, two light, East-West +200.		

Board 34: Dealer North: Both vulnerable

```
North
          ♦ O3
           ♥ J94
           ♦ AK98754
West
                        East
                        ★ 109742
♦ A86
♥ AQ765
                        ♥ K32
                        106
♦ J3
♣ Q73

♣ J85

          South
           ♦ KJ5
           v 108
           ♦ O2
           ♣ AK10642
```

At the other table:

West	North	East	South					
Danailov	Verhees	Stamatov	Prooijen					
	1 ♦ ⁽¹⁾	Pass	2 ♣ ⁽²⁾					
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2♥					
Dble	3♦	Pass	3♠					
Pass	3NT	All Pass						
(1) 2+ diamonds								
(2) Natural not forcing to game								

(2) Natural, not forcing to game

South's $2\P$ bid was not alerted. It looks as though South was aiming for 3NT and trying to ward off a heart lead via a fake $2\P$ bid. Note West's double, showing hearts. This double makes no sense for takeout (spades is the only suit left and West could have bid $2\P$ over $2\P$ or over $2\P$). One can sensibly play the double of the third suit by an opposing partnership as penalties / lead-directing. This can overcome nefarious fake-suit bidding.

South's 3♠ was also not alerted. It might have been stopper-showing, but looks like fourth-suit, seeking help in spades. As North had help in spades – some play Q-x as equivalent to a stopper – North bid 3NT.

East led the \checkmark 3. West won with the \checkmark A and returned the \checkmark 7 to the \checkmark K. After \checkmark 2 to the \checkmark Q, West cashed the \checkmark 6, the \checkmark 7 and the \triangle A, two down, East-West +200, no swing.

Not that it was relevant on the deal, but note how Dror Padon (West in the auction at the bottom of page 1) cashed the ♠A after winning the third heart. That was in case partner had the ♠K or better. Cashing the ♠A let partner know not to discard any useful spades.

When the deal was replayed in a game on BBO:

```
West North East South

1 Pass 2 

2 Pass Pass Pass 3 

Pass 4 Pass 5 

Pass Pass! Pass

(1) Stopper ask for 3NT
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East led the ♥2. West won with the ♥A and played the ♥Q! Then came the ♠A, one down, East-West +100.

I was South and could certainly have passed 4♦. It was unrealistic to hope for a singleton heart with North. After 3♥ stopper ask, some play that a jump to 5♦ shows a minimum opening with a singleton diamond, 4♥ as a strong hand (not relevant here) and 4♦ with 2+ losers in diamonds. That looks like a sensible approach.

Problem for Tomorrow:

Dealer South: Nil vulnerable

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North
♠ 6
♥ Q7642
♦ AK74
♣ 1097
         East
         ♠ A108
          ♥ A853
         ♦ 85
         ♣ KJ63
                    South
West North East
                    3♠
Pass
      Pass
              Pass
```

West leads the ◆3: four – eight – nine. South plays the ♠K: seven – six – ace. East returns the ◆5: jack – queen – ace. Next comes the ♣10 from dummy. Which club do you play as East?

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

Game try: You bid game and then you try to make it.