## 335. The giant swings

## By Ron Klinger

Dealer North : Both vulnerable

North ▲ Q75 ♥ 865						
♦ AQ7 ♣ A65						
₩ A03	2					
South						
♠ AKJ	10					
<b>v</b> 1097	♥ 10974					
<b>♦</b>	♦					
<b>♣</b> QJ1094						
West	North	East	South			
	1♣	Pass	$1NT^{(1)}$			
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♠			
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♥			
Pass	3NT	All Pass				
(1) Game-force, 5+ clubs						

West leads the  $\diamond$ 8. What do you play from dummy at trick 1? (*Answer later*)

A swing of 15 Imps is quite rare. There was a 15-Imp swing on the deal in yesterday's column. On today's deal, the very next deal from the semi-finals of the 2015 Bermuda Bowl (World Open Teams), there was a 15-Imp swing in each match. Before this deal, USA2 led Sweden by 222-221 and Poland led England by 193-190. After this deal, the lead had changed in both matches.

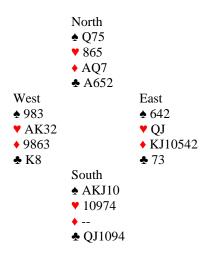
Board 90: Dealer North : Both vulnerable

	North		Sweden North-South			
	<b>▲</b> Q75		West	North	East	South
	<b>v</b> 865		Demuy	<b>Upmark</b>	Kranyak	Nystrom
	♦ AQ7			<b>1</b> ♦ <sup>(1)</sup>	Pass	1♥
	♣ A652		Pass	1NT	Pass	3♠
West		East	Pass	3NT	All Pass	
♠ 983		<b>▲</b> 642	(1) Playing a strong 1♣ system			
♥ AK32		♥ QJ	-		-	
♦ 9863		♦ KJ10542	Johan Upi	mark received	a diamond lead	to the queen.
♣ K8		<b>♣</b> 73	After space	le to the ace, c	lub finesse and	another club, he
	South		had ten tri	cks, +630 to S	weden.	
	♠ AKJ10					
	<b>♥</b> 10974		For USA2, Joel Wooldridge (N) – John Hurd (S) bid			
	<b>•</b>		1♣ : 1♥, 1NT : 2♦ (artificial, forcing to game), 2♥ (3-			
	<b>♣</b> QJ1094		card heart	support) : 2♠,	2NT : 3♣, 3♦ :	5♣, Double by
	-		West, all p	bass. West kne	w that North-S	outh had a 4-3

heart fit and so East had a doubleton heart and a heart ruff was available for the defence. After an uncontested auction to a slam, a double by the defender not on lead asks for the lead of the first suit bid by dummy. Some extend that idea also to uncontested auctions to game.

East led  $\mathbf{v}Q$ . West played  $\mathbf{v}2$ , low-like. East continued with  $\mathbf{v}J$ . West overtook with  $\mathbf{v}K$ , cashed  $\mathbf{v}A$  and played the  $\mathbf{v}3$ . Had North ruffed low, East would over-ruff. North ruffed with the  $\mathbf{*}A$  and played another club. West won with the  $\mathbf{*}K$  and North was two down -500 and 15 Imps to Sweden, leading 236-222. In their auction, North might have bid 3NT over  $3\mathbf{*}$  instead of  $3\mathbf{*}$ . That would have saved the day if South passes 3NT.

Board 90: Dealer North : Both vulnerable



This was yesterday's problem:

**POLAND** North-South:

West	North	East	South	
Bakhshi	No'sadzki	Gold	Kalita	
	1♣	Pass	1♥	
Pass	1NT	Pass	2 <b>(</b> <sup>1)</sup>	
Pass	2 <b>♥</b> <sup>(2)</sup>	Pass	3♣	
Pass	3NT	Pass	?	
(1) Artificial, forcing to game				
(2) 3 card heart support				

(2) 3-card heart support

What would you do with the South hand?

After this start, South jumped to 5. With the same knowledge about the heart position as in the USA2 auction on page 1, West doubled, all pass.

South might have trusted North's 3NT, but the void in diamonds niggled at South. You expect North's 3NT to have stoppers in spades and diamonds for the 3NT rebid, but how strong were his diamonds? South could not tell and decided 5♣ would be a safer spot. Had South bid 2♠ over 2♥ and then 3♣ over 2NT, he could now have trusted North's 3NT. The play went exactly as it had against Wooldridge, East-West +500.

**ENGLAND** North-South:

West Gawyrs	North <i>Forrester</i>	East <i>Klukowski</i>	South <i>Robson</i>
	1♣	Pass	$1NT^{(1)}$
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♠
Pass	3♣	Pass	3♥
Pass	3NT	All Pass	
(1) Come	forma 51 a	luha	

(1) Game-force, 5+ clubs

The 3NT game was wrong-sided for England and West led the  $\diamond 8$ . How should South play? Rising with the  $\diamond A$  works as the cards lie, but what if the minor-suit kings were reversed? Now the club finesse would lose and the defenders could collect the  $\diamond K$ ,  $\diamond K$  and 3 or 4 hearts. Nothing would work if East had both minor-suit kings and either the  $\diamond A$  or the  $\diamond Q$  would work if West had both minor-suit kings.

South chose to play for split kings and tried the  $\diamond Q$ . East won and returned the  $\diamond 2$ :  $\forall 9 - \diamond 9 - \diamond A$ . Andrew Robson crossed to the  $\diamond A$  and led the club queen, eight . . . It was feast or famine depending on the location of the club king. The finesse won. North-South +600 and 15 Imps to England, now leading 205-193.

By playing the  $\mathbf{A}Q$ , South hoped that (a) the  $\mathbf{A}Q$  would win or (b) if it lost, that the defenders could not cash four hearts at once – that would be so if hearts were 3-3 or if either defender held two honours doubleton – and that the  $\mathbf{A}K$  was onside.

## **Problem for Tomorrow:**

Dealer East : Nil vulnerable

WestNorthEastSouth1♠DblePass?

What would you do as South with:

▲ 1097653

**v** 963

♦ 10

**♣** Q107

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

A dog gave birth to puppies near the road and was cited for littering.