151. The tell-tale heart

By Ron Klinger

Dealer South : East-West vulnerable

West	North	East	South	
			1♠	
Pass	2♠	Pass	3 ♣ ⁽¹⁾	
Pass	4♠	All Pass		
(1) 3+ clubs, seeking help in clubs				

What would you lead as West from with:

★ K982
♥ A
♦ 109542
★ A106

There is a natural temptation to lead the singleton \P A, find partner's entry, cross to partner's winner and receive a heart ruff. That will take 4 \clubsuit two down, as you expect to make your \clubsuit A and \clubsuit K as well.

There is a sensible approach to defence: Take the contract one down before concerning yourself with two down. In the above plan, you need to find partner's entry. If partner has a winner, then you will defeat $4\frac{1}{2}$, since you have three tricks in defence. In the meantime, leading the \P A might set up winners in declarer's hand or in dummy.

	Q763		Lead the ace and declarer has two tricks. Left alone, declarer
А		J109854	might lead low from dummy to the king and your ace. Now
	K2		declarer makes only one trick in the suit.

More later.

After six Alt-Invitational events (Open Teams with eight teams in each event) and two Alt-Mixed (eight teams in each event,) bid72 and netbridgeonline, together with BBO (Bridge Base Online), organized another on-line bridge event, The Major Alt with 36 teams. After ten 14-board rounds, Swiss style, the leading eight teams played 28-board quarter-finals, followed by 28-board semi-finals and a 32-board final.

In the first quarter-final, GOLDBERG (Connie Goldberg – Hua Poon, Vesa Fagerlund – Kauko Koistinen, Arttu Karhulahti – Clas Nyberg, USA, #1 qualifier with 134.86 Victory Points) defeated SELIGMAN (Martin Seligman – Seppo Sauvola, Dennis Clerkin – Jerry Clerkin, Mark Lair – Mike Passell, #6 qualifier, 117.33 VP) by 105.1-41.

This was yesterday's first question:

Dealer South : East-West vulnerable

West	North	East	South
			1♠
Pass	2♠	Pass	3 ♣ ⁽¹⁾
Pass	?		
(1) $3 + club$	os, seeking help	o in clubs	

What would you do as North with:

◆ 754
V 96
♦ AKQ8
& 8743

If partner is seeking help in clubs, your 8-7-4-3 is not the stuff dreams are made of. You could reasonably sign off in $3 \bigstar$. Some Norths took the view that the hand was maximum for a raise to $2 \bigstar$ and – so what if I have no help for partner in clubs – they jumped straight to $4 \bigstar$. The bid I like, if partner will understand it, is $3 \bigstar$, intended to mean, 'I cannot help you in clubs, but I am maximum with strong diamonds. Do with that what you will.' The downside of $3 \bigstar$ is that a diamond lead might have been helpful and the $3 \bigstar$ bid will probably dissuade West from a diamond lead. If you reject $3 \bigstar$ as a choice, then $3 \bigstar$ would be appropriate.

Board 3: Dealer South : East-West vulnerable



With SELIGMAN North-South and East-West passing throughout, it went $1 \pm : 2 \pm, 3 \pm : 4 \pm$, all pass. West led the $\diamond 2$. Declarer ditched the $\diamond 2$ and $\diamond 9$ on dummy's diamond winners, followed by the $\checkmark 9$: seven – king – ace. See how good it was not to lead the $\checkmark A$. West exited with the $\diamond 9$. South ruffed and played the $\checkmark 10: \& 6 - \lor 6 - \lor J$. East returned the $\blacklozenge Q$, king, ace, and South ruffed the next club. When South played the third heart, West ruffed with the $\diamond 8$. West made the $\blacklozenge K$ later. That was two down, East-West +100.

GOLBERG North-South:

West	North	East	South
			1♠
Pass	2♠	Pass	Pass ⁽¹⁾
3 ♦ ⁽²⁾	Dble	3♥	4♠
Dble	Pass	Pass	Pass
(1) Conser	vative		
(2) Not con	nservative		

West would have reaped the rewards for the brave 3 balance with a passive diamond lead. Instead West began with the A, followed by a panicky A and the 2 exit. After A, then K, pitching a heart, and Q pitching a club, South lost only to the K, ten tricks, North-South +590 and +12 Imps.

Board 3: Dealer South : East-West vulnerable



STREET North-South –50 after a bashing auction of 1♠ : 2♠, 4♠, all pass. Lead: ♦2. LAVAZZA North-South –50 after a co-operative auction of 1♠ : 2♠, 3♣ (long suit trial) : 3♦ (values in diamonds), 3♠, all pass. Lead: ♦4. No swing.

NICKELL North-South -100 after $1 \le 2 \le$, $3 \le : 4 \le$, all pass. Lead: $\diamond 2$. GUPTA North-South -50 and +2 Imps after $1 \le : 2 \le$, $3 \le$, all pass. Some top players play $3 \le$ here as non-invitational.

BIANCHI North-South –100 after 1♠ : 2♠, 4♠, all pass. Lead: ♦2. IRELAND North-South –50 and +2 Imps after 1♠ : 3♣ (6-9 points + spade support), 4♠, all pass. Lead: ♦10.

This was yesterday's second question:

Dealer West : Both vulnerable

West	North	East	South	
2 ♦ ⁽¹⁾	Pass	2 ♥ ⁽²⁾	?	
(1) Weak t	wo in hearts or	in spades		
(2) Pass or correct				

What would you do as South with:

▲ Q
♥ AQ98643
♦ AQ64
♣ K

After an opponent's pre-empt or a weak two, one usually plays partner for two tricks. South has a long, respectable heart suit and a 4-loser hand. If partner can provide two tricks, that should give you a very good chance to make game. The recommended action is a bid of 4^{\heartsuit} . You can be very confident that West's suit is spades. Imagine it had started 2^{\bigstar} : Pass : Pass. A bid of 3^{\heartsuit} would not come close to doing this hand justice.

Dealer West : Both vulnerable

	North	
	▲ 873	
	♥ J10	
	♦ K9	
	♣ QJ7532	
West		East
♠ AJ10954		♠ K62
♥ K7		♥ 52
◆ J832		1075
♣6		♣ A10984
	South	
	♠Q	
	♥ AQ98643	
	♦ AQ64	
	♣ K	

SELIGMAN North-South:

West	North	East	South
2 ♦ ⁽¹⁾	Pass	2 ♥ ⁽²⁾	3♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	
(1) Weak t	wo in hearts on	in spades	
(2) Pass or	correct		

West led the $\clubsuit6$. East took the \clubsuitA , switched to the \bigstarK and then reverted to the $\clubsuit9$. South ruffed with the $\P9$. West over-ruffed and tried the \bigstarA . South ruffed, cashed the \PA , crossed to the \PJ and played the \bigstarQ , discarding the $\bigstar4$, 10 tricks, +170.

GOLDBERG North-South:

West	North	East	South
2♠	Pass	3♠	4♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the \bigstar 6. East took the \bigstar A, cashed the \bigstar K and played the \bigstar 10. South ruffed with the \heartsuit 9 and West discarded the \bigstar J. South led a low heart. West rose with the \heartsuit K. South had the rest, 10 tricks, +620, +10 Imps.

STREET North-South: $2 \Rightarrow$: Pass : $3 \Rightarrow$, $4 \forall$, all pass. Lead: $4 \circ$, 10 tricks, North-South +620. LAVAZZA North-South: $2 \Rightarrow$ (multi) : Pass : $2 \forall$ (Pass or correct) : $4 \forall$, all pass. Lead: $4 \land$, $4 \Rightarrow$ switch. South won and played the $4 \land$. East won and returned the $4 \Rightarrow$, ruffed with the $4 \circ$, over-ruffed with the $4 \land$. South made ten tricks. North-South +620, no swing. There is no defence to beat $4 \checkmark$.

NICKELL North-South: 1♠ : Pass : 2♠ : 4♥, all pass. Lead: ♣6, won by the ♣A, ♠2 switch, 10 tricks, +620. GUPTA North-South:

West	North	East	South
2♠	Pass	3♠	4♥
Dble	Pass	4♠	All Pass

There was a time when a weak two opener did not take another bid unless forced to or invited to by partner. West was not an adherent to this philosophy and the double worked like a charm. With little defence, East bid $4\frac{1}{2}$, all pass. North led the $\forall J$. West lost a heart and three diamonds, one off, -100 but +11 Imps.

IRELAND North-South: $2 \ge 2$: $3 \ge 3 \ge 4$, all pass. Lead: 4. South won and played the 4K next, 10 tricks, North-South +620.

The longest auction on this deal occurred at the other table:

Dealer West : Both vulnerable

	North ▲ 873 ♥ J10 ♦ K9	
	♣ QJ7532	
West		East
♠ AJ10954		♠ K62
♥ K7		♥ 52
♦ J832		♦ 1075
♣ 6		♣ A10984
	South	
	♠Q	
	♥ AQ98643	
	◆ AQ64	
	♣ K	

BIANCHI North-South:

West	North	East	South
1♠	Pass	2♠	3♥
3♠	Dble ⁽¹⁾	Pass	4♥
Pass	Pass	4♠	5♦
Dble	5♥	Dble	All Pass
(1) Some v	values		

West led the \pounds 6. East took the \pounds A, switched to the \pounds K and reverted to the \pounds 9: \forall 8 – \pounds 5 – \pounds 3. South was planning to make 5 \forall doubled if East had the \forall K singleton or doubleton. Given that East had shown up with the \pounds A and the \pounds K and that West had opened with 1 \pounds , playing East for the \forall K was wildly unlikely. Still, the cost was modest.

At trick 4, South crossed to the \mathbf{A} , returned to the \mathbf{A} and ruffed the \mathbf{A} with the $\mathbf{V}10$. Then came the $\mathbf{V}J$: two – three – king. West returned the fourth diamond. East ruffed and South was two down, North-South –500 and –15 Imps. Had South ruffed the third diamond and then played $\mathbf{V}A$ and a second heart, the result would have been one down, –200 and –13 Imps.

Problems for Tomorrow:

1. Dealer South : Both vulnerable

West	North	East	South 1NT ⁽¹⁾
2♦ ⁽²⁾ (1) 14-16	?		
(2) Single-suited in a major or a strong 5-5, major + minor			

What would you do as North with:

▲ 109
♥ Q43
♦ Q87
♣ KQ732

2. Dealer West : East-West vulnerable

WestNorthEastSouth $1 \bigstar^{(1)}$ $1 \bigstar$ $Dble^{(2)}$?(1) Strong $1 \bigstar$.16+ points?(2) 8+ points, game-force

What would you do as South with:

◆ 9653

♥ J7

• 98

♣ A9532

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

Don't' worry about others. Some people are their own punishment in life.