## 1. Losing Face

## By Ron Klinger

South dealer : Both vulnerable

```
North
- 63
- KQ5
- AQJ1096
- 52
South
- AK42
A10763
- K
- AQJ
```

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1v |
| Pass | 2 | Pass | 20 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | 30 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Pass | 4* ${ }^{(2)}$ | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | $5{ }^{(3)}$ | Pass | 7 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(1) $5+$ hearts, $4+$ spades, game-force
(2) Cue-bid
(3) Two key cards + $V$ Q

West leads the $\uparrow$. Plan the play.
Today's problems appeared originally in Polish Bridge magazine and were recounted by Wally Malaczynski of Sydney.

South dealer : Both vulnerable

|  | North <br> - 63 <br> - KQ5 <br> - AQJ1096 <br> - 52 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West |  | East |
| - Q975 |  | - J108 |
| - J2 |  | $\checkmark 984$ |
| - 42 |  | - 8753 |
| * K10643 |  | -987 |
|  | South |  |
|  | - AK42 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A10763 |  |
|  | - K |  |
|  | * AQJ |  |

After reaching $7 \uparrow$ via the auction above, South won the $\uparrow 4$ lead with the $\downarrow \mathrm{K}$ and played the $\vee 3$ to the $\vee \mathrm{K}$. South, a competent player, went down. How do you account for that?

After taking trick 1 with the $\downarrow$ K, South played the $\vee 3$ : jack! - king - four. Taking the $\vee \mathrm{J}$ at face value, declarer placed East with four trumps. If so, he could not afford to play $\vee A$ and $\vee Q$ next or cash the $\vee Q$. Therefore, he started to run the diamonds. West ruffed the third diamond, one down.

South could have saved face and the subsequent anguish by playing the $\vee \mathrm{A}$ at trick 2 and then a low heart to dummy. That would always work if hearts were 3-2 and South would also survive if West had the bare $¥ J$.

After winning trick 3 in dummy, declarer would run diamonds and coup East’s 9-8-4-2.

North

- 986
$\bullet$ J9
- K952
- K743

South

- AK542
$\checkmark 872$
- AQ1063
* --

| West | North | East | South <br> $1 \boldsymbol{1}^{(1)}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \mathrm{NT}^{(2)}$ | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(1) 5-card majors
(2) 15-18 points

West leads the $\uparrow 4$. Plan the play. You will find trumps are 3-2.
Here is the full deal:

|  | North <br> - 986 <br> - J9 <br> - K952 <br> - K743 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West |  | East |
| - QJ3 |  | - 107 |
| $\checkmark$ AQ6 |  | - K10543 |
| - J84 |  | - 7 |
| * AQJ10 |  | \& 98652 |

South

- AK542
$\bullet 872$
- AQ1063

West has led the bottom diamond. As West has overcalled 1NT, you can place West with three diamonds, not one, and probably J-x-4. You can win and play $\uparrow \mathrm{A}, \stackrel{\mathrm{K}}{ }$ and then run diamonds but that will not work. Can you see why not?

West will not ruff in on diamonds, but will wait to come in with a heart and then cash the Q to draw dummy’s last trump. You lose a spade and three hearts. One successful line is win $\uparrow 9$, ruff a club, cash $\uparrow A, ~ \wedge K, ~ A$, play $\star$ Q to $\uparrow$ K, ruff a club and play $\uparrow 3$. If West ruffs you are home. If not, dummy's $\$ 5$ wins and you ruff another club. The last diamond scores dummy's 9 en passant.

Double dummy puzzle (Answer tomorrow):

|  | North <br> ค A876 <br> - A3 <br> - 765 <br> * A876 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West |  | East |
| \& K5 |  | - 32 |
| $\checkmark 2$ |  | $\checkmark$ KQJ10987654 |
| - KQJ1098 |  | -- |
| * KQJ10 |  | * 9 |
|  | South <br> @ QJ1094 |  |
|  | - -- |  |
|  | - A432 |  |
|  | - 5432 |  |

North opened $1 \boldsymbol{\&}$, East bid $4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, South $4 \boldsymbol{4}$, West doubled, all pass. West leads the $\boldsymbol{K}$. Seeing all four hands, how can you make 4\&?

You can get more done with a kind word and a gun than you can with a kind word alone. (Al Capone, 18991947)

