## 45. The treatment for six losers

## By Ron Klinger

After the success of Columbus-Alt in March, bid72, bridge 24 and netbridgeonline, together with BBO (Bridge Base Online), organized The Alt Invitational. There were eight teams, playing a round-robin, followed by semifinals and a final. These were the teams:

| Blass | Josef Blass, Sjoert Brink, Bas Drijver, Jacek Kalita, Michael Nowosadski, <br> Jacek Pszczola (Pepsi) |
| :--- | :--- |
| De Botton | Janet de Botton, Thomas Charlsen, Jason Hackett, Thor Erik Hoftaniska, Alexander Hydes, <br> Artur Malinowski |
| Hungary | Miklos Dumbovich, Gal Hegedus, Csaba Szabo, Balasz Szegedi, Gabor Winkler <br> Upmark <br> Peter Bertheau, Per Ola Cullin, Simon Hult, Marion Michielsen, Fredrik Nyström, <br> Mikael Rimstedt, Ola Rimstedt, Johan Upmark |
| Meltzer | Rose Meltzer, Nikolay Demirev, Bartosz Chmurski, Piotr Nawrocki, Piotr Tuczynski, <br> Piotr Wiankowski |
| Milner | Reese Milner, Hemant Lall, Sabine Auken, Roy Welland <br> Street <br> Team NLPaul Street, Kamel Fergani, Nicolas L'Ecuyer, Ron Pachtman, Fred Pollack, Piotr Zatorski <br> Marrten Schollaardt, Merijn Groenenboom, Danny Molenaar, Tim Verbeek, <br> Joris van Lankveld, Berend van den Bos, Bart Nab, Bob Drijver, Guy Mendes de Leon, <br> ZhaoThibo Sprinkhuizen <br> Zhao Chen, Liu Jing, Bauke Muller, Ricco van Prooijen, Louk Verhees, Simon de Wijs |

Round 1: BLASS beat ZHAO by 55 Imps to 16 (17.01-2.99 in Victory Points). DE BOTTON beat HUNGARY by 78-42 (16.64-3.36) MELTZER beat MILNER by 81-36 (17.69-2.31) and TEAM NL beat STREET by 53-38 (13.34-6.66).

Ranking after Round 1:

1. MELTZER 17.69
2. BLASS 17.01
3. DE BOTTON 16.64
4. TEAM NL 13.34
5. STREET 6.66
6. HUNGARY 3.36
7. ZHAO 2.99
8. MILNER 2.31

North dealer : Nil vulnerable

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Pass | $1 \vee$ | $?$ |

What would you do as South with:

- AQJ1062
- A75
- 7
- AJ3

In days gone by, overcalls other than a 1 NT overcall were limited to about $16 \mathrm{HCP}, 6$ or more losers. If stronger than that, one would start with a takeout double and bid your 5+ suit later. There is a modern tendency to overcall with even very strong hands, up to about 18 points. Most Souths either do not adhere to the modern style or upgraded their hand because of the excellent spades, the control in every suit and sitting over the opening bid. Six Souths chose to double and two opted for 1 © .

North dealer : Nil vulnerable

|  | North |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - 95 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ J42 |  |
|  | -1063 |  |
|  | * KQ1065 |  |
| West |  | East |
| - 874 |  | - K3 |
| - K10 |  | $\checkmark$ Q9863 |
| - 9842 |  | - AKQJ5 |
| - 9742 |  | - 8 |

South
A AQJ1062

- A75
- 7
- AJ3


## DE BOTTON vs HUNGARY

HUNGARY North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ | Dble |
| $2 \boldsymbol{\bullet} ?$ | $3 \boldsymbol{\imath}$ | $3 \boldsymbol{~}$ | $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

West's $2 \downarrow$ allowed North to show some values, about 6-9 points, with the 3 bid. That was enough for South to jump to $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$. West led $\uparrow$ K. South won, played the 2 to the $\boldsymbol{K}$, followed by the 9 : three - two - four and the $\uparrow 5$, king, ace, and the $\uparrow \mathrm{Q}$. South made 12 tricks, +480 . The spade slam is excellent. It makes if East has $\wedge \mathrm{K}, \stackrel{\mathrm{K}}{ } \mathrm{K}$ x , $\uparrow$ K-x-x (and no club void).

DE BOTTON North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | 1* | 1. |
| Pass | Pass | 2* | Dble |
| Pass | 38 | Pass | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | Pass | Pass |

South led the $\boldsymbol{A}$ and so East made 10 tricks, +130 and +12 Imps.
BLASS vs ZHAO
BLASS North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{~}$ | Dble |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ | 2 | $2 \boldsymbol{~}$ |
| 3 | Dble! | Pass | $4 \boldsymbol{~}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

North's excellent double of $3 \star$ showed useful values for the $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ bid. That was enough for South to bid 4 . West led the $\uparrow$ K. South won, crossed to dummy with a club and ran the $\uparrow 9$. North-South +480 .


ZHAO North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Pass | $1 \downarrow$ | Dble |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | 2 | $3 \boldsymbol{1}$ |
| 4 | $4 \boldsymbol{~}$ | 5 | Dble |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

South’s jump to 3 apposite a hand that could have no points usually shows a 4-loser hand. A $2 \boldsymbol{4}$ bid by South here would be about 5 losers or an upgraded 6 -loser hand.
 $\vee$ A. Declarer still had a club to lose, one down, -100 but +9 Imps.

MELTZER vs MILNER
Overcalling 14 on the South cards does not automatically mean that you miss 4@:
MELTZER North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Pass | $1 \downarrow$ | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | Pass | 2 | Dble |
| 3 | Pass | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{~}$ |
| Pass | 4 | All Pass |  |

Of course, $1 \leftrightarrow$ might have been passed out. Lucky for South that East had a routine $2 \star$ re-opening.
West led the $\vee K$. South took the usual path to 12 tricks, +480 .
MILNER North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Pass | $1 \downarrow$ | Dble |
| Pass | $2 \star$ | 2 | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ |
| $3 \uparrow$ | Pass | $4 \star!$ | All Pass |

South led the $\wedge$, followed by the $\vee$. East won and played $\vee 3$ to the $\vee K$, followed by the $\vee 10$ to the $\vee$ A. East made ten tricks, +130 and +12 Imps.

|  | North <br> 95 <br> $\checkmark$ J42 <br> - 1063 <br> * KQ1065 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West |  | East |
| - 874 |  | ^ K3 |
| $\checkmark$ K10 |  | $\checkmark$ Q9863 |
| - 9842 |  | - AKQJ5 |
| - 9742 |  | * 8 |

South

- AQJ1062
- A75
- 7
- AJ3


## STREET vs TEAM NL:

STREET North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | 1* | Dble |
| Pass | 28 | 2 | 2 |
| 4* | Dble! | Pass | $4 \stackrel{1}{1)}^{(1)}$ |
| Pass | 4 | All P |  |

(1) Pick a game, partner.

North's double showed values, considering North's $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ might have had no strength. South's $4 \mathbf{~ o f f e r e d ~ N o r t h ~}$ the choice of 4 a or $5 \boldsymbol{k}$. West led the $¥ \mathrm{~K}$ and South made 12 tricks in the usual manner, North-South +480 . Given West’s $4 \downarrow$, East might have bid on to $5 \uparrow$. In the worst case scenario (South leads a low club to North, who switches to a spade), East is still only -300 in 5 doubled. In the real world, $5 \diamond$ doubled will be -100 .

Just because South makes a takeout double initially is no guarantee that North-South will reach game.
TEAM NL North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{~}$ | Dble |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ | 2 | $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ |
| 3 | Dble! | Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

West led the $\downarrow \mathrm{K}$. South won and, praying the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ would be with West, played $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$ and $\uparrow 2$, won by the $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$. East cashed the $\diamond$ Q and Wet showed an even number. East switched to the $\uparrow \mathrm{Q}$ and gave West a heart ruff. That held South to 9 tricks, +140 , East-West +8 Imps.

## Problems for Tomorrow:

1. East dealer : Both vulnerable

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 130 | Pass |
| 1) ${ }^{(1)}$ | $1 \mathbf{v}^{(2)}$ | $3 \vee$ | ? |

(1) $4+$ hearts
(2) For takeout, like a takeout double over a natural 1⿶

What would you do as South with:
^ 196532

- 108
- 952
- 93

2. South dealer : Both vulnerable

| West | North | East | South <br> 2• |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Pass | Pass | ? |

What would you do as South with:

- AQ765
- AQ932
- 6

Q2
Why not discuss the problem by phone with your bridge partners and compare your answers and your reasoning?

Why is 'phonetic' not spelled the way it sounds?

