51. High there

By Ron Klinger

The Alt Invitational, held in April, was organized by bid72, bridge 24 and netbridgeonline, together with BBO (Bridge Base Online). There were eight teams, playing a round-robin, followed by semi-finals and a final. These were the teams:

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

With one round to go, the scores were:

1. BLASS 88.13

- 2. **DE BOTTON** 77.53
- 3. STREET 75.33
- 4. TEAM NL 58.47
- 5. MELTZER 56.33
- 6. ZHAO 47.43
- 7. HUNGARY 41.06
- 8. MILNER 37.72

Scores in Round 7: STREET beat BLASS 53-46 (11.68-8.32) MILNER beat DE BOTTON 89-48 (17.25-2.75) MELTZER beat HUNGARY 67-53 (13.15-6.85) and ZHAO beat TEAM NL 35-27 (11.90-8.10). That enabled MELTZER to make the final four for the semis.

After the qualifying rounds, the scores were:

1. BLASS 94.45 2. STREET 87.01 3. DE BOTTON 80.28 4. MELTZER 69.48 5. TEAM NL 66.57 6. ZHAO 59.33 7. MILNER 59.33 8. HUNGARY 47.91

East dealer : North-South vulnerable

West	North	East	South
Pass	?		42

What would you do as North with:

★ --▼ AQJ3
◆ AKJ102
◆ AQ92

Next question:

You have landed in 7♥ by South. West leads a low club. Suppose you play ♣A, discarding a spade. How would you continue?

Round 7 : Board 3

East dealer : North-South vulnerable



The small slam in spades is respectable. It makes if spades are 3-3 (36%) or if spades are 4-2 and the honours are split (24%), total chance: 60%. It helps if you know your partner's tendencies in opening at the 4-level. Vulnerable against not, partner should have at least a 7-trick hand and often partner will have 8 playing tricks. North has 4 top winners. Opposite an 8-trick hand, that should be enough for slam. Opposite 7 tricks, North has excellent potential to set up an extra trick or more, especially in diamonds.

How good are partner spades? That is the real question. You do not want to be in $6 \pm$ opposite K-J-8-7-6-4-3-2. One option is to bid $5 \pm$, asking partner to bid six with good spades. Another option is to trust partner to have good spades and simply blast $6 \pm$. The best choice is to bid 4NT to ask for key cards, since a grand slam is possible. After all, partner could have $\pm A$ -K-Q-J-x-x-x when you want to be in $7 \pm$. If you bid 4NT and hear $5 \pm$ (two key cards and the $\pm Q$), you can bid 5NT. This cannot be asking for kings, since a $4 \pm$ pre-empt which already has $\pm A$ -K-Q will not have an outside king. The 5NT bid here should be asking partner for something more in the trump suit. With $\pm A$ -K-Q-x-x-x-x or even $\pm A$ -K-Q-J-x-x-x, partner can reasonably bid $7 \pm$.

BLASS North-South: North passed 4. West led the $\forall 6$. South won and played A, K, 10, for 12 tricks +680. STREET North-South: $4 \ge 4$ NT, $5 \lor$ (two key cards, no Q) : $4 \ge 4$, all pass. North expected South to have either 8 spades or 7 spades and good intermediates such as the actual hand or A-K-J-10-x-x-x. West led the 3, ace. South ruffed the 2 and played A, K, 10, 12 tricks. North-South +1430 and 13 Imps to STREET.

ZHAO North-South: 4♠ : 5♠, 6♠, all pass. Lead: ♣7: two – eight – ♠3. North-South +1430.

TEAM NL North-South: $4 \ge 4$ NT, $5 \lor$ (two key cards, no $\blacklozenge Q$) : $6 \clubsuit$, all pass. Lead $\clubsuit 7$: nine – ten – $\bigstar 3$. North-South 1430. No swing.

	North	
	•	
	♥ AQJ3	
	♦ AKJ102	
	♣ AQ92	
West		East
▲ Q82		▲ J54
♥ 6		♥ 8752
♦ 853		♦ Q97
♣ KJ7654		♣ 1083
	South	
	♠ AK109763	
	♥ K1094	
	♦ 64	
	♣	

A 4♠ opening is not for everyone. At the other 4 tables, South opened 1♠. With MELTZER North-South:

North	South
	1♠
2♦	27
3♥ ⁽¹⁾	4 ♣ ⁽²⁾
4 (²⁾	4 ♠ ⁽²⁾
5 ♣ ⁽²⁾	5¢ ⁽²⁾
5♥	6 ♣ ⁽²⁾
6 Y	Pass
(1) Forcing	
(2) Cue-bid	

West led the \bigstar 7: nine – ten – \checkmark 4. South played the \diamond 6: eight – jack – queen. East returned a diamond, won by the \diamond 10. After \checkmark 3 to \checkmark 9, South played \checkmark K, \bigstar A, \bigstar K, discarding two clubs from dummy. South then drew trumps and had 12 tricks, +1430.

At the other table, with HUNGARY North-South:

North	South
	1♠
2♦	2♥
3 ♥ ⁽¹⁾	3♠
3NT ⁽²⁾	5 ♣ ⁽³⁾
5 (⁴⁾	5 ♥ ⁽⁵⁾
7 ♥ ⁽⁶⁾	Pass
(1) Forcing	
(2) Seeking 1	nore information
(3) Void in c	lubs
(4) Cue-bid	
(5) I have do	ne enough.
(6) Now I ha	ve, too.

West led the \bigstar 7: ace – three – \bigstar 3. Declarer played the \checkmark 3 to the \checkmark 10, cashed the \bigstar A and ruffed the \bigstar 6 with the \checkmark A. Next came the \checkmark Q, overtaken with the \checkmark K. That would have been fine if trumps were 3-2. As it was, declarer could no longer draw trumps. He finessed the \blacklozenge J, losing. Back came a club, ruffed. South cashed the \bigstar K and then played diamonds. The result was two down, East-West +200 and 17 Imps to MELTZER.

Able to ruff spades high in dummy, South could have made life easier for himself without great risk. After A and V3 to V10. Play A, K and a third spade, ruffing with the VJ. When all follow, cash A and overtake the Q with the K. The V10 draws South's last trump and South can claim the rest. If spades are 4-2, you can still survive if hearts are 3-2. Ruff a club with the V4, ruff the fourth spade with the VA and overtake the VQ. The V10 will then draw the last trump (assuming hearts are 3-2).



MILNER North-South: $1 \ge 2 \diamondsuit$, $2 \checkmark$: $3 \checkmark$, $5 \bigstar$ (club void, Exclusion Key-Card Blackwood) : $7 \checkmark$, all pass. North did not bother replying to $5 \bigstar$ to show key cards. He figured he had enough for a grand slam opposite an opening hand with slam interest and a club void.

West led the \bigstar 7, taken by the ace. Declarer ruffed a club – that was not a clever idea. Next came \bigstar A, \bigstar K and the \bigstar 6, ruffed. West was home now if trumps had been 3-2, but with the 4-1 trump break (a 28% chance), the club ruff at trick 2 proved fatal. After \blacktriangleleft A and heart to the \checkmark 10, declarer had a trump in each hand, but East had two trumps. Declarer finished two down –200.

DE BOTTON North -South: $1 \triangleq : (3 \triangleq \text{West}) : 3 \blacklozenge, 3 \heartsuit : 7 \heartsuit$, all pass. A very macho 7 \heartsuit bid and South justified North's confidence and showed how easy it was to make all the tricks. West led the $\heartsuit 6$. South won with the $\heartsuit 10$ and played $\bigstar A$, $\bigstar K$ spade ruff with the $\heartsuit Q$. Then came $\blacktriangledown A$, $\clubsuit J$ to the $\blacktriangledown K$, $\blacktriangledown 9$ and declarer claimed all the tricks, +2210 and 20 Imps to **DE BOTTON**.

East dealer : North-South vulnerable

West	North	East	South
		Pass	1♥
Pass	2NT ⁽¹⁾	3♣	?
(1) Game-fo	orce. 4+ hearts		

What would you do as South with:

- ★ K964
 ♥ KQ843
 ♦ AKQ7
- 🌲 ---

Once you have agreed on a trump suit, a jump in a new suit beyond game is played by many as Exclusion Key-Card Blackwood. It almost invariably shows a void in the jumped-suit and asks partner for key cards outside that suit. That is definitely a sensible choice with the above hand.

STREET North-South:

West	North	East	South
		Pass	1♥
Pass	2NT ⁽¹⁾	3♣	5 ♣ ⁽²⁾
Pass	5 ∀ ⁽³⁾	Pass	6♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	
(1) Como forma	1 hoorta		

(1) Game-force, 4+ hearts

(2) Exclusion Key-Card Blackwood

(3) One key card /ace outside clubs

The full deal:

North ♠ Q32 ♥ A1092	
◆ J5	
♣ A764	
	East
	♠ AJ7
	♥ 5
	♦ 962
	♣ KJ10985
South	
▲ K964	
♥ KQ843	
♦ AKQ7	
Å	
	North

The play in 6 \checkmark proved easy enough: ditch a spade on the \clubsuit A, draw trumps, run diamonds, pitching spades from dummy and give up a spade. STREET +1430.

At the other table, South cue-bid $4 \ge 0$ over $3 \ge 0$. That did not work out well. North cue-bid $5 \ge 0$ and South could not tell whether North had a major suit ace. South bid $5 \lor$, all pass. North-South +680, 13 Imps to STREET.

TEAM NL reached 6♥, +1430, after East opened 2♣, 10-15 points, 5+ clubs. At the other table, ZHAO South opened with a strong 1♣, North showed 8+ points, balanced. They stopped in 4♥, 13 Imps to TEAM NL.

MELTZER North-South used 5♣ Exclusion KCB to reach 6♥. HUNGARY also reached 6♥, no swing.

MILNER reached 6♥ via an artificial auction. With DE BOTTON North-South it went East 3♣ : South Double : West : Pass : North 4♥, East Pass : South 6♥, all pass. No swing.

Problems for Tomorrow:

1. South dealer : Both vulnerable

West	North	East	South $2 \triangleq (1)$
3♦ ⁽²⁾	3♠	5♦	5 ♥
Pass	?		
(1) Δ rtifici	al usually forcin	a to asme	

(1) Artificial, usually forcing to game(2) Weak

What would you do as North with:

▲ AK108764
♥ Q
◆ 2
▲ Q1073

2. South dealer : Nil vulnerable

West	North	East	South
			1♣
Pass	1 ♠ ⁽¹⁾	Pass	2♥
Pass	3 ♥ ⁽²⁾	Pass	?
(1) 4+ diam	nonds, 6+ points		

(2) 4 hearts, 5+ diamonds, 12+ points

What would you do as South with:

▲ AK32
♥ A1054
♦ 6
♣ AKQ3

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

If you should expect the unexpected, doesn't that make the unexpected expected?