## 72. Big numbers

## By Ron Klinger

The third Alt-Invitational, organized by bid72, bridge 24 and netbridgeonline, together with BBO (Bridge Base Online), was held in the second half of April. 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) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bridge Scanner | Konrad Araszkiewicz, Krzysztof Kotorowicz, Wojciech Olanski, Vytautas Vainikonis, <br> Erikas Vainikonis, Andrei Arlovich, Mirhail Krasnoselskii, Georgy Matushko <br> Janet de Botton, Thomas Charlsen, Jason Hackett, Thor Erik Hoftaniska, Alexander |
| De Botton | Hydes, Artur Malinowski <br> Gary Donner, Cecilia Rimstedt, Frederik Nystrom, Johan Upmark, Marion Michielsen, |
| Donner | Per Ola Cullin, <br> Naren Gupta, Bauke Muller, Simon de Wijs, Huub Bertens, Cedric Lorenzini, <br> Tupta <br> Thomas Bessis |
| Street | Paul Street, Kamel Fergani, Nicolas L'Ecuyer, Ron Pachtman, Fred Pollack, <br> Piotr Zatorski |
| Team Rosenthal | Andrew Rosenthal, Aaron Silverstein, Chris Willenken, Jan Jansma, Boye Brogeland, <br> Espen Lindquist |
| Eussia | Andrey Gromov, Anna Gulevich, Vadim Kholomeev, Yury Khuppenen, <br> Yury Khokhlov, Alexander Dubinin |

The BLASS team had played in the previous two Alt-Invitationals. DE BOTTON and STREET had played in Alt-Invitational 2, with DE BOTTON winning and STREET the losing finalist. The other teams were in their first Alt-Invitational, although some of the individuals had competed previously in other teams.

East dealer : Both vulnerable

| West | North | East <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\varphi}$ | South <br> Dble |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 \downarrow$ |  | Dble | Pass |
| Pass | $5 N T$ | Pass | $7 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | Pass | Dble | All Pass |

What would you lead as West from:

```
@ }
\bullet Q108
- Q73
* J96532
```

When you have made up your mind for the above question, suppose you have landed in $7 \boldsymbol{d}$ with North declarer. East leads the $\boldsymbol{2}$. Plan the play.

```
North
@ KJ643
\bullet A54
* --
* AQ1074
```

South

- AQ108
$\checkmark 3$
- A109854
- K8

Round 1: Board 7
East dealer : Both vulnerable


RUSSIA North-South:

| West | North | East <br> $3 \downarrow$ | South <br> Dble |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 \boldsymbol{}$ |  | Dble | Pass |

(1) Expressing doubt re 7^ doubled

Up to 7a, this was the auction for today's opening lead problem. East's double asks for an unusual lead, not hearts, a suit bid by East-West and not a trump. East's double is usually based on a void and so West would have led a club. That takes $7 \boldsymbol{\$}$ doubled down at once for East-West +200 .

South ran to 7NT, all pass. East led the 2 . Declarer could make five spades, a heart, a diamond and four clubs via K and finesse the 10 . That was two down, -200 after all.

BLASS North-South:

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

West led 3 : four $-2-8$. Declarer had the rest, 4 doubled with two overtricks, $+1190,16$ Imps to BLASS.
With GUPTA North-South, East opened $2 \star$ (multi), West bid $2 \vee$ (Pass or correct) and North came in with $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$. East-West did not bid again and North ended in $\mathbf{7 a}$. East led the $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$, taken by the $\boldsymbol{\wedge} 10$. North ruffed a diamond, crossed to the $\downarrow$, ruffed a diamond and played the 4 . East ruffed and that was one down, East-West +100 . That was unlucky, to be sure.

BRIDGE SCANNER North-South

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2V | 3 |
| 4 | Dble | Pass | 4. |
| Pass | 64 | Dble | All Pass |

West led 2. East ruffed. South had the rest, making 6 doubled, +1660 and 18 Imps to BRIDGE SCANNER.

East dealer : Both vulnerable


Like GUPTA, with STREET North-South, East opened 2 (multi), West bid $2 \downarrow$ (Pass or correct) and North came in with $2 \boldsymbol{4}$. East-West did not bid again and North ended in $7 \boldsymbol{\omega}$. East led the $\mathbf{~}$, taken by the . North continued with the A, followed by the East ruffed, one down, East-West +100 .

At the other table, DONNER North-South, it went $2 \star$ multi: $3 \diamond$ South : Pass : 3NT North, all pass. East led the $\downarrow$ 7. North ducked West’s $\vee$ Q and won the heart return. North cashed five spades. West discarded three clubs and so North made 12 tricks, +690 and 13 Imps to DONNER.

DE BOTTON North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2V | Dble |
| 3 | $4{ }^{(1)}$ | Pass | 5 |
| Pass | 6 | All Pass |  |

(1) Very strong hand

East led the $\uparrow$. North made 12 tricks, +1430 .

ROSENTHAL North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 ${ }^{(1)}$ | Pass |
| Pass | 24 | $4{ }^{(2)}$ | 4NT |
| Pass | $5{ }^{(3)}$ | $6{ }^{(4)}$ | Dble |
| 6 | 7 | All P |  |

(1) Weak two in hearts or in spades
(2) Lead-directing
(3) 0 or 3 key cards for spades
(4) Thinking West had long diamonds

North was the only one to make 13 tricks in spades, but he did have help from the enemy via East's 4\& asking for a club lead, not ideal if you end up on lead. East led the $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$, ace. Declarer played $\geqslant$ A, heart ruff, $\boldsymbol{\wedge} 10$ to $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}$, heart ruff, diamond ruff, $\uparrow$ K to draw East’s last trump, 4 to the king, followed by $\uparrow$ discarding the 7 and finessing the 10,13 tricks, +2210 and 13 Imps to ROSENTHAL.

With both vulnerable, West opens 2NT. East bids 3», transfer to hearts. What would you do as South with:

```
@ }75
Q
* AKQ1095
*973
```

Bd. 10: West dealer : Both vulnerable

|  | North <br> - K86 <br> $\checkmark 10432$ <br> - 82 <br> - Q642 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West |  | East |
| - AQJ9 |  | - 1042 |
| $\checkmark$ A86 |  | - KJ975 |
| - J3 |  | - 764 |
| - AKJ8 |  | -105 |
|  | South |  |
|  | - 753 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ Q |  |
|  | - AKQ1095 |  |
|  | - 973 |  |

BLASS North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2NT | Pass | $3 \downarrow^{(1)}$ | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | $3 N T$ | Dble |
| $4 \vee$ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(1) Transfer to hearts

Presumably South's double of 3NT asked for a diamond lead, the first suit bid by dummy. I would not want to test partner unless this is a clear agreement. How much easier to double $3 \diamond$ to ask for a diamond lead, unless that has some other meaning. At a lower level, after 1NT : Pass : $2 \diamond$ (transfer), many pairs play Double shows diamonds and $2 \downarrow$ is for takeout.

North led $\uparrow$. South won with the $\vee Q$, cashed $\star$ A and returned $\downarrow 9$. West ruffed with the $\vee$ A and played $\vee 8$ : two - five - queen. Declarer finessed the $\uparrow 7$ later but could not avoid a spade loser. One down, N-S +100.

With RUSSIA North-South, West opened 1e (which Banzai point-counters A=5, K = $4 \ldots 10=1$ would approve - see Better Balanced Bidding). It went $1 \star$ : Pass $1 \downarrow$ ( $4+$ hearts) $: 3 \downarrow$, Double : Pass $4 \downarrow$, all pass. The play followed a similar path for one down, $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S}+100$, no swing.

BRIDGE SCANNER North-South: 2NT : Pass : 3 (hearts) : Double, Redouble (shows 3+ hearts) : Pass : 4 (transfer to hearts) : Pass : 4४, all pass. After the usual start, West ruffed the third diamond with the $\vee 8$. North over-ruffed and returned a trump. The usual one light, N-S +100.

GUPTA North-South: $1 \boldsymbol{*}$ (artificial, strong) : Pass : 1 (negative) : 2 $\downarrow$, Double : Pass : 2 $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}$, all pass. Declarer made nine tricks, +140 , 6 Imps to BRIDGE SCANNER.

STREET North-South: 2NT : Pass : $3 \downarrow$ (hearts) : Double, $3 \boldsymbol{\text { ® }}$ (very sensible) : Pass : 4४, all pass. One down via the common route, $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{S}+100$.

DONNER North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2NT | Pass | $3 \star(1)$ | $4 \star$ ? |
| Dble | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(1) Transfer to hearts

It is hard to see the appeal of $4 \star$, when doubling the artificial $3 \star$ comes at no cost. Maybe North-South had some other purpose for the double of $3 \diamond$ (but do not let my partners find out what it is). West began with the (East encouraged), the $\uparrow$ (East discouraged), the K and the J : queen $-4-9$. The $\uparrow 5$ went to the ace and declarer still had a spade to lose, three down, East-West +800 and +14 Imps.

If you thought $+14,+16$ or +18 Imps was good, there is still a treat for you. The pièce de résistance on this deal occurred in the DE BOTTON vs ROSENTHAL match.

West dealer : Both vulnerable
North

- K86
$\checkmark 10432$
- 82
* Q642

| West | East |
| :---: | :---: |
| - AQJ9 | - 1042 |
| $\checkmark$ A86 | $\checkmark$ KJ975 |
| - J3 | - 764 |
| * AKJ8 | - 105 |

South

- 753
$\bullet$ Q
- AKQ1095
\& 973
ROSENTHAL North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \boldsymbol{v}^{(1)}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{๒}^{(2)}$ | 3 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(1) Strong hand
(2) Negative

West began with A, 2 , queen, ruffed. Declarer finished two down, East-West +200.

DE BOTTON North-South:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2NT | Pass | $3 \star^{(1)}$ | Dble |
| Rdbl | Pass | Pass | Pass |

(1) Transfer to hearts

You can see from this auction how imperative it is to have absolutely, undeniably clear-cut agreements in this area. West wanted East to play in hearts to protect a possible $\downarrow \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{x}$ or $\diamond \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{x}$ in the East hand. East thought West had very strong diamonds. It is usually not a good outcome for one side when both sides play in the same contract at the 3-level, especially if doubles or redoubles abound.

South began with $\uparrow \mathrm{K}, \uparrow$ Q, $\uparrow$. Declarer lost a spade, a club and six diamond tricks, four down, North-South +2200 and 20 Imps to DE BOTTON.

Round 1 results:

|  | Imps | VIPs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Street - Donner | $49-36$ | $12.95-7.05$ |
| De Botton - Rosenthal | $58-41$ | $13.72-6.28$ |
| Bridge Scanner - Gupta | $66-46$ | $14.26-5.74$ |
| Blass - Russia | $80-31$ | $18.09-1.91$ |

## Problems for Tomorrow:

1. East dealer : East-West vulnerable

> North
> \& J6
> AK10
> 109864
> $\&$ A108

West

- AK105
$\checkmark 732$
- J3
* J652

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{2}$ |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{v}^{(1)}$ | Pass | $2 N T$ |
| Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |  |

(1) 11+ points, balanced hand, no 4-card major

West leads the A: six - four - two. You play natural count at trick 1 . What would you play at trick 2 ?
2. North dealer : North-South vulnerable

```
North
@ }109
\bullet Q43
* AQ4
* KQJ5
```

West
Q Q3
$\checkmark$ AKJ85

- 109
- A1032

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \boldsymbol{1}$ | Pass | 1 |
| $2 \boldsymbol{\text { Dble }}{ }^{(1)}$ | Pass | 4 |  |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(1) Support double shows three spades

West leads the V : three - two - nine. East's two is reverse count, showing an even number. What would you play at trick 2 ?

Why not phone or email your bridge partners and compare your answers and your reasoning?
Quarantine Day 5: Went to this restaurant called THE KITCHEN. You have to gather all the ingredients and make your own meal. I have no clue how this place is still in business.

