121. No country for old men

By Ron Klinger

With neither side vulnerable, what do you do as dealer with:

▲ 8
♥ QJ9532
♦ A10842
♣ 5

If you have chosen to open with a weak 2, the auction goes:

West	North	East	South
2♥	Pass	Pass	2♠
?			

What now?

The deal arose in a game on BBO against robots.

Dealer West : Nil vulnerable

	North	
	♦ O964	
	♥ 874	
	♦ O5	
	♣ À1086	
West		East
♠ 8		▲ A7
♥ QJ9532		v 106
◆ A10842		♦ KJ63
♣ 5		♣ KJ973
	South	
	▲ KJ10532	
	♥ AK	
	♦ 97	
	♣ Q42	

If you play a 2^{\checkmark} opening shows hearts and a minor, this hand has a drawback in that it has six hearts. It is unlikely partner will become enthused with a doubleton heart if 2^{\checkmark} shows 5 hearts and a 4+ or 5+ minor. At least a weak 2^{\checkmark} shows six hearts. The hand is a touch strong for a weak 2^{\checkmark} in terms of playing potential A weak two normally has 7 or 8 losers. The West hand has 6 losers.

West	North	East	South
2♥	Pass	Pass	2♠
3♦!?	3♠	4♥	All Pass

East felt the hand did not have quite enough to look for game opposite a weak two and so passed. South came in with 2^{4} , natural enough, though some might bid 3^{4} here as an intermediate jump (6-card suit, minimum opening hand). Now West tried 3^{4} . A weak-two opener should not bid again unless forced to or invited to by partner. Still, you can see the attraction of 3^{4} when holding a 6-5 pattern.

Robot North led the $\diamond Q$. That was a strange choice. I would have assumed a spade lead was normal, second choice a heart. Declarer won with the $\diamond K$ and played the $\forall 6$: king – three – eight. South returned the $\diamond 7$. West was pleasantly surprised to find that this was not ruffed. South won the next heart and switched to spades. Declarer won with the $\diamond A$, drew the last trump and claimed ten tricks, +420.



This is what happened in an international match:

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	1•	1♠
3 ♥ ⁽¹⁾	3♠	Pass	4♠
5	Pass	Pass	Dble
Pass	Pass	Pass	

(1) Fit-showing jump: 5+ hearts, diamond support, maximum pass

Declarer won the spade lead and played A, K. West lost two hearts and a club, one down, -100. Meanwhile, $4 \pm$ was going one down, losing a spade, two diamonds and a club. If West leads the 5 and declarer ducks in dummy, $4 \pm$ will be two down.

At the other table:

West	North	East	South
2 (¹⁾	Pass	2 ♥ ⁽²⁾	2♠
3♦!?	3♠	4♦	4♠
5♦	Pass	Pass	Dble
Pass	Pass	Pass	
(1) Weak t	wo in hearts of	r in spades	

(2) Pass or correct

Here a weak-two opener did not bid again just once, but twice, taking a sacrifice ahead of partner. West lost the same three tricks, -100, no swing.

Dealer East : North-South vulnerable

West	North	East	South
		Pass	?

What would you do as South with:

★ 85
▼ AQ9
◆ Q10876543
★ --

The hand has five losers, which translates into eight playing tricks. Given the modern style of pre-empting (bid three more than your playing tricks), that would suggest a bid of 5^{\bullet} . The unfavourable vulnerability might temper that idea. The most likely outcome of 5^{\bullet} would be that you are doubled. It is enough to bid 4^{\bullet} .

This arose in the same match:

Dealer East : North-South vulnerable



After robot East passed – some would open the East hand – human South opened 4. Robot West passed, as did human North and so did East. West led the A and, not expecting South to be so strong in hearts, switched to the K. South won and played the 5, jack, ace, 11 tricks, +150. As the cards lie, declarer will still make ten tricks if a losing heart finesse is taken.

In the teams' match:

West	North	East	South
		Pass	$2NT^{(1)}$
Pass	3 ♣ ⁽²⁾	Dble	3♦
Pass	Pass	Dble ⁽³⁾	Pass
4♣	Pass	Pass	Pass
(1) 0 1 1		1 . 1.	1

(1) 3-level pre-empt in clubs or in diamonds

(2) Pass or correct

(3) For takeout

Opening with a 3-level pre-empt is a mite timid with the South cards. North led the \bigstar 2. Declarer took the \bigstar A and \bigstar K and claimed 11 tricks. Declarer lost a heart and a spade, East-West +150.

At the other table:

West	North	East	South
		1♥	3♦
Dble ⁽¹⁾	Pass	3♠	Pass
3NT	Pass	Pass	Pass
(1) For take	out		

A low heart lead to the ace, followed by the $\P Q$ and a spade switch will beat 3NT. A diamond switch after $\P A$, $\P Q$ will take 3NT six down if declarer misguesses, but allows West to make by inserting the $\blacklozenge J$. There was no compelling reason for North to lead a heart and after the $\blacklozenge 2$ lead, West won and made nine tricks, +400 and +6 Imps.

Problems for Tomorrow:

1. Dealer South : North-South vulnerable

West North East South $2 \bigstar 3 \bigstar^{(1)}$ Pass ?

(1) 10+ points, 3+ spades, limit raise or stronger in spades

What would you do as South with:

▲ QJ1053
♥ AQ
♦ KJ5
♦ AQ

♣ 986

2. Dealer South : Nil vulnerable

West	North	East	South
			1♥
Pass	2♥	Pass	?

What would you do as South with:

★ K10
▼ A98752
◆ A

♣ K976

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

I love cooking with wine. Sometimes I even put it in the food.