134. Supporting act

By Ron Klinger

Dealer South : Both vulnerable

West	North	East	South
			Pass
Pass	2 ♣ ⁽¹⁾	Pass	2 (²)
Pass	2 ♥ ⁽³⁾	Pass	3♣ ⁽⁴⁾
Pass	3 ♥ ⁽⁵⁾	Pass	3NT
Pass	?		
(1) Artific	ial strong		
(2) Negati	ve or waiting		
(3) Game-	force, balanced	or 5+ hearts	
(4) 5+ point	nts, 5+ clubs		
(5) 5+ hea	rts		

What would you do as North with:

▲ 6
♥ AKQ87
♦ K65
♣ AKQ6

It was certainly reasonable to show the hearts after $3\clubsuit$. You have excellent support for clubs and, whether playing pairs or teams or rubber bridge, you should show the club support now. A bid of $4\clubsuit$ will buy you a $4\blacklozenge$ cue-bid and that should be enough for you to head for slam. Partner could have as little as this and $6\clubsuit$ is a decent spot:

▲ Q72
♥ 6
♦ A432
♣ J9754

Today's deals come from games on BBO. At eight tables, the bidding went as above and West led the \$2 against 3NT:

North ♠ 6 ♥ AKQ87 ♦ K65 ♣ AKQ6

East ▲ AQJ83 ♥ 43 ♦ 10972 ▲ J9

Which spade would you play as East? Suppose your high card won trick 1. What do you play at trick 2?

If partner began with four spades, you can play A, Q and dislodge the K (assuming South has it and partner's lead was from 10-x-x-x). However, if you play A, Q and partner began with only 10-x-x, South can hold up the K till the third round and partner has no more spades to lead to you if partner comes in later.

Best is to play the $\bigstar J$ at trick 1. Maybe South takes it with the $\bigstar K$. Now if partner comes on lead later, partner can continue the suit whether partner began with 3 or 4 spades. If South ducks, continue with a low spade. Partner's $\bigstar 2$ promises an honour, either the $\bigstar 10$ or less likely the $\bigstar K$. Maybe South plays the $\bigstar K$ now.



At the eight tables where South ended in 3NT, every West led the $\pounds 2$. The defence was successful at only three tables. There East played the $\pounds J$ at trick 1 and returned the $\pounds 3$ to the $\pounds K$. East won the third spade and took two more spade tricks, one down, East-West +100, +11.4 Imps.

At two tables, East took the $\bigstar 2$ with the $\bigstar A$ and returned the $\bigstar Q$. Now 3NT was unbeatable. The $\bigstar Q$ won trick 2 and the $\bigstar K$ took trick 3. Declarer had the rest for +630, North-South +1.3 Imps.

At one table, East took the $\bigstar 2$ with the $\bigstar A$ and returned the $\bigstar J$. West overtook with the $\bigstar K$. After the $\bigstar 4$ to the $\bigstar Q$, South had the rest, +630, +1.3 Imps.

At one table, East played the $\bigstar J$ at trick 1 (good) and continued with the $\bigstar Q$ (disaster), winning. The $\bigstar 3$ was won by the $\bigstar K$. Declarer had the rest, +630, +1.13 Imps.

At one table, East played the A at trick 1. On the actual layout, it would still be all right if East returns the A or A, but this East switched to the A. South won and made 12 tricks, +690 - 0.1 Imp.

At four tables, North-South reached 6, but only thanks to intervention spades. Three tables had this sequence:

West	North	East	South
			Pass
Pass	2 ♣ ⁽¹⁾	2♠	3♣
Pass	3 Y)	Pass	4♣
Pass	5♣	Pass	6♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	
(1) Antifici	al atrana		

(1) Artificial strong

East led the A. Declarer had the rest, 12 tricks, +1370 and +9.8 Imps, a swing in excess of 21 Imps over 3NT, -100.

At the remaining table:

West	North	East	South
			Pass
Pass	2 ♣ ⁽¹⁾	3♠	4♣
4♠	5♣	Pass	6♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	
(1) Artifici	al strong		

Lead: ♠A. 13 tricks. +9.8 Imps.

With both sides vulnerable, partner deals and bids 1. Pass on your right. What would you do with:

- **▲** J9743
- ♥ 75
- ♦ 962♣ A63
- A03

Good news: You have spade support. Bad news: You have ten losers. A $1 \ge 2 \ge$ raise usually has 6-9 points and 9 losers, occasionally 8 losers. You do have 6 points (one for the doubleton), but in terms of playing tricks, your 10-loser hand is below expectation for $1 \ge 2 \ge$. If partner bids higher, do not be surprised if you are too high.

What about $1 \bigstar : 4 \bigstar$? There are two things wrong with that. The $1 \checkmark : 4 \bigstar$ and $1 \bigstar : 4 \bigstar$ gambling raises are supposed to be weak (your hand qualifies for that) with an unbalanced hand (yours is balanced) and usually 7-8 losers (10 losers is too many for $1 \bigstar : 4 \bigstar$). A typical $1 \bigstar : 4 \bigstar$ raise might be like this:

▲ J9743	or	♠ K9743
♥ 7		Y
♦ 62		🔶 QJ5
♣ A9763		♣ 87643
8 losers		7 losers

The full deal:

Dealer South : Both vulnerable

	North	
	▲ J9743	
	v 75	
	♦ 962	
	♣ A63	
West		East
★		▲ KQ6
♥ KJ9832		♥ A104
♦ 873		♦ KJ1054
♣ J752		♣ Q10
	South	
	♠ A10852	
	♥ Q6	
	♦ AQ	
	♣ K984	

The cards lie well for North-South, with the $\bigstar K$ onside and only one spade loser (as long as you safety-play the spades-club to the ace and low to the $\bigstar 10$ or low spade from South to the $\bigstar J$; later cross to $\bigstar A$ and finesse the $\bigstar 10$). South has one spade loser, two heart losers and a club loser, 9 tricks, North-South +140. Had the $\bigstar K$ been with West you would have only eight tricks.

At six tables, North-South bid $1 \ge 2 \ge$, all pass, all +140. At five tables it went $1 \ge 4 \ge$, all pass, 9 tricks, -50. At four tables:

West	North	East	South
			1♠
Pass	2♠	Pass	3 ♣ ⁽¹⁾
Pass	3 ♠ ⁽²⁾	All Pass	
(1) I ong s	uit trial hid in a	lube	

(1) Long suit trial bid in clubs

(2) Some help in clubs, but not enough with a minimum raise

Give North ♣A-x (a 1-loser holding) and that would be enough to justify 4♠ over 3♣.

Dealer South : Both vulnerable

	North	
	▲ J9743	
	v 75	
	♦ 962	
	♣ A63	
West		East
♠		♠ KQ6
🔻 KJ9832		♥ A104
♦ 873		♦ KJ1054
♣ J752		♣ Q10
	South	-
	▲ A10852	
	♥ Q6	
	♦ AQ	
	♣ K984	

At the remaining table:

West	North	East	South
			1♠
Pass	Pass	1NT	Pass
2 ♦ ⁽¹⁾	2♠	3♥	All Pass
(1) Transfe	er to hearts		

Declarer made 9 tricks, East-West +140. That is the best reason for $1 \ge 2 \ge 1$, i.e., that it might be enough to keep East-West quiet. Some play $1 \ge 3 \ge -5$ (6) HCP and 4+ spades. The North hand qualifies for that.

Problems for Tomorrow:

1.(a) Dealer South : Both vulnerable

West	North	East	South
			1♠
Pass	2♠	Pass	?

What would you do now as South with:

 ▲ AKQJ8 ♥ K763 ◆ A ♣ 843 	
1. (b)	
North	
▲ 763	
♥ A42	
♦ J742	
♣ A52	
South	
♦ AKOJ8	
♥ K763	
◆ A	
♣ 843	

After 1♠ : 2♠, 4♠, all pass, West leads the ♣K. Plan the play.

2. (a) Dealer North : Nil vulnerable

West	North	East	South
	1♥	Pass	1♠
Pass	3♥	Pass	?

What would you do as South with:

▲ AJ1098
♥ 93
▲ AQJ
▲ AQ2
2. (b)
North
▲ K43
♥ AKJ1065
♦ K4
♣ K6
South
▲ AJ1098
♥ 93
▲ AQJ
♣ AQ2

You have landed in 7NT and West leads the ♦10. Plan the play.

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

Advice for Seniors #8: Wouldn't it be wonderful if we could put ourselves in the dryer for ten minutes, then come out wrinkle-free and three sizes smaller?