## 214. The magnificent seven

By Ron Klinger

Dealer East : North-South vulnerable

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{1}$ |
| 3 | 4 | ? |  |

What would you do as East with:

```
& Q
\vee Q863
* 1042
& K8754
```

Have you made up your mind? If so, now consider what you would do as East if the bidding had gone like this: Pass : 1^: 4 : 4ヵ to you. What would you do now?

Today's deal comes from the 2017 Spingold (USA Open Knock-Out Teams) Round of 16 match between FLEISHER and TULIN.

Board 9: Dealer East : North-South vulnerable

|  | North |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ^ K984 |  |  |
|  | -1075 |  |  |
|  | - Q3 |  |  |
|  | - AQJ9 |  |  |
| West |  | East |  |
| - J72 |  | \& Q |  |
| $\checkmark 92$ |  | $\checkmark$ Q8 |  |
| - AKJ9876 |  | - 104 |  |
| - 10 |  | - K8754 |  |
|  | South |  |  |
|  | ^ A10653 |  |  |
|  | - AKJ4 |  |  |
|  | - 5 |  |  |
|  | -632 |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Cohen | Verhees | Moss | Prooijen |
|  |  | Pass | 14. |
| 3 | 49 | 5 | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Padon | Hampson | Birman | Greco |
|  |  | Pass | 14 |
| 4* | 44 | 5 | Pass |
| Pass | Dble | All Pass |  |

Louk Verhees led the $\uparrow$, Geoff Hampson the $\$$ (!). It made no difference. With the onside, declarer could always set up the $\%$, ruff one spade in dummy and discard the other on the $\%$. Both declarers lost a spade, two hearts and a club, two light, North-South +300 , no swing.

Suppose you are playing weak jump-overcalls. You are at favourable vulnerability. Partner passes and your right-hand opponent opens 1a. What would you do with:

- J72
- 92
- AKJ987
* 106

This looks like a textbook WJO of $3 \star$, right?
If that is so, what would you do with:

- J 72
$\bullet 92$
- AKJ9876
- 10

Is this not one trick better? If the first hand was worth $3 \star$, then this one should be worth $4 \star$. The advantage of $4 \star$ is that it is more likely to persuade partner to sacrifice when it is right to do so.

Board 9: Dealer East : North-South vulnerable

|  | North <br> ^ K984 <br> - 1075 <br> - Q3 <br> * AQJ9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West |  | East |
| - J72 |  | - Q |
| $\checkmark 92$ |  | - Q863 |
| - AKJ9876 |  | -1042 |
| - 10 |  | - K8754 |
|  | South |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AKJ4 |  |
|  | - 5 |  |
|  | - 632 |  |

This is what happened when the Spingold deal was replayed in a BBO game:

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Pass | 1 |

West led $\star A, \star K$. South ruffed and played $\uparrow K, ~ \wedge A$ and $\boldsymbol{2}$ : ten - queen - king. Back came the $\uparrow 3$, ace. South could run clubs, discarding the $\vee 4$, and endplay West with a spade. West precluded that option by ruffing the second club and playing a heart into South’s $¥$ K-J. That was ten tricks and +620 for North-South.

## Problem for Tomorrow:

You are the dealer at unfavourable vulnerability. What do you do with:

```
@ Q5
\vee Q93
* AQJ43
* AQ5
```

Why not phone or email your bridge partners and compare your answers and your reasoning?
A hundred years ago, everyone owned a horse and only the rich had cars. Nowadays everyone has a car and only the rich own horses.

