## 400. A curiosity

## By Ron Klinger

Dealer West: East-West vulnerable

```
West North East South

1♣ Pass ?
```

What would you do as South with:

- **▲** A1087643 **▼** J762
- 4 • J

Suppose you have chosen 1♠. The auction continues:

```
West North East South Pass 1 \clubsuit Pass 1 \spadesuit Pass 1 \spadesuit Pass 2 \diamondsuit^{(1)} Pass 2 NT^{(2)} Pass 3 \clubsuit Pass ?
```

- (1) 5+ clubs, 4+ diamonds, 16+ points, forcing
- (2) Weak hand, up to 7 HCP, 4+ spades, puppet to 3♣ unless opener has 19+ points

What would you do now as South?

The deal arose in a quarter-final match in the 2020 Spingold (USA Knock-out Open Teams):

Dealer West: East-West vulnerable

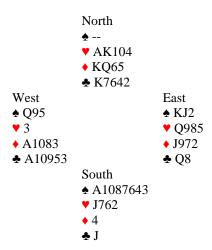
```
North
                                              At one table, it went Pass : 1♣ : Pass : 3♠ (natural, pre-emptive), all pass.
                                              West led the ♥3, ace. Declarer played the •K: nine – four – ace. West
              • --
                                              returned the \bigstar 3: queen – two – \bigstar J. Next came the \bigstar 2: queen – \bigstar 3 – \bigstar 3.
               ♥ AK104
                                              Declarer continued with the ♠A and the ♠4: nine – ♠6 – ♠J. East switched to
              ♦ KQ65
              ♣ K7642
                                              the ♥5, West ruffed and exited with the ◆8. South ruffed, but still had a
West
                               East
                                              spade and a heart to lose, one down, -50.
♦ Q95

♠ KJ2

¥ 3
                                ♥ O985
                                              At the other table, North-South were playing a strong 1♣ opening (16+
♦ A1083
                                ♦ J972
                                              points) and so North opened 1.:
♣ A10953
                                ♣ Q8
              South
                                              West
                                                      North
                                                                East
                                                                       South
              ♦ A1087643
                                              Pass
                                                      1
                                                                Pass
                                                                       1♠
              ♥ J762
                                                      2.
                                              Pass
                                                                Pass
                                                                       24
                                                      2NT^{(1)}
              4
                                              Pass
                                                                Pass
                                                                       3♠
               🏚 J
                                              Pass
                                                      Pass
                                                                Pass
                                              (1) Hearts stopped, 14-15 points
```

The play began the same way:  $\checkmark 3$  lead, won by the  $\checkmark A$ ;  $\diamond Q$  to the  $\diamond A$ ;  $\diamond 3$  returned: king – two –  $\diamond 4$ ; club ruff;  $\diamond A$ , followed by the  $\diamond 8$ : nine –  $\diamond 5$  –  $\diamond 4$ J. East did not piece together South's hand pattern and returned a club. South ruffed and played another spade, won by East. South ruffed the diamond return, crossed to the  $\checkmark K$  and played another heart. South lost 2 spades, a heart and a diamond, but did not suffer a heart ruff. That was nine tricks, North-South +140 and +5 Imps.

Dealer West: East-West vulnerable



This was yesterday's question:

Dealer West: East-West vulnerable

```
West
       North
                East
                       South
Pass
       1♣
                Pass
                       1♠
                       2NT^{\left( 1\right) }
Pass
       2
                Pass
Pass
       3♣
                Pass
                       3NT
Pass
       Pass
                Pass
```

(1) Any weak hand, up to 7 HCP, 6-8 total points, 4+ spades

What would you lead as West from:

- **♦** Q95
- **y** 3
- ♦ A1083
- ♣ A10953

South's 3NT was highly optimistic. Leading a spade, South's suit, is out of the question. The hearts figure to be well held between North and South (no 1♥ overcall by East). That cuts out a heart lead. North has 4 diamonds sitting over West's diamonds and 5 clubs sitting over West's clubs.

As South was more likely to be short in clubs than in diamonds, West opted for a club lead. Which club would you have chosen if you play fourth-highest leads?

From this combination one might lead the \$10, top of an interior sequence. With North holding 5 clubs, that does not look like a good idea. You could certainly lead the \$5. No one would chide you for that. West actually chose the \$3. In theory this would be consistent with lead from a 4-card holding, but (a) West did not want South to know the actual length and so chose the \$3 as a deceptive lead and (b) East could not reasonably expect that West would lead a club from a 4-card holding with dummy showing 5+ clubs.

When the deal was replayed in a game on BBO, West led the  $\clubsuit 3$  – two – queen – jack against South's 3NT. East could read the club position as  $\clubsuit J$ -10 with South and  $\clubsuit A$ -9-5-3 with West or  $\clubsuit J$  singleton with South and  $\clubsuit A$ -10-9-5-3 with West. East shifted to  $\spadesuit 2$ : four – eight – queen. Declarer cashed the  $\blacktriangledown A$  and exited with dummy's  $\clubsuit 4$ : eight –  $\spadesuit 6$  –  $\clubsuit 5$ .

East switched to the  $\Delta J$ . South took the  $\Delta A$  and continued with the  $\nabla 2$ :  $\Delta J - \nabla K - \nabla J$ . Declarer played another low club from dummy. West's deceptive lead had fooled South. West won with the  $\Delta J$ , cashed the  $\Delta J$  and the  $\Delta J$  and exited with the  $\Delta J$ . Having discarded the  $\Delta J$ . East won with the bare  $\Delta J$  and cashed the  $\Delta J$ . That was three down, East-West +150. How much better for South if  $\Delta J$  had been bid instead of  $\Delta J$ .

## **Problem for Tomorrow:**

Dealer West: East-West vulnerable

```
West North East South 1 ◆ 1 ◆ Dble ?
```

What would you do as South with:

- **♠** 3
- **9**43
- ♦ J
- **♣** AKQ76542

What about if the auction had started:

```
West North East South

1 ◆ 2 ◆ (1) Dble ?

(1) Weak jump-overcall
```

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

I hate double standards. Burn a body at a crematorium and you are 'being a respectful friend'. Do it at home and you are 'destroying evidence'.