8 February Squeezing Out a Trick

Rakesh Kumar

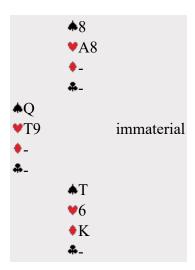
On Wednesday 7 February a very interesting deal turned up. As North, I opened 1C and when partner responded 1S, I rebid 2H – this is a reverse (it forces partner to give preference to clubs at the 3-level) which shows 16+ hcp. Partner now jumped to 3NT, promising at least 9 hcp. Hoping that she might have good enough stoppers in diamonds, I decided that with my extra values, aces and an obvious source of tricks in clubs, there were good chances to make 12 tricks, so I raised her to 6NT. West led VJ.



On the face of it, the slam initially had very good prospects: 6 club tricks, the acekings in the pointed suits and the ace of hearts adds up to 11 tricks, so all that was needed was for the heart finesse to succeed. However, the lead made that rather unlikely. Partner covered with the queen but East duly won ♥K and returned ♠Q.

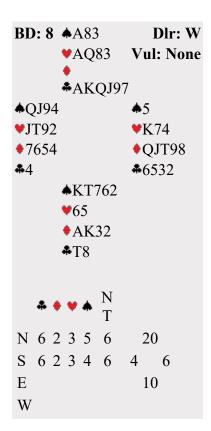
Now their were only 11 tricks in sight. Where could a twelfth trick come from? One possibility was that someone might hold ♠QJ doubleton, but the chances of that were remote. A much better possibility was finding West, who surely had ♥10 and probably ♥9 as well, with 3 or more cards in spades. If that was how the cards lay then he would not be able to keep winners in both hearts and spades after all the other tricks were played off.

Lynleigh Evans worked this out and proceeded to play the hand to arrive at the necessary end position if the layout was as hoped. Winning ◆A, she cashed the clubs, discarding two spades and two diamonds from hand, then played ♠A and a small spade to the king. On the second spade trick, East showed out! Now it was absolutely clear that West was hanging on to ♠Q and two hearts, so she had arrived at the position shown on the next page:



Lynleigh played ◆K and West had no good discard. When he threw ♥9, the spade was discarded from dummy and ♥A8 took the last two tricks for a well played slam!

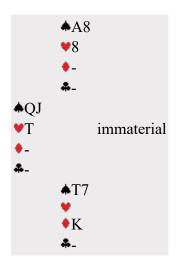
This was the full deal:



The play described above is a simple squeeze, which is possible when you can win all the tricks but one and when one opponent is guarding two suits while you are cashing a trick in a third suit. A couple of other conditions also need to be satisfied, but you get the idea. There's much more to squeeze play – and many other types of squeezes – but this is the most common and most straightforward version.

An interesting question is what might have happened if East had returned a heart at trick 2, instead of the much more attractive switch to •Q. In fact the squeeze would

still have worked, except that now dummy's entry in hearts is taken out when this trick is won, so declarer must not cash A. Instead she needs to play off the clubs, then come to hand with K and cash A. This time declarer doesn't know for sure that East has no more spades, but as long as West started with 3 or more spades the squeeze would still work. In fact the end position now would be:



And once again, when ♦K is cashed, there is no escape for West ...



17 February

An awkward hand

Rakesh Kumar

You are vulnerable, the opponents are not; partner as dealer opens 1C and you hold this quite useful collection:



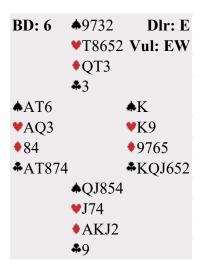
If RHO passes, what are you going to bid?

Depending on your methods, partner promises at least 2 or at least 3 cards in clubs. With no 4-card major, your hand looks like it would be very suitable for a 3NT contract, but there's one big problem – the diamond suit. It's not unreasonable to hope that partner will have a diamond stopper or two, but you really need notrumps to be played from partner's side. So how are you going to head for game while giving partner the opportunity to bid notrumps first? Unless you still play a raise to 3C as strong and forcing, which is a really old-fashioned treatement, it's awkward – and even if you do there isn't much room to work things out.

The solution to this is inverted minor suit responses – the sequences 1C-2C and 1D-2D are played as strong, promising either 10+ hcp or a game-forcing hand, according to partnership agreement. Conversely 1C-3C or 1D-3D are played as weak i.e. equivalent to as simple raise.

Now consider the above hand after partner opens 1C and RHO overcalls 1S. Things have just become a whole lot more awkward! You can't double as you don't have even one 4-card major. You do have a spade stopper for 3NT but the problem with the diamond suit is still a problem. How can you deal with this situation?

That was what faced those in the West seat on this deal from Saturday 17 February:



	*	•	v *	N T		
N					2	
S					14	12
E	5	1	1	3	12	
W	5	1	1	3		

The most sensible way forward is to cue-bid 2S. In principle this is either asking for a stopper or a good raise of partner's minor suit. Over a minor suit opening, the priority should be the stopper ask, but it is in any case a useful bid, because it is absolutely forcing – hopefully you will be able to figure out what to do on the next round.

In fact if North doesn't bid, East isn't going to bid notrumps with a singleton king, so will rebid 3C – after that you have to decide whether to gamble 3NT anyway, or try for the 11-trick minor suit game.

However, anyone who practices the modern style of competitive bidding will raise to 3S with the North hand!! After all, North has 4-card support, a singleton, and North-South are not vulnerable. Why not be a pain?

Even if that happens, though, West should be able to sort things out for East. The raise by North makes it clear that East has at most a singleton spade. Therefore it is virtually guaranteed that East has a genuine club suit (on the basis of 1 spade, no more than 4 hearts, would have opened 1D if 1=4=4=4). So rather than playing in 3NT with what may be a single stopper in the suit, West can and should raise to game in clubs.

As you can see, both 3NT and 5C make on this deal, although 3NT only survives because no one has a 5-card diamond suit ...



27 February Gold Coast goofs

Rakesh Kumar

Last week I played at the Gold Coast Congress, but after a good start, partner and I didn't cover ourselves in glory – quite the opposite. Here are a couple of problems that we faced, which we got wrong. See if you would have done any better. Firstly, this is your hand:



Neither side is vulnerable and you are the dealer. What will you bid?

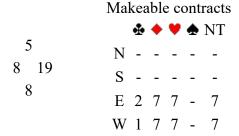
Secondly, with both sides vulnerable, South deals and passes, as does West, then North opens 1D. Sitting East, you overcall 1S and partner raises you to 3S, based on the 9-card fit and top honours in the suit. This is passed out. South leads ◆5 to North's gueen and your ace. How do you plan to make 9 tricks?



The hand from the first deal is an interesting exercise in evaluation. With only 6 losers (if there is a fit in one or the other suit) and a very good quality heart suit, it is far too good for a mere weak 2 opening. You have a choice of falsehoods – either upgrade a lot to open 1H, or upgrade a little to open 3H.

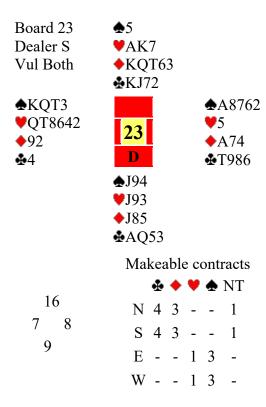
In any case, you *must* upgrade this hand! And if you do, you will be rewarded, because this was the full deal:





On an opening other than 2H, partner will find her/his way to a slam. Both 6H and 6D make 13 tricks because ♥K is on side and drops in 2 rounds. Would you have got there?

The second deal requires a bit of thought immediately after the opening lead – count your tricks! Yes, the hand could be played as a cross-ruff, but if you think about it, 2 ruffs in dummy plus 5 spade tricks and ◆A leaves you one down. What's more, competent opponents will lead trumps at every opportunity – and they will have opportunities because you will have to lose the lead in every other suit.



A much better idea is to try to establish dummy's long suit – often a good plan when you can do so, even better when you can take two or more ruffs in your own hand and thus achieve a dummy reversal. Play a heart at trick 2 – you will end up with 10 tricks because the suit breaks 3-3!

♣ ♦ ▼ ♠

11 March

Re-evaluating your hand during the auction

Rakesh Kumar

This deal from Monday 11 March is really instructive in terms of drawing inferences from the bidding as the auction develops. Let's see if you can reach the right conclusions while looking at your hand as dealer, not vulnerable against opponents who are vulnerable:



It's not much of a hand, is it? Unless you play 5-card weak twos (see the 11 November 2023 column in the SHBC <u>Newsletter Archive</u>) you really can't say anything.

So you pass, your LHO passes and partner opens 1S. Well, that didn't help a lot, did it? You have no fit and might have to respond 1NT, which is unlikely to play well.

Your RHO overcalls 2C. Now do you have anything to say? Of course you do – you need to show your heart suit. You can't bid 2H as that would promise at least 9 hcp, but you can make a negative double, which shows the other major but doesn't guarantee any more than 4 cards in hearts.

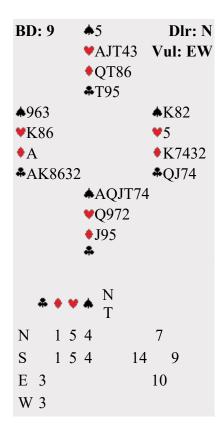
LHO raises to 3C. Now partner bids 3H. RHO passes. What are you going to do?

Suddenly, your hand has changed dramatically. You can work out guite a few things:

- i. Partner has 4 hearts, so you have a 9-card fit
- ii. Partner almost certainly has shortage in clubs, because RHO has at least 5, LHO probably has 4 to voluntarily raise to the 3-level, and you have 3 cards in the suit
- iii. Any finesse required in hearts is quite likely to work, because it was your RHO who overcalled – she therefore probably has more high card points than your LHO.

So what should you do? Believe it or not, that's actually quite easy to answer – you should raise to game! Yes, with your mere 7 high-card points, your hand is now good enough to bid game opposite an average opening bid, based on the fit and the complementary shortages in spades and clubs.

If you do bid 4H, you find that the two hands are as shown in the full deal overleaf:



In fact partner had opened a 10 hcp hand based on good shape and excellent options for a rebid, depending on your response. That you had just 17 hcp between the two of you didn't matter in the slightest: with the heart finesse working and K coming down with 2 ruffs in dummy, there were various routes to making 11 tricks without breaking a sweat ...

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