## Keeping your WITS about you

## A few reflections on tactics at Swiss Pairs <br> by RAKESH KUMAR



Rakesh Kumar describes himself as an enthusiastic nonexpert who makes enough errors to have plenty of material for bridge columns.

In parallel with the Final of the Womens Interstate Teams Selection event, the NSWBA runs a Swiss Pairs event, imaginatively (?) called the WITS Swiss Pairs.This year, it was won by Elliott Kaplan Peter Gill, followed by Pauline Gumby - Warren Lazer, with Matt Smith - Johnno Newman in third place. It is a remarkable fact that all 3 pairs scored exactly 14.87 VPs (i.e. a 13 IMP difference) in the last round. Unlucky for their opponents!

See if you can keep your wits about you on a few interesting problems. Firstly, after either $1 \mathbb{V}-2 \mathbb{V}$ or 1 -

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { KT42 } \\
& 5 \\
& \text { Q64 } \\
& \text { A6543 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Secondly, partner opens showing $2+$ cards. What will you bid with this extraordinary hand?

```
A AKQJT8542
* A
*
& JT6
```

And thirdly, you're vulnerable and the opponents are not, and as dealer LHO opens a natural weak $2 \mathbb{V}$, passed around to you. What will you do with this hand?

```
& KJT73
Q
KT98
& A83
```

Winners of WITS Swiss Pairs Peter Gill and Elliott Kaplan.


Swiss Pairs is all about (1) bidding 'em up (2) defending as tightly as possible. In round 2 our opponents put this into practice, at our expense!

To take the last hand first, on this board, after $2 \vee$ by East, or a multi- 2 and $2 \boldsymbol{c}$ correctable by West, North has options. It's possible to just overcall 24, or to show a bit more courage and double. Supposing North does double, what should South do now? The spade suit isn't actually a thing of beauty, but at our table, South figured that his hand was nevertheless quite a bit better than it might have been, so bid 34. The raise to $4 \boldsymbol{4}$ was then automatic. However, across the field, only 6 of 17 North-South pairs reached 4 . Our opponents were, of course, one of those pairs ...

Board 2
Dealer E I Vul N-S


- KJT73
$\vee$ Q
- KT98
- A83

- 8542
- A74
- J2

S KQ74


|  | - | * | $\checkmark$ | $\wedge$ | NT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | 2 | 1 | - | 5 | 2 |
| S | 2 | 1 | - | 5 | 2 |
| E | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| W | - | - | 2 | - | - |

The opening lead on the first problem was really important, because a game swing depended on the choice.

## Board 3

Dealer S I Vul E-W

|  | - KT42 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark 5$ |  |
|  | - Q64 |  |
|  | A6543 |  |
| A A53 <br> - KQJ96 | N | ¢ Q87 |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ A732 |
| - AK2 |  | - T987 |
| \& QT |  | \$82 |
|  | ¢ ${ }^{\text {J }}$ 96 |  |
|  | - T84 |  |
|  | - J53 |  |
|  | @ KJ97 |  |


| $W$ | N | E | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $P$ |
| $1 H$ | $P$ | $2 H$ | $P$ |
| $4 H$ | $/ /$ |  |  |


|  | $\boldsymbol{*}$ | $\bullet$ | $\vee$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | NT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| S | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| E | - | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| W | - | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

The most common lead was a low spade. Declarer was looking at 5 potential losers, but would no doubt have breathed a sigh of relief when the $\mathbf{Q}$ held. S/he could then draw trumps and play $\Delta K$ and a third diamond, probably breathing an even louder sigh of relief when the fourth diamond was established for a spade discard.

However, there were no sighs of relief at our table: our North led a low diamond and the contract was now doomed. Across the field, 10 East-West pairs made 4У, but 7 went down.


And so to the amazing hand. Partner has opened 12, but does s/he actually have good enough clubs to take care of your JT6 if you head for slam? Can you find out? Around the room, I heard of various continuations ranging from bidding a conservative 4 (hardly Swiss Pairs tactics) to 4NT Blackwood (highly unlikely to be useful) to just bidding 6 directly (not the worst idea ever). How about a devious 1 -1NT-4e (keycard in clubs!)-4NT ( $2+$ queen) $-6 \boldsymbol{\text { ? }}$ ? Of course that may not work if West overcalls $1 \diamond$ and East raises pre-emptively to $3 \checkmark \ldots$ anyway, 8 pairs bid and made slam when the full hand proved to be:


However, another 4 went all the way to $7 \boldsymbol{1}$ and duly went down. There do have to be limits to bidding 'em up!! 囚

