## **Trumps Spring Teams 2018**

**Headaches for partnerships** 

by RAKESH KUMAR



Rakesh Kumar

enthusiastic non-

expert who makes

bridge columns.

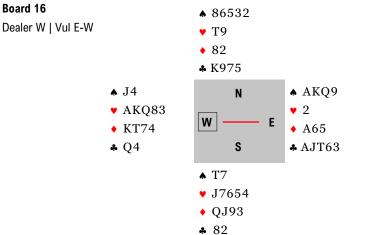
describe himself as an

enough errors to have

plenty of material for

he Trumps Spring Teams was very convincingly won by the team of Derrick Browne – Joshua Wyner, Steven Bock – John Newman: after the 6 rounds they were almost a full 20 VPs ahead of Lyn Smith – Jocelyn Bertram, Cath Whiddon – David Farmer in second place. Coming in third, but a further 10 VPs behind, were Mark Kolodziejczyk – Warren Dobes, Rakesh Kumar – Julian Abel.

These days, the most popular bidding system at higher levels of competition is some variant of 2/1 game force. This certainly seems to be more efficient for slam bidding when a fit is found, but it's not a cure-all. Here's a hand from the Trumps event that posed a significant problem for our partnership. Would you reach slam as East-West?



w	N	E	S
1H	Р	2C	Р
(2D)	Р	2S	Р
3H	Р	3NT	
	2		

shows shape but could be minimum

	*	٠	۷	٨	NT
Ν	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-
Е	6	6	6	6	7
W	6	6	6	6	7

Playing 2/1 game force, we started  $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot We$  play that after the 2/1 response, opener shows shape as a priority, so the  $2 \cdot Point didn't$  promise anything extra. I now bid  $2 \cdot (fourth suit forcing)$  in the hope that partner might be able to show 3-card club support, but unsurprisingly he bid  $3 \cdot 4$ , having nothing else to say. With no idea about whether partner had a mere 10-11 hcp or as much as 15 hcp, I could do no more, so we stopped in 3NT when 6NT is cold.

This highlights one of the ongoing controversies in the theory of 2/1 bidding *viz*. is it better for opener's first rebid to focus on shape or on strength? If playing the former, even an auction such as  $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$  shows nothing extra with opener. Those who subscribe to the latter approach may choose to rebid 2 of their major with all minimum opening hands. That would have worked here, because knowing that West has some 14+ hcp hand would certainly propel the partnership to slam. For more on the issue, see this link and the readers' comments:

## https://bridgewinners.com/article/view/bw-21-shape-and-strength-system-summaries/

Obviously this was tricky for many. Across the field, 10 played in slam (of these, 4 were somehow in 6 \*) but 9 didn't. In our match, neither East-West pair got there.

High level competition is another constant source of headaches for partnerships. Nil vulnerable, you hear the bidding go Pass (by LHO)-1♦ (by partner, promising 4+ cards)-4♥ (by RHO)-Pass-Pass and partner doubles. You hold:

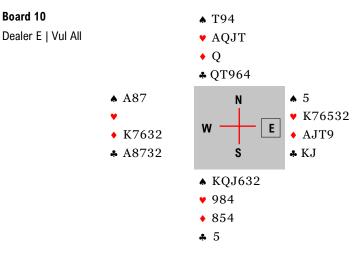
٨	8642
¥	AT2
٠	QJ852

**\*** 5

You	Ν	E	S
	Р	1D	4H
Р	Р	Х	Р
?			

What will you do?

While you think about that, here's a play problem that I didn't solve.



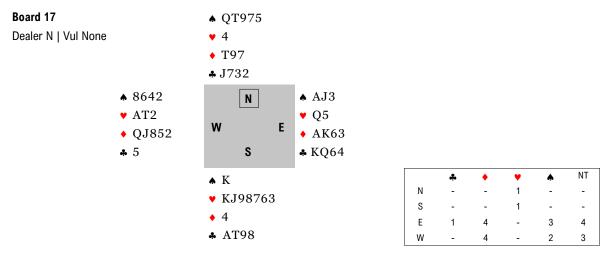
w	N	E	S
		1H	2S
Х	3S	4D	Р
5D			

	*	٠	۷	٨	NT
Ν	-	-	-	1	-
S	-	-	-	1	-
Е	3	5	2	-	3
W	3	5	2	-	3

At our table, the auction was  $1 \cdot (2 \cdot \text{weak jump overcall})$ -Dbl- $(3 \cdot )$ - $4 \cdot (P)$ - $5 \cdot$ . South led a club, which seemed very likely to be a singleton. However, if trumps break 2-2, the hand seems pretty straightforward: 5 diamonds, a spade, 2 spade ruffs in hand and 3 clubs. But when I laid down the  $\cdot A$ , North followed with the queen, obviously a singleton, and things got tricky. When I later put the hand through Deep Finesse, it turned out that having allowed South to ruff, I had to then endplay North ... that was beyond me.

Across the field, 12 East-West pairs played in diamonds, all but 2 of them in game. Only 5 made 11 tricks.

Back to the headache-inducing hand. Partner's double must show strength and holding ♥ A102, West has good defensive values, so a pass is reasonable. However, it seems that 9 Wests backed in with 5 ♦ and all of the Easts duly went down.



Mind you, on the lead of the  $\mathbf{v}3$ , I could theoretically have made it. The first trick amusingly went  $\mathbf{v}2$  from dummy –  $\mathbf{v}4 - \mathbf{v}5$ ! I drew trumps in 3 rounds, finishing in dummy, and led a spade up. If I had played the  $\mathbf{A}A$ , dropping the king, I would have been able to play the  $\mathbf{A}K$  to the ace, then later lead a spade up and pitch dummy's fourth spade on the  $\mathbf{A}Q$ . That way I would lose just one spade and one club. With no mirrors for assistance, I didn't manage that ...