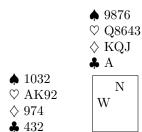
Trump uppercut

This week, we'll take a break from the deceptive, selfish practices of declarer play, and focus on the finer points of cooperative defensive play. The 'trump uppercut' is a form of trump promotion, though a more apt name would be the 'trump one-two punch,' since there are two steps to the execution: one defender ruffs high, forcing declarer to ruff with a high trump trick — the right side jab — and in doing so promotes one of partners trumps to a winner — the left side cross. (The term 'Trump uppercut' should be reserved for when Donald Trump sucker punches Angela Merkel during the second year of his presidency.)

As West, you hold $\spadesuit 1032$ \heartsuit AK92 \diamondsuit 974 \clubsuit 432, and the auction goes

West	North	East	South
Pass	$1 \heartsuit$	2 ♣	$2\spadesuit$
Pass	3♠	Pass	$4\spadesuit$
Pass	Pass	Pass	

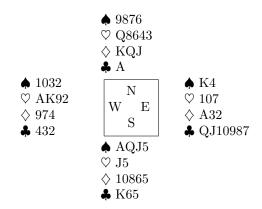
After some thought, you decide that the $\heartsuit A$ is the safest lead, despite partner's club bid, and down comes the dummy:



Partner plays the $\heartsuit 10$ and declarer the $\heartsuit 5$ to the first trick; partner's $\heartsuit 10$ looks like a singleton or doubleton, so there is no reason not to cash another heart, and all follow to the $\heartsuit K$ (declarer playing the $\heartsuit J$). Now what? If partner doesn't have a minor suit trick coming, it seems there is no hope of setting the contract. Even worse, if partner has a spade honor, it won't win a trick, since declarer can finesse East in trumps.

We could lead another heart for partner to ruff, but what will that accomplish? Declarer will just overruff whatever East chooses to ruff with. But if partner does have a high spade, he can force declarer to ruff high, which will promote our ♠10! So we lead another heart, which partner ruffs with the ♠K, taken by declarer with the trump ace. Declarer can cash two top spades, but has to lose a trump to us

and a diamond to partner's $\Diamond A$ in the end, for down one. Here was the full deal:

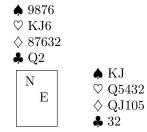


Lets take a moment and look at the situation from East's point of view. After dutifully signalling high low in hearts, partner led us another heart, which (it seems) he expects us to ruff. Since partner holds the $\bigcirc AK$, declarer must have all the other missing points, so East can be reasonably sure his $\triangle K$ is dead in the water. Hoping for an uppercut seems like the best play. Even if, by some fluke, partner has the $\triangle A$ or $\triangle Q$, the contract will be set no matter what, so it cannot lose to ruff with the $\triangle K$. Note also that declarer's discard of the $\bigcirc J$ to the second trick makes it likely that he started with two hearts; and even if he has a third heart, it won't matter which trump we ruff with.

Suppose you hold \spadesuit KJ \heartsuit Q5432 \diamondsuit QJ105 \clubsuit 32 as East, and hear the following auction:

West	North	East	South
3♣	Pass	Pass	3♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Partner leads the A and you see the following:



After the \clubsuit K, all following, partner plays a third club, dummy playing a low spade. Plan your defense. How would your plan change the $\heartsuit 2$ was changed to the $\spadesuit 2$?