ADVANCED TIPS

1	looking for the Queen this rule on its head for In competitive biddir trump fit don't compe	it is best to r COMPET ng 8 never 9 ete to 3 leve	finesse and if you have ITIVE BIDDING and t ever- when you and y	if you have only eight cards in suit and you are 9 then you play for drop. Larry Cohen has turned he rule he has come up with is totally the opposite. Four partner are known to hold only an eight card are pushing you up But with a 9 card fit then take bound in his Bols tip
2			•	g in one of the suits then lead a trump. The reason suit out and by leading a trump you are removing
3	If you have made a ling forced or invited	mit bid, the	n be respectful and leav	re all decisions to partner - Don't bid again unless
4	contract is going to procontract, maybe 3NT	roduce all the	he Match points. The c	silly and go for an overtrick when making your orollary applies that if you think you are in lousy lobe in 4S making an overtrick, Now you have to f reasonable score.
5	the Jack from the clos	ed hand, an		and and you are looking for the Queen- try leading how many people will cover. If there isn't a cover
6	another suit that he ma	ay have bid	or led then in the CRIT	nd one opponent is already known to be long in TCAL suit assume that the same opponent will be ing for a Queen and you have a two way finesse
7	pleasantly surprised wa) declarer uses up value b) he now finesses the the Jack. If you go up losing option. in situations like this	vhen luable entry e Queen ass	to return to hand to fir suming the other defen ce immediately declarer	ne Ace try ducking it more often and you will be nesse again der had missing Ace and now you partner scores will have no choice but if you duck you give him
	J54	763	A82 (you)	
	Now when the king holds declarer is bound to assume west has missing Ace. it is even more satisfying if you can do this with a doubleton Ace holding very SMOOTHLY			
8	round and you will be	surprised h	now less often you will	rumps between hand and dummy, try ducking a lose control of the suit e.g. king can't cost and it can only gain when the suit
9	Every time you make not overcall on trashy		VERCALLS think of yo	our bid as LEAD DIRECTING and then you will

	Overcall on AQxxx	or KQTxxx o	or AJT9xx but not on Jxxx	xx or Qxxxx as it's meaningless!!		
	If the opponents bid and raise a suit and stop at the 2 level be quick to bid in the Pass out seat eg. if bidding					
	goes N E	E S W				
10		1♥ NO 2	NO			
10		NO ?				
	as East holding ♠ 8	865432 ♥ T ◆	A72 ♣ K43 compete 2♠			
	or holding ★ 85 ▼ T53 ★ KJ62 ★ AQ74 compete 2NT UNUSUAL (believe it or not !!)					
	With a 6-5 pattern	in touching s	uits, bid the higher ranki	ng suit first if the suits are weak and you are		
11		1	ether you are opener or re	-		
	e.g. ♠ AQ764 ♥ J8′	7432 ♦ - ♣ K	Q open1 ♠ and then you w	ill get the chance to show both suits		
			U • 1	ive auction when the opponents have ventured		
12				them to a level higher than they wanted to be		
				neir contract was going off.		
				gested that declarer has a certain stopper in the		
	*		•	eat and play your Queen instead if you have it.		
	1			queen will hold and if not it will be much more		
				dangerous to hold up. More details of this can AVE A HOLDING SUCH AS A-Q OR A-J IN		
				ALLY PLAY 'THIRD HAND HIGH."		
	in situations like th		DO NOT AUTOMATIC	ALLI ILAI IIIIKO IIANO IIIGII.		
13	in situations like th	dummy				
13						
		85				
	JT732		AQ9 (you)			
		K64				
	Play the Queen. Th	ere are very fo	ew declarers who will duc	k this. Now communications between you and		
		•		uted your Ace at trick one. Followed by your		
	Queen declarer will	have no prob	lems in holding up will he	2?		
				good slams. But, also try and understand the		
		inferences when partner doesn't splinter. If partners don't splinter then you know their holding is probably				
	5422 or 4432 as the	y didn't try an	d Splinter. Now you know	there is much more chance that an outside suit		
	♠ KQ98	AJ43		can have 2 losers off the		
	♥ AQJ52	∨ K43	4 is limit of the hand mag	ybe 5 top. e.g.		
	◆ A2	♦ K654	LACK OF SPLINTER			
	♣ Q 4	♣ 32	should alert you to this f	act.		
14	1♥	1♠				
1.	4♠					
	BUT with less points the splinter allows you to bid the cold small slam					
	`	AJ43				
	_	∀ K43				
		♦ K654				
		♣ 32				
	1♥ Now you are a	4♣ artainly intera	stadIIII			
<u> </u>	Now you are co			that all the outstanding leave sands are hear		
15				that all the outstanding key cards such as her player's hand, since the pre-emptor should		
13	_	•	_	<u> </u>		
	really have nothing	outside his lo	ng suit. Now a lot of your	2 way finesses will no longer be mere guesses.		

P				
	Elimination Play can be very easy if you practice it even on the hands where an elimination play is not necessarily needed. In order to put an elimination play into play you must follow the following guidelines. a. draw trumps.			
16	b. Take out a complete suit.			
10	c. Take out another complete suit.			
	d. Now let them in and watch as they hopefully open in the crucial suit or give you a ruff and discard.			
	Maybe an elimination play is not necessary but by getting into good habits when it does come along and			
	you pull it off you will have a rather wonderful feeling!!! If you do not know what suit to play next try holding up so that partner can give you a signal on the			
17	following trick!!			
	If between the 2 hands you hold A J T and 2 low cards and the opponents lead this suit against your 3NT			
	contract there is no need to hold up as you will get 2 tricks in this suit if you are patient. Some players hold			
	up when they do not need to!!			
	e.g.			
	J3			
	N			
18	Q9542 W E K87			
	S			
	AT6			
	When the 4 is led and East contributes the king at trick one there is no need to duck. Try it and see!! If you			
	duck you will only obtain 1 trick instead of your rightful 2!! T's and 9's are much more important than			
	you generally think.			
	Don't be lazy MAKE NO COST CUE BIDS when you can. e.g.			
	♦ Q76			
	♥ 76			
19	• AQ5			
	♣ AQ32 After opening 1NT partner replies 3♠ bid 4♣ Cue-bid agreeing the Spades and showing MAX			
	If you take this on board then every time your partner doesn't cuebid you will know they won't have an			
	ace on the way!!			
	a) If you partner opens and next hand overcalls 1NT if you have 8/9 points then make a PENALTY			
	DOUBLE immediately to show that you have balance of power.			
20	b) If you bid on after partner opens and the opposition overcalls 1NT you are now showing less than 8			
	points and could compete on all sorts of rubbish, either supporting partner or freely bidding your own			
	goodish 5 card suits or 6 six card suits If partner leads an Ace and there is singleton in dummy, then there is little point in making an attitude			
	signal so make a SUIT PREFERENCE Signal at trick 1. Playing a very high card would be asking for a			
21	switch to a higher suit and a particularly low card would be saying switch to lower ranking suit. Don't be			
	a slave to signals as sometimes partner is known to hold nothing on the auction so he might not be able to			
	signal anything!!!!			
	If there seems to be no way to generate an extra trick, then try a dummy reversal, whereby the short hand			
22	will eventually become the dominating trump drawing hand because you have done sufficient ruffing in			
	the long hand that the short hand now has more trumps than the long hand originally started with. Even if you are not going to try an endplay it is often good technique to get rid of as many suits as possible			
23	from both hands before letting the opposition in and then maybe you will get a pleasant surprise when one			
	of the defenders might give away a trick when they get in			

24	Partner has led a suit in which you have a potentially blocking situation, so seriously consider unblocking at trick 1. Partner leads King promising Queen and Jack and you have A6, you need to play that Ace to avoid blockage or if partner leads the Queen and you have King doubleton again throw away that King on the King immediately.
25	Don't take your aces too quickly when you defend, especially in second seat even if there is a singleton in the dummy and you are afraid your Ace might disappear. Declarer will often go wrong when finessing if you are patient with those Aces you are not supposed to hold.
26	Covering Honours and not covering honours is not always easy. If you can see all the touching honours in dummy then don't bother to cover. If there are two touching honours you can cover the second one, but not the first.
27	In third seat try to hold back your honour to cover dummy's honour so in situations like this: Q64 T32 AJ9 K875 Return leads the 2 and dummy plays law play your 0 and, hono for the heat. If declarer has all the
	Partner leads the 2 and dummy plays low play your 9 and hope for the best. If declarer has all the remaining high cards it makes no difference BUT IF partner has the T you will now maintain two tricks for the defense rather than the tricks to declarer
28	Counting your losers as well as your winners sometimes pinpoints hidden dangers on the hand. Where you thought you had an easy ride suddenly you see that there could be a problem. Now you can act on it and maybe keep one of the opponents off lead.
29	A ruffing finesse is often better than a simple finesse, because even if it fails you have been able to chuck a loser whilst doing it!!
	If you have to make a decision about whether to take ruffing finesse or simple finesse the decide which "nasty" opponent you don't want to get the lead and then take the appropriate finesse through them so,
30	AQJT: a. If East is the safe hand and West the "nasty" opponent do the simple finesse.
31	b. If West is the safe hand and East is now the nasty opponent does the ruffing finesse. Playing Match Point Pairs, if partner offers two suits and the first suit is a Major promising five cards, prefer to give "False preference" to the first suit holding two cards in the first suit and three in the second. You want to be playing in the 5:2 Major fit rather than the 4:3 Minor fit.
32	If you think that there might be a chance that you will be over ruffed throw away a loser elsewhere insteadloser on loser. Now you retain all your trumps and the other loser disappears.
33	Before tackling trumps sometimes it is a good idea to try finesse elsewhere to decide how to actually play the trump suit. If your finesse outside has worked then you can take the safety play in trumps, if the finesse has failed then you might need to take a straight finesse in trumps too avoiding any possible safety play.
34	Don't double borderline part scores that might only go one off. If they make you have given away a certain bottom and if they go off you will still get a relatively good score.
35	If you drop high honour on partner's Ace lead it shows either a singleton, and, of course you could not help yourself or that you hold the honour below it. If partner leads Ace and you have QJ64 play the Queen and then partner knows you have Jack and if need be he could underlead his remaining King to get you in. (You are telling him you have an entry)
36	After the opposition makes an informative Double you as partner of the opener should now be prepared to make weak raises in openers' suit so now: 1 - Double 2 shows 4-5 points 1 - Double 3 shows 6-9 points 1 - Double 2NT should now show good raise in partner's suit

37	A direct raise of $1 \triangleq$ to $4 \triangleq$ or $1 \checkmark$ to $4 \checkmark$ should be done with WEAK DISTRIBUTIONAL hands two five card suits and no more than $6/7$ points. The aim of the bid is two fold. Firstly, you might make the contract. Secondly, you might cut the opposition out if the contract might belong to them should they have the balance of points.
38	Don't finesse empty honours. If you have J65 opposite AQ42 lead the low one towards the Queen. Leading the unsupported Jack will just mean the opposition will cover to promote their T or 9.
39	If the opposition has found a fit at the 2 level make sure you balance as you cannot afford to let them make $+110$
40	Use Culbertson's Law of Distribution. If your hand and the dummy hand is very distributional with a singleton in either hand then expect the opponents' hands to be distributed strangely too. Expect your trump suit to break 3:1 and not 2:2.
41	Choice of ruffing finesse or simple finesse then it's probably best to go for the ruffing finesse because even if ruffing finesse fails you can still throw away a loser from the other hand while you are doing the ruffing finesse
42	If you have a vulnerable holding that you do not want the defenders to lead through eg K65 opposite 432 you do not want the defenders to be leading through your king (you want to be last person to play) so when playing other suits, try to lose the lead to the safe hand
43	When the defenders try to make you ruff in the long hand and seriously deplete your trump holding consider discarding instead and maintaining your trump length.
44	In order to keep communications open between your hand and dummy, when you have the Ace with two or three small cards facing a doubleton try ducking the first round of the suit.
45	Be prepared to hold up your Ace more often even if a singleton is showing in dummy. Declarer who might have KJ in the closed hand will very likely now finesse the Jack not expecting you to hold up. If declarer has all the winning cards (KQJ) by holding up the suit, it is not yet established. Going in with
46	the Ace straight away just helps declarer out more. Follow partner's defense especially if they make a strange switch. Continue their suit and get a pleasant surprise when they ruff because they switched to a less than obvious singleton.
	If you do a direct cue-bid over their opener it is of course Michaels Cue Bid. However if you DOUBLE JUMP CUE BID then its saying please bid 3NT if you have stopper in opener's suit- I have good hand and good source of tricks. Maybe the bidding has gone 1♥ and you have
47	 ★ K7 ▼ 54 ◆ AKQJ764 ◆ A5 You fancy your chances in 3NT as long as partner has a Heart stopper so jump to 3♥ now.
48	You have all winners left bar one try ending up in the closed hand at trick 12 and maybe the opponents will save the wrong card.
49	Dummy has a singleton and partner has led an Ace make sure you now give a SUIT PREFERENCE signal. No point in encouraging or discouraging or giving the count so best to say what suit you want your partner to switch to now ©
50	Really stuck for a lead in No Trumps, and nothing appeals, then lead dummy's second suit and very often you will find a delighted partner sitting over dummy with a good holding in that suit.
51	Partner opens with weak 2♠ and next player says Double be prepared to rush the auction with jump to 4♠ and be disruptive further.
52	Fourth suit forcing says "TELL ME MORE ABOUT YOUR SHAPE" do you now have 5 or even 3 card support for one of my suits. Bid your shape out

53	Not sure which way to take you two way finesse with AJT95 in one hand and K832 in the other if the Jack is in the closed hand why not start with the Jack- you will be surprised how many people will cover (even if they shouldn't) and if they don't cover then go with dummy's King and finesse on the way back- it's not guaranteed but it's better than nothing ©
54	=53
55	If you overcall then your side will be in a good position to know when to take a viable sacrifice- Why give them a free run?
56	Partner bids 4NT followed by 5NT confirming all key cards are held in the partnership and you have a good secondary suit such as KQ765 of a suit you can go directly to the Grand Slam now as partner is unaware that you are handing partner 5 tricks outside on a plate.
57	If you are short in opponents' suit by overcalling you are more likely to induce them to bid one more, defending 3♥ is better than defending 2♥
	When you are strong in an Opponent's Suit you pass without any tracings, hesitation or for that matter any reaction whatsoever. so with:
58	♠ KQT86 ♥ AJ2 ♦ AQ3 ♣ 76
	★ KQT86 ▼ AJ2
59	Minor suit partials and slams are fine even at Matchpoints if they give you a chance of a positive score. Sometimes the field goes overboard and end up minus trying for un-makeable games or stop in Games when you are bidding onto the Minor Suit Slam. On the other hand Minor suit games are seldom correct as 9 tricks will materialize in 3NT when only 10
	tricks were available in the Minor suit Squeeze play is not particularly easy. So if trumps are not relevant why not play off all the remaining
60	trumps and see how the opposition squirms and they might not be able to guard the crucial suit between them.
61	Not sure what to play next why not duck the Ace and declarer might miss guess where the Ace is
62	If opposition outbids you and the contract belongs to you don't forget to DOUBLE THEM!!
63	Partner leads an Ace and in dummy there is a singleton makes sure you make a SUIT PREFERENCE SIGNAL at trick one. There is no point in making any other signal now. So a high card will ask for a switch to the higher of the remaining two suits (barring trumps) and a low card will ask for a switch to the lower of the two remaining two suits (barring trumps).
64	If you play Trial Bids (see tip above) then this frees the bid of $3 \checkmark$ or $3 \spadesuit$ to be used destructively. Therefore the sequence $1 \spadesuit - 2 \spadesuit - 3 \spadesuit$ is now used pre-emptively to distress the opposition and to stop them from easily balancing especially if your suit is Hearts and you no longer give them the breathing space to come in with $2 \spadesuit$. They might be reticent to do so over the sequence $1 \checkmark - 2 \checkmark - 3 \checkmark \circledcirc$
65	To create a trick for partner by covering an honour played, partner will generally need to have three or more cards in the suit. If he is marked with less by the bidding it rarely pays to cover especially in the trump suit in situations like this :- $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Here it would be fatal to put you King on dummy's Queen crashing partner's singleton Ace
66	Not sure if you hand is worth a 2♥ or a 3♥ response use the Losing Trick Count to sway you one way or the other. It often solves difficult decisions
67	To judge whether a hand is worth a Game try then use Tony Forrester's brilliant tip from Secrets of My Success " That if you can give partner two specific cards totaling 6HCPs and Game is a good bet then you should make a Game try by using a trial bid but if that is not enough then do not invite Game

68	You can support opener's suit with three card support if you have ruffing values or partner is promising five card BUT to SUPPORT Opener's SECOND Suit you should now have 4 card support since Opener's suit might only be a four card suit Sometimes you will need to give FALSE PREFERENCE especially if you are playing Match Points so with:				
00					
	★ KJ64				
	▼ 42				
	• Q72				
69	* 765				
0)	when partner opens 1♥ you reply 1♠ then partner rebids 2♦ you should put partner back to 2♥				
	because partner must have bid his longest suit and now you would prefer to play in the known 5-2 fit				
	rather than the 4-3 fit as Hearts scores better than Diamonds +110 or +140 ids so much better than				
	+90 or even +110				
	1NT - 3♣ or 3♦ reply of course is very strong Game Forcing BUT SHOULD DENY Four or five cards				
	Major otherwise responder could have gone the Stayman route or a transfer route first so when partner				
	opens 1Nt and you have prefer to use Stayman to begin with				
70	▲ K964				
	▼ A 2				
	◆ AKQ752				
	* 7				
	Partner jumps to 3 ♠ after you open 1NT and you have				
	▲ K 9 6 don't forget to make ADVANCED CUE BID and say 4 to show Diamond Ace and fit				
71	▼ A 2 in spades. It would be very lazy just to go bidding 4 says you are very happy to have				
	♦ A K 5 2 a dialogue in possible slam				
	* 7543				
	If an opponent voluntarily drops an honour then the other defender is twice as likely to have the other				
	missing honour and using restricted choice theory you should now finesse the other player in situations				
72	like this :- A K 9 5 queen falls when you play the Ace- now disregard the				
	J 8 6 Q eight Ever nine never rule and come back to hand				
	T 7 4 3 2 and finesse West for missing Jack				
	You and your partner bid a Minor and the opposition overcalls in a Major. You still fancy chances of 3NT.				
73	Use DAB Directional Asking Bid i.e. you bid the opposition's suit looking for a stopper in that suit - if				
, 0	partner has the necessary stopper than can now bid 3NT.				
	If a Minor suit has been agreed such as 1 * 3 * then the introduction of new suit is looking for 3NT or				
	possible slam. Partner with values in an unbid suit at three level to bid that suit so you can bid 3NT next.				
74	you have				
	♦ 64				
	▼ K94				
	◆ A K 2				
	♣ AK987				
	you open 1♣ and partner goes 3♣ so now bid 3 looking to partner to bid 3♦ and then you can bid 3NT				
	You do not really want to bid in 3NT with the opponents taking the first 5 tricks in Spades do you?				

	If you have strong support for opener's second suit and not sure what to bid next use fourth suit forcing as
	a means to an end
	♠ AT752
	▼ KJ94
75	• A 4
	* 764
	You reply 1♠ to partner's opening bid of 1♦ and then of miracles they rebid 2♥ you should now rebid
	3♣ to see what partner does next.
	Play the Gambling 3NT opening bid which shows a solid seven card Minor with no outside defensive
	tricks so with
	4 52
76	♥ 94
	◆ A KQJ865
	* 76
	Open 3NT and be an unfriendly destructive opponent.
	With 11 or 12 playing tricks needing partner to have specific Ace Open 4NT which says NAME THAT
	ACE. so with:
	^
77	♥ KQJT
77	♦ A KQJT 65
	♣ AK
	Open 4NT - if partner has Heart Ace and bids 5♥ you can bid 7♦ if they have no Ace (5♣) you can bid
	6♦ and if they have two Aces (5NT reply) you can bid 7NT.
	When declarer leads low towards dummy's KQT and you are sitting over dummy with A87 duck the first
	round when the King wins and declarer might very well finesse your partner again for the missing Ace
	and now you can put on the Ace and maybe partner's Jack will be promoted when the cards are around
78	the table as follows:-
	KQT
	J32 A87
	9654
	Looking for a queen and you have a two way finesse available, if one person has already shown
	considerable length in a different suit (maybe they pre-empted or bid a suit twice or partner showed out in
79	that suit, then they are likely to be short in your crucial suit where the finesse needs to be taken and the
	longer hand is twice as likely to have the Queen, so, if in doubt and for no other reason, finesse that person
	for the missing Queen.
00	Before committing to a play in a suit test the waters elsewhere. If a finesse in another suit is working then
80	you may be able to take a safety play in the first suit. If it doesn't work then you may have to take finesse
<u> </u>	in the first suit as well.
81	You have top cards in one suit opposite a singleton but need to establish the suit, try taking one top card
	then ruffing a small card. The other top cards can always be enjoyed later.
0.5	When the bidding goes 1 v 2 NO NO then it is incumbent on Opener to reopen the bidding at all costs
82	with a Double, especially if they have just one or two Hearts. Partner might just be waiting to say Double
	for Penalties and you will be doing it for him!!!!!
	When the bidding has gone 1♠ 2♣ NO NO it is incumbent on Opener to reopen the auction at all costs
83	with a DOUBLE especially if they have 1 or less clubs. Partner could easily be waiting to CONVERT your
	reopening Double.
84	Try to RUFF with the WEAKER trumps and use the TOP TRUMPS for DRAWING TRUMPS
85	Defend Slams by attacking while Game contracts can be defended passively.

86	Don't be a slave to Signals THINK FOR YOURSELF - don't stop thinking when partner signals see Barry Westra's Bols (53) tip (1) don't follow partner's signals blindly
87	Once the opponents have opened with a weak 2 or a weak 3 if you overcall then you cannot pre-empt too. All your bids should be up to scratch. You can't pre-empt a pre-emptor
88	If you have an overwhelming amount of trumps in one hand then look for a trump reduction play to generate an extra trick particularly if you are unable to finesse an opponent's trump Queen or King.
89	A defender with trumps (maybe 4 or more) should not attempt to shorten his trumps. In fact he should try and shorten declarer's trumps by leading and persevering with his long suit as much as he can.
90	Not sure what to discard throw away what you don't want and woe betide the partner who gets in and plays that suit back J.
91	After an Opening bid of 4. Double should be for penalties and 4NT should be Take-out but over other 4 Openers Double should be take-out - if agreed you and your partner might; like to play it the other way around but you do need to agree it beforehand.
92	Doubles of freely bid slams and 3NT contracts should be LIGHTNER DOUBLES calling for an unusual lead- if you think you can defeat the contract by one trick any way and do not want an unusual lead then don't double otherwise partner will lead the wrong suit and the contract might still make. (No good being greedy for one trick)
93	If as a Passed hand you jump in a new suit this says I have a FIT in YOUR SUIT and a fairly reasonable hand that was almost an Opener in first place.
94	As partner of the overcaller (the advancer), adopt COMPETITIVE DOUBLES to show good values and interest in the remaining suits especially if responder has only just given a mediocre weak reply in Opener's suit in situations like this:- N E S W 1 V 2 V DBL Double will now show 8+ points and interest in Spades and clubs, the unbid suit
95	As dealer try and Open the bidding especially if you want a suit led A T 6 Q J T 8 or K J 9 5 4 K J 9 8 6 2 T Do not hesitate. You should open as dealer on both hands.
96	Playing 5 card Majors even if you have a fit in the Major with 4333 hand you can still sometimes rebid 2NT or 3NT as there might be no advantage to being in No Trump
97	In desperate situations don't telegraph your problem to the opponents or they will punish you with a double or bid and find their best contract, If you are really courageous with ↓ J 5 ↓ 4 3 ↓ Q 6 5 4 3 2 ♣ 8 7 2 reply 3NT immediately to partner's 1NT (weak) Last person will find it hard to double or compete with 14 points ⑤ see Jeremy Flint's Bols Tip Don't Cry Before you are hurt
98	Instead of overruffing try discarding a loser elsewhere and then set up your ruff in a different suit later. a) you cut down the risk of a trump promotion b) you keep control of the trump suit

99	Partner makes a trial bid of 2♠ over the sequence 1♥ 2♥ if you cannot help in the Trial Bid suit you should of course retreat to 3 of the agreed suit BUT IF you can show some other feature that is less than 3 of the agreed suit then attempt to show it so ♠ T 5 or ♠ 9 4 ♥ Q 8 6 5 ♥ K J 9 5
100	Avoid 2NT reply showing 11/12 points balanced as it's a horrid stifling reply. Adopt Jacoby 2NT reply which shows a good hand and a fit and asks partner to show shortage.
101	In 4th seat with 17/18 points PASS when the bidding comes around to you 1♥ NO 2♣? as you know opener has 13 points and responder has good 8+ points so your partner has Zilch- can you remember to say No0 Bid under these circumstances
102	If you can give declarer enough rope he might hang himself- so with J105 in dummy you see 962 drop the J10 and if declarer has AKQ2 in closed hand he might think the suit is breaking badly and play low to the 9 and waste an entry unnecessarily. For more details on this tip and the whole hand where declarer goes wrong see "Give Declarer Enough Rope by Tim Seres" (1)
103	You are not sure what to bid after there has been intervention over your partner's Opener then NEGATIVE DOUBLE is probably the answer so if the bidding goes N E S W 1 • 1 • ? and you, North, have • Q 7 6 2 • A K 6 5 • 5 4 • A 8 Bidding in a new suit is unlimited and forcing and so is a Negative Double.
104	If partner Overcalls and you have good fit and 10 or more points then use UCBS Unassuming Cue Bids so with
105	Choice between a ruffing finesse and a simple finesse most of the time its correct to go with ruffing finesse because even if it's wrong you are ditching a loser from the other hand. Also when considering a ruffing finesse and simple finesse you should check who the safe hand is and who the danger hand when doing so is.
106	If you have a good hand and partner has bid 2 suits do not just give support for the second suit create a forcing bid of some sort- best way to do this most of the time is to bid Fourth Suit Forcing.
107	If you want to play simple two suited overcall over their 1♣ Opening bid then you could try Truscott defense to 1♣ where each suit bid shows that suit and the suit above it and it works like this 1♦ = Diamonds and Hearts
108	With K54 opposite 632 or Q54 opposite 632 Arrange to be last person to play and not the second with either your King or Queen. This is known as an avoidance play. You need to let the lead come all the way around to your king or Queen to give it some chance of making.

109	A Reverse is forcing for one round and cannot be Passed. However bad your hand is, you must either give preference to partner's first suit, raise partner's second suit, repeat your suit or bid NT with a sub minimum hand, but you cannot Pass.			
110	If the opponents come in on your auction, and you would still like to be in No Trumps and are worried about their suit use DAB (Directional Asking Bid) by bidding their suit asking partner to bid No Trumps with at least Qxx or Jxx in the opposition's suit as you have half a stopper yourself.			
111	When using the 4th suit forcing convention prefer to bid out your distribution rather than bidding NT, just because you have stopper in the 4th suit so with AQ642 Q2 KQ942 RQ942 2 2 1 2 2 after the bidding has gone: prefer to bid 3 showing 5-5 shape rather than 2NT just because you have ♥Q			
112	In 3rd and 4th seats after partner has Passed you can pre-empt 4 of a MAJOR* suit with a good hand if you no longer think Slam is possible.			
113	If there is a choice between taking finesse (50% chance) or playing for a dummy reversal - needing their trumps to break 3-2 (68% chance) - then take the dummy reversal line for your extra trick.			
114	Once the auction is underway what suit do you bid next with these 4441 hands- bid the suits up the line.			
115	In a competitive auction whereby you have decided to take a sacrifice, if you want a different suit led to the one that you are both bidding then bit in on the way if you can bid 5♣ before going on to 5♥ (the agreed common suit) if Clubs is the suit you want led.			
116				
117	With two way finesse available with AT54 opposite KJ32 lead the Jack from the closed hand and see if you can tempt a cover from the opposition.			
118	If you have already made a limit bid DO NOT BID AGAIN - that's completely undisciplined- leave it up to partner			
119	Because so many players are now playing wide ranging 2NT rebids to show 17-19 points and they might have opened 2NT with 20 then a rebid of 3NT to show a traditionally Balanced 19 points is almost redundant therefore it is recommended that after a sequence 1♣ − 1♥ a rebid of 3NT should be on a hand with a long Minor and a great source of tricks such as: ♠ K J 5 ▼ 7 3 ♠ K 7 ♣ A K J 8 7 5			
120	If you think partner has led from shortage, maybe a Doubleton don't rush to go in with your Ace. If you wait one round and partner plays the suit again now you can take the Ace and now give him his ruff.			
121	VERY occasionally you can overcall at the One Level with a four card suit if the suit is headed by AKQ or KQJ - it would meet the Suit Quality Test (honours plus cards in suit need to equal tricks required i.e. 4+3 =7) and would suggest a good lead to partner. What you lack in length you certainly make up for in quality,			
122	Don't be Afraid to respond A QJT95 ▼ T7 ► 543 ★ T62 And watch how Standby and Martel kept the opponents out of a cold 3NT contract.			

123	If you want to win the first trick and partner has bid and you have K62 in partner's suit lead the unsupported King and hope partner has the Ace
	If in Doubt, at all costs, Try to re-open auctions with a Double just in case partner is lurking with a Penalty Double in situations like this A K 9 8 6 3 Q 9 8
124	→ KJ9
	* 53 N E S W
	1 • 2• NO NO
	DBL rather than just repeating 2
125	After a 2. Opener, if partner makes any sort of positive bid then slam is likely and thereafter you should BID SLOWLY to get the best out of your auction. You only bid quickly when you know where the hand is going
126	You are involved in a very competitive auction and are about to take a save in against their 4♠ contract
126	but you want a Diamond led then bid 5♦ on the way, as a lead directing action, just in case the opposition do in fact take the push to 5♠
127	An essential key to competitive bidding is for the hand with shortness in the opponents suit to take action and either Double or id a suit rather that passively Passing,
	Playing MP Pairs, Partner offers you two suits, sometimes you will have to give false preference to the
	Major suit rather than playing in a possible 4-3 fit so with, especially as the Major suit scores better
128	 ♦ 95 after bidding has gone 1 ♠ NO 1NT NO ▼ 532 2 ◆ NO ?
120	• QJ5
	* KJ754
	you must now bid 2♠ just about preferring to play in 5-2 Spade fit If you are playing transfers and a weak No Trump consider breaking transfers in the following manner
	after 2♦ and 2♥ transfer (with your regular partner after a full discussion):-
129	a) with a Fit and a minimum hand raise the agreed suit to the three level pre-emptively
	b) with a fit and a Maximum hand and 4333 bid 2NT c) with a fit and 4432 bid 3 of your Doubleton and partner can then judge where the best contract will be.
	Don't give the correct count in a suit if you think it will be helping declarer more than it will help
130	partner- weigh up your opponent. So with K762 play the 2 (normal count showing odd) if your method is count and you think declarer is watching hard.
	Your partner makes a Lead of an Ace and in dummy there is a singleton, when you follow suit at trick
	one make sure you play a SUIT PREFERENCE SIGNAL on partner's lead. There is no point in encouraging or discouraging. There is no point in giving the count. BUT there is a lot of point in saying
131	what suit your partner should switch to at trick 2. If you follow with a lowish card you want the lowest
	suit (excluding the trump) and if you follow with a highish card you want the higher suit again barring
	the trump suit Looking for the opponents Queen and not sure which way to finesse in a situation like this :- (2 way
	finesse)
132	??????? AJT54 opposite K932
	???????
	Where you can finesse either player for the missing Queen then try playing a Jack from the closed hand.

-			
	Since so many people cover honours with honours even when they shouldn't if the Queen appears		
	(great) and if it doesn't go up with the King and finesse on the way back the other opponent - More on		
	this from Zia's Tip (2)		
133	A short suit lead is a good lead if you have trump control such as A65 in the trump suit.		
	If you make a Weak two in Spades against their 4♥ contract with the following hand and want to		
	indicate what you want played next try making a suit Preference signal with your lead.		
	♠ KJ8642		
	▼ Q72		
134	64		
	• AQ2		
	lead \$2 to ask for a Club Switch, if you had wanted Diamonds you would lead		
	the \$8		
	Whenever declarer appears to have no more losers remaining in the side suits (suits other than trumps)		
135	then the defenders should try and create an extra trick from an UPPERCUT (trump promotion) if there is		
133	any chance of defeating the contract.		
	Your partner leads an Ace and in dummy there is a singleton remember to give a suit preference signal at		
	trick one on the first trick.		
	So if partner leads the Heart Ace against 4. if you hold		
136	♦ 9 2 Play the 9 to say you want partner to switch to a Diamond		
130	• 972		
	◆ A K 9 4		
	-		
	If you do an immediate DOUBLE JUMP CUE BID of the Opponents' Suit it is saying I have great		
	source of tricks PLEASE BID 3NT if you have stopper in Opener's suit so with		
137	 ♦ 9 2 Overcall 3 ♦ when the opposition Opens 1 ♦ ♥ A 6 		
	▶ A K Q J 9 6 5		
	``		
	The only reason you should be repeating a five card suit is because you do not wish to bid beyond your		
138	barrier bid and you are not strong enough to Reverse. If this is not the case then you have made an incorrect bid from the off. You should have opened 1NT at your first opportunity and then you would		
	not have this problem now.		
	If you are on the cusp of deciding whether or not to go onto a Slam, then as a secondary check, why not		
139	use the Losing Trick Option. Under these circumstances I find the Losing Trick Count comes into its		
137	own		
	Once either of you has made any sort of limit bid then after that. ALL DOUBLES should be deemed to		
140	be for PENALTIES. If you stick to this rule Two be tide any opponents coming in unwisely.		
	The reason you should count LOSERS as well as Winners is that sometimes this pinpoints where you		
141	need to be careful. Suddenly what looks like an easy hand could be problematic if the wrong defender		
	got in and cashed a trick (loser to you) that you should have disposed of earlier in the hand.		
	If there is a chance that you will be overruffed, then don't ruff at all, but throw a loser instead. This is		
142	known as a LOSER ON LOSER PLAY and cannot cost. You are exchanging one loser for a different loser.		
	If you need an extra entry to dummy and there is not an obvious one then look to the trump suit itself so		
143	with AKQJT83 opposite 97 needing an entry to the right hand be aware of the power of that 9 and 7		
	and retain the 8or 3 to get over to it.		
1 4 4	Leave a high trump in the short hand, usually dummy as you might need it as an entry to get to dummy		
144	later.		
<u> </u>			

145	Only make a JUMP SHIFT if a) you have 16+ points and a self-supporting suit of your own or b) you have 16+ points and a FIT with partner.
	ACTIVE AUCTION - ACTIVE DEFENCE, PASSIVE AUCTION- PASSIVE DEFENCE.
146	If the bidding has confidently gone 3. 3NT you know they have a good source of tricks so you should be doing ACTIVE DEFENCE and probably leading an Ace AND SEE WHAT IS GOING ON. If the bidding has hesitantly gone 1NT- 2NT 3NT and you know they barely have 25/26 points between them then PASSIVE DEFENCE is key trying not to give anything away and certainly not giving them a ninth trick on a plate.
147	Your partner leads an Ace and at trick one dummy has just a singleton, you, the other defender must make a suit preference signal at trick one. You follow suit with a high card you want the higher of the two remaining suits (exclude trumps) and if you play a low one you want the lower suit so with: • 972 • 764 • 9652 • AK6
	Follow suit with the 2 when partner leads Spade Ace and there is a singleton Spade in dummy. The Spade Two asks for a Club switch
148	 Bid slowly when you don't know where the hand is going and you need to exchange information to get to the best possible fit. Bid quickly when you know where the hand is going and you have found your fit. Bid quickly with weak hands and a fit to take valuable bidding space away from the opposition.
149	Play off that last trump and be pleasantly surprised when the next player is being squeezed at trick 10 or 11.
	Never make the 2NT or 3NT direct replies to 1 of a suit as they stifle Opener and there is always
150	something better. If need be with a 4333 hand just reply 2♣ after partner opens1♠. Adopt a 2NT reply as Jacoby asking partner to further describe his hand showing singletons, extra strength and balanced hands.
151	Because a reply of 2 v to a 1 ♠ Opener should promise a five card suit, Opener must always be prepared to support as soon as possible with three card support. If you do not do so, partner is entitled to think a) you don't have three cards support or b) you are getting to make a very strong reply in Hearts later.
152	You have a really good hand and you initially bid in a new suit and then partner bids a new suit in which you have a fit if you are not sure what to bid next then USE 4TH SUIT FORCING and then come back to partner's second suit
153	Don't deny a four card Major at the 1 level however bad it is so with • 65 4 3 Reply 1 • when partner opens 1 • • J 8 you can always come back to Clubs later if • 43 needs be • KQ632
154	SHAPE is KING – don't worry about points when you have six and seven card suits or 65 shaped hands BID ON even if partner saying Nothing

	If 1 1
	If on one hand there is a 4-4 fit available and a 5-4 fit available play in the 4-4 fit and then after you have drawn trumps you will be able to get a discard from the five card suit, and make more tricks. If you play
	in the 5-4 fit there will be no useful discards afterwards
	A A K 7 6 4 A Q 7 6 4
	▼ AK86
155	◆ A 2 ◆ 9 5
	♣ K 6 ♣ Q 6 4
	you can make 6♥ but one down in 6♠
	you don't get the losing Diamond away on 5th Spade when played in Spades
	When there is a choice between a ruffing finesse and a simple finesse most of the time it is correct to
156	take a ruffing finesse. The reason for this is because even if it doesn't work you can throw a loser away
	while you are performing the ruffing finesse
	Active Auction Active Defence Passive Auction Passive Defence, - if you think the opponents have bid confidently and they have long side suit to cash then ATTACK and lead from a suit such as Q876 or
157	K765 to try and build tricks from these holdings. But if they have bid hesitantly and just have their
	25/26 points in a 3NT contract lead passively and try to give nothing away.
	With AJT9 in closed hand and K753 in dummy looking for Q why not play the Jack from closed hand
158	and see if you can induce a Cover. If they don't cover go up with the King and finesse on the way back.
	Consider Using Unassuming Cue Bids (3) in all seats. Originally they were devised for overcaller's
159	partner but responder can use them too. This frees up all raises in same suit by partner in both these
	positions as Pre-emptive.
	Short of entries over to your dummy or hand, try ducking a round retaining the Ace in dummy in
	situations like this where there is no outside entry
4.0	AQ765
160	K93 J42
	T8 Play low on from South and from North and when you next regain the lead now take a finesse through
	West and hope suit breaks well for you if it's your only road to success.
	If dummy has a good suit, (with no outside entries) and it will run and there is still one trump out even if
161	it's higher than all yours still draw that trump. You do not want to be in the invidious position where the
	opposition ruffs your winner in dummy and you are unable to get back to dummy
	If somebody hesitates and doesn't have the Queen this is cheating. However instead of getting into a flap
	about it, use it to your advantage. If they hesitate they don't have the missing Queen or Jack you are
162	looking for in two way finesse positions and finesse the other person. If you suspect your opponent is a
	hesitator but are not sure, then play a suit where you have all the missing cards, as if you are finessing
	and see if they hesitate. After that you can actually play your problem suit and know which player is
	likely to hesitate when you need to make that all important two way finesse.
	If partner has not Splintered when they could have done so then don't expect them to have a singleton If the bidding has gone
	1 w 1 ♠
	4 then partner is likely to hold
	• QJ95
163	▼ A K 9 7 2
	◆ K 3
	* A J
	(NB People are always saying Splinters don't come up but the implications of not splintering when you
	could have done so are just as important)

li i	
	When you have no trumps left in the dummy to finesse then you will have to resort to a trump coup - this is where you ruff enough times that you bring down your length to the same length as the opponent who has the missing card you are trying to finesse. and then you lead towards the honour you are trying to promote
	so with Spades as trumps these are the last four cards aim to end up in North
164	North
	♥ 9 5 3 2
	Mean Opponent
	♦ J985
	South
	♠ A K Q T
165	If you bid a new suit when REPLYING, after intervention, you are showing a five or more card suit. If you only have four card suit then you should be employing a Negative Double instead.
166	With KQT5 opposite A632 play off the King first and then low towards to Ace and every time the suit breaks badly with the Jack under the QT you will still be able to finesse the QT that you carefully
	preserved.
	You have an exceedingly good hand and partner has opened, just reply in a new suit and give your partner the platform to make his rebid and then you will be better placed where to go next. so with A K 9 4
167	◆ A K J 5 4
	♣ K Q 6 reply 2 • and then you can bid another new suit next you need SPACE because at the moment you have no idea where the contract will end up
	The opponents lead against your 3NT contract and between your hand and the dummy you have both the Ace and King in a situation like this
	A 5 4
168	Queen led
100	K 7
	if you need to give up the lead twice, to establish your suit, then hold up for one round, to cut communications between the two defenders.
169	The opponents lead against your 3NT and you are thinking of holding up DON'T if a switch to a different suit would be even more uncomfortable.
170	Make helpful lead directing bids especially in 3rd seat. If you stick your neck out (even a four card suit with top honours) with a bid in third seat and don't win the auction at least partner will know what suit to lead
171	Before making your lead, try and work out what declarer and dummy's' shape is - did they bid 2 suits? Did they go into No Trump? If you work out the shape first, you might well lead a different suit.
172	Do not cover the honour (especially in trumps suit) if dummy has Ace Doubleton and you started with K54. All you have to do is play low for two rounds and your King will win.
173	If the opponents Double your transfer sequence if you complete the transfer, when you did not have to do so, you are now promising 3 cards or more in the transfer suit. If you Pass partner can still bid and will now know you only have two card support.
174	In connection with Intermediates Tip174 above, when you are the person not following suit make sure you discard a card of the same color the first time the suit is played because so many players are careless and will not notice that you did not follow suit.

		ou have very good support for partner's second suit and a good han w the full value of your hand and then come back to partner's first i	
		You Partner	
175	^	A K 7 6 1 ◆	
1/5	•	AQ653 1 • 1 •	
	•	7 6 2 and then come to Spades later	
	*	K 8	
176		d aggressively against a confidently bid contract. If they bid 4 ^a and side the trump suit, you need to find four tricks quickly, so lead from	
177	Can you work out if partner has a void without him cue bidding? If the opponents are bidding and supporting a suit and the bidding suggests they have at least 9 and you have four in this suit then you know partner "must have" a void. Use the opponents bidding to work out partner's distribution.		have four in this suit then you
178	prefe	tner opens 1 of a Minor and you have fit and a good hand bid a new fer to make your manufactured bid in a Minor as partners are far months a new Minor.	
179		er opening 2 or 3 do not bid again and leave all decisions to par	tner. Opening 2♠ or 3♠ are limit
180	bids so why would you want to bid again ?? If you manage to push the opponents to the 5 level do not Double them. If they go off you are getting a good board any way. If you Double and they now make it all your good work of pushing them to the 5 level has been negated.		
181	lose	one of the defenders ruffs in and you are about to overruff Think Ager instead. If you overruff then you might be open to a trump promobiliowing situation.	
182	Third hand doesn't play high in this situation: Partner leads 4th highest and dummy has two small cards and you have AQ5 of the led suit then follow with the Queen, not the Ace. If you follow with the Ace and declarer has the king, declarer will be able to hold up and cut you off from your partner. If you play the Queen declarer will certainly not risk holing up now if the Queen is played 9 6 J 8 4 3 2 A Q 5 K T 7 No declarer will hold up here when you play the Queen unless they have had a peek at the cards. See		
183	If the power in a N 1 • 2 • Wess 7/8 p will	muel Lev Bols Tip (4) for more details. he bidding is about to subside in the two level, you as the last player to BALANCE situation like this: E S W NO 1 NO NO NO ? st should try and bid at all costs as he knows his partner has values. points and if he doubles he is merely showing the other two suits. It take push to three level and it will be easier to defeat a three level are yellow don't take the push you might make ? or 3 or at worse go on	West can now bid with as few as Better to bid. Maybe the opponents contract than a two level contract.
184	If so	ney don't take the push you might make 2 or 3 or at worse go on omebody makes a passive lead then don't expect that player to have the have led from the Ace/king suit initially.	

185	The introduction of a new suit at the three level is 100% forcing, so no need to jump just because you have a good hand.
186	Only make weak 2 with a five card suit if you have AQJT6 in the suit otherwise stick to six card suits.
187	Can you make a suit preference signal at Trick 1 - yes you can if you have imagination. Having Opened 3 partner raises you to 4 and last player now bids 5 and that ends the auction. What do you lead on this hand? Lambda Lam
188	Occasionally you can underlead an Ace if you think you can put declarer to an early guess. You have suit that dummy as bid and you have A65 of this suit if you lead the suit and dummy turns up with KJ94 most declarers will think you have not led from an Ace suit and play you for the Queen and try dummy's Jack. Partner will be delighted to win first trick with the Queen.
189	Do not lead 4th Highest if they Open a Gambling 3NT. Lead an Ace and see what is going on. Leading 4th highest might just give them the contract.
190	Not sure whether or not to bid onto Game or onto a Slam then use the LOSING TRICK Count as a secondary check, so when the bidding goes: N E S W 1 NO 2 NO 2 NO 4 NO 4 NO 4 T T JT954 Now, the losing, trick Count pays tells you to rebid 4 m, rather than just 3 m.
191	Now the losing trick Count now tells you to rebid 4♥ rather than just 3♥ Overcalling 1♦ over 1♣ should be done on good hand as 1D has no pre-emptive value whatsoever, whereas overcalling 1♠ over 1♣ is very pre-emptive and can be done with a multitude of weak hands
192	With KQT54 J86 A73 (you) opposite 9 2 if you have the Ace with two low cards sitting over the King play low on first round and give the illusion you don't have the Ace. Now declarer might try finessing the Queen next and then you can pounce with your Ace and hopefully promote partner's Jack
193	On some hands you bid correctly and you do badly and vice versa but overall bid correctly and you will gain in the long run
194	When you are well endowed with good intermediates remember to keep in correct hand to repeat a finesse so with: <u>J</u> T 6 opposite A Q 5 Play the lack ready to let it run for a finesse and keep in correct hand to finesse again if need be
195	Play the Jack ready to let it run for a finesse and keep in correct hand to finesse again if need be. Discard a card of same colour and if it's early enough in the play declarer will not notice and miscount trumps.
196	If you Double their Opening Bid of 2♣ or their response of 2♦ the double should be showing a willingness to sacrifice in the suit - it is not lead directing

197	If partner opens 2♣ and one of the opposition makes a fatuous Double and you think just from the outside suits you can scramble 8 tricks REDOUBLE and this is to play. They will not be in hurry to
	make a Double like that in a hurry will they? +560 or +760 is very nice thank you very much.
198	If you are sitting over dummy with AQJT5 and dummy has K43 and partner leads from singleton or top of Doubleton DO NOT PLAY the suit back as you have a natural winning finesse against dummy and you should be patient.
199	When you rebid 1NT it shows balanced hand 15/16. HOWEVER if partner is passed hand now it shows 18/19- you are on your own.
	If the opponents bidding is subsiding in 2♥ and you have weakish distributional hand then you partner MUST HAVE POINTS and you can now bid on with your other five card suit. It is known as PROTECTION
	so with: • A J 6 43
200	♥ 3
	★ KJT32
	♣ 8 4
	overcall 1♠ and when it comes back to you bid 3♦ it is also safe to bid because the opponents have found their fit in Hearts so you must have a fit somewhere (probably in Diamonds)
201	If the opponents find a fit, then mathematically speaking, your side has a fit too, so if in doubt, bid on and get a nice surprise when a fit manifests itself in your second suit that you have just introduced.
202	If somebody leads a trump you can assume they have strength in your other bid suit and they are trying to cut out ruffs.
203	Declarer bids 2 suits and you have strength in declarer's first bid suit then lead a trump to cut back on declarer's ruffing in dummy. You can assume dummy will be short in that suit
204	Getting an 11th trick in 4♠ is vital in Match Point Pairs. Secure your contract then make sure you are in correct hand after you have got your 10th tricks and risk a finesse for that extra overtrick to get your Top
205	With K97 opposite AQ83 play off the Ace first and if the T or Jack falls (it's probably a singleton and now you can finesse the other person for the missing honour as in the following situation: K 9 7
	J T 5 4 3 2
	A Q 8 6
206	Opponents lead from their long suit and between you hand and dummy you have the Ace and King but need to give up the lead twice to establish your suit therefore to cut communications between the two defenders HOLD UP ONCE despite having both the Ace and King
207	With Q87 opposite AT95 play the Queen and let it run- play for split honours and you will get three tricks 75% of the time (with nothing else to go on from the bidding).
208	Careless talk costs lives so if the bidding goes $1 - 3 $ and you think you can make 6 just bid it and do not start cue-bidding and highlight your weaknesses. If you start cue-bidding and end up in 5 level you might still go one off but if you conceal your weaknesses and they get the wrong lead you may conjure up 12 tricks.
209	One of the criteria for making a JUMP reply in new suit is 16+ points and self-supporting suit so with: A A ✓ AQJT732 A95 Q64
	It is absolutely right to reply 2♥ when partner opens 1♣. However when partner rebids 2♣ now rethink and be prepared to support Clubs as you know they have five or more.

	No obvious way to generate extra tricks THINK DUMMY REVERSAL whereby you ruff enough times
	in the long hand that the short hand becomes the dominant trump drawing hand, most commonly found
	in 5-4 fits. In Spade contract, spades broke 4-0 so try ruffing 2 clubs in long hand first.
210	♦ AQ762 N ♦ KJ83
	▼ A K 5 2 W E ▼ J 7
	◆ 763◆ AKT2
	* 3 S * QT9
211	In second seat a DOUBLE of 1NT shows 15+ points and is for Penalties. In FOURTH SEAT it also says
211	I would have Doubled the weak No Trump- I am the one with the good hand,15+ points.
	BE FLEXIBLE. One of the criteria for making a JUMP reply in new suit is 16+ points and self-
	supporting suit so with 2♥
	♠
212	▼ AQJT732
	◆ A 9 5
	♣ Q 6 4
	It is absolutely right to reply 2♥ when partner opens 1♣ However when partner rebids 2♣ now rethink
	and be prepared to support Clubs as you know they have five or more.
213	With KT98543 opposite 7 or KT9854 opposite 73 and a lack of entries, play low from hand twice and
214	pray for a doubleton Ace. Doubleton Ace occurring has more chance than a precise doubleton QJ
214	Once you have pre-empted DO NOT BID AGAIN – a pre-empt is a Limit bid.
215	If you and partner have a fit and the opponents are bidding and you have three small in their suit you can
	work out that partner has a singleton or even a void and your hand value goes up in leaps and bound.
216	In 4th seat you only need a FOUR CARD SUIT to PROTECT- it's better to protect and push the
	opponents out of their comfort zone- why let them play in 1♦. If you have a suit that could be established such as AK65 opposite 432 play it early and if suit breaks 4-2
	no worry but if it does break 3-3 then you can establish the thirteenth card while you still have entries –
217	also you might still be able to ruff the thirteenth card in dummy with a trump (assuming you haven't
	drawn trumps) if the suit has broken 4-2.
	When splintering, it is best not to splinter into a singleton Ace as partner will not be able to evaluate the
218	rest of the hand and will expect your 13/14 points in the other three suits.
	If somebody makes a trump lead rather than an unbid suit then they probably have awkward holding in
219	those other suits so should you be looking for a queen then that player is more likely to hold the queen
	you are looking for.
	When you embark on a cross ruff cash all the outside winners first and then proceed to do your cross
220	ruff. If you do the cross ruffing first they may throw cards in those outside Aces and you might not get to
	make them at the 11 th hour
	If partner Opens 4 he really should not have two Aces but he could have Ace of his long suit and a
221	singleton so if you want to make slam try cue-bid lowest Ace to give partner chance to show singleton
	now
222	Needing 1 trick from 8 opposite KJ654 play this suit as early as possible and play low and try that King
	and hope second person has played low from Ace- put the pressure on the opposition.
	With KQ943 opposite T85 needing four tricks finesse Ace first – if no ace appears come back to hand
	and finesse again BUT if 4 th player has held up the Ace then declarer is bound to come back to hand and
	finesse again and now Jack Is promoted (nice Con) for partner in situations like this:
223	K Q 9 4 3
	J 7 2 A 6
	T85
	If last player plays Ace straight away then declarer is bound to finesse the Jack.

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224	Second hand playing low also means that second hand SHOULD NOT RUFF IN before partner has had		
	a chance to play to the current trick.		
225	With A8632 opposite 954 keep playing low for two rounds and you keep control of the suit as you still		
225	have the Ace.		
	Partner opens the bidding and you have a very strong 2 suited hand BID SLOWLY as you need to		
	exchange as much information as possible so with:		
	♠ A 9 8 5 4 reply 2♠ only when partner opens 1♥		
226	▼ 4		
	<u>→</u> 3		
	◆ AKJ754		
	Partner opens the bidding 1♣ and you have		
227	★ 54 reply 1 rather than 1 v		
221	A K 4 3 a) you must bid up the line		
	◆ J 8 7 3 b) if partner has Hearts and now bids them then the stronger hand		
	● 9 5 4 will be playing the contract		
228	You bid slowly when you don't know where the hand is going and you want to get to your best fit.		
	Bridge players with Strong Hands do it Slowly.		
229	If you have good source of tricks and reasonable 14/15 points and stopper in opponents suit, but not as		
	balanced as you might like to be you can overcall 1NT - slightly off centre bid.		
230	If both opponents are freely bidding new suits and in 4th seat you have 15/16 points PASS- your partner		
250	cannot have anything.		
231	With K T 9 6 5 4 3 opposite 7 the best way to try and contain your losers to just two is to play low card		
231	twice and hope for doubleton Ace which is much more likely than doubleton Q J.		
232	If you have a VOID and the opponents bids this suit then your hand GOES UP IN VALUE since any		
LJL	values in partner's hand are now likely to be outside that suit.		
233	Opposite a Passed partner, a 1NT rebid now shows 18/91 as the opener is virtually on his own opposite a		
233	partner who might have Zero points.		
	If you lead an Ace and there is no future in the suit led because dummy has either a singleton or very		
234	good cards in this suit then if partner drops a LOW CARD he is asking for the LOWER SUIT and if he		
234	drops a particularly HIGH CARD he is asking for the HIGHER SUIT- this is as a SUIT PREFERENCE		
	SIGNAL.		
	If you have all the Aces and Kings and good back up hand prefer to play in 7NT a) to get better Match		
235	Point score and b) just in case there is a bad trump split and you can then rely on another suit to make		
	your contract,		
236	With K 6 opposite Q 8 7 5 4 3 needing to keep losers in this suit to no more than One play low towards		
230	the King and if it wins now play low card from each hand and pray for a doubleton Ace.		
	In 4th seat when the bidding goes 1NT NO NO. With:		
	♠ A93		
	♥ QJ874		
237	♦ K		
	◆ T972		
	I think you should venture in with 2H, but only do this in 4 th seat as you know partner must have some		
	values as the contract has so far just subsided in 1NT. In second seat do not make the same bid.		
	Somebody leads 4th highest 3 and dummy has A92 and you have T754 - firstly you know the person has		
238	led from precisely a 4 card suit, secondly you know he doesn't have KQJ or he would have led top of		
	sequence. Therefore you must play dummy's Ace to make sure you block the suit between the 2		
	defenders. In situations like this		
<u> </u>			

i e	4.02
	A 9 2
	Q J 6 <u>3</u> K 8
	T 7 5 4
	A defender who discontinues playing his long suit suggests that that defender has no further interest in
239	his long suit because he has no entries left on the hand. Therefore, if you, as declarer, are looking for
	some high cards (Queens and Jacks for finessing), the high cards are likely to be in the other defender's
	hand.
	Needing no more than 1 loser in the following suit combination
240	K64 opposite Q7532 you have to play somebody for doubleton Ace and finesse him and then play a
	low card from each hand.
	Looking for the Queen of trumps in following situation
	K 7 4
241	Q 9 3 6 2
271	
	A J T 8 5
	Left Hand opponent makes you ruff in short hand before you have had chance to test trumps NOW play
	that opponent for missing Queen.
	The only artificial bid in a transfer sequence is the initial 2♥ or 2♦ reply to the 1NT bid- all the rest of the
242	bids should be natural and if responder repeats the suit he is now showing 5-4 in the transferred suit plus
	the other suit.
	With 6-5 distribution and minimum hand consider opening in the higher ranking suit even if the lower
	ranking suit is longer and then you will not have rebid problems so with:
	♠ J
243	♥ A K J 7 6
	◆ J87543
	♦ K
244	open 1♥ and then happily rebid 2♦
244	Drop Misfitting hands as quickly as possible before you get too high.
245	With two four card suits, if you bid your rotten suit, the opponents will not lead it if you end up in No
	Trump- always a good reason to bid that suit.
	Negative Doubles are part of Replying theory so do remember to
246	a) consider them each time there is intervention
	b) remember to use them
	Since a reply only needs 6 points so does a Negative Double only need 6 points- it is UNLIMITED.
247	If you have same suits as the opposition and 15 points KEEP PASSING – partner cannot have anything
	at all can he?
	If your overcall has no pre-emptive value then don't bother to make it if you have lousy suit so with:
	♠ Q7643
	♥ 98
248	♦ A54
	♣ A54
	Don't bother to overcall 1♠ when they open 1♥. If they open 1♥ then do overcall 1♠ but it's still not a
	great overcall as you don't really want Spades led do you?
	In a No Trump Contract, "Third hand should play high" but with AQ6 play the Queen and declarer, if he
249	has the King will not be able to hold up and declarer will not be able to cut communications between the
	two defenders – See the Lev tip from Bols Tips: <u>BOLS-EXPERT-TIPS</u>
<u> </u>	I Free Free Free Free Free Free Free Fre

250	Avoid 2NT as a reply to partner's Opening bid of 1 of a Suit- there is always something better. This is particularly applicable if you are already a Passed Hand and maybe partner has opened light.
251	With 6-5 distribution and minimum hand consider opening in the higher ranking suit even if the lower ranking suit is longer and then you will not have rebid problems so with ♠ J ♥ AKJ76 ◆ J76532 ♣ K prefer to open 1♥ and you will be OK to rebid your Diamonds next.
252	Very seldom should you join in after the opponents Open 2♣ but with: A K Q 7 6 5 2 7 4 A J T 9 3 I think you should join in with 2♠ or even 3♠ and get nice surprise when partner supports and you can
	disrupt the opponents' progress
253	Third hand should play high but with AQ6 play the Queen and declarer, if he has the King will not be able to hold up and declarer will not be able to cut communications between the two defenders – See the Lev tip from Bols Tips: BOLS-EXPERT-TIP
254	If there is an overcall of 1NT and opener's partner has 8+ points then he MUST DOUBLE for PENALTIES in same way you Double an Opening 1NT bid for Penalties.
255	In 4 th seat USE RULE of 15 so with: ♣ T9 ▼ AQ654 ♣ AJ72 ♣ 75 Do not open as you will be opening the door to the opposition. If your high Card Points plus your spades do not equal 15 then throw the hand in otherwise the
25/	opposition will come in and be able to outbid you.
256	If partner CONVERTS an INFORMATIVE DOUBLE into a PENALTY Double then LEAD A TRUMP If there is a choice between playing in two 6-2 fits it is best to play in the weaker player's long suit
257	otherwise you might not be able to get to that hand.
258	With: ♠ AQ976 ▶ J43 ♠ KQT ♠ 72 Playing Weak No Trump, in first and second seats open 1NT and then you have no rebid problems but in 3 rd and 4 th seats when you do not need to have a rebid ready, cut your losses and open 1♠.
259	With: ♠ 6 ♥ 965 ♠ 5 ♣ AKQT8765 Only reply 2♣ when partner opens 1♥ and give partner a chance to rebid - DON'T be preclusive.
260	If you lead King against a No Trump contract you are telling partner to UNBLOCK and if he has the Queen or Jack to now throw it. So the suit doesn't get blocked, if he has neither of these cards he is expected to give the COUNT instead. so that in situations like this KQT54 opposite J7 by chucking the Jack under partner's King partner knows it is safe to continue

261	If you double their weak take-out of 2□ or their 2] Stayman bid after their 1NT your double says I WOULD HAVE DOUBLED THE 1NT BID i.e. I do in fact have 15+ POINTS
262	If the bidding suggest partner has nothing at all- you see 13 points in dummy and declarer rebid 2NT showing 17 and you have 10 points declarer has no idea that you have them all so do not give any genuine signals- Partner will take no part in the defence of the hand.
263	With A54 opposite JT632 needing to establish 3 tricks play Ace and another and hope for 3-2 break if no 3-2 break then KQ might still be under the JT holding and you can lead up to the JT twice.
264	When pre-empting whether it be opening or overcalling please don't do it on Jack high suits- you are just asking for trouble.
265	Persuade declarer to finesse partner for missing honour especially if you have doubleton QJ and you do not want declarer crashing them down in two rounds- try the effect of leading the Jack and lots of declarer will then finesse your partner for the missing queen.
266	The Lebensohl convention is a convention to help you when you are "being interfered with" after your partner has opened 1NT and the nasty opponent intervenes. Part of the convention All 2 level replies are still weak. 2NT is still 11/12 and 3NT is still 13+ opposite a Weak No Trump Opener and the Cue Bid of their suit becomes Stayman- this is only part of the convention - more another time.
267	A pre-emptive opening bid or overcall is a LIMIT bid and as with all LIMIT BIDS DO NOT BID AGAIN- leave all decisions to partner.
268	With 19 points if partner replies make sure you REBID GAME- Jump to 4♥ with: A J V A K Q J 9 7 K 8 6 J 5
269	=268
270	If one side has a fit then the other side also has a fit- this is merely a mathematical fact. Therefore when one side has found a fit don't be shy in introducing another suit and suddenly finding your fit.
271	Partner offers you two suits and you have 2 card support for the first suit and 3 card support for the second suit sometimes it is necessary to GIVE FALSE PREFERENCE and put partner back to first suit preferring to play in 5-2 fit rather than 4-3 fit, especially if the first suit is a Major - making 2{only requires 8 tricks whereas in 2• you will need to make 9 tricks to equal +110
272	More often than not it is correct to raise 2NT to 3NT even with as few as 3/4 points- it makes more then it goes off.
273	Partner Doubles and you have weak hand and your longest suit is their suit you HAVE TO BID a THREE CARD SUIT - you have no option Grin and Bear it time so with A Q 7 6 V A J 9
2/3	◆ 96♣ 9765
	just bid 1♥ or 1♠ when the bidding goes W N E S 1♣ DOUBLE PASS ?
274	If you think the hands are MISFITTING, DROP THEM as soon as possible and DEFEND- let the opposition be at the wrong end of a bad score instead of you.

	♠ Q 8 7 6 4 as North here JUST PASS and watch the opposition go 2 off Vulnerable
	♥ A K 4
	♦ A J
	♣ A T 6
	W N E S
	2♠ ?
275	If there is interference over your partner's 1NT opening bid and you still want to Stayman you
	bid the intervener's suit and this is now Stayman part of the Lebensohl convention.
27/	With AQJT opposite a singleton play the Ace prefer to do a RUFFING FINESSE rather than a
276	simple finesse- if they play the King RUFF it and if they don't then throw away a loser - Even if
	it fails you have still dumped a loser.
	With: ♠ KQJT765
277	◆ AK65◆ A
211	* 5
	Please open 2♣ as you virtually have 9/10 tricks in your hand. If you don't you might not be
	able to catch up or manage to get over to partner exactly how strong you are.
278	=277
	In 3rd and 4th seats if you are playing weak No trump consider Opening 1 of a suit rather than
	1NT with dodgy hands as you no longer need a rebid as you have a passed partner opposite
	you and can merely Pass anything partner replies so with:
270	♠ KQJT
279	♥ A65
	◆ Q87
	. 765
	Prefer to open 1 rather than 1NT only in 3rd and 4th seats.
	Don't Open weak two if your hand meets the Rule of 20 - 64 shape and 10 points as it's far too
	good for Weak Two.
	♠ KQT654
280	▼ 65
	◆ AJ76
	♣ 76
	prefer to open 1♠ rather than Weak Two. Partner opens and you have nine card suit and good values don't muck around with science as
	you will never ascertain what partner has- just bid what you think you can make so with:
	◆ A5
	▼ 7
281	→ T
	♣ AQT986543
	initially bid 2♣ when partner opens 1♥ and next just bid 6] as you are never going to find out
	if partner as you are never going to has Club King are you.
	Don't Open weak two if your hand meets the Rule of 20 - 64 shape and 10 points is too good
282	for Weak Two.
	♠ AJ8765

D	
	♥ QT97
	♦ K 2
	♣ 3
	Open 1♠ here not 2♠
283	If an opponent leads a Queen from QJ9 and you, as declarer, have AKT4 smoothly duck the first trick and that defender might well play another card in the suit and you will get 3 tricks from your subterfuge.
284	In 4th seat once the bidding has gone 1NT NO 2♦ or 2♥ (transfers) or 2] Stayman then if you DOUBLE now this is saying I would have Doubled the 1NT opening bid "Against the Weak No Trump I have 15 or more points and I am making a PENALTY DOUBLE".
285	In 4th seat once the bidding has gone 1NT NO 2♦ or 2♥ (transfers) or 2♣ Stayman then if you DOUBLE now this is saying I would have Doubled the 1NT opening bid "Against the Weak No Trump I have 15 or more points and I am making a PENALTY DOUBLE".
286	Please don't overcall on JXXXX as it's such a poor quality suit- you don't want the suit led do you? this is not an April fool- I see far too many players on OK bridge think its ok that as long as they have any 12 point hand and a five card suit they should overcall - WRONG
287	If somebody on lead doesn't lead his partner's suit it is reasonable to assume he has the Ace of partner's suit and doesn't want to give away a trick hoping partner gets in and can lead through declarer.
288	Beware Greeks bearing gifts. If somebody gives away a free ruff and discard to allow you to get to dummy hoping you will finesse a trump then it's more than likely this person has the missing honour in situations like this where the player wants you to ruff in the short hand to stop you finessing his Queen K2 AJ876
289	If your partner suddenly near the end of the auction makes a STRANGE DOUBLE this is called a LIGHTNER Double and ask for partner to lead dummy's first bid suit maybe your partner has AQJ over the dummy or a void and want to ruff,
290	Once partner has had one ruff she will want another one, so you must tell your partner where your entry is by making a SUIT PREFERENCE SIGNAL- High card wants the higher suit back and low card wants the lower suit back. so with: A K 9 2 7 5 A 7 5 A 9 8 4 2 Against 4♥ contract you lead AK of Spades and partner Peters because he wants to ruff third round so now play ◆9 to show you want Diamond back but here: A K 9 2 7 5 T 7 5 A 8 4 2 Against 4♥ contract you lead AK of Spades and partner Peters because
	he wants to ruff third round so now play •2 to show you want Club back
291	Don't Overcall with Balanced 13/14 point hands - Just Pass after somebody has already opened
	♠ AK 92

	♥ Q75
	◆ A75
	♣ 984
	Against 1NT opener just overcall with PASS
	♠ AK92
	→ 75
	◆ T75
	* A842
	Again 4♥ contract you lead AK of Spades and partner Peters because he
	wants to ruff third round so now play ♠2 to show you want Club back
292	Bridge is a competitive game so don't let the opposition play 1♣ only - bid something.
	When is it mandatory to Pass?
	1. When you have balanced hand with 13/14 points and opposition opened in front of you with anything JUST PASS
293	2. When you have same suit as Opener even with 18/19 point hands.
	3. When both opponents are bidding e.g. 1♥ PASS 2♣ and it comes around to you with your 15
	points you can work out PARTNER HAS NOTHING - why get involved.
	Playing with a Weak No Trump partner To make a Stayman reply to 1NT you need either 11+
	points or total rubbish with 5-4 in the Majors.
	♠ AQ43
	→ 97
	♦ KQ32
	. 43
294	reply 2♣ as you can control this auction to 2NT if opener rebids 2♥ or 2♦
	♦ 9743
	→ 97654
	• 43
	2 4 3
	Reply 2♣ as you can control this auction to 2♥ if partner rebids 2♦ and of course you would be happy if he bid either Major at the two level - now you just pass.
	Partner opens 1NT (12-14) and you have a totally balanced 4-3-3-3 11 point hand you MUST
	PASS because even if partner has 14 points bringing the total to 25 this particular 25 point
	combination is unlikely to produce a ninth trick. so with:
205	A Q 4 3
295	
	◆ Q32
	* 743
	Just Pass when partner opens 1NT.
201	Both opponents are bidding 1♥ - 2♣ and in 4th seat you have 15/16 points, you can work out
296	that partner has nothing since the opponents have shown around 23 points already so don't get
	involved. If you wish to go slamming and have a void DON'T USE BLACKWOOD as it's of no use- make
297	overtures with a CUE BID and expect partner to cue bid back.
	If one side has a FIT then the other side has a FIT TOO so don't be afraid of introducing your
298	second suit and suddenly finding a fit there and being able to take a subsequent sacrifice or
	even pushing the opponents too high.
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299	To differentiate between good suits and bad suits it is recommended that you lead 4th highest from a suit with an honour eg K7543 lead the 4 BUT with a bad suit with no card higher than the 9 you lead 2nd highest so with (7532 you lead the 7).
300	If partner hasn't got very much in your BAD suit he will know to SWITCH. Leading away from an Ace is not a good idea as it gives away tricks but mid hand if you see king in dummy then play a low one away from your Ace and hope partner has the Queen in situations like this with you're A-8-5-3 dummy K76 A853 Q942 JT
301	With an extremely BAD HAND against a No Trump contract - TAFP- Try and Find Partner and make a short suit lead. e g
302	If you have 4 or more trumps and you are detending then you need to make declarer ruff in long hand so he loses control of the trump suit. On the following hand all East needed to do was play another diamond and make declarer use up yet another of his trumps and now declarer would be down to 1 less trump than him having ruffed the second Diamond return. Dealer South Both Vul A T 5 J 7 6 2 A 6 4 3 Q 9 8 3 KJT97 A 9 6 4 3 2 J 9 8 7 3 KJT97 A 9 6 4 3 2 J 9 8 7 3 K Q W N E S NO 2NT NO 4▼ NO NO NO When this hand was played against me the defence got off to the best possible start and led 4th highest Diamond and I had to play the King and a Diamond came back after the Ace
303	won the first trick. If the bidding goes N E S W 1NT PASS 2♥ ? If you in 4th seat, West, Double, this says "I have 15+ points and I would have Doubled their 1NT Opening Bid"
304	When bidding goes 1♣ and you overcall 1♦ your hand should be good as you are not taking any bidding space away from opposition

	Likewise if the opener appear 1th and you evereall 14 depth do it on filthy quite where you are
	Likewise if the opener opens 1♥ and you overcall 1♠ don't do it on filthy suits where you are telling your partner to lead the suit UGH
	Opening light in Third seat is good for your bridge health but do consider that it is lead directing
	so don't do it on poor quality suits
	♠ AQ976 ♠ J9653
	▼ K87
305	♦ 954 ♦ K65
	* 73 * 54
	Here certainly open 1 ♠ Here, think twice before opening 1 ♠ despite more
	points
306	Amongst experts it is generally accepted that the received wisdom is that you splinter with
	minimum 10-12 values and take the Jacoby route with 13+ points.
307	Don't Overcall with balanced 13/14 points JUST PASS.
200	Please don't overcall with 12 points and a five card suit headed by just the Jack- it's really
308	crummy bridge - experts never do this sort of thing- Some of the "so called advanced "players, playing online bridge, do it all the time and it's an abomination to me.
	To differentiate between good suits and bad suits it is recommended that you lead 4th highest
	from a suit with an honour e.g. K-7-5-4-3 lead the 4 BUT with a bad suit with no card higher
309	than the 9 you lead 2nd highest so with (7-5-3-2 you lead the 7.If partner hasn't got very much
	in you BAD Suit he will know to SWITCH.
	Partner opens 1NT (12-14) and you have a balanced 4-3-3-3 - 11 points JUST PASS as this
	particular flat hand will not quite be enough to produce that 9th trick even opposite a maximum
310	14 point hand.
	If you play 15-17 points and you have 4-3-3-3 hand with 8 points again say NO Bid as again
	although the total might reach 25 points the flat hand is unlikely to produce a 9th trick. With K-7-6-5 opposite 4 in no trump suit play low one from singleton side and if no Ace comes
311	play low and later hope the Ace falls in 3 rounds so your King becomes high.
	N E S W
312	1NT PASS 2♥ ? if you Double, this says "I have 15+ points and I would have
	Doubled their 1NT Opening Bid"
313	Opposite a PASSED PARTNER a rebid of 1NT shows 18/19 points as you are on YOUR OWN
314	If you know the THE TRUMPS ARE SOLID and would like to know about the King and Queen
	of another suit then agree that suit before embarking into Roman Key Card Blackwood.
	With an extremely BAD HAND - TAFP- Try and Find Partner and make a short suit lead.
	so when the bidding goes: 1NT - 3NT and you hold :-
	♠ 92♥ 954
315	• Q9652
	• Q9632 • T64
	Don't bother leading a pointless Diamond but lead §9 and try and find partner
	NB it would now be completely unethical for partner to sit there with a big grin on his face
	pleased with the lead ©
	Bid to the level of the fit with 5 card support and partner made a weak Jump overcall in clubs
	showing 6 so jump to 5♣ or 5 ♦ and APPLY THE PRESSURE on the opposition. e.g.
316	
	♠ K7 ♠ 953
	♥ J642 ♥ QT

l i	
	 → JT → 73
	* K9763 * AQJ842
	Partner overcalled 2♣ on the hand on the right so with this hand jump to 5♣ immediately
	bidding to the level of the fit
317	Both opponents bid and support a suit but do not lead it then the person on lead is more likely to hold the Ace of this suit and does not want to lead away from this suit and wants the suit led
32,	through you, declarer.
210	When bidding goes 1♣ and you overcall 1♦ your hand should be good as your bid is not at all
318	pre-emptive so don't bid on rubbish here.
	If your partner does not make a splinter when he could have done so he will not have a
	singleton or void in his hand. e.g.
	A A K 8 7 A A K 8 7
319	▼ KQ 962 ▼ KQ96
	◆ A Q J
	* 7
	He opens 1♥ and you respond 1♠ so now he He open 1♥ and you respond 1♠ so he
	rebids 4♣ now rebid 4♠
	Open third in hand LIGHT especially if your suit is the Spades, the most pre-emptive of the 4
	suits. In third seat you no longer need to have a rebid ready and can merely pass anything partner replies if you wish to do so. In third seat when opening light it also acts as lead
	indication so don't overcall light without a good quality suit
320	A J 7 5 3
320	♥ QJ87 ♥ A72
	◆ T6
	* 85
	Open 1♠ in third seat. Open 1♠ in third seat here too.
	If somebody hasn't splintered when he could have done, he will not have a singleton outside
	the agreed suit. e.g.
	A AJ75 1♥ -1 ♠
321	 ▼ AQJ87 4 now shows 5-4-2-2 or
	 A Q 3-3-4-2 and no singleton
	8 5 Club or Diamond
	Opening 2♣ promises 23+ points or 10 tricks in Spades or Hearts- it is GAME FORCING and
	partner must keep bidding until Game has been reached., so Open 2♣ on both of these hands
322	A AKQ6 A AKQJ765
322	▼ KQ9 ▼ AKQ
	 ◆ A JT 7 ◆ 3
	* KQ * 32
	In a No Trump contract holding both the Ace and King of the suit led by the opponents you
323	should hold up twice if you have to give up the lead twice if you want to cut communications
	between the 2 defenders so they cannot benefit from their long suit.
324	The opponents make a pre-emptive overcall and you have 11 points and partner opens either
	Bid onto Game and take your chances or take the money and Double- don't just Pass.
325	If the bidding goes 1♥ 1♠:

hope of a trick in this suit is to play low for two rounds and hope that Right Hand opponent has A-x and the cards might be distributed like this K 6 5 4 Q J T 9 8 A 7 3 2 Playing weak No trump with 4-4-3-2 and 15-19 points you open your 4 card suit ready to rebid in No Trumps but if you have two 4 card Minors which one do you open- it doesn't matter . HOWEVER I recommend that you bid the weaker suit and if you end up In No Trump the opposition are less likely to lead that suit so with: A A Q 5 K 4 Q J 7 6 A K T 6 On both hands try the effect of opening 1 rather than 1 Vital With A K 9 8	11	14 robid
bother to splinter when he could have done so!! Against a suit contract Dummy has K 6 5 the opponents lead the Queen and you have 32 DO NOT COVER as there is little point - Right hand opponent must have the Ace and your on hope of a trick in this suit is to play low for two rounds and hope that Right Hand opponent has A-x and the cards might be distributed like this K 6 5 4 Q J T 9 8 A 7 Playing weak No trump with 4-4-3-2 and 15-19 points you open your 4 card suit ready to rebid in No Trumps but if you have two 4 card Minors which one do you open- it doesn't matter . HOWEVER I recommend that you bid the weaker suit and if you end up In No Trump the opposition are less likely to lead that suit so with: A Q 5 K 4 Q J 7 6 A 7 K Q 4 Q J 7 6 A K T 6 Dummy has K 6 5 A 7 V K Q 4 Q J T 9 8 A 7 V K Q 4 Q J T 9 8 A 7 V K Q 4 Q J 7 6 A K T 7 On both hands try the effect of opening 1 rather than 1 VIII A K 9 8		
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A-x and the cards might be distributed like this K 6 5 4 Q J T 9 8 A 7		DO NOT COVER as there is little point - Right hand opponent must have the Ace and your only
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327		· ·
VK4 VKQ4 VQJ76 AKT6 On both hands try the effect of opening 1 rather than 1 VX With AK98		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
◆ QJ76	327	
A K T 6 on both hands try the effect of opening 1		
on both hands try the effect of opening 1♦ rather than 1♣ With A K 9 8		
With AK98		
II LODDOSITE		opposite
Q 7 5 4 3		
		assuming plenty of entries make sure you cash the Queen first and if suit breaks 4-0
with West holding all the remaining cards you will still be able to finesse his J T	328	
in situations like this:		
A K 9 8		A K 9 8
JT62		JT62
Q7543		
If you occasionally open 1NT with 5-4-2-2 shape you should have values in your doubletons	329	
the Major's it is best to open the major and then show the other Major		such as A-x or K-x and the doubletons need to be in the Major's- With 5-4-2-2 shape and 5-4 in the Major's it is best to open the major and then show the other Major
▲ A7		
³²⁹ ∨ K5 ∨ Q643		
◆ A9654 ◆ A7		♦ A 9 6 5 4 ♦ A 7
* Q643		* Q643
here open 1NT but here open 1♠ and rebid 2♥		here open 1NT but here open 1♠ and rebid 2♥
		Leading doubleton Queen tends to be one of the worst blind leads in bridge as it tends to help
declarer more than the defending side especially if declarer might have taken a losing finesse	330	
in the suit. UGH!!		In the suit. UGH!!

	In 1st and 2nd seat where you would need to have a rebid ready prefer to Open 1NT with a five
	card Major but in 3rd seat and a lousy 13/14 points Open 1 of the Major and merely pass
	most responses from partner now
	♠ A J 7 6 5 ♠ A J 7 6 5
331	V K5 V K5
	◆ A 9 6◆ A 9 6
	. 643 . 643
	here open 1NT in 1st and 2nd Seat but now open 1♠ in 3rd seat and Pass most of
	partner's replies
332	The opponents make a pre-emptive overcall and you have 11 points and partner opens either
	Bid onto Game and take your chances or take the money and Double- Don't just Pass.
	With plenty of entries Take out insurance so with A-K-9-8 opposite Q-5-4-3-2 play the Queen
	off first and when the suit breaks 4-0 you might still be able to Finesse their J-T-7-6 in
333	situations like this:
333	A K 9 8
	JT76 -
	Q5432
	If your partner makes an informative Double and you have 12+ points yourself, then BID
334	OPENER' SUIT and pass the buck (very rare to have this many points but when you do
33,	
	remember to pass the buck to partner and Say YOU CHOOSE
	With A 9 5 4 opposite K Q T 8 3 remember to play that Ace first retaining the A 9 tenace in
335	one hand and the Q T in the other hand and now you guarantee 5 tricks out of 5 even if the suit
	breaks 4-0. If you were to adhere to playing the high cards from the short hand here you would
	be in trouble if the Jack is offside and you can no longer finesse it.
	If no suit has been agreed then raising 2NT rebid to 4NT is QUANTITIVE and says to partner if
	you like your hand (i.e. Maximum18) please bid onto 6NT in a situation like this:
	Å AQ5
	♥ KQT
22/	
336	◆ 95 ◆ AT52
	* AQJ75
	1♣ 1 ♦
	2NT (promising 17/18 points) 4NT QUANTITIVE
	6NT I like my 17 point hand with 5 card suit - I accept NO
	If you have 8 obvious tricks in 3NT try and sneak a trick through in a side suit early on before
	the opponents can get their signals going. With Q-6-5 opposite K-3-2 needing one trick play up
337	to one of the honours and just maybe second hand (who has the Ace) will play low and your
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	dodgy 9th trick will now materialize.
338	If the opponents do not compete with their known 8 or 9 card major fit then you know the suit
	will be breaking kindly and risking 3NT is very little risk.
	With J83 opposite AKT42 in the closed hand play the Jack and if it's not covered play for
	doubleton Queen offside in this scenario:
	J 8 3
220	
339	Q7 985
	A K T 4 2
	see Zia tip - If they don't cover they haven't got it
	See Zia tip - it tiley don't cover tiley haven't got it

T	
	Even suits out against you break badly and odd suits break well so appreciate that A6543
	opposite 2 where they have seven (odd) cards has potential in situations like this:
	A 6 5 4 3 (dummy)
242	KQJT 987
340	2 (declarer's hand)
	The suit is more likely to BREAK 4-3 rather than 5-2
	Even though they have KQJT you can ruff just three times before the 13th card is established.
	Make sure you have entry back to the established 13th card
	If the opponents do not compete with their known 8 or 9 card major fit then you know suit will
341	be breaking kindly and risking 3NT is very little risk, even if you do not have a stopper in the
	suit- also partner might still turn up with a semi-stopper in the suit.
	If your partner makes an informative Double and you have 12+ points yourself, then BID THEIR
342	SUIT and pass the buck - this is very rare bid indeed as having a concentration of the
	remaining points in one hand is a low frequency situation.
	If the bidding goes: N E S W
	1♥ NO NO NO
343	and West has not protected then play West for long Hearts- most people in 4th seat protect
	UNLESS they have same suit as opener.
	·
344	If somebody doesn't lead their partner's suit then that defender is likely to have the Ace of
	partner's suit and is waiting to entrap Declarer- especially if declarer has ended in No Trumps.
345	Partner makes a trial bid looking for Game in 4♠ or 4♥ only go onto 4♠ or 4♥ with either the
	Ace or King or singleton in the trial bid suit otherwise with less just sign off at the three level.
	Bid to the level of the fit so with 5 card support and partner making a weak Jump overcall in
	clubs showing 6 Jump to 5♣ or 5♦ and APPLY THE PRESSURE on the opposition.
	♠ 953 ♠ K7
	♥ QT ♥ J642
346	
340	 ↑ 73 ↑ JT
	• AQJ842 • K9763
	WEST EAST
	Once West intervenes with weak Jump overcall of 3. then East should immediately jump to
	5♣ - some you lose some you win APPLY THE PRESSURE
	In any cue bidding sequence if you go past a suit then you are denying 1st round control of that
	suit so on the hands below North South can stop in 4♠ without going to 5 level finding out
	two aces are missing and then going down on the bad trump break:
	♠ AK5432
	• AN3432 ♥4
	♦ 62
	*AKQ7
347	♠ - ♠ QT6
	♥A8765 ♥JT9
	♦T753 ♦AJ98
	♣J964 ♣T85
	. J987
	v KQ32
	• KQ4
	♣ 32
348	In 4 th seat

	N E S W
	1♥ NO NO ?
	This is the protective seat and to double you now only needs 10+ points (borrow a
	King to make this bid up to 13)
	With AQT9843 opposite a void, needing 6 tricks out of 7, you have to hope one
	opponent started life with either a doubleton Jack or singleton Jack and play off AQ
349	to pin the Jack and keep your losers just to ONE in this scenario:
	J7 K652
	AQT9843
	If partner is sensible and makes a 2♣ overcall when they open 1♠ and you have 15
	points and a hand like this:
	• KQ97
350	♥ Q T 9 8
	◆ AQJ9
	. 4
	Bid 3NT it too is a sensible practical bid PRACTICAL bid.
251	Partner opens the bidding and overcaller overcalls 1NT and you have 8 or more
351	points then DOUBLE FOR BLOOD- they will not make 7 tricks!!
	Against their 3NT contract make a short Major suit lead with a really lousy hand and TRY and
	FIND PARTNER so if the bidding goes 1NT - 3NT and you have:
	♦ 65
252	y 9 7 6
352	→ J 9 54
	♣ T 9 4 2
	Lead 6♠ and see how delighted your partner will be no point in leading from your long suit you
	will never get it established nor will you get in with this pile of filth.
	If declarer ends up in a suit and dummy has revealed a strong suit during the bidding make a
353	BOLD LEAD - lead from a Kxx or even a KJxx suit or declarer might be able to draw trumps
	and dump all his losers on dummy's powerful suit in that dummy, not yet revealed. (only in the
	bidding)
	If you have Q82 or K92 BUT don't want the suit played back then lead the 8 in first example
354	and the 9 in second example. And then partner will not return this suit because you have given
	the impression you have no honour in the suit.
255	Don't distort your hand pattern so if you are 5422 you really need to bid both your suits and not
355	go into No Trump. If all your values are in the doubletons then it's Ok to do so OCCASIONALLY!!
	To make a Negative double you usually need 4-4 in the unbid suits but if you have 4 of the
	other major and support for opener's Minor you can still Negative Double as you then have the
	safety net of falling back onto opener's first bid suit.
	♣ AQ95
	▼ 72
356	◆ A9875
	• 72
	When the bidding goes
	N E S W
	1♦ 1♥ DBL

Γ 	
	Prefer to say Double rather than 1♠ which strictly speaking should show 5 card suit now if
	opener now bids 2♣ you can always go onto 3♦ which is your safety net now.
357	In a competitive auction with both sides bidding, if in doubt, bid 4♠ over their onto 4♥
	If one person has already turned up with length in one suit then it is reasonable to assume
	that the other defender is likely to turn up with length in a different suit and play your suits
	accordingly. so with:
	North
	K986
358	West East
	South
	AT54
	West has already shown length in one suit so when playing this vital suit and expecting a possible bad break (maybe 4-1) play East for length in this suit and play the King first ready to
	finesse the T next.
	In a No Trump contract, With:
	K86
	opposite T72
	if Queen is led from West DO NOT COVER trick 1 even if you suspect West has led from A-
	Q-J because you will look very silly if the cards are laid out like this
359	K 8 6
339	QJ954 A3
	T 7 2
	as East wins first trick and now the defence has a stranglehold on "poor declarer" when they
	finesse their remaining J-9 through his T-7 taking the first 5 tricks.
	I watched a hand on OK bridge where declarer, a so called expert, covered trick one and
	fortunately for her East had a singleton Ace and she never got found out. If you think that the defenders should be attacking your trump suit and they don't then expect
360	that defender to hold a key card in the trump suit - maybe a doubleton queen of trumps.
	Partner does something really strange such as underlead his Ace or even his AK to put you in,
361	then FOLLOW PARTNER'S DEFENCE and come back the suit he originally led and don't be
	surprised when he now ruffs.
	Person on left leads ♥2 against your 3NT contract realize he has led from a four card suit and
	you need to keep playing low to BLOCK THE DEFENCE. in this scenario:
	•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	• NORTH •
362	WEST ♥ K542 ♥ AJT97 EAST
	◆
	• SOUTH •
	Q863
	• 4000
	<u>*</u>
	Declarer, South, must keep playing low when Jack comes back at trick 2 to stop the defenders
	getting 5 tricks.

363	Only do Unusual No Trump with 5-5 shape or better (not 5-4).
303	If from the bidding you know you have a 4-4 fit and a 5-4 fit or even a 6-4 fit available then it's
364	best to try and play in the 4-4 fit as you will eventually get discards on the outside long suit.
001	You will get no discards at all, if you play in the 5-4 or 6-4 fit.
	If the opposition joins in and you want to play in No Trump but have no stopper, you bid
365	overcaller's suit and THIS ASKS for STOPPER in that suit-it is called a DAB- Directional
	Asking Bid.
	The worst lead in Bridge is a from a Doubleton Queen because more often than not it helps
366	declarer- Maybe declarer was going to finesse and not play for the drop!!
	If partner has both Majors with you and you are 5-4 in the Majors then make sure you GIVE
367	PREFERENCE to the FOUR card suit rather that the 5 card suit then you will be able to draw
007	trumps and then discard a loser on the outside suit. If you play in the 5-4 fit you will not get a
	discard if one should be needed.
	Once there has been intervention and you are going to support partner then your, bids should
	now be semi- preemptive so raising.
	1♠ to 2♠ should now show 4-5 points,
	1≜ to 3≜ should be 6-9 points and if you have a good raise then adopt an Unassuming Cue bid which was originally the
368	overcaller's partner's dominion but can be used in a similar way by responder's partner, ie you
	bid overcaller's suit. e.g. :
	N E S W
	1♥ 1♠ 2♠
	2♠ now shows good raise in Hearts
369	Don't do Michaels Cue Bids and Unusual No Trump unless you have 5-5 or better shape- It's
303	just "too" clever to do it on 5:4 hands when you deserve to come a cropper!!
	If the bidding goes 1NT - 3♠ and you the opener now have a fit (three card suit) do
370	remember to CUE BID any Ace you have before going directly to 4♠ therefore if you go directly
	to 4 now you are denying any ace outside the agreed trump suit.
371	With AJT965 opposite K52 play the Jack from closed hand to tempt a cover and if no cover go up with King and either play for the drop on way back or finesse on way back if you think the
371	opponents are coverers of honours.
	If you are thinking about taking a sacrifice and are not sure if they are making then DON'T
372	especially at the 5 level.
	Partner transfers into a suit you really like with transferred suit and have maximum hand the
	WAKE UP and BREAK THE TRANSFER. so playing weak no trump with:
	♠ AQ54
	♥ KJ9
373	◆ A 6
	" Q732
	Having opened 1NT partner surprisingly replies 2♥ transfer to Spades you should now break to
	3♠ so partner knows you are really good.
	Sometimes partner was transferring with weak hand and will now Pass but most of the time will
	still probably muster 9 tricks. I think you should only overall with 1NT with 16-18 and not on 15-17, the modern style, as it
374	can be dangerous (BUT I am a wimp).
	If partner transfers and you have great 14 points and fit with the transfer suit then jump in transfer
375	suit- this is called BREAKING The Transfer or in layman's terms not doing as you are told, e.g.
	A Q 6 5

	♥ 92
	After an animar ANT partners transfers 200 with this may impure hand some alive and new hid
	After opening 1NT partner transfers 2♥ with this maximum hand come alive and now bid 3♠ instead of just 2♠.
376	You can rebid 2NT or 3NT once a Major suit fit has been found if you are 4-3-3-3 and give partner a chance to give preference to No Trump or to the Major in situations like this where 9 tricks makes but 10 doesn't:- A Q 6 5 A K J 4 2 K Q 8 A 7 2 A 8 4 9 7 6 B 9 5 4 A 3 2
	If the bidding escalates to 3 level and the opponents are pre-empting you then you MUST
	PROTECT and either bid or Double in a situation like this :-
	N E S W
	NO NO 2♠ NO 3♠ ?
	East knows West has values and is not bidding blind and should now protect with Double with
377	a hand like this :-
	♦ 7
	♥ QJ954
	• QJT54
	 3 2 Nothing to worry about - if they have fit in spades you certainly have a fit in one of the red suit.
	To make a weak take-out into clubs after 1NT opener you can either go through transfer
378	sequence or you can bid 2♣ (Stayman) followed by 3♣ BUT only do a weak-take-out with six
010	
070	card suit as you now have to make 9 tricks when you could have left partner to make 7 in 1NT.
	Are you disciplined enough to pass with 18 points in 4th seat when you have heard the bidding
379	Are you disciplined enough to pass with 18 points in 4th seat when you have heard the bidding go 1H No 1S ? you can hear the opposition bidding showing around at least 19 points so
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382	When following suit with a small card at trick 1, from your own concealed hand declarer should never play a true card so that the defenders signal will get muddled. e.g. the opponents lead an Ace which will obviously lose and you declarer hold 752 in the suit in the closed hand, drop the 5 at trick 1.
	Every time you have three card Major and partner opens 2NT THINK PUPPET STAYMAN in situations like this: A T 9 3 A A K J 6 4
383	 ▼ 74 ▼ QT3 ◆ KQ76 ◆ A4 4 ◆ 852 ◆ AK3
	3NT would be one off on a Heart lead and 4♠ is so safe.
384	In a competive3 auction DO NOT BID 4♠ or 4♦ and suddenly push them into a making Game that the opposition were not going to bid UNLESS you intend doubling their 4♠ or 4♥ contract.
385	Make sure you and your partner discuss what action to take after they open 4♠ Is Double Penalty and 4NT Take-out? Which is the recommended course of action, whereas over 4♥ the action might be different where Double should be take-out.
386	With a totally balanced 13/14 point hand and 4 card support for the MAJOR you can either bid new suit then jump to 4♥ or 4♠ or do a 3NT BARON RESPONSE which shows precisely 4-3-3-3 13-15 points with 4 card support for the major.
387	In any Game Forcing situation where you go directly to Game and do not bid anything on the way then you should not have a control in the suits you by pass- you should always endeavor to make NO COST CUEBIDS.
388	Are you disciplined enough to pass with 18 points in 4th seat when you have heard the bidding go 1♥ No 1♠? you can hear the opposition bidding showing around at least 19 points so partner has nothing – let them get on with it.
389	Playing weak No Trump Opening bids (12-14), I recommend that you play 2NT rebid wide ranging showing 15-19 once partner has gone 2♠ in answer to your 1♠ or 1♥ opener, with possible slam interests and that 3NT should then be totally balanced 15 maybe 16 points with no slam interest.
390	To open Weak 1NT you need 12-14 points balanced 4333, 4432, and 5332 but occasionally with semi-balanced hands of 2254 shape with doubleton Honour in both majors or even 2263 again with doubleton Honour in both Majors you might open 1NT as a possible pre-emptive bid cutting the opposition out from finding their possible Major fit if you aren't sure about this then DON'T DO IT.
391	In the overcalling seat keep quiet with balanced 14 points if they have already opened 1NT or 1 of a suit.
392	Be aware of Culbertson's Law of Distribution:-Play for like distributions so if your dummy and hand have singletons and voids expect the opponents to have similar shape and if necessary take finesses and don't play for the suit to break 2-2.
393	If you have long Minor and 10/11 points and partner opens 1NT (12-14) then improvise and either go whole hog to 3NT or invite 2NT as it makes more often than it doesn't.

394	Partner replies 1♠ over the 1♦ intervention after—you opened 1♠ there is now no point in bidding Hearts now because partner has denied Hearts BECAUSE he did not use Negative double over the intervention. Had he got 5 spades and 4 Hearts he should have started with a Double.		
	Don't FORGET NEGATIVE DOUBLES - if the bidding goes:		
395	 KQ76 6 54 AKT76 5 W N E S 1 ↑ 1 ♥ ? Remember to say DOUBLE and not 2 ₱. If you bid 2 ₱ you are denying a four card spade suit 		
	'		
396	To overcall 1NT you need 16-18 points balanced with stopper in opponents' suit BUT IF you do it on 15 then make sure you have some Tens to upgrade the hand.		
	After the bidding goes:		
	N E S		
	1♥ DBL 2NT		
397	The 2NT "response" after the Double now shows 10-12 points with 4 card support		
	invented by Alan Truscott commonly called the Truscott 2NT reply- the Americans call		
	it Jordan.		
398	Partner initially Passes and then comes back into the auction and PROTECTS- Do not now go overboard and bid on recklessly- Partner was bidding on the fact that he knew you had values- DON'T PUNISH PARTNER FOR BIDDING.		
	With 11 points and five card suit don't open the bidding - lots of "advanced" players		
399	do it because they think they are being clever DON'T.		
	If you are playing both Splinters and Jacoby 2NT then limit your Splinter bid to just 10-		
400	12 points and your Jacoby bid for stronger hands.		
401	Come alive with 65 shape. If you are in overcall seat and you have very few points but		
	65 shape don't be afraid to compete.		
402	Opening 1NT with 5422 is all well and good BUT do have honours in both the		
	Doubletons Kx or better in both of them.		
	Please do not abuse Michaels Cue Bids and the Unusual No Trump. There is nothing		
403	clever in using these conventions with only 4 card suits- you MUST BE 5-5 or better		
	distribution.		
404	Do not overcall at the 2 level with 5 card suit headed by just the Ace- its ill-advised		
404	and REAL EXPERTS don't do that.		
	After any intervention all raises of suit should not be weak and pre-emptive so:		
405	1 ≠ DBL 2 ≠ can be made on as few as 3-5 points and		
	1 ≠ DBL 3 ≠ can now be made on 6-9.		
<u> </u>			
	With AJT76 in closed hand opposite K32 in dummy, not knowing which way to take		
406	the two way finesse play the Jack from the closed hand and you will be surprised how		
	many players with the Queen will cover (even when they should not do so) and if they		
	don't cover then go up with the king and finesse the other player on the way back.		

	see Zies' Tip Poll over Houdini, http://www.baroldschooger.com/ziemahmand.htm
	see Zias' Tip Roll over Houdini http://www.haroldschogger.com/ziamahmood.htm
407	Please do not hesitate when you have nothing to hesitate for - it's cheating - there is nothing clever in it at all. If you play against a hesitator and you are looking for a Queen or Jack then for sure the other player will have this card. Now the hesitation works against him- if he hesitates he hasn't got the honour in question!!!
408	If somebody opened the bidding and you, the opponent end up as declarer, many times the hand becomes OPEN BOOK as you know where everything is from the opener having to have at least 13 points for his opening bid.
409	Once you push the opponents up, do not double their part score at the 4 level for 100 instead of 50 - they might make the contract- don't be greedy.
410	Not sure where to go next in a non-competitive auction with a good hand then DEPLOY 4th SUIT FORCING your trusted friend and then you will get to find out more about partner's shape.
411	When following suit with only low cards in declarer's hand, declarer should not play a true card- so with 962 follow suit with the 6 and mess up the opponents' signals.
412	Often there is no perfect bid for every hand and you may have to improvise and if in doubt, a very good maxim is, "If you think you can make 3NT or 4\(\Phi \) just go for it and
	bid it"
413	Playing in 5:2 spade fit most of the time is better than leaving partner in 1NT.
414	If you Double their weak One No Trump opener you promise 15+ points and it is for BLOOD- partners are expected to leave them in 99% of the time.
415	Adopt 2NT Jordan (or in UK Truscott) response when the bidding goes 1 DOUBLE now 2NT by responder should show good raise in Hearts(10-12) and all other raises of 2 or 3 should then be weak.
416	Playing Match Point Pairs If you think that 3NT will be made by everybody else in the room and you are in 5 at the moment take a chance and bid 6
417	Playing weak No Trump I recommend that you play 2NT rebid wide range showing 15-19 once partner has gone 2♠ in answer to your 1♠ or 1♥ opener and that a direct rebid of 3NT is balanced 15/16 - 4-3-3-3 distribution with no interest in possible slam.
418	With 4333 hands with 4 card Major don't bother with Stayman when partner opens 1NT or 2NT- you are far too balanced.
419	Declarer leads up to dummy's KQT in dummy and you hold A54 over dummy hold up the first round and then declarer is likely to finesse again and you can now Ace the Queen promoting partner's possible Jack in situations like this :- KQT J32 A54 9876
420	After the opposition makes an informative Double against you if you REDOUBLE all you are saying is you have BALANCE OF POWER 8/9+ points and really no Fit with partner's suit.
421	Playing 4 card suit system (such as Acol) with two four card suits it doesn't matter which one you open as you will be rebidding No Trumps next BUT I recommend to open the Major.

422	With KQT in dummy if declarer leads up to the King Queen and you are defending in 4th seat and you have the Ace do not play it immediately as declarer is likely to assume second person has the Ace and will finesse again in situations like this: KQT J54 A832
422	976
	If you hold up declarer is certain to finesse again and you will pounce with your Ace and thereby promoting partner's Jack. if you Ace straight away declarer is bound to try the finesse of partner's Jack for 2 tricks and succeed.
	It's not a good idea to overcall 2 • with AKXXX and about 11 points -if you are going to do it with 5 card suit have three honours – joining in with 2 • means contracting for 8 tricks – do you really want to do that with a hand like:
423	∧ 6 4 ∨ K 8 3
	• A K 5 4 3 JUST
	♣ 8 6 5 4 PASS •©
424	Responder is not sure what to bid next then use the 4TH SUIT FORCING BID to ask partner to bid his shape out.
425	If your partner, the responder, freely bids after the intervention he will have a five card suit because he didn't Negative Double when he could have done so.
426	Needing 1 trick from 54 opposite KJ2 not knowing to finesse the King or the Jack, play on other suits first and then see what they throw- they are more likely to throw from this key suit holding the Ace and hold on for dear life with the Queen- see.
427	Remember that if you have the other two suits after 1♦, 1♥ overcall and you are replying then USE a NEGATIVE DOUBLE.
428	In the overcall position please PASS with BALANCED 13/14 POINT HANDS- there is no valid overcall with these hands.
429	Once your partner says Double of One of a suit you are compelled to REACT and there should be a good reaction when you have 8 or more points and you should JUMP in your best suit - partner will not think you have loads of points because 26 points or so have already been accounted for from the opening bid and the double, the first two bids of the auction.
430	Partner suddenly Doubles the final contract out of the blue- This is Lightner Double asking for an unusual lead, usually dummy's first bid suit. Maybe partner could ruff the opening led or maybe partner has AQ of that suit sitting over dummy- It usually occurs against a Slam (see hand of the week this week for more information.
	Please be aware that there are only 14 points after the bidding has gone: N E S W
431	1♠ DBL NO ?
	so any bid made by West has to convey either weakness by bidding suit at lowest possible level or maybe jumping in new suit with 8+ points
432	I come across a lot of "so called expert/advanced players" who this it is correct with any 13/14 point hand they have to Overcall - IT ISN'T. With a Balanced 13 points (4-3-3-4) if they beat you to it with an opening bid of any description YOU MUST PASS in the OVERCALL SEAT.
433	To make an overcall in a suit contract shows 8/9 up to 14 points after the 1NT opener. If you do it with only 8/9 then you better have a good quality 6 card suit.

There is nothing clever in Opening the bidding with 4432 hands and only 11 pc DON'T DO IT - it's just too clever. If, in 4th seat you double their transfer or their weakness take-out it bids says "I would have doub opening bid of 1NT - 1 have 15+ points." e.g. N E S W 1NT NO 2♠ DOUBLE this now say I have 15 or more points against the weak no Trur opponent. 1ath seat the protective seat or Pass-out saet1NT shows 10-14 points, balanced. If you have more with Double and then bid No Trumps next. 437 438 439 439 439 430 430 431 438 439 439 430 430 430 430 430 430			
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KJ32 KJ32			447
	Q T 8 7	QT87 6 6	
I HIG VOUR DANG ONCE. THIS MEANS THAT IT VOU DAVE AIREADY DESCRIBED VOUR BAND DON'T GET			
excited and bid on with your good hand- leave it to partner to make the decisions- This especially applies if you have made a pre-emptive opening bid of 2* or 3* as that is a L BID.	to make the decisions- This	excited and bid on with your good hand- leave it to perfect the especially applies if you have made a pre-emptive of	448

 	
449	In the overcall position please PASS with BALANCED 13/14 POINT HANDS- there is no valid overcall with these hands.
450	In 4th seat the protective seat or Pass-out seat 1NT shows only 10-14 points. It is called the protective position because with third person passing partner is marked with points and you are protecting your side's interests rather than just passing out and selling out to their 1 level opening bid.
	Needing two tricks from this combination and not losing the lead, knowing King is on left (from the bidding), play low towards the Jack and play on the psychology that second person will play low.
451	J 7 6 4 2
	K 8 5 T 9
	AQ3
452	If somebody passes initially, and then comes back into the auction with weak Jump Shift they probably have 4 card Major in rest of hand BECAUSE with a four card Major and six card suit they should not have opened a weak 2 in the first place.
	Only do an informative double on 3 hand types as follows:-
453	a) 13+ points and liking for unbid suits at least 4432 shapeb) 19+ points and Balanced (too strong for direct 1NT overcall)
	c) 18+ points and one suit overcall (too strong for mere suit overcall)
	When the opposition overcall Double and you reply 2NT this should be good raise in partner's
	suit 10-12 points and 4 card support :-
	N E S W 1♥ DBL 2NT
	I ▼ DBL ZIVI
454	With:
	↑ 72
	♥ QT54
	◆ A K 6 5♣ J 9 2
	Any other good hand you should be redoubling
	The bidding goes:
	N E S W
455	1♥ NO NO ?
	in this protective seat you need 3/4 points less to make your normal bids so to protect with a bid you only need as few as 7/8,To double you need only 10 and to protect with 1NT just 10-14
	The bidding goes:
	N E S W
	1♥ 1♠ NO ?
	and you have this hand with GOOD SUPPORT and GOOD VALUES 10+ points use and Unassuming Cue bid i.e. bid opener's suit
456	• Q 9 5 4
	→ 7 2 now bid 2 ▼ the opponent's suit
	◆ A K J 5 4
	* 32
	Now if partner had an original ropey overcall he can rebid 2♠ and you will be able to stop short of any blundering.
	If the opponents both bid a suit and then do not lead the suit then left hand opponent probably
457	has the Ace and does not want to lead from his Ace especially against a suit contract.

458	Partner Splinters and you are thinking about going to a small slam- if your points outside the splinter suit plus partner's known points total totals 26 or more then THINK SLAM big time.
	What to do after 1NT gets doubled? - make all bids natural and then there can be
459	no misunderstandings or ALTERNATIVELY you can play the following AS LONG AS IT IS FULLY DISCUSSED BEFOREHAND: - all systems on with 2♣ still being Stayman and 2♦ and 2♥ being Transfers and REDOUBLE now asks partner to bid 2♣ which you will either Pass or correct to 2♦.
	With ATXX opposite K9XX Play for the suit to be 4-1 rather than 3-2 and then
460	decide who is more likely to have FOUR against you and then finesse the that person with 9 or T.
404	Please don't join in with balanced 14 point hands - there is no known overcall for this
461	hand just be disciplined and PASS.
462	Fully discuss systems and make sure you and your partner are on the same
102	wavelength when it comes to lead and signaling conventions.
	4th Suit forcing is initially forcing up to 2NT but any subsequent bid at the three level
463	is NOW FORCING to GAME- alternatively you and partner can agree that all 4th suit
	forcing sequences are Forcing to Game.
	With KQT5 3 opposite A 9 4 2 you have tenaces in both hands QT in one hand
464	and A9 in the other so in order to GUARANTEE 5 TRICKS even when the suit
	breaks 4-0 play the King first and now you can still finesse either opponent for the
	missing Jack when the suit does break 4-0
465	If you partner reverses (bids beyond the barrier bid this if FORCING and however bad your hand is you must make one more bid.
	If you see a winning defence, maybe a switch at trick two then go for it and take
466	command- Now partner MUST RESPECT your change and follow your defence
	especially if you have switched to a singleton and need a ruff.
	Once you bid a suit and they join in and partner Passes, try to reopen the auction
467	with a TAKE-OUT DOUBLE- partner could easily be wanting to convert.
400	With AQJT opposite 763 you need to finesse against their King THREE TIMES
468	playing low from the 763 side each time.
	If the bidding goes 1♠ - 3♠ reply now 3NT by opener shows precisely 4-3-3-3 hand
469	and asks you to choose between 4♠ and 3NT in case you are also 4-3-3-3 without
	any ruffing values.
	If you are a passed hand and then you make a JUMP in NEW SUIT this says to partner you
	were maximum for your pass and you have a FIT IN PARTNER'S SUIT. so with:
470	♠ Q954▼ 72
470	• AK762
	◆ 54
	Having originally passed you can now reply 3♦ when partner opens 1♠.
471	Play 4th suit forcing FORCING TO GAME and then there can be no bidding
ļ	misunderstandings.
472	If you make a vul versus non vul pre-empt your seven card suit should be very strong - 2 of the
<u> </u>	top three trump honours - you don't want to be doubled and lose 500 against their 420 do you?

1	
	If you see A J T 5 4 in dummy with no outside entries,
	and you have K3 2 in second seat you must play King in situations like this
473	A J T 5 4
473	K32 Q76
	98
	if you don't do so, declarer finesses and later will pick up your King and run the suit
	Holding a side entry plus honour doubleton in the suit partner has led remember to unblock
	your honour if dummy wins the trick in a situation like this:
474	K 8 T
474	AT7632 J4
	Q 9 5
	Partner leads the 6 and declarer plays the King unblock that Jack before you regret it.
475	When defending and you intend splitting your honours in a scenario like this KQx then play the
4/5	King and declarer could easily place your partner for the other honour and miscount the hand.
	Use Restricted choice option whenever you can and in this scenario:
	K 5 2
	T AJ3
476	Q98764
	You decide to play for this suit to break 2-2 BUT first lead up to dummy's K and see if anything
	interesting falls. When the Ten falls East is now twice as likely to have the Jack so later on get
	back to North and finesse your remaining 9.
	If they freely bid a Slam, unless you do not care what suit your partner leads do not Double,
477	otherwise partner will make an unusual Lightner Double lead and suddenly declarer will make a
	contract that should have been going down.
	If no suit has been agreed directly or by inference than 4NT MUST BE QUANTITIVE and is
	asking partner to bid onto 6 with MAXIMUM POINT COUNT and the Pass with minimum hand.
478	in both these auctions 4NT is invitational Quantitive bid and NOT Blackwood
	W E W E
	1NT 4NT 1♠ 2♦
	3NT 4NT (no suit agreed)
	If they interfere while you are trying to do Blackwood then adopt DOPI whereby Double
	(D) shows Zero Aces (O) Pass (P) shows 1 Ace (I) and the next suit up would be 2 and the
	next suit up would be three and so on.
479	D (as in Double) = Zero
	O (as in Zero)
	P (as in Pass) = One
	I (as in Number one
400	If you open 3 of a suit you have seven card suit and if you open weak 2 of a suit you show six.
480	Do not make cowardly bids of 2 of a suit with 7 card suit - (which I have seen people do, so
	called advanced players)
	If you have very strong hand and support for one of opener's suits and you are not sure what to
	bid next USE 4TH SUIT FORCING and then go to 4♥ or 4♠ next and now partner will know that
	you are better than just a mere raise. e.g.
481	West East
	A A J 9 4 1♣
	• K2 1• 1•
	★ K Q 6 4 3 2♥ 4th suit tell me more
	♣ K 9

	If you have had a cue bidding sequence and partner jumps to 5 level of the agreed suit he is
	asking for first round or second round control of the unbid suit. e.g.:
482	• QJ7 1• 2♥
102	▼ J 9 5 4 3▼ 4♣ Cue Bid
	♦ A K J 2 4♦ Cue Bid 5♥ Do you have 1st or 2nd round control
	♣ Q4
	Against Weak No trump opponents play Double showing 15+ points for Penalties and partner
483	should leave it in - it goes off more than it makes even if partner has very little- don't get busy
	removing it
	Adopt leading second from bad suits (rather than automatic 4th bests) when leading against
484	No Trumps and if partner has rubbish in that suit too, he will know to SWITCH as you have led
	from a suit without future.
405	As declarer you should never play a true card from your closed hand if you can help it and then
485	you muddy the waters for the opponents who are trying to get their signals going. e.g. King is
	lead and you hold up the first trick with A854 drop the 5 or even 8 at trick 1. Do not open less than 4♠ or 4♥ holding 2 aces or 1 Ace and 2 Kings as you have far too much
486	defensive strength.
	When following suit with small cards from the closed hand never follow with your lowest - follow
487	with middling one and hopefully, this will mess up the defender signals.
	An opponent leads a T at trick One be aware that the Jack is now in the other defender's hand
	and in situations like this:
	K 9 5
488	T 2 A J 4 3
	Q 8 7
	to play dummy's King immediate as you now have a finesse position against East.
	They open and you have balanced 13/14 points then DON'T JOIN IN - this is not really an
489	advanced tip but so many sol called advanced players do not know that it is imperative to Pass
	with these hands.
490	If in a competitive auction you push them one higher DO NOT Double the part score now just in
	case it makes (unless the contract actually belonged to you) In 4 th seat Double still shows 15+ points when you double the 1NT opening bid when the 1NT
	opening bid is 12-14, always 1 more than their maximum
491	N E S W
	1NT NO NO DOUBLE
	If somebody makes an against the odds lead, then play that defender to have a lot of the
	missing honours that you will be looking for. Imagine that defender leads an Ace and then turns
492	up with three cards in the suit and no king then he must have had an initial problem with his
	lead so play him for all the missing relevant cards you are looking for." Why didn't he lead a
	trump?? OH he must have Qxx in trump!! ".
493	With ATXX opposite K9XX Play for the suit to be 4-1 rather than 3-2 and then decide who is
	more likely to have 4 and then finesse the propitiate 9 or T.
494	Both opponents bid a suit and then they don't lead that suit then the person on lead is more
	likely to hold the Ace of that suit.
	Rise with an honour to kill dummy's great suit DUMMY
495	A K T 9 5 2
	YOU J5 Q87
	43
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I	
	No entries to dummy outside this suit. Declarer leads 4 from closed hand don't automatically play low, play that Jack.
496	With A T 6 5 opposite K 8 7 3 2 When playing this suit play for the suit to be 2-2 . However play off the King first just in case an honour falls and you might still be able to finesse up to the remaining A T Tenace in situations like this :- A T 6 5 J 9 4 C K 8 7 3 2 When playing this suit play for the suit to be 2-2 . However play off the King first just in case an honour falls and you might still be able to finesse up to the remaining A T Tenace in situations like this :-
497	With KT532 opposite AQ94 to make sure you always get five tricks out of five and guard against a 4-0 break in either hand play off the Ace first and keep the KT trance in one hand and the Q9 tenace in the other hand and you will be able to still finesse either play for the missing Jack.
498	If you play Trial bids then make sure you play: W E 1♥ 2♥ 3♥ As pre-emptive making life difficult for 4th player who might want to now protect.
499	SAFETY PLAY: - With KJ54 opposite A8732 THINK FINESSE BUT play the Ace first before committing to an immediate finesse just in case there is a singleton Queen hanging around
500	They open and you have balanced 13/14 points then DON'T JOIN IN.
501	If you bid to 5♣ or 5♦ and you think you are about to get a bad Match Point score because you think everybody will be in 3NT +1 or +2 then better bid small slam and hope it makes.
502	Tenaces:- KT3 opposite AQ9642 and here you must play the Ace first to see if suit breaks 4-0 retaining the KT in one hand and the Q9 in the other so you can finesse either opponent (and certainly ignore playing the high card from the short hand rule).
503	Patience is the greatest attribute for best defence try not to get busy opening up new suits.
504	Playing Duplicate pairs you should give false preference when partner opens1 of a Major and rebids 2 of a Minor as its better to play in a 5-2 fit than a 4-3 fit and it scores better too so with:
505	K J 5 opposite 5 4 3 Needing just one trick from this combination of cards and you are deliberating as to whether you finesse the Jack or the King then leave this crucial suit for as long as possible and watch what the opponents discard. If one opponent keeps this suit then he is more likely to hold the Queen guarded and if somebody freely discards from this suit and sees no need to guard this
506	suit then that player is more likely to have the missing ace, You end up in 3NT and left hand opponent does not lead his partner's suit then left hand
507	opponent is likely to hold the Ace (or none) and is trying to keep that Ace over you. When declarer is playing his strong suit there is no point in encouraging or discouraging so GIVE THE COUNT instead.
-	

	With Q 5 4 3 opposite K 7 6 2 needing three tricks from this suit make a decision which opponent is more likely to have the Ace and then finesse that person and then play a low card from each hand and PRAY that person started life with a Doubleton Ace
	so Q 5 4 3
	A8 JT9
	K 7 6 2
508	Having made the decision that West is likely to have the Ace play low towards the Queen and then a low card from each hand as the Ace FALLS ON AIR.
	How do we know who is more likely to hold the Ace
	a) bidding
	b) the lead c) how many points one opponent has already turned up with
	c) now many points one opponent has already turned up with
	(NB this tip works better if you are in a CHURCH or SYNAGOGUE)
509	Once you make an Informative Double with minimum values, do not bid again unless partner
	makes a forcing bid or subsequently bids 2 suits needing a preference i.e. Bid your hand once.
	Most people who have pre-empted will have A SINGLETON somewhere, and if they lead from their long suit then the singleton is likely to be in the trump suit itself so if your trumps are:
510	A J 9 5 opposite K T 8 3 2
0.0	play the pre-emptor for a singleton and cash honour first and then finesse the other player -
	see Robson Bols tip http://www.haroldschogger.com/robson.htm for further information
	With KJX opposite XXX (needing ONLY 1 trick) this is known as the critical suit and should be
511	left for as long as possible and whoever discards a card from this suit probably has the Ace and whoever holds on for dear life probably is guarding the Queen – see Reese tip for more
	details http://www.haroldschogger.com/Reese3.htm
	In third seat, defending a No Trump contract, with AQ5 play the QUEEN not the Ace.
	If declarer Has K32 he will not be able to hold up and cut communications between you and
512	your partner in a situation like this :-
	8 3 J 9 6 5 4 A Q 7 (you) partner led the 5 play the Queen
	KT2
513	Games may be quietly defended but slams must be attacked - see Garozzo Bols Tip
	http://www.haroldschogger.com/garrozo.htm
514	Sure you can open light in third seat but make sure you have decent quality suit- if you don't want partner to lead that suit then don't bother to open light.
	Don't bother to do Stayman with 4333 hands as you have no ruffing values and even if there is
515	a 4:4 fit you might sometimes be hard pushed to make the 10th trick with such a balanced
	hand when partners are minimum.
	Partner opens 1♥ next player bids Double and you have fit and 10+ points bid TRUSCOTT 2NT
516	to show this hand - if you have a balanced hand with 10 points you would be redoubling straight away so Alan Truscott decided that as the 2NT wasn't being used for anything else,
	that it could show a FIT & GOOD RAISE in HEARTS. All actual raises of 2♥ 3♥ AND 4♥
	SHOULD BE WEAK AND PRE-EMPTIVE.
517	If you open 1NT with 5422 then your Doubletons should be in BOTH Majors.

Open weak 2s with 6 card suits, weak 3s with 7 card suits and weak 4s with 8 card suits-don't deviate and open 2 with seven card suit - its cowardly. Playing weak NO Trump where 2NT rebid promises 17 - if partner should reply 2♣ over 1♣ your opener you should adopt 2NT rebid to show 15-19 points and still possible interest in slam and a direct 3NT bid would then show totally flat 15/16 point hand and no interest in slam and a direct 3NT bid would then show totally flat 15/16 point hand and no interest in slam and a direct 3NT bid would then show totally flat 15/16 point hand and no interest in slam and a direct 3NT bid would then show totally flat 15/16 point hand and no interest in slam and a direct 3NT bid would then show totally flat 15/16 point hand and no interest in slam and a direct 3NT bid would have a strong balanced hand then you will just have to pass and be happy to defend. In 4th seat don't be in a hurry to take your Ace and perhaps declarer will return to hand and finesse again in situations like this: - DUMMY K Q T 6 9 8 7 Declarer plays low to the King. Play low and declarer is bound to finesse up to the Queen next If you are in hurry, declarer will take winning line and finesse the Ten next won't he? Playing low in tempo will hopefully result in partner's Jack becoming high. With a very bad hand don't make normal 4th highest lead in your longest suit as it might be a pointless exercise. Make a SHORT SUIT LEAD & TRY AND FIND PARTNER e.g. The bidding goes 1 ♣ 3 ♣ 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3	ı 								
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then you will just have to pass and be happy to defend. In 4th seat don't be in a hurry to take your Ace and perhaps declarer will return to hand and finesse again in situations like this:- DUMMY KQT6 J54 A32 (YOU) 987 Declarer plays low to the King. Play low and declarer is bound to finesse up to the Queen next If you are in hurry, declarer will take winning line and finesse the Ten next won't he? Playing low in tempo will hopefully result in partner's Jack becoming high. With a very bad hand don't make normal 4th highest lead in your longest suit as it might be a pointless exercise. Make a SHORT SUIT LEAD & TRY AND FIND PARTNER e.g. The bidding goes 1	519	opener you should adopt 2NT rebid to show 15-19 points and still possible interest in slam and a direct 3NT bid would then show totally flat 15/16 point hand and no interest in slam (unless partner were very good).							
In 4th seat don't be in a hurry to take your Ace and perhaps declarer will return to hand and finesse again in situations like this:- DUMMY KQT6 521 521 521 522 523 In 4	520	If you play Double of high level pre-empts as Take-out then if you have a strong balanced hand							
9 8 7 Declarer plays low to the King. Play low and declarer is bound to finesse up to the Queen next If you are in hurry, declarer will take winning line and finesse the Ten next won't he? Playing low in tempo will hopefully result in partner's Jack becoming high. With a very bad hand don't make normal 4th highest lead in your longest suit as it might be a pointless exercise. Make a SHORT SUIT LEAD & TRY AND FIND PARTNER e.g. The bidding goes 1♣ 3♣ 3NT and you are on lead with: ▲ T 8 6 4 ▼ 73 ▲ Q 9 5 4 ♣ J 8 5 Lead ▼7 and try and find partner- partner will be defeating the contract - not you - so you need to find partner's suit and it is likely to be Hearts as they didn't bid hearts or use transfers or Stayman so partner is sure to have values and length in Hearts. The theory of restricted choice says that if one opponent drops an honour then the touching honour is now twice as likely to be in the other defender's hand. so with: K T 6 5 4 West 3 A 8 3 2 Having first cashed the Ace and ready to play for the drop East produces the Jack so it is now better to finesse up to the remaining Ten as West is now twice as likely to have the missing Queen. An off-shape Double is nothing but trouble. ♣ 7 ▼ A 6 4 ♣ A K Q 4 3 ♣ K J 5 4		In 4th seat don't be in a hurry to take your Ace and perhaps declarer will return to hand and finesse again in situations like this :- DUMMY K Q T 6							
Play low and declarer is bound to finesse up to the Queen next If you are in hurry, declarer will take winning line and finesse the Ten next won't he? Playing low in tempo will hopefully result in partner's Jack becoming high. With a very bad hand don't make normal 4th highest lead in your longest suit as it might be a pointless exercise. Make a SHORT SUIT LEAD & TRY AND FIND PARTNER e.g. The bidding goes 1 3 3 3NT and you are on lead with: 1864 73 185 Lead 7 and try and find partner- partner will be defeating the contract - not you - so you need to find partner's suit and it is likely to be Hearts as they didn't bid hearts or use transfers or Stayman so partner is sure to have values and length in Hearts. The theory of restricted choice says that if one opponent drops an honour then the touching honour is now twice as likely to be in the other defender's hand, so with: KT 6 5 4 West 3 J East A 8 3 2 Having first cashed the Ace and ready to play for the drop East produces the Jack so it is now better to finesse up to the remaining Ten as West is now twice as likely to have the missing Queen. An off-shape Double is nothing but trouble. 7 A 6 4 A K Q 4 3 K J 5 4	521								
might be a pointless exercise. Make a SHORT SUIT LEAD & TRY AND FIND PARTNER e.g. The bidding goes 1		Play low and declarer is bound to finesse up to the Queen next If you are in hurry, declarer will take winning line and finesse the Ten next won't he?							
T 8 6 4 ▼ 73 • Q 9 5 4 • J 8 5 Lead ▼7 and try and find partner- partner will be defeating the contract - not you - so you need to find partner's suit and it is likely to be Hearts as they didn't bid hearts or use transfers or Stayman so partner is sure to have values and length in Hearts. The theory of restricted choice says that if one opponent drops an honour then the touching honour is now twice as likely to be in the other defender's hand. so with: K T 6 5 4 West 3 J East A 8 3 2 Having first cashed the Ace and ready to play for the drop East produces the Jack so it is now better to finesse up to the remaining Ten as West is now twice as likely to have the missing Queen. An off-shape Double is nothing but trouble. • 7 ▼ A 6 4 • A K Q 4 3 • K J 5 4		might be a pointless exercise. Make a SHORT SUIT LEAD & TRY AND FIND PARTNER e.g. The bidding goes 1. 3.							
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honour is now twice as likely to be in the other defender's hand. so with: K T 6 5 4 West 3 J East A 8 3 2 Having first cashed the Ace and ready to play for the drop East produces the Jack so it is now better to finesse up to the remaining Ten as West is now twice as likely to have the missing Queen. An off-shape Double is nothing but trouble. 7 A 6 4 A K Q 4 3 K J 5 4		to find partner's suit and it is likely to be Hearts as they didn't bid hearts or use transfers or							
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better to finesse up to the remaining Ten as West is now twice as likely to have the missing Queen. An off-shape Double is nothing but trouble. 7 A 6 4 A K Q 4 3 K J 5 4	523								
 ♣ 7 ▼ A 6 4 ♦ A K Q 4 3 ♣ K J 5 4 		better to finesse up to the remaining Ten as West is now twice as likely to have the missing Queen.							
♣ KJ54	524	↑ 7↑ A 6 4							
		♣ KJ54							

T-						
	If they use Michaels Cue Bid or Unusual No Trump and you want to show a good reply to					
	partner's Opener then bid one of their known suits and partner will know you have good raise of					
	his opening suit.					
525	e.g. N E S W					
	1♥ 2♥ 2♠					
	2♠ now shows good raise in Opener's Heart opener as East has in fact announced he has					
	Spades.					
	In last seat don't be in hurry to take Ace and perhaps declarer might finesse again and partner					
	will make his Jack in situations like this:					
	KQT8					
526	J 5 4 A 3 2					
	976					
	If you take Ace immediately declarer will have no choice but to finesse T next time around. By					
	not taking your Ace you give declarer a losing option.					
	In last seat don't open with minimum hand unless you can meet the Rule of 15 which says you					
	add your HCPS to the number of Spades you hold and if the total is 15 or more Go For it. You					
527	do not want to open with a minimum hand and suddenly let the opposition back in. By following					
	the Rule of 15 this means you have more control of the boss suit (spades) and less chance of					
	them competing.					
500	if a pre-emptor leads from his long suit then the pre-emptor is likely to have singleton trump so					
528	play the hand accordingly.					
	Do not be greedy and Double their contract for one down- they might have a safer contract to					
	run to or there might be some adverse distribution that allows it to make letting them make					
529	+420 might be average but letting them make +590 will not be a good score compared to +50					
	or +100 both of which should be good scores regardless.					
	Partner doubles the opening bid and third person raises opener's suit, a Double now by					
530	doubler's partner should now be RESPONSIVE showing at least two of the remaining 2 suits -					
	with at least 6+ points - by agreement it can be 2 suits of opposite ranking to opener's suit.					
	If you were just about to open 2♣ and they open 1♠ start with DOUBLE and then bid your suit					
	later- Once upon a time you could Cue Bid with this sort of hand but now that has gone out of					
531	fashion with the advent of Michaels Cue Bids. The chance of you having 23+ points after an					
	opening bid of 1 of a suit (13+ points) is extremely remote any way.					
	With KJ75 opposite A932 needing only three tricks from this holding the safety play here					
	is to play King first and then low towards the 9 and you will always be guaranteed 3 tricks no					
	matter where the Queen is and if the suit breaks 4-1 or 5-0, as in the following two positions :					
	KJ75 KJ75					
F00						
532	QT64 8 QT64					
	A 9 3 2 A 9 3 2					
	When suit breaks badly Even though suit breaks badly					
	Now low towards the Jack your Nine holds second trick					
E00	When you defend 1NT you need to be as passive as possible in order to not give declarer the					
533	7th trick- the points are equally spread so just wait for your tricks to come to you.					
	Partner opens and you have a fit and a good hand bids new suit and subsequently bid 4th suit					
	to show a really good hand, so with:					
534	A ÄK76					
	y 94					
<u> </u>						

	◆ Q65							
	♣ K Q 54							
	reply 2♣ when partner opens 1♠ and if partner then rebids.							
	Forget about the rule of High Card from the short hand here, As long as you have plenty of entries.							
535	With AJ3 opposite K986542 play off the King first and then you might be able to finesse the Jack if the							
	suit breaks badly 3-0.							
536	With AT98543 opposite Q73 if you can afford one loser in this suit then play low towards the							
	Queen and you will always guarantee no more than one loser wherever the 3-0 break is. If partner jumps in a new suit (GAME FORCING) and you now jump rebid in your suit you are							
	showing solid suit offering around 7 tricks. e.g. 1 ◆ 2 ◆ 4 ◆							
	4♦ now shows a hand like this:							
537	↑ 7 4							
007	▼ K94							
	• 72							
	• AKQT954							
	If there has been a take-out Double at 4 Level and you now say 4NT this is saying I							
	have two places to play- you choose.							
	N E S W							
	1♠ NO 4♠ DBL							
	NO 4NT							
538	4NT says I have either clubs and diamonds or clubs and Hearts or Hearts and							
	Diamonds please choose. with a hand like this: • 9 2							
	• Q642							
	• KJ985							
	* 432							
	Playing Match Point Pairs, if partner offers you two suits showing 5-4 its best to give FALSE							
539	PREFERENCE and play in known 5-2 fit rather than 4-3 fit especially if partner's first suit was							
	One of a Major opener.							
	With KQ94 opposite A732 play off K then Ace first and if the suit breaks badly you might still be							
	able to finesse the 9. You are leaving the K9 there as a possible Tenace giving you the extra							
	finesse chance whenever the bad break consists of a singleton T or Jack falling in situations							
540	like this :-							
010	K Q 9 4							
	T865 J							
	A 7 2 2							
	A 7 3 2 BE AWARE OF THE POWER OF THE CLOSED HAND If you have KQJT7 in your trump suit							
	in the closed hand and you want the opponents to hold up a round of trumps to stop them							
541	getting a ruff or a possible trump promotion then lead the TEN and second person who might							
	hold the Ace is likely to play Low (we all know second hand plays low). If however you want							
	them to take the Ace immediately then play the King from the closed hand.							
542	With KQ54 opposite AT32 play off KQ first and if the suit breaks badly you might still be able to							
U+2	finesse the T if you leave that AT tenace in tact.							

If you can see you have a Double fit and one suit is 4-4 and the other suit is 5-3 or 5-4 then you need to play in the 4-4 fit and then you get discards afterwards on the secondary 5 card suit						
which you would not get had that been trumps. After they Open 3 of a suit it is recommended that if you bid opener's suit you are showing 5-5 or better in 2 of the remaining suits						
If declarer has made a long suit trial bid and partner has rejected it then leading this trial bid suit usually works well.						
When you are a passed hand and have 4441 distribution you can come back into the auction with as few as 9 points. e.g.: NO NO NO 1◆ ?						
 ♠ Q975 ♥ KQ87 ◆ 2 ♣ Q765 Double is now fine 						
If their bidding suggests they are out of their depth Lead a Trump						
If dummy has just one entry do not be in hurry for you in third seat after dummy to play high. Save that high card to kill the entry to dummy.						
Don't Open a weak two if your six card suit is just headed by a Jack- it's not clever - Just Pass.						
If you can tell from the Rule of 11 that partner's suit is ready to run but partner is unable to deduce this fact yet, then do not mind discarding an honour is situations like this to help him out						
7 6 in dummy						
A T 8 5 3 Q J 9 (you)						
K 4 2 After partner leads 5 you know there are 6 cards higher in other three hands and between you and dummy there are five so once King has gone and now you are in a position to discard then chuck that Queen because partner might possibly think declarer has the Queen.						
If you need to keep the danger hand off lead, if there is no other way then try a loser on loser play to keep that hand off lead.						
If partner bids 5NT after a Blackwood sequence and you have a very good outside suit (source of tricks) bid the Grand Slam immediately as all the aces are known to be held by the partnership.						
If the bidding suggests that the opposition are in a misfitting trump suit DO NOT THINK of LEADING A TRUMP.						
As a defender when you are the danger hand, ignore normal rules and now second hand plays high to prevent declarer ducking the lead into partner's hand. You will not be popular as a defender who makes this play (occasionally)						
Dummy had long suit which declarer is playing and you have the Ace and are not sure what to play after taking the Ace THEN HOLD UP and give PARTNER A CHANCE TO GIVE YOU A CLEAR SIGNAL						
In second seat with AQ6 play high when declarer leads a low on from dummy if there are no further entries in dummy otherwise declarer is able to keep the lead in dummy and lead through you again.						

557	In an uncontested auction with cue bidding if you raise partner to 5 of agreed major you are asking for Good quality trump support. In a contested auction if you bid 5 of the agreed sui are now asking for control of opponents suit -if you have 1st or second round control bid						
558	Bidding to Level of Fit applies to the overcaller's partner NOT the opener's partner						
559	If partner bids 3♠ to you 1NT and you now deviate and don't bid 4♠ or 3NT this is very strong agreement for partner's Spades and is now a NO COST CUE BID showing first round control of the suit you bid and is an overture to a Slam.						
560	Do Not punish partner by bidding on when all partner has done is compete- you don't have to bid game on every hand to get a good result.						
561	With Michaels or UNT I THINK you should play either very weak (6-10) or very strong 16+ and with Intermediate hands just bid one suit and then the other (not all agree with this(©).						
562	tAfter your partner transfers and then bids 2NT you now have 4 possible bids as the 1NT person - a) you either pass with minimum hand and 2 of the known Major b) you bid 3NT with Maximum hand and only 2 of the known Major c) you bid 3 of known Major with minimum points and 3 cards in that Major (now playing in the 5-3 fit) d) you bid 4 of known Major with maximum points and 3 cards in that Major (now playing in the 5-3 fit)						
563	hen deciding whether or not to do a simple finesse or a ruffing finesse consider who the danger hand is and then finesse through that person.						
564	When considering your restricted Choice options, keep your Tenaces in tact in situations like this: AT54 opposite K7632 playing off the King first just in case there would be the opportunity to still finesse the AT if last person were to play Queen or Jack on first round.						
565	With 4333 don't bother with Stayman as you have no ruffing values.						
566	With AK Longosite T975 before taking an immediate finesse cash the Ace just in case there is						
567	With 4333 and 6-9 points of course reply 1NT when partner opens 1♠ but with 3244 3 card spade support and a doubleton somewhere now reply 2♠ as you now have ruffing values don't you?						
568	When attempting an elimination, first and foremost. Identify the crucial suit and leave it alone for as long as possible.						
569	With 4-3-3-3 hands don't bother with Stayman, the hand is too balanced to want to play in 4♠ or 4♥ even if partner had a four card suit there.						
	With AT543						
570	Opposite K 8 5 4 If Right Hand opponents plays the Queen when you "correctly" cash the King first it is now twice as likely that Left Hand Opponent has the Jack. (Theory of restricted choice) and now you should finesse up the remaining AT.						
571	Respect your partner and FOLLOW PARTNER'S DEFENCE- partner makes a strange switch and you win the trick plays that suit straight back and get a pleasant surprise when partner trumps.						
572	All 4432 hands should be opened 1 of a suit and rebid in No Trump- do not bid the other suit next as you will DISTORT YOUR HAND PATTERN - partner is then entitled to think you have 5-4 shape.						

I 							
	Over weak NO trump I recommend you adopt the following :-						
573	a) 1NT rebid 15-17						
	b) 2NT rebid 18/19						
	c) 3NT a long Minor and a SOURCE OF TRICKS.						
F74	Try to create illusions at the bridge table – with QX opposite KJXX play this suit early as you						
574	pretend to finesse the Queen and then you might be able to quickly throw away the Queen						
	loser in hand. Do it early before the two defenders can work out your distribution.						
575	After intervention the best ways to show good raise is to make an UNASSUMING CUE BID.						
	Therefore, if you raise suit then all raises should be weak and pre-emptive.						
576	In a Game Zone bidding sequence be prepared to bid one more if you are void in their suit or						
	you have freakish distribution.						
	If a certain plays grabs the lead and switches to your bogey suit then THIS PLAYERS MUST						
	BE AVOIDED- this is known as an AVOIDANCE PLAY. So if you have a two way finesse						
	available in a another suit then you finesse into the SAFE HAND e.g.						
	≜ KJ76						
	♣ 643 Dummy						
	Dummy						
577	West East						
311	★ Q xx ??						
	♣ A87						
	. A T.5.4						
	♠ A T 5 4						
	♣ K52 You						
	East is danger hand if he gets in and plays a Club. So finesse East and protect your Club						
	king not minding if Spade finesse fails.						
	Don't overcall with 4 card suits unless you have AKQ or KQJ in the suit and you are desperate						
578	for partner to lead that suit.						
	Partner either splinters or shows a singleton in a Jacoby sequence and you have						
579	KQ65 immediately DOWNGRADE this holding - it's no good to you as there are now						
	duplicated values between the two hands.						
580	If they bid beyond their high card values i.e. they have overbid then Lead a Trump.						
	After an opening bid and an Informative Double there are only 14 points left.						
581	Some people bid on as if some packs have 60 points. I have not seen any 60 point packs						
	recently, but then I have not seen any packs of cards for 9 months!!						
E00	Partner Opens 2NT every single time you have 3 card Major consider using Puppet Stayman						
582	and get to those 5-3 fits.						
	1NT 3♥ is strong bid asking partner to either bid 4♥ with three card support or back to 3NT with						
583	only two.						
	If they disobey then this is AGREEING HEARTS and is CUE BID on the way so the auction						
	now goes						
	1NT 3♥						
	4♣ is now cue bid saying I have Club Ace and I adore your Hearts.						
584	The secret of good defence is PATIENCE and if you can work out that partner has no Points						
	(e.g. you have 11 dummy has 7 and declarer has opened 2NT with 20-22 you know partner						

	has nothing to contribute then you must be very patient and passive when defending and merely wait for the tricks to come to you.						
	ump shift by responder should be done only only two hand types:						
	1 You have 16+ points and a massive fit in opener's suit						
585	2. 16+ points and your own self-supporting suit						
	You will know which hand type it is by responder's subsequent rebid.						
	Don't put all your eggs in one basket. Before committing to a finesse in one suit, test out						
586	another suit first and something nice might happen and you no longer need that 50%						
300	finesse after all.						
587	When you do an Elimination Play you must consider the following points.						
307							
588	If you are going to embark on a cross ruff cash all your side suit winners first. You would not want those winners to be ruffed by the opposition at the 11 th hour would you?						
589	If in doubt and especially with a new partner Try not to make ambiguous bids.						
590	Endplay the defender who is trump heavy.						
	If you want to WAKE YOUR PARTNER up with a DOUBLETON AK you do it the wrong way						
591	round. You lead with King then ace and when you follow suit you follow suit with the Ace first						
	and suddenly play the King next and partner should realise you are looking for a ruff.						
	In a Cue Bidding sequence you bid up the line and if you go past a suit then you deny first						
592	round control in that suit. If you go past that suit a second time you are denying second round						
	control too.						
	When you DEFEND you MUST COUNT WINNERS in the same way declarer does and work						
593	out how to defeat the contract and how you are going to generate the setting tricks- maybe						
	you will need to find an entry to partner's hand so partner can give you a ruff.						
594	In all situations, if you have the SAME SUIT as the opponents JUST PASS- don't get involved -						
001	be happy to defend, maybe even defend the contract doubled.						
	If you play out a suit and an honour or even and 8 or 9 appears then the adjacent card is twice						
	as likely to be in the other hand according to The Theory of Restricted choice. so with:						
	A K 5						
595	T7 J432						
	Q 9 8 6						
	Play off the AK and when the T appears no longer play for the suit to be hopefully 33 but						
	now play East for missing Jack and finesse as you have seen the T appear- now the Jack is twice as likely to be with East.						
	partner does something weird in defending a hand RESPECT PARTNER and FOLLOW HIS						
596	DEFENCE. Maybe he has switched to a singleton and now wants a ruff before it's too late.						
	you are considering converting partner's negative double then the following points should be						
	considered: -						
597	a) Tricks in the trump suit						
	b) Shortage in Opener's (partner) suit						
	c) Ability to cope with any subsequent Double that partner might make.						
	hen considering to make a minimum bid or a stronger bid, compare your actual hand to the hand						
598	you might have for the minimum bid. See how much stronger it is and bid accordingly.						
	3NT rebid by Opener should be on a hand with a source of tricks- not necessarily a						
	balanced hand so if the bidding went:						
599	W E						
	1						
	and you as West hold:						
<u> </u>	and you do vivot noid.						

I 									
	♦ 96								
	▼ K 5 4								
	♦ A K J 10 6 2								
	♣ A Q								
	now rebid 3NT with your source of Diamond tricks.								
600	Rather than just rely on one plan of campaign when playing out a hand see if there are two ways to make the contract. Maybe you can drop a Doubleton Queen and then not rely on the finesse. If the Queen doesn't come down in two rounds then go for the finesse.								
601	Do not Double their slam contract unless you want an unusual lead as your Double is likely to be Lightner asking for dummy's first bid suit or some other unusual lead.								
602	You and partner are competitive and force the opponents out of their comfort zone by pushing them to the three level. DO NOT NOW say Double for one down- if the contract makes you have Doubled them into Game. Without the double if it goes off you are still going to get a good score aren't you?								
603	BE AWARE of all YOUR ENTRIES at TRICK 1 the 8s and 9s of trump even.								
604	You and partner bid up to 3NT and partner now bids 4♦ this is 100% forcing and suggests slam interest and cannot be passed even if Diamonds was the agreed suit mentioned earlier in the auction								
605	Bid your hand ONCE especially if you have opined a weak 2 in first place. PARTNER NOW MAKES ALL THE DECISIONS in the auction and you can only bid again if forced or invited.								
606	Do not bid on if there is a danger that they are now going to bid a making game. Only bid on if you are 100% sure that if they bid on you can defeat them.								
With KJ3 in declarer's hand and only two small cards in dummy be aware that if they I suit and third person plays Queen and you want to cut communications between to opponents then refuse the first trick and your KJ is still a stopper and you might just communications between the two defenders in situations like this: 8 7 A T5 4 2 Q 9 6									
608	K J 3 If you, as a responder, are stuck for a second bid and need to keep the auction going then DEPLOY FOURTH SUIT FORCING especially after opener has reversed.								
609	If you have good raise in Opener's suit then you must do TRUSCOTT 2NT reply which shows								
610	If one side has a fit, then mathematically the other side must have a fit too so if they attempt to pre-empt you do not be afraid of introducing another suit- partner will have a fit with you somewhere.								
611	UNT-Unusual No Trump and Michaels cue Bids both showing 5-5 or better hands should "I Think" they should only be used with weak hands – 6-10 or strong hands 16+ and then partner can judge whether or not to bid on. With Intermediate hands just bid one suit then the other.								
612	If they intervene with Michaels or UNT then the partner of Opener should DOUBLE with 8/9+ points and it should be Penalty oriented.								
613	As partner of the Doubler, leave 1NT doubled in – most of the time it will go off and very occasionally you will concede -180.								

-						
614	If you, as responder have 11+ points and cannot bid No Trumps but what to bid on then REVERT to 4 th SUIT FORCING to keep the auction going.					
615	If you have 3 card support for partner's 1♠ or 1♥ opener and RV (ruffing values, maybe a doubleton somewhere) it is best policy to reply 2♠ or 2♥ rather than 1NT. Also although most UK players play 4 card Majors (and not 5) invariably when somebody opens 1♠ or 1♥ it will be five any way.					
616	After partner opens 2♠ remember that 3♠ reply is PRE-EMPTIVE and the only forward going bid is 2NT.					
617	Overcalling 1♠ after they open 1♣ is pre-emptive so you can take all sorts of liberties with minimum destructive overcalling. However if they open 1♥ and you overcall 1♠ now your hand should be up to scratch - good suit and plenty of potential as the 1♠ bid now has no pre-emptive nuisance value whatsoever.					
618	There is no point in leading a singleton, if you have a very good hand against their contract because partner cannot get the lead so make sure you make a positive lead from your side of the table instead.					
619	Partner opens 1♠ and you reply 1NT and now opener rebids 3♣ – this IS GAME FORCING promising 18/19 points and you must keep the auction going until Game is reached.					
620	The Double of 1NT is always for penalties whether the opposition opens 1NT or intervenes 1NT- when they open 1NT the double should show one more point than their maximum or more.					
621	Always apologize to partner as soon as you make a mistake- that's the true sign of an expert.					
622	Please bid your hand once- if you make an Informative double and partner invites you to Game and you were absolutely minimum for your Informative Double in the first place DO NOT ACCEPT the invitation.					
623	Get rid of dummy's entries to a long suit in dummy and maybe declarer will not be able to get back to dummy especially if he has not been able to draw trumps yet					
624	To avoid an unnecessary trump promotion by the opposition instead of ruffing high do a Loser on Loser play instead. You had a loser in that suit so why bother to overtrump.					
625	Please bid your hand once. If you make an Informative Double on minimum values and partner makes a jump in new suit partner is only showing 8-11 points so be happy to play in partscore and no need to bid on. Best to be in 2 ♠ + 1 rather than 4♠ - 1 (same number of tricks).					
626	In any Forcing situation, if the person between you and partner bids (something other than Pass), then you are now off the hook as you now know partner will still have another bid. If you are minimum for your original bid just Pass and await developments.					
627	If you are not sure about hidding on or inviting partner then resort to the LOSING TRICK					
628	Doesn't matter if you play Modern Acol or SAYC a re-bid of 3NT should show 7/8 playing tricks and a source of trick so when the bidding goes 1 → - 1 ▼ - 3NT. opener should have a hand such as:					
	◆ AKJT64 ◆ K74 i.e. JUST GO FOR IT					
629	In SAYC a 2NT rebid is 18/19 as the 1NT opener would initially show 15-17.					

F								
	This approach is also used in Modern Acol too whereby 1NT (when playing weak No Trump							
	Opener) should be 15-17 with 2NT being 18/19 balanced. This frees up the 3NT rebid in both to show, source of tricks from a long Minor suit ready to							
This frees up the 3NT rebid in both to show source of tricks from a long Minor suit rea								
-	spring 9 tricks.							
630	Try not to push the opponents into makeable games they were not going to bid- sometimes it's not a good idea to bid one more.							
631	The Rule of 26 can also be used once you know partner's singleton so if and when a singleton is shown in the Jacoby response use the Rule of 26 to determine if a small slam might be possible.							
632	It is not a good idea to splinter into a singleton Ace as partner will be revaluating his hand on the assumption that your singleton is a worthless low card.							
633	 The guidelines for opening with 4441 hands are with red suit singleton Open suit below singleton and with Black suit singleton open 1♥ and by doing this you GIVE PARTNER THE PLATFORM to bid the UNFRIENDLY SINGLETON SUIT and now you can rebid without getting out of control. In fact one does not really need to worry about the guidelines for suit below the singleton suit just sit there and say "If I bid this suit and partner replies in the singleton suit will my 							
	rebid be ok." That's how the experts did it before there were any guidelines.							
634	The bidding 1NT – 3♣ is very strong indeed and suggests Slam interest and Opener now bids 3NT with NO FIT otherwise should start cue-bidding up the line- it's a no COST CUE BID.							
635	If they end up in a contract and you have declarer's other suit attack trumps so that declarer cannot trump losers in that suit in dummy- hopefully declarer will run out of trumps in the dummy.							
636	In 2 nd seat keep your Informative double up to scratch 13+ points but in 4 th seat, the protective seat, you can make your informative double on as few as 10/11 points.							
637	Do not hold up if you fear that a switch at trick 2 to another vulnerable suit could be worse.							
638	If Rule of 11 doesn't work then you can deduce that partner has led from a bad suit (2 nd highest).							
639	If there is no other way to build an extra trick THINK DUMMY REVERSAL.							
640	With a good 12 points and a source of tricks do go straight to 3NT, when partner opens 1NT.							
641	If in doubt about bidding one more, always use as a secondary check The Losing Trick count							
642	Elimination Play procedure is as follows:- a) Identify the crucial suit b) Draw trumps (most of the time) so they have no safe exit cards c) Eliminate one suit from both hands completely d) Eliminate one suit from both hands completely							
	e) Now hopefully they will give free finesse or ruff and discard							
643	You can start a Splinter sequence once a FIT suit comes to light and once the splinter has been made, partner can then start a cue bidding sequence if they wish to cooperate in moving forward to a Slam.							
644	Astro convention after they open 1NT works like this :- a) 2 of a Major Natural b) Double always one more than their Maximum c) Bidding anything else promises less than a Double d) Don't fall in love with six card suit and 15 points and bid that suit but REMEMBER to DOUBLE e) 2♣ is artificial showing 9 cards in Hearts and a Minor							

	f) 2♦ is artificial showing 9 cards in Spades and another						
	The Informative Double comes in 3 sizes as follows:-						
	a) 13+ and liking the other 3 suits.						
645	b) Powerful one suited hand and about 17+ points (too strong for mere suit overcall).						
	c) 19+ balanced.						
646	If a contract is going off then you will get a good score anyway, so no necessity in Doubling. If						
010	you double and it makes you are definitely onto a very bad score.						
647	Should you open 1NT with 5 card MAJOR and balanced 13/14 points? – The majority of						
	experts now agree you should do so and then there will be no rebid problems later.						
	Some things to think about in order to read the Opponents cards like an Expert						
	1. Even if you are going to win first trick STOP and do all YOUR THINKING						
	2. Add your points to dummy's points and take total from 40 and see how many they are left with.						
648	3. If nobody joined in expect the points to be spread 50-50						
	4. If somebody opened the bidding expect that player to have 12 points						
	5. If somebody hasn't led an Ace or King then expect that person not to have a sequence of						
	any kind.						
2.12	If partner doubles and you are very weak indeed and your main strength is in opener's suit you						
649	might have to bid a 3 card suit and hope for the best.						
650	With AT5 when declarer ruffs high with a K Q or J best not to over-ruff and you might get a						
030	trump promotion of your T.						
	A singleton King is almost as good for No Trump purposes as a small doubleton. Though it						
651	should not be routine to open 1ith a singleton King bit is a good idea when your hand will be						
	awkward with the rebid.						
652	In 4th seat, the protective seat a bid of 1NT in this position SHOULD ONLY SHOW 10-14						
	points With more points just start with Double.						
050	With 4-4 in the majors (4-4-3-2) and 15 -19 points its best to open 1♥ as you can now still get to						
653	a fit in either major whereas if you open 1♠ and partner happens to have 4 Hearts you might						
	now miss out on the Heart fit. If you have KO I6 in closed hand and you want second person to cover i.e. play their Ace.						
	If you have KQJ6 in closed hand and you want second person to cover i.e. play their Ace straight away then play your King but if you don't want them to play Ace straight away and you						
654	are trying to sneak trick in this suit early on, play the Jack and hope they are a follower of						
	second player plays low.						
	When your partner balances in 4th seat and the next player takes the push to the three Level						
655	unless there are exceptional circumstances you should NOW PASS- partner has done the						
	push- maybe the contract will now go down.						
050	You get to 6 and you think you are going to get a lousy score because all the other players will						
656	be in 3NT with overtricks so bid 6♦ just in case it makes.						
	The point about Unassuming Cue Bids is that once there has been intervention all replies in						
657	same suit are now weaker and the only "real correct" way to show a good raise is with an						
	Unassuming Cue Bid- bidding the opponents' suit.						

	Vou don't r	need to b	oid Came	on every	hand	to get a good score - see helow:	
	3 by S	+3	140	2.79	Hallu	to get a good score - see below:	
	3♥ by S	+3	140	2.79			
	3♥ by S	+3	140	2.79			
	3♥ by S	+3	140	2.79			
	2♥ by S	+3	140	2.79			
	3 by S	+3	140	2.79			
050	3♥ by S	+3	140	2.79			
658	3♥ by S	+3	140	2.79			
	2♥ by S	+3	140	2.79			
	Pass by W	0	0	-1.21			
	Pass by W	0	0	-1.21			
	3♥ by S	-1	-100	-3.64			
	4◆ by W	+4	-130	-4.64			
	4♥ by S	-2	-200	-6.00			
	4♥ by S	-3	-300	-8.36			
	If you want	to sugo	est a goo	d lead aga	ainst t	their possible No Trump contract then you have to	
659	join in ever						
	,					or oftenuorde with good E/7 points reaponder hide	
	•	•	•		•	er afterwards, with good 5/7 points, responder bids	
	slowly- rela	atively go	ood hand	when you	initia	ally promised 0-7 points	
	V	/ E		V	/	E	
660	e.g. 2	. 2♦			2♣	2♦	
000	0						
		. ∀ 4 ∀			3♥	3♥	
	now 4♥	shows s	support		Now	y 3♥ shows support	
	but abou	ıt 0-4 po	ints		but	5-7 points	
				hid for ev		and played and you must just deduce your bid and	
					-	· · ·	
		•	ai respons	se (bia). it j	partne	er has Opened 2♦ weak and you have the	
	followin	g hand.					
	& :	K9					
661		K98					
001							
	* : I	K62					
	*	:AKT95	5				
	Just reply 3	NT - vou	now expe	ct to make	6 Diar	mond tricks 2 Clubs and hopefully a ninth on the lead	
	Just reply 3NT - you now expect to make 6 Diamond tricks 2 Clubs and hopefully a ninth on the lead coming around to you.						
		•					
	If you have	strong	tit with pa	rtner and o	do no	ot wish to plough into Blackwood or Cue-bidding	
662	straight	away th	nen bid slo	owly and u	se th	ne 4 th suit forcing mechanism to keep the auction	
	going.	•		,			
		oct ouc l	nide en w	ov to 4 + i	ot in a	assa partner can re avaluate her hand and want to	
				-	St 111 (case partner can re-evaluate her hand and want to	
	now pu	sh onto	a slam. e	.g.			
	4	AK	6				
	-						
	→ AK42						
663		K 6					
	• A 75						
	Having opened 2♣ and rebid 2NT over partner's 2♦ bid Partner transfers to Hearts and then						
	rebids 3NT. You will now bid 4♥ with your fit BUT a no cost cue-bid of 4♣ on the way cannot						
	hurt Partner might have made a negative but he could still hold Diamond Ace and Heart						
	Queen.		5 5ac				
			T40 '	1.60		and the least the second of the least term of the second o	
						onent leads 4th highest and right hand opponent	
664	plays th	ne King,	ACE it as	you still h	ave a	a second stopper – i.e. very good intermediates with	
						I THERE IS NO NEED TO HOLD UP.	
	that .I T	and 4 r	ietween tr	1e / nang	Sand		

665	If the opponents have a 4 th suit forcing sequence and end up in No Trumps then leading the 4 th suit is likely to be artificial and therefore it is probably the best suit to lead.
666	 3rd seat opening bids can be light for 3 specific reasons as follows:- a) The bid can be pre-emptive against 4th player especially if you open 1♠ b) 3rd seat opener should use the Suit Quality Overcall Test because partner will now lead that suit should you end up defending. c) In 4th seat you no longer need a rebid and can pass anything partner might now bid.
667	Suit preference signals work as follows :- Ignore suit being played and ignore trump suit so if you play LOW rubbish you want the lower suit back HIGH rubbish you want the higher suit back.
668	With: A Q T 7 2 opposite K 9 8 3 make sure you keep QT tenace intact in one hand and K9 tenace in the other hand and now you will be guaranteed 5 tricks no matter who has J 6 5 4, So play the Ace first (despite that being the high card in the long hand) and now you will always make all 5 tricks.
669	If your partner in 4th seat has balanced and you now bid your best suit and the opponents now take the push to the three level DO NOT BID again as your partner has already forced the issue and had been unable to bid at all in first place in situations like this: East KJ65 92 A964 732 WNES Pass 1▼ Pass 2▼ Pass Pass Pass Pass 3▼ Pass Pass ? Now Just Pass
670	If the opposition take a sacrifice against you and the contract belongs to you don't forget to double them- better to get +500 than +150 when they are non-vulnerable.
671	If you see an elimination play coming, to counter it you may need to throw away a high card in second seat so that declarer is unable to throw you in.
672	You should ONLY cover an honour if you can potentially promote something for your side (your hand or partner's). So you cover an honour - Queen with a Jack if you can promote your side's T.
673	You have great fit with partner's second suit so instead of rushing straight to 4♠ or 4♥ make a 4 th suit forcing bid to find out more and then leap to 4♠ or 4♥ next.
674	In Standard Acol (without 4 suit transfers) After 1NT 2♣ followed by 3♣ shows weak take-out in Club and at least a six card suit. With five just pass 1NT.
675	If neither you nor your partner has bid first time around, and now partner balances and manages to push the opponents to the 3 level - DO NOT BID ON, even if you have a fit. Partner has done his bit and now you need to do your bit and PASS.
676	If there is no sign of an extra trick anywhere then Dummy Reversal (very rare) might be the answer where you trump enough times in the long hand and EVENTUALLY the long hand becomes the short hand

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677	If, from the bidding, you think declarer has long suit and will easily make 9/10 tricks in his 3NT contract MAKE AN ACTIVE LEAD such as an ACE and look at that dummy, and maybe quickly generate 5 tricks before declarer can make 9.
678	With Q43 opposite J52 leave this suit alone for as long as possible and let's hope the opponents will break this suit open for you and then you will generate 1 trick.
679	 How to tell if a double is for take-out (INFORMATIVE) or for Penalties (BLOOD) as follows:- a) If your partner has not yet bid all doubles should be for take-out even when the bidding goes 1♠ - 4♠ by the opposition b) If they open 1NT or overcall 1NT all doubles should now be for Blood. If either you or your partner makes any type of Limit bid, Doubles thereafter should be PENALTY. So if partner opens 1NT or 2NT or replies 1NT or rebids 2 of same suit or Opens 3 of same suit, as all these bids are limit bids, if partner now Pounces with a Double it should for Penalties.
680	Do not make a penalty double if there is a chance your partner might pull it- you will get good result without doubling under these circumstances any way
681	Bidding space is at a premium when you have good hands so please bid SLOWLY.
682	Playing standard Acol (not 2/1) only time you should JUMP in a NEW SUIT is when you have: a) Very strong six card suit of your own and 16+ points or b) 16+ points and a FIT c) Rest of time just bid slowly
683	Bidding to level of Fit - when partner intervenes Bid to level of fit- if partner has overcalled showing 5 card suit then if you have: 3 card support total trumps are 8 so you can raise to 2 level- 8 and don't worry about your point count; 4 card support total trumps are 9 so you can raise to 3 level- 9 as your bid could be highly pre-emptive; 5 card support total trumps are 9 so you can raise to 4 level- 10 or with your shape partner will even get home.
684	With fairly balanced (4-3-3-3) 18 HCP only re-bid 2NT when partner has responded 1NT in first place - Partner might have the barest 6 points and it will be hard to find a 9th trick- you do not need to bid Game on every hand.
685	Main things to consider with Lebensohl after interference a) All 2 level bids are weak and they SOUND WEAK b) All 3 level bids are STRONG Game Forcing c) Cue bids are Stayman - Artificial d) Bidding quickly shows STOPPER e) Bidding slowly Denies stopper f) 2NT demands 3 from partner - Artificial g) FASS = Fast Arrival shows stopper h) SDS = Slow denies stopper
686	In 4 th seat after 2 passes 1NT NOW SHOWS ONLY 10-14 POINTS in this PROTECTIVE SEAT- you protect your sides interests rather than let them play a 1 level contract.
687	Playing Tricks- only to be assessed during THE AUCTION ONLY so AK6543 is 4 playing tricks on average AKQ8765 is 7 playing trick on average KQJT9 is 4 playing tricks

ı 	
	AQJT954 is 6 playing tricks The way to do it and understand it is to VISUALIZE the other THREE HANDS and then you will understand it better.
688	With values in overcaller's suit and 10 points or more JUST PASS and hope partner makes a reopening Double and you will CONVERT by Passing especially when they make poor 2 level overcalls- serves them right
689	One of the most famous bridge books ever written, Skid Simon said in 'Why you lose at bridge' "Never win a trick until you have made up your mind what card you are going to play next"
690	Because you play Unassuming Cue Bids all raises of partner's suit should be weaker once there as been any sort of intervention.
691	 4th seat if the opposition has bid 2 suits last person has now four options a) 2NT to show 5-5 in the other two suits. b) Double to show the other suits but less shape c) Cue bids in the two suits mentioned become McCartney whereby you show 6-4 � 6 in higher ranking suit if you cue bid the higher one and 6-4 in the lower suit if you cue bid the lower one first.
692	If opener jump rebids in original suit this shows 6/7 playing tricks in the hand (almost an Acol Strong Two- it usually correlates to 15/16 points BUT NOT ALWAYS) NB It's not a points based bid!!
693	With TWO FOUR CARD SUITS it doesn't matter which one you open because you are rebidding in No Trumps next. MY CHOICE is always the Major.
694	When the bidding goes 1♣ ♦ 1♠ and opener now rebids 2NT all bids at the three level should now BE FORCING- if in doubt then just bid a new Minor NMF (i.e. New Minor Forcing) with a new partner and now and you will still be able to locate all those 5-3 fits.
695	You can "occasionally" open 1NT with 5422 and 12-14 points (assuming you are playing weak No Trumps) as long as your Doubletons are Doubleton Honour in the Major's.
696	Partner rebids 1NT showing 15/16 and you have 6 card spade suit do INSIST on that suit - better to play in the known 6-2 fit.
697	It is best to bid one more rather than sell out to a 2 level contract. More often that not it will push them up and they will now go one off.
698	Finessing with KJT5 opposite A632 you have two way finesse and nothing else to go on play Jack from closed hand to see if next player covers (loads of people cover when they should not do so)
699	Once you make any sort of pre-emptive bid whether it be a pre-emptive opening bid or overcall or response do not bid again unless invited or force. Your preemptive bid was a LIMIT BID so partner is in charge isn't she?
700	When playing Michaels Cue Bids (overcall) and also with UNT you really should do it on very weak hands (6-10) or very strong hands 16+ and now partner can judge if you are weak (most of the time) and when you are strong and you bid on (very rare).
701	The only sequence that can be passed after a 2♣ opener is when the bidding goes 2♣ -2♦ 2NT P. because responder has 0 or 1 point (but this is such a low frequency situation since there are 15/16 points left to be shared 3 ways).

	With a very bad hand don't make normal 4th highest lead in your longest suit as it might be a pointless exercise. Mae a SHORT SUIT LEAD & TRY AND FIND PARTNER e.g. The bidding goes:
	1 <u>*</u> 3 <u>*</u>
	3NT
702	and you are on lead with: ◆ T864
	▼ 73
	• Q954
	♣ J 8 5 Lead ♥7 and try and find partner- partner will be defeating the contract - not you so you need to
	find partner's suit and it is likely to be Hearts as they didn't bid hearts or use transfers or Stayman so partner is sure to have values and length in Hearts.
700	With a balanced 13/14 points JUST PASS in the OVERCALL SEAT - as far as I know and I
703	have now been playing bridge for about 55 years NO OVERCALL after they open is available for this hand so JUST PASS.
704	Don't put all your eggs in one basket when playing out a hand. Check and see if you play one way and a finesse doesn't work will you have a backup play to still get home?
705	With AT97 opposite Q542 play the Queen and assume split honours and if King is won by 4 th player now come back to the 542 side and finesse up to remaining AT that is left - 75% chance of success now (Unless the bidding suggests 4th player has both honours - then lead up to the AT7 from the Q542 side.
706	DON'T BID again after making any sort of preemptive bid - PARTNER IS IN CHARGE.
707	To open 2♣ you need not only any 23+ point BUT ANY GAME GOING HAND 10 tricks maybe in Spades or Hearts.
708	Don't come in with a second by yourself suit opposite Passed partner unless you have a very good hand indeed as you are on your own especially vulnerable and competing for NINE
	TRICKS aren't you??
709	If your partner balances in 4th seat and the opposition now bid onto the 3 level DO NOT BID NOW. Partner's bid has forced the opposition to the three level and now hopefully they might
	If your partner balances in 4th seat and the opposition now bid onto the 3 level DO NOT BID NOW. Partner's bid has forced the opposition to the three level and now hopefully they might go one down, now that they might be out of their comfort zone.
709	If your partner balances in 4th seat and the opposition now bid onto the 3 level DO NOT BID NOW. Partner's bid has forced the opposition to the three level and now hopefully they might
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710	If your partner balances in 4th seat and the opposition now bid onto the 3 level DO NOT BID NOW. Partner's bid has forced the opposition to the three level and now hopefully they might go one down, now that they might be out of their comfort zone. After Passing partner opens light in 3rd Seat- Don't now bid on and punish him for bidding light and bidding on- be pleased to have pushed the opposition to the 3 level. If partner opens and next player overcalls 1NT if you now have 8/9+ points MAKE A PENALTY DOUBLE in same way you would make a Penalty Double over their 1NT opening bid. When you make a Michaels Cue bid over their 1♣ or 1♦ bid you are now showing AT LEAST 55 shape in BOTH MAJORS.
710	If your partner balances in 4th seat and the opposition now bid onto the 3 level DO NOT BID NOW. Partner's bid has forced the opposition to the three level and now hopefully they might go one down, now that they might be out of their comfort zone. After Passing partner opens light in 3rd Seat- Don't now bid on and punish him for bidding light and bidding on- be pleased to have pushed the opposition to the 3 level. If partner opens and next player overcalls 1NT if you now have 8/9+ points MAKE A PENALTY DOUBLE in same way you would make a Penalty Double over their 1NT opening bid. When you make a Michaels Cue bid over their 1♣ or 1♦ bid you are now showing AT LEAST 55 shape in BOTH MAJORS. If opener rebids 3♥ after the bidding has gone 1♥ - 2♥ this should be PRE-EMPTIVE stopping the last person from balancing and joining the auction.
710 711 712	If your partner balances in 4th seat and the opposition now bid onto the 3 level DO NOT BID NOW. Partner's bid has forced the opposition to the three level and now hopefully they might go one down, now that they might be out of their comfort zone. After Passing partner opens light in 3rd Seat- Don't now bid on and punish him for bidding light and bidding on- be pleased to have pushed the opposition to the 3 level. If partner opens and next player overcalls 1NT if you now have 8/9+ points MAKE A PENALTY DOUBLE in same way you would make a Penalty Double over their 1NT opening bid. When you make a Michaels Cue bid over their 1♣ or 1♦ bid you are now showing AT LEAST 55 shape in BOTH MAJORS. If opener rebids 3♥ after the bidding has gone 1♥ - 2♥ this should be PRE-EMPTIVE stopping
710 711 712 713	If your partner balances in 4th seat and the opposition now bid onto the 3 level DO NOT BID NOW. Partner's bid has forced the opposition to the three level and now hopefully they might go one down, now that they might be out of their comfort zone. After Passing partner opens light in 3rd Seat- Don't now bid on and punish him for bidding light and bidding on- be pleased to have pushed the opposition to the 3 level. If partner opens and next player overcalls 1NT if you now have 8/9+ points MAKE A PENALTY DOUBLE in same way you would make a Penalty Double over their 1NT opening bid. When you make a Michaels Cue bid over their 1♣ or 1♦ bid you are now showing AT LEAST 55 shape in BOTH MAJORS. If opener rebids 3♥ after the bidding has gone 1♥ - 2♥ this should be PRE-EMPTIVE stopping the last person from balancing and joining the auction. If you have made a rebid in No Trumps and partner then bids onto 4NT this is NOT

	A fairly llaimontal autificial mostly and to relay after the average character and ANT On autim 12222
	A fairly "simple" artificial method to play after they double your partner's 1NT Opening bid is to play All Systems on and redouble says please bid 2♣ and it works like this: a) 2♣ is still Stayman
716	b) 2♦ is still transfer to 2♥
7 10	c) 2♥ is still transfer to 2♠
	 d) If you have five card Minor reply Redouble and partner now HAS TO BID 2♣ and if Clubs is your suit you Pass and if Diamonds is your suit you now bid 2♠ and partner better now
	Pass or find a new partner.
	With a very strong hand BUT NO FIT and NO SELF SUPPORTING SUIT just reply in a new
717	suit and use the valuable bidding space to exchange information to get to the best final contract- initially you have no idea where the hand is going do you?? Give PARTNER A
	CHANCE TO REBID.
718	If you have magnificent shape 6 5 come alive.
719	You can Open 2NT with 5-4-2-2 shape if your two doubletons are in the Majors with a AX or KX in each Doubleton.
	If you drop an unusually high card in third seat you either have no more left or more importantly
	you are telling partner that you have the card beneath it and it is now very safe to continue the suit in situations like this.
720	7
	KQ654 JT83
	A92 When partner leads the King against their No Trump contract don't be afraid to play the Jack.
704	Redoubling their Double shows 8/9+ points and balance of Power and very little interest in
721	partner's suit.
722	If you balance in 4th seat and manage to push the opponents to the 3 level you or your partner should not bid again. Hopefully you have pushed them out of their comfort zone.
723	If you open with any source of pre-emptive bid of Two or Three you do NOT BID AGAIN. A pre- empt is a LIMIT BID and now partner makes all the important decisions NOT YOU.
724	With a slam going hand and a void do not deploy Blackwood, initiate Cue sequence bid instead.
725	With good hands and 2 suits bid slowly to find the best possible fit. Only old people die NOT AUCTIONS.
700	If you want to bid on BUT do not want partner to convert a double you might make, then bid on
726	in a new suit or just bid what you wish to end up in. Do Not risk partner doing a conversion job because the Double might be misconstrued.
	If no suit has been agreed then 4NT should be Quantitive in a situation like this
	N S 1♥ 2 ♦
727	2NT 4NT
	4NT should be Quantitive inviting partner to now bid 6NT with a Maximum hand for the 2NT
	rebid
	he opposition uses a Michaels Cue Bid or an UNT Bid and you the responder wish to make an Unassuming Cue Bid now bid overcaller's KNOWN SUIT. So:
728	N E S
	1♥ 2♥ 2 ♠¹
	¹ East is known to hold Spades from his Michaels Cue Bid

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	so 2♠ would now be an Unassuming Cue bid showing 10+ and Hearts support
729	Do Weak Stayman with 5-4 hands in the Majors. However with strong hands in the Majors and 5-4 shape best to use transfers.
730	In 3 rd seat you can Open light as you no longer need a rebid ready and you should do so especially if your five or six card suit is Spades.
731	Use OGUST enquiry after partner opens weak 2 and it works like this 2NT is now an enquiry and partner clarifies her original 2♥ bid as follows 3♣ BAD POINTS BAD QUALITY SUIT 3♦ BAD POINTS GOOD QUALITY SUIT 3▼ GOOD POINTS BAD QUALITY SUIT 3♠ GOOD POINTS and GOOD QUALITY SUIT 3NT AKQ 6 card suit
732	If you have the same suit as opposition just Pass. This manifests where responder has SPADES and the TAKE-OUT DOUBLER must have SPADES TOO so responder NEEDS TO WAIT.
733	When you are in a sensible but hopeless contract never give up Going one down when all the other NSs are going two down gives you a top.
734	Some people use Rule of 19 instead of 20 on borderline hands. A further check would be to use the losing trick Count, so if you have a 7 loser hand, then you just go for it and Open 1 of a suit.
735	If you SMELL a MIS-FITTING HAND then try not to get too high. If partner opens a suit in which you have a Void then the smell should be quite strong.
736	If partner passes and converts your informative Double into a PENALTY DOUBLE - you should now LEAD A TRUMP. Presumably, You like the other three suits and, as a defender, you need to start drawing trumps so you can enjoy the winners in your three suits
737	With six card suit headed ONLY BY J10 don't double for a lead as the suit is not good enough.
738	If partner Doubles an artificial bid by the opponents during the auction whether it be a transfer or Cue bid the Double should be LEAD DIRCTING.
739	When the bidding goes 1♥ Pass Pass? around to last player, the last player is sitting in the PROTECTIVE SEAT and doesn't need so many points to join in now. He needs to try and bid to PROTECT HIS PARTNERSHIP'S CAPABILITIES and not to sell out to 1♥- BE COMPETITIVE.
740	You have a very good hand with a fit BUT stuck for your next bid then USE 4th SUIT FORCING as that's a sure way to keep the auction going and of course partner will tell you more about her hand.
741	If neither you nor partner has bid during the auction and one of you suddenly doubles the final contract and you are on lead this says PLEASE LEAD DUMMY'S FIRST BID SUIT- it's known as a LIGHTNER DOUBLE
742	If somebody transfers and then bids the suit this now shows SIX since the initial transfer showed FIVE.
743	If you bid to 5♦ and you think you are going to get a bad board because all the other EWs will be in 3NT with overtricks you might as well take a chance and bid 6♦ JUST GO FOR IT.
744	If you only have one suit with no outside values but a good 10 points- then either opens 2S or 3S and then partner will know that's the suit that HAS TO BE TRUMPS.

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745	Don't be timid when competing- if you want suit led then bid it.
746	If you open and they intervene and partner passes and you now DOUBLE this is a REOPENING DOUBLE saying FOR GOODNESS SAKE BID SOMETHING PARTNER- it's not a penalty double.
747	nce you make any limit bid and partner is in charge and you do not bid again in a competitive auction - partner might want to Double their contract. e.g.: N E S W 2▼ 2♠ 3▼ 3♠ ?
748	If partner transfers (promising 5 or more) you can break the transfer with 3 card support (to bring total to the Magic 8 card fit).
749	You can bid quickly with good hands ONLY when you know where the hand is going- you have found your fit. If you are not sure bid slowly and if need be USE 4 th SUIT FORCING to find out more.
750	The only way to remember to use Stayman is to CONSIDER IT EVERY TIME partner OPENS 1NT or 2NT- then you do not need to remember it.
751	I think that most of the time in 3 rd seat Open 1♠ with a five card suit rather than 1NT as you no longer need a rebid opposite a deceased partner (oops sorry Passed Partner.
752	Partner opens the bidding and you have 8 playing tricks you probably need to be in a slam.
753	With 5422 with 5-4 in the Minors and 16-8 points and values in your two doubletons overcall 1NT rather than Double. we don't like Minors/ e.g.: ♠ A Q ♠ A K ♠ Q J T 4 3 ♣ J 7 5 4 here overcall 1NT when they open 1♥ or 1♠
754	Go through these finesse positions with the actual cards: AQ opposite 54 finesse once from the 54 side AQJ opposite 543 finesse twice from the 543 side K4 opposite 32 finesse once from the 32 side KQ4 opposite 762 finesse twice from the 762 side AQT opposite 543 finesse twice from the 543 side Trying the Ten and hoping for 3 tricks
755	Once you Open 1♥ or 1♠ and partner replies 2 of same suit and you have good 15+points and want to INVITE GAME then use a TRIAL BID and bid a suit where you need to help to make tht elusive 10th trick should the contract end up in 4♥ or 4♠ e.g. ♠ A Q 7 6 5 ▼ K 7 6 ♠ 2 ♣ A Q 5 4
	after partner replies 2♠ to your 1♠ opener now make TRIAL BID of 3♣ or 3♥.

i e	
	If you have made two strong bids already and partner keeps passing NOW PASS
	even with your 19 points. Partner cannot have anything e.g.:
	♠ AKQ NESW
750	▼ J 9 7 6 2 1♣ DBL 2♠ Pass
756	A K Q Pass 3♥ 3♠ Pass
	♣ 7.6 Pass ????
	NOW PASS partner can't have anything (This hand comes from a game and my partner
	was East and Doubled and they made 9 tricks UGH) NOW PASS partner can't have anything.
	If you have a very good hand and want to make overtures to a slam then make NO
	,
	COST BIDS on the way to 4♠ or 4♥ by making a CUE BID on the way- it's called a
	no cost cue bid because if partner is not interested you have not gone past 4♠ or
	4♥ yet. e.g.
757	WEST EAST
	♠ AQJ87 1 ♠ 3 ♠
	▼ KQ54 4◆
	→ 5
	♣ A3 2
	4♣ is now a no cost cue bid.
	Non Vulnerable versus Vulnerable go for that Save against their confidently bid 4♥ contract and
758	bid 4♠ or even 5 of a Minor- going 3 down now is good bridge especially if they can easily make
	that 4♥ contract - Losing 500 is better than losing 620 isn't it?
	The informative double comes in the following 3 sizes
	a) 13+ points and liking the other three suits
	b) 19+ and balanced too strong for 1NT overcall
759	c) 17+ and very strong one suited hand too strong for mere overcall
	in
	What is the common theme here??
	You are STUCK for any other possible Overcall.
	If you fancy your chances of a slam, make a cue bid or splinter on the way to 4♥ or 4♠ – it's a
760	no cost bid as you have not gone past 4♥ or 4♠ if partner has not added to the conversation
	and you will still be able to stop at one of those contracts.
	In 4th seat after there has been 2 Passes you can join in with 3 points less so if the bidding
761	goes 1♦ Pass Pass now in 4th seat you can double with 10+ instead of 13 + (some refer to
	this as being able to borrow a King)
	Be aware of the guidelines of RESTRICTED CHOICE when finessing.
	If you have adjacent honours missing then the chances of them being one each in the
	opponents' hands are more likely than both being in same hand so with a situation like this:
	AT654
	Jack falls
	K873
762	After initially playing the king ready to play for the suit to break 2-2 when the Jack falls, now
	play low one ready to finesse that Queen. since the cards are now more likely to be like
	this:
	AT654
	Q92 Jack
	K873
	rather than like this:

	AT654
	92 QJ
	K873
763	In In a hopeless situation THINK "All the other NS's are in the same situation" so try going LESS OFF - going two down when all the other NS's are going three down will give you a top playing Match Point Pairs
764	Bridge is a competitive game and you really should not let the opponents play in comfortable 2 level contract.
765	If after offering 2 suits, responder insists on her suit then she MUST HAVE SIX CARD SUIT, (by only bidding 2 of same suit) and you must now respectfully Pass 99% of the time. (you would need an exceptional hand to make another bid), e. g. West East 1 ▼ 1 ♣ 2 ◆ 2 ♣
	Now Pass
766	If you pass initially and come back into the auction with double its still INFORMATIVE but "of course" now shows less points, probably 10/11.
767	If you have 5332 hand with 14 points BUT really good 14, more like a 15 count Open the 5 card suit not 1NT- Use your judgement sometimes and not be a slave to points and rules

1) http://bridge-tips.co.il/?p=7278

(2) Tip No. 14 out of 94 tips from experts in link http://bridge-tips.co.il/?p=7886

(3) : Explanation in links

http://www.gravesendbridgeclub.org/CB/competing/UnassumingCueBid.html
http://www.pattayabridge.com/conventions/Unassumingcue_main.htm
(4)http://bridge-tips.co.il/?p=7886

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