

## TIPS FOR TOPS - 4

1. A direct overcall, by a previously-passed hand, of "1-NT" after a Major suit opening by an Opponent is "**Unusual**" for the Minors. It is the same as a direct "2-NT" overcall by a non-passed hand.

You (West) Hold: X X QJXXXX AQXXX

Example:      South      West(You)      North      East

(a)              1S              ??? (Bid "2-NT" - Unusual for the Minors. A 1-NT bid would have been natural; i.e., 15-17 HCP's.)

(b)                              Pass              Pass      Pass  
                                 1S              ???  
(Bid "1-NT" - Unusual for the Minors.)

2. As Responder to Partner's opening 1-NT, with game values, and a 6-4 or 4-6 Major suit holding, bid Stayman first looking for 4-card support for your 4-card Major suit. If no fit is found for the 4-card Major suit, jump to game in the 6-card Major suit. Remember, Opener must have at least two of the 6-card Major for his/her opening 1-NT bid.

Example:      South (Partner)      West      North (You)  
                                 1-NT                              Pass              ??

You Hold: (a) AKXX AXXXXX XX X (Bid "2C", Over Opener's "2D" bid 4H. Over Opener's 2S bid 4S.)

3. A negative double followed by a raise of Partner's second suit is not forcing.

<u>South</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>
1C	1S	Dbl.	P
2H	Pass	???	

You hold: a) AX AJXX KXXX XXX (Raise to 3H, invitational with 8 losers.)  
                                 b) AX AJXX AKXX XXX (Raise to 4H. The one who knows, goes.)

4. If, after you make a negative double, your LHO raises your RHO, and the bidding comes back to you, a repeat double is for Take-Out, showing extra values (10+ HCP's).

<u>South</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>
1C	1S	Dbl.	2S
Pass	Pass	???	

You(North)Hold: a) AQXX XXX KJXX XX (Double again to show Partner you have extra values and it is your side's hand with the majority of the HCP's.)

5. When playing negative doubles, you, of course, cannot make an immediate penalty Double, for they are mutually exclusive. Opener will not be capable of discerning the difference and must legitimately construe your bid as a negative double. With a strong 5- or 6-card holding in the Opponent's overcall suit, do not gasp, just pass in tempo in order to be ethical.

<u>South</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>
1D	2C	???	

You Hold: a) XXX QXX XX AKXXX (Pass. Hopefully Partner will reopen the bidding with a take-out double which you will pass converting it to a penalty situation.)

6. After you double a low-level artificial bid (“**Lead-Directing**”) and then later bid a new suit, you show a 2-suited hand, and request Partner to make a choice.

You(East) Hold: X AJXXX XX KQJXX

<u>South</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>
1-NT	P	“2H”	Dbl.
2S	P	P	3C

(The double shows long Hearts, and the Club bid shows long Clubs. Voila, you have shown your hand exactly.)

7. After you, Partner, and one Opponent have bid, and there has been a Minor suit agreement, a cue-bid of the Opponent’s suit (“Western Cue-Bid”) asks Partner to bid No-Trump, if holding a stopper in the suit bid by the Opponents.

<u>South(You)</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>
1C	1D	3C	Pass
???			

(Bid “3D”! You would like to play in 3-NT if Partner has a Diamond Stopper. A good Partner will have one!)

When the Opponent’s have bid one suit, a cue-bid of that suit is an asking bid; when they have bid two suits a cue-bid is a telling bid.

8. When the bid to your right is **strong**, a jump by you is **weak**, and when the bid to your right is **weak**, a jump by you is **strong**.

Examples:

	<u>East</u>	<u>South(You)</u>	
a)	1-NT	3D	(1-NT is strong, so yours is weak.)
b)	1H	2S	(1H is strong, so yours is again weak.)
c)	3H	4S	(3H is weak, so yours is strong.)

	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>South(You)</u>	
d)	1C	Dbl.	2D	(The double is strong, yours is weak.)

9. Anytime you are in a game-forcing auction and your RHO intervenes, a “Pass” by you is forcing (Example 1), and a “Double” by you is for penalties (Example 2).

Examples: (1) 

<u>South(You)</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>
1C	Pass	2H	2S

“Pass”

(The 2H bid is game-

forcing and Slam invitational, so your “pass” is forcing. Maybe Partner will have a better idea of what to do than you, for once.)

(2) You hold: AKXXX KQX X QXXX

<u>South(You)</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>
1S	2H	3D	4H

????

(“Double”! Even though a “Pass” by you would have been forcing, (Example 1), your hand is better suited for defense with strength in the Opponents suit and shortness in Partner’s.)

10. Be aggressive in the early stages of the auction. If you are overly conservative, the bidding has a way of getting out of hand. Waiting in the bushes is for poker players and hunters, not for bridge players.