

STAMFORD BRIDGE CLUB

13th JULY 2016

COMPETITIVE BIDDING Revision

AIMS OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING

- To 'steal' the contract
- To lose a smaller penalty than the opps can make in a contract
- To push opps to a level they can't make (and, possibly, **double**)

Bid Boldly

Support partner; make life difficult for the opposition

Some guidelines

- Support with support
- Bid to the level of the fit
- Overbid slightly to avoid concealing a fit

Learn, and **always have in mind**, the respective scores for contracts made and penalties extracted (especially doubled ones)

If opponents push too far,
never be afraid to double
(with a 50% plus chance)
“If you don’t double some
making contracts, you
aren’t doubling enough”

Often it is not a question of
‘right’ or ‘wrong’ but a
matter of judgement based
on the evidence available.

Board 1
South Deals
None Vul

		♠ 8 5 4	
		♥ K J 7 5	
		♦ K 7 5 4 2	
		♣ 2	
♠ A Q 10 9 7 6 3			♠ K J
♥ 9 3			♥ 4 2
♦ 6			♦ Q J 10
♣ 10 9 4			♣ A J 8 7 6 3
		♠ 2	
		♥ A Q 10 8 6	
		♦ A 9 8 3	
		♣ K Q 5	
West	North	East	South
3 ♠	4 ♥	All pass	1 ♥

North would like to have been able to bid 3♥ but that option has been taken away by West's obstructive bid. Rather than conceal the fit North is content to overbid by one trick and bids the game. Such overbidding is a common and winning approach in competitive auctions.

Declarer will make the game losing a trick in spades, diamonds and clubs.

If East bids 4♠ South, who holds fifteen hcp's, will double. The defence can defeat this by two tricks taking two hearts, a diamond and two clubs. This 4♠ bid is the winning action by East as the cost is minus 300 compared to losing 420 from 4♥ making.