

**Questions:** (1) When partner makes a takeout double and your RHO redoubles, does that take the force off of you? (2) Must the doubler then bid if that Redouble comes back around to him?

**Answers:** (1) Yes, RHO's Redouble takes the force off of you since your partner (the doubler) will now have a chance to bid. So most of the time you would Pass after the Redouble unless you have a distinct preference among the unbid suits. And it is especially important to mention a longer suit if your partner might bypass it. I had this hand the other day with the bidding:

LHO	Partner	RHO	Me
1H	Dbl	Redbl	??

**S** J 8 7 5 4 **H** 5 4 3 **D** 7 5 **C** 9 7 5

At that point I had to bid 1S, since it could lead to disaster if it got passed to partner and she has to bid 2D as her longest suit.

(2) Yes. If the Redouble comes back around to opener, he now must bid to avoid disaster:

RHO	You	LHO	Partner
1H	Dbl	Rdbl	Pass

Pass ??

**S** A 7 3 **H** 6 5 4 **D** A Q 7 5 **C** A 10 3

Now you must bid something because allowing them to play 1H Redoubled is guaranteed to get you a terrible score. The textbook bid would of course be 2D, but I would probably lie and bid 1S. Why? Because it is at the one-level! That is harder for them to double for penalties, while 2D doubled by them might not be fun. (But I guarantee that it will be better than allowing them to play 1H Redoubled!)

**Question:** You wrote about what it takes to overcall with a suit bid, but what does it take to overcall the opponent's suit bid with a NT overcall?

**Answer:** Quick answer is that a 1NT overcall takes exactly the same hand as a 1NT bid.