

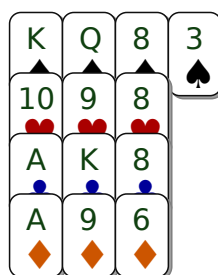
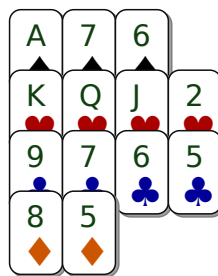


Cut off Opp's communication

On a NT lead

- Because of West's lead from a long suit, this can often put you in a precarious situation.
- Example : West leads with the K ♦. You have the ace 3rd in your hand and doubleton at dummy.
- Let it go twice and only take the King on the 3rd round of play. This way you ensure that E doesn't have any more cards in his P's suit, so if E is in hand, he won't be able to return diamonds and put you at risk.
- In this situation, West is the dangerous Opponent and you don't want him to be in hand after you've played A ♦, otherwise the contract is likely to be down.

S	W	N	E
1 NT	Pass	3 NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		



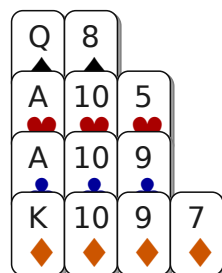
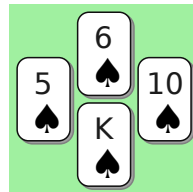
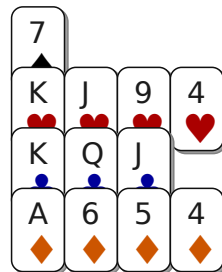
Exercise 2877 Opp leads R ♦. Don't take it with your ace on the 1st round of play, wait until the 3rd round because you don't have 9 up front tricks. Opp will be in hand when you play ♥. Hope that East has A ♥.



Cut off Opp's communication

Avoiding the dangerous Opp

- If you have finesses to make, play avoiding the dangerous Opp.
- Example. West leads a low ♠; you take it with the K ♠ and you still have the Q ♠. You need to make at least 3 ♥ tricks in order to make your contract.
- It's important not to put East in hand, because he is your dangerous Opp. Because if he is in hand, he'll play ♠ and go through your Q.
- In this situation, if you have to play a finesse, make sure that you finesse the cards in West's hand, because if the finesse fails, you'll still make your Q.



Exercise 2878 After a ♠ lead which you take with the K, only one option... play the 9 ♥. You're always going to make 9 tricks even if the finesse fails. West can't do anything against your D ♠ which is now a doubleton.