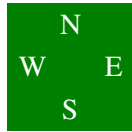


**Board 1**

North Deals  
None Vul

♠ 9 7 3 2  
♥ -  
♦ T 9 8 4 3  
♣ A K J 9

♠ A Q T 5  
♥ K Q 9 4  
♦ K J  
♣ 8 7 3



♠ K J 6  
♥ J T 6 3  
♦ A Q 6  
♣ Q T 5

♠ 8 4  
♥ A 8 7 5 2  
♦ 7 5 2  
♣ 6 4 2

West	North	East	South
	1NT	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

3 NT by South

plays his ♣2 and you win 4 tricks.

**Baker Signals 9**

You are West. The bidding has been as shown.

Partner led the ♥5, dummy played the ♥T and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

You really want East to lead a ♣ if he gets into the lead. If you discard the ♣9 East will surely get the message and will lead a ♣. BUT - you will only win 3 ♣ tricks. The ♣9 would have been the fourth winner.

So instead, play a low card in one of the other suits, say the ♦3.

North is one trick short and he sees he can easily get that trick in ♥s. So he plays a second ♥ from dummy and you now discard the ♠2. East takes the ♥A and he can see that you don't want him to lead a ♠ or a ♦. He deduces that you might like a ♣ so he

**Board 2**

North Deals

N-S Vul

♠ K J 7  
♥ Q J 2  
♦ Q T 3  
♣ K T 7 5

♠ 8

♥ A T 9 7 6 3

♦ 9 7 5

♣ A 6 2

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A Q T 9 4 2

♥ K 8 5

♦ A K

♣ Q 8

♠ 6 5 3

♥ 4

♦ J 8 6 4 2

♣ J 9 4 3

West

North

East

South

2♥

2♠

Pass

3♠

Pass

4♠

All Pass

4♠ by East

**Baker Signals 10**

You are South. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♥4, North takes the ♥A and returns the ♥3. You ruff and then play what???

When you have made your choice

Partner played the ♥3, a low card, for you to ruff. That means his re-entry, if he has one, is in the lower-ranking suit.

Partner takes the ♣A and gives you a second ♥ ruff.

**Board 3**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ J 8 6 3  
♥ T 6  
♦ A K 8 4  
♣ 8 7 2

♠ K Q 7 5 2

♥ Q 4

♦ 9 6 3

♣ K 9 6

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ T 9 4

♥ 9 5 3

♦ Q 7 2

♣ A Q J 4

♠ A

♥ A K J 8 7 2

♦ J T 5

♣ T 5 3

West	North	East	South
			1 ♥
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♥
All Pass			

2 ♥ by South

**Baker Signals 11**

You are East. The bidding has been as shown. Partner led the ♦ A, dummy played the ♦ 3 and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

You know partner also has the ♦ K, and normally you would give an encouraging signal when you hold the Queen. But with this hand you want partner to switch to ♣s as soon as possible. So you play a low ♦.

West looks at your signal, then looks at dummy, then looks at your signal. He knows you want a switch and it looks like a switch to ♣s might work the best. South plays a low ♣ from dummy, you win the ♣J. Next you play a low ♦, taken by West with his ♦K. West leads a ♣. Dummy plays the ♣K, you win that, cash another ♣, then cash your ♦Q. That first signal led to your side winning the first 6 tricks. Wow.

**Board 4**

West Deals

Both Vul

♠ K Q J 7 5 2  
♥ 9 5  
♦ K 5  
♣ A T 4

♠ 9 6 4

♥ A K 7 2

♦ A 8 6 3

♣ 9 5

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A T 3

♥ T 6

♦ 9 7 2

♣ K Q J 3 2

♠ 8

♥ Q J 8 4 3

♦ Q J T 4

♣ 8 7 6

West

1 ♠

4 ♠

North

Pass

All Pass

East

3 ♠

South

Pass

4 ♠ by West

**Baker Signals 12**

You are North. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♥ A, South puts on the ♥ Q. It's your play.

When you have made your choice

South's ♥ Q is either a singleton, (practically impossible), or a signal showing that he also holds the ♥ J. In either case you can reach the South hand on the second trick by playing a low ♥. Since you don't particularly want to start playing ♦ s from your side, you go ahead and play a small ♥, won by South with the ♥ J.

South next plays the ♦ Q and however West tries it your side will take the next two ♦ tricks and set the contract.