## $\mathfrak{A L L}$ or $\mathfrak{N O T H I N G}$ : How to Play

This game is for $3-6$ players. With 3 or 4 players, dealeach player 10 cards. With 5 or 6 players, dealeach player 8 cards. There will be cards left over with anything other than 6 players. Set the extra cards aside for the next dealer.

Players start with 100 points, the goal is to get to 0 points or to have the lowest score at the end of 10 hands. This is called "winning".

Select the dealer by cutting cards. The order of the players is: The lowest card is the dealer, the next highest is to the left of the dealer, and so on. $\mathcal{A L L}$ and $\mathcal{N O} \mathcal{T H} \mathcal{H} \mathcal{N} G$ cards are $\mathcal{F L I P P E D}$ during the cuts. (More later.)

The player to the left of the dealer bids first, then clockwise around the table. Bidding is simple, you bid to either take $\mathcal{A L L}$ of the tricks, or $\mathcal{N O} \mathcal{T H I N} \mathcal{N}$, taking none of the tricks. The scorekeeper notes the bids of each player on the score sheet, which is available to download and print in .pdf format.


## Play Sequence

The player to the left of the dealer is the first to lead. That player plays one card. If the player is attempting to take $\mathcal{A L L}$ tricks, that will probably be a figh card. If the player is attempting to take $\mathcal{N} O \mathcal{T} \mathcal{H} I \mathcal{N} G$, that le ad will probably be a low card. Play continues clockwise, following the suit of the first suited card. You can play an $\mathcal{A L L}$ or $\mathcal{N} O \mathcal{T} \mathcal{H} I \mathcal{N} G$ card, or the associate $\mathcal{F L I P}$ cards (more later) at any time, regardless of whether you have suit in your fiands. The $\mathcal{A L L}$ or $\mathcal{N} O \mathcal{T H I} \mathcal{N} \mathcal{G}$ cards are shown in the photo to the left. Nice, right? They look like they're wearing tuxedos. To a card brawl.
$\mathcal{A L L}$ or $\mathcal{N O} \mathcal{T H} \mathcal{H} \mathcal{N}$ cards are special, and will be described below in full so you understand the card fierarchy (big word). What's important to knownow is that the fighest card always takes the trick. The person who takes the trick is the person who leads next. This process continues until all cards in the players' hands are played, one per trick, completing that hand.


Got it so far? It's an easy game as far as rules go, but with lots of interesting and twisting strategy variations. Easy to learn, difficult to master as no Zen Master ever said. But if he'd played, he would have said that.

## Scoring:

If a player bids $\mathcal{N O T H I N} \mathcal{N}$ and took no tricks, that player loses 20 points from their score. Yes, in $\mathcal{A L L}$ or $\mathfrak{N O} \mathcal{T H} \mathcal{H} \mathcal{N} G$ losing points is good! For example, if you had a score of 100 and successfully bid $\mathcal{N O} \mathcal{T H I N} \mathcal{N} G$ in fand 1, your score would 6e 80 at the start of fand 2. If a player bids $\mathcal{A L L}$ and successfully takes every trick in the hand, that player loses 100 points from their score. When a player reaches 0 , the game is immediately over and that player is the winner. For those of you with degrees in math, you can see that it's entirely possible to win the game in the first fand by successfully completing an ALL bid. Yay! Don't get too excited, it's rare.

If a player fails to make the ir Gid, either $\mathcal{A L L}$ or $\mathcal{N} O \mathcal{T H I N} \mathcal{N}$, theygain 10 points for each trick they failed the ir bid by. So if you bid $\mathcal{A L L}$ and two tricks were taken by other players, your score goes up 20 points. If you bid $\mathfrak{N O T H} \mathcal{H} \mathcal{N} G$ and take 1 trick, yougain 10 points on your score. Gaining points is not the road to victory.

## Card Hierarchy: (there's that word again)

There are 48 cards in the $\mathcal{A L L}$ or $\mathcal{N O T H I N G}$ deck. 40 numbered cards and 4 each of the $\mathcal{A L L}$ and $\mathcal{N O T H I N} \mathcal{N}$ cards.

Cards come numbered 1 thru 10, in 4 suits. Larger numbers beat smaller numbers. Players must follow suit with the following exceptions:

They play an $\mathcal{A L L}$ card from the ir fand.

They play a $\mathfrak{N O T \mathcal { H } I \mathcal { N } G \text { card from the ir fand. }}$

They play a $\mathcal{F L I P}$ (don't worry, it will be explaine d) from the ir fands.

They have no cards left in the suit for that trick, in which case they can play any card they choose. If you are later found to have that suit, yougain 20 points to your score.
$\mathcal{A L L}$ cards are figh, the first one played is highest. The catch is that the first $\mathcal{A L L}$ card can be $\mathcal{F L I P P E D}$

 $\mathcal{N O} \mathcal{T H I N G}$ cards can be $\mathcal{F L I P P P E D}$ to become all cards, giving the trick to that sly dog who thought they had it made.

You will notice some cards have yellow suit symbols below the numbers instead of black or white. These
 Spades, for example, would $\mathcal{F L I P}$ the $\mathcal{N} O \mathcal{T H I N} \mathcal{N}$ card on the previous page to an $\mathcal{A L L}$ card.
$\mathcal{A} 2$ of $\mathcal{H e}$ arts would flip the $\mathcal{A L L}$ on that page to a $\mathcal{N O} \mathcal{T H I N} \mathcal{N}$. Notice there is a second card shown with each $\mathcal{A L L}$ or $\mathcal{N O} \mathcal{T H} \mathcal{H} \mathcal{N}$ card. Either card can $\mathcal{F L I P}$ the $\mathcal{A L L}$ or $\mathcal{N} O \mathcal{T H} \mathcal{H} \mathcal{N} G$ card, and if the other is played, it FLIPS back. So in the example above, the $\mathcal{N O T H I N G}$ card becomes and all card if the 9 of Clubs is played, then a NOTHINNG again if the 1 of Spades is played.

You want to pay attention to when $\mathcal{F L I P}$ cards are played if you have $\mathcal{A L L}$ or $\mathcal{N} O \mathcal{T H} \mathcal{H} \mathcal{N} G$ cards in your
 the $\mathcal{F L I P}$ cards you have in your hand. This is how you ruin the best planned bids of your fellow players,
 want or lose a trick they did want. One successful $\mathcal{F L I P}$ can waylay the plans of two other players, which is where the fun of this game comes into play. Make your bids while causing your opponents to fail in theirs.

Optional rules are available at $\mathcal{W W W}$. ALLO RNO $\mathcal{T H I} \mathcal{N G C A R D S}$. COM that will provide the details of team play, frarder bidding, and create more opportunity for you to rise to stunning heights of success.... or crash and burn. This game is about unexpected chaos. There is no perfect fand, no absolutely imperfect fand. You are in control.

Thank you so much for playing this game. We (the developers) appreciate every customer, every smile that the game makes. If you love playing cards as much as we do, you're in for a treat. So go $\mathcal{F L I P}$ someone!

© Copyright $2016 \mathcal{A L L}$ or $\mathcal{N} O \mathcal{T H I N} \mathcal{N} G$ Cards .

Players of the $\mathcal{A L L}$ or $\mathcal{N O T H I N G}$ game may print copies of these instructions for the ir own use at any time.

ALL other rights and uses reserved.

You still reading this? Why aren't you playing?

