

Michal – Nathalie System notes

- 1c-2c 10+, 3c-6-9, 2nt 0-5.
Same after double.
But in MP, 2nt is natural (11 hcp), and 3c is 4-9
- 1m-2m-4m is slamish, **RKCB. So is 1m-1x-2m-4m.**
1m-2m 3nt is 18-19 balanced (nf). **Now 4m also RKCB.**
1m-2m-2nt 12-14, promises stoppers in all suits. Bidding a suit just promises stopper and points to an unstopped suit, and does not promise extra. **Forcing to 3m.**
1m-2m-2nt-3x is a singleton, game forcing. 1m-2m-2h-3om is a stopper, denying stopper in spades.
- 1c-1d : no 4M unless also 5 diamond and game forcing. Now 1M promises unbalanced hand and 1NT does not deny major.
- 1d-3c: 9-11, 6 clubs.
- 1c-1d-1h-1s – Game forcing (and not necessarily spades). With 11 HCP bid 1s and with 10 bid 1nt (even with doubleton spade).
- 1c-1s-2c-3h/3d 5-5 inv.
1c-1s-2c-2d-2nt-3h is 5-5 gf.
1d-1s-2d-2h 4+h inv+.
1d-1s-2d-3h is 5-5 inv.
1d-1s-2d-2h-2nt-3h is 5-5 gf.
1d-1s-2c-3h is 5-5 gf. No bid for 5-5 inv.
1c-1s-2d-3h 5-5 gf. No bid for 5-5 inv.
1c-1d-1h-2s or 1c-1d-1s-3h is 6-5 forcing. Like before, jump in fourth suit is 5 cards forcing. **Every jump in fourth suit is 5 card forcing, including 1d-1s-2h-4c.**
1d-1s-2d-3c ask for 5 spades, nothing regarding clubs.
- After reverse:
1c-1s-2h-2s (1 round forcing) –
3s – 2 or 3s, minimum reverse, non-forcing.
2nt – stopper in diamonds, non-forcing
3c – non forcing.
4s – 3 times spades, minimum reverse
4d – splinter, good hand
3d –fsf, usually asks for stopper.
1d-1s-2h-2nt (leb, min)
3d – the default and only non-forcing bid.
1d-1s-2h-3nt – Wants to play 3nt. But if 2NT and then 3NT – no 3 diamonds, half a stopper in clubs.
1d-1s-2h-3s – excellent suit, only one loser. Now 3NT to play, 4x cue, 4s to play, 4nt rkc on spades.
- 1c-1s-2nt-3c-3s-4c is cue bid in spades.
1c-1s-2nt-4c is natural and slamish.
1c-1d-2nt-3c – clubs, slamish. Promises 5d and 4c.

1c-1d-2nt-3d- slamish, promises 5d only.

1c-1d-2nt-3h – natural, has at least 5-4 with an opening.

9. 1d-2s-2nt – invites to game, asks. Responses – 3x – feature (could be just 3 cards). 3s – minimum. 4s – usually 7 times. 1d-2s-3s – preemptive.

10. 2-way checkback (after 1x-1y-1NT)

1x-1S-1nt-2C – This is transfer to diamonds or any invitation. Opener must transfer to 2D. Now:

P- diamonds

2h- inv 5-4

2s- inv 5 spades (or weak inv with 6)

2NT-5332

3c-inv with clubs

3d/3h-inv 5-5

3s- inv 6 spades

1m-1S-1NT-2D – forcing to game. Now Opener bids 2s with 3s, 2h with 4h, 2nt without both. But when extra card in a minor (5 times), prefer 3m to 2nt.

1m-1s-1nt-2d-2nt-3h is 5-5.

1m-1s-1nt-2d-2x – 3m slamish

1m-1H-1NT-2D – now 2H has 3H, 2S four spades (rare), 2NT no 3h and no 4s.

1C-1s-1nt- now:

2H-p/c

2s-to play

2nt-natural with 4 spades

3c- to play (even if opener opened 1d)

3d-3h-3s slamish

1h-1s-1nt – 2 way checkback on.

1c-1d-1nt- 2 way checkback on. Now 2c transfer to diamonds, and then if no pass any bid invitational; 2d asks about 4 times major or any better description of the hand, game forcing.

1c-1d-1nt now:

2M 4 times, GF

3c – signoff

3d slamish in diamonds

4NT invitation (and answer like 1nt-4nt), 4S slam force (and answer like 1nt-4s).

11. 1m-1S-2NT-3H 5-5 forcing. Now 4m cuebid on hearts.

12. After suit opening (not NT) every immediate jump to 4 major is natural, to play. Including 2d – 4H and 2s – 4H.

13. 1s-1nt-2h-2nt now 3h/3s signoff, 3c forcing with 5-5 or 6-4 (now 3d asks, 3h 3 cards heart, 3s 2 cards spade). **1s-1nt-2h-2nt-4h – 6 hearts and 5 spades.**
14. 1M-1nt-2m-2nt now rebid of either minor or major signoff, and the other minor forcing.
1S-1nt-2m-2nt-3h 3 times heart forcing.
15. 1S-2c-2x-3nt : 12-14 HCP with exactly 2 spades. **If x is heart, so also exactly two hearts. Else bid 2nt.**
16. 1S-2c-2x-2S: normal minimum with 3S. 1S-2c-2x-4S is subminimum with long clubs and 3s. After 1s-2c-2d-2s opener (unless minimum) shows distribution (2nt: 5-4-2-2, 3s: 6 spades, etc). 1s-2c-2d-3s 16+ hcp. When x is heart, don't bid 3nt with 3 hearts.
17. 1D-2c-2s promises extra, but 1d-2c-2nt does not.
18. 1s-1nt-2h-3m signoff.
1h-1nt-2d-2s – either 6 clubs 9-11 or 4d, 10-11. 2nt asks.
1h-1nt-2c-2s 4+ clubs 10-11.
1h-1nt-2m-3m 7-9 (could invite using 2s)
1s-1nt-2m-3m – 9-11 (no other invitational support)
1s-1nt-2d-3c signoff.
1s-1nt-2c-3d/3h inv 6+. **Now 3nt natural, 3s 6 spade extra, 4c 5-5 extra, 4d (in case the response was H) is cue on heart. 3S and 4c are extra but non forcing.**
- 19. 1h/s-1nt-2nt-3m is signoff.**
1s-1nt-2nt-3h is forcing, 4h is to play.
20. 1s-2h-4h is 3 card h, minimum raise. 4m is splinter, 4 cards h not minimum. 3h all other hands
21. Jaccoby 2NT:
1M-2nt-3c – minimum
1M-2nt-3d – 15+, 4 diamond. Rarely 3 when 15+ and no other bid.
1M-2nt-3NT – 17-19, balanced. **After this cue.**
1M-2nt-4c/4d/ - void
1M-2nt-4M – 6 cards 12-14. (with 10-11 bid 3c).
1M-2nt-3m-3NT requires cue bid (K or A only). For Future.
1H-2nt-3h – 15+, 4c. Rarely 3 when 15+ and no other bid
1h-2nt-3s – 15+, 4s.
1s-2nt-3h – 15+, 4h
1s-2nt-3s-15+, 4c. Rarely 3 when 15+ and no other bid
1s-2nt-4h – void heart.
1h-2nt-4s – void spades and extra.
22. 1s-2nt-3s-3nt asks for singleton, now 4c no singleton 17+, 4s no singleton 15-16
1h-2nt-3s-3nt asks for singleton, now exception – 4h no singleton 15-16, 4s no singleton 17+.
1h-2nt-3c-3h asks for singleton, now 3nt no singleton 14, 4h no singleton 12-13.
1h-2nt-3h-3s asks for singleton, and 3nt singleton spade.

23. 1H-3c/3d-3s asks for singleton. Answers are : 3NT singleton spade, 4c/4d singleton minor.
1H-3c/3d- now 3NT singleton spade, 4c/4d singleton minor
1s-3c/3d-3nt asks for singleton. 1s-3c/3d-4c/4d/4h is singleton.
1H-3s/4c/4d void 8-11. 1s-3h/4c/4d same.

24. 1M-1nt-3m-3M is either doubleton or a very weak hand with 3 cards. Same after 1H-1S-3m-3H.
1M-1nt-3m-4M – 10-11 HCP with 3 cards. Same after 1H-1S-3m-4H.
1H-1S-3m-3H-3NT-4(either minor) is 3 times heart, cue bid, 12+ HCP.

25. 1M-1nt-4d – auto splinter.

26. 1M-1NT-3d/3h-5c is to play and 4c is cue on d/h.

27. 1M-1nt – Forcing but not absolutely. Never bid 1nt with an opening.

28. 1S-2d-2h-3s is 16+. But 1S-2d-2s-3s is 14+, sometimes even less with good controls (now use of non serious 3NT applies).

29. 1h-1s-3d-4d- now 4h and 4S is not a cue bid but suggests to play there.
Cue bid is only when it is a new suit, or after we already started to cue, or we splintered.
1h-1s-2d-4d-4h/4s cue bid

30. 1h-1s/1nt-3NT, or 1s-1nt-3nt – 6 times M, 18-20 HCP. Can be with singleton in spades when 1h-1s-3nt. So jump shift tends to promise 4 cards.

31. Reverse after 1nt: 1h-1nt-2s:

2nt – the only weak bid. Forcing anyhow (usually for 3c, where there is a pass). Used also with 3h to bid 3h signoff.

3h- dblton

4h – 3 hearts, 10-11 hcp.

3m – natural, forcing.

3nt – no doubleton hearts, good stoppers.

32. 1M-2x-3NT = for future use only.

33. 1M-2x-3M - 15+, excellent suit.

After this only 3nt and 4x is natural, other bids cue on M.

34. 1M-2c-2d-3nt-4OM – slamish in M. Usually a honor in M is important for acceptance as opener did not bid 3M on 2c.

Now 4NT by responder is keycards on M.

1s-2c-2h-3nt-4d cue bid on spades.

Responder should not bid 3nt if he is interested in 5 hearts, so rebid of 4H by opener shows 6 hearts (and 5 or 6 spades)

35. 1M-3nt – 3334, 12-15HCP. After this everything cue on Major. 4NT quantitative (17-19)

36. 1nt-2c-2d-2h – weak hand with majors. With 5 spades and 4h choose if to stayman or to transfer to spades according to suits quality.

1nt-2c-2d-2s – invitational hand with 5 spades and 4 hearts.

1nt-2c-2d-3M smolen.

37. 1nt- 3c puppet. 1nt-3d 2 minors, GF.

38. 1nt-3M is singleton, 3 cards in other M, 4-5 in minors. Now 4m is forcing.

39. 1nt/2nt-4s slam force. Now 4nt 4333, start bidding 4 cards (then rebid is 5 cards), immediate 6 is 6 cards. After 1nt-4nt and accept, also bid 4 cards up the line. 5nt during this process is forcing (1nt-4nt-5d-5nt is forcing, letting opener to rebid his diamonds).

40. 1nt-2c-2M-3oM is slamish in opener's major.

1nt/2nt-3c-3h-3s or 3s-4h is slamish in opener's major. 1nt/2nt-3c-3d-3h-3s – now non-serious applies.

41. 1nt-2d/2h- now breaking the transfer with a new suit is 4 cards, small doubleton, not minimum.

42. 1nt-2nt-3d-3nt mild slam try.

1nt-2nt-3c-3nt is sign off.

43. 1nt-2nt-3c/3d-3h is singleton. 4h does not exist (maybe in future ERKCB).

44. 2c-2h negative. 2c-2s/2nt/3c/3d 8+, 5 cards with honor (nt for hearts). 2c-2d all other hands.

2c-2h-2nt forcing. 2c-2h-2s-x-3s non forcing. When opener has 26 hcp and got 2d response, will always give additional bid. For example 2c-2d-2nt-3c-4nt. Or 2c-2d-2nt-3c-4d (6 diamonds with extra).

45. 2d-3h is pass or correct; 4c is bid your major with transfer; 4d bid your major.

When intervention, if there is a possibility for cue or for jump, the jump is still natural and the cue is for choice. So – 2d-(3d)-4h is still to play. But 2d-(3nt)-4h is p/c, and so is 2d-(5c)-5h.

46. 2d-2h-2s-3h forcing with hearts.

2d-2s-anything-3s forcing with spades.

47. 2h-3c/4c/5c pass or correct. 2h-3d natural. 2h-4d splinter on heart.

For future - 2h-3s sets spades as the trump, slamish.

2h-2nt-3c/3h -4d slamish in club. 2h-2nt-3c/3h-3s slamish in heart. 2s-2nt-3h-4h-slamish in spades. After 2M opening, 2NT, then OM is slamish in major and Om is slamish in minor.

2h-2nt-3c/3h-4c – invitational in clubs.

48. 2nt-3c-3x-4m – Natural, slamish

Also 1nt-3c-3M-4m is natural and slamish. Always go through OM when interested in slam in a M.

49. 2nt-3s- minor suit Stayman. Now 3nt no minor; 4nt – no minor, maximum; 4m – fit, forcing; 5m – fit, bad hand.

50. 3m-3M :

If doubleton, support (4M)

If less than doubleton, bid lowest possible bid (3S on 3H, 3NT on 3s).

If 3 times, make any possible cue in 4 level.

3m-3M-4m – less than doubleton Major (often void), at least 7 minor, horrible hand.

51. 3m-4om – slamish in m. 3M – 4m – cuebid.

52. 3NT – gambling. After this:

4c/5c/6c/7c pass or correct.

4d asks for singleton. Answers: 4nt no singleton, 4M singleton in M, 5m singleton in other m.

4NT asks for 5 minors with 7 cards, 6 minors with 8 cards.

53. 4M – any suit – lackwood: asks for stopper in this suit. With second stopper bid 6, with first stopper answer aces (RKCB answer style), including the void/stopper in this suit. When answering, jump 5M response.

54. 4NT opening – minors.

55. Trial bids after 1M-2M or 1x-1M-2M or p-1M-2C:

Long trial bids: 1H-2H – now 2NT long trial in spades, 3m long trial in m.

1S-2S – now 3x long trial in x.

Short trial bids: 1H-2H-2S-2NT – now 3m short trial in minor, 3H short trial in spades, **3NT short slam trial in spades**, 4m void in minor, **3S void in spades**.

1S-2S-2NT-3C – now 3d/h short trial in d/h, 3S short trial in c, 4C/4D/H void in

C/D/H, **and 3nt short slam trial in clubs**

Long slam trials: 1M-2M-4X – Usually 5-5, looks for honors in suits + Aces only. 1H-2H-3S similar – long spades, looks for honors in spades.

56. P-1M- now:

1nt – not forcing but still can be till 11 hcp

2c – drury (usually 3 cards support but sometimes 4). Now 2D answer is opening that does not accept invitation, and 2M is less than opening. Long and short trial available for opener.

2NT – 6 clubs 9-10 HCP

3x – Bergen.

57. Non Serious 3NT:

When: we have found a fit in major; we bid 3nt without jumping; and no other conventional meaning - this is Non serious slam try. Cue bid in 4 level is serious. Serious would mean about 3 HCP more than promised

If the fit is in heart, and we bid 3s cue, this is irrelevant for serious or not, and the partner next will bid 3nt with unserious and cue with serious. If we bypass 3S (either bidding 3nt non serious or 4m serious), this means we have no spade stopper.

3NT non serious apply in the following cases:

a) 1M-2x-2y-3M

b) 1x-1S-2H-3H

- c) 1M-(2x)-3x (but bid lower than 3M are first game try).
- d) 1x-1M-1nt-2d-2M-3M or 1-1M-1NT-3M
- e) After 4th suit and Major support (just when fit is assured)
- f) 1NT-2c-2M-3OM
- g) 1c-1h-3h

Meanwhile the following is NOT non-serious

2C-2D-3M

1M-2NT-3X-3NT (when no other conventional meaning as after 1M-2NT-3M)

1s-3d-3nt is still asking for singleton, and 1h-3d-3nt is still singleton spade

1c-1s-2s-3nt suggest playing 3nt.

1M-2m-3M-3NT is to play. 4m is natural forcing, and 4 other suit is cue.

58. When partner transforms natural 3NT to 4M, then 4NT is rkc. But when to minor, 4NT is usually signoff.
59. When we are in 4m, exploring slam:
- a. Immediate bid of Major or NT can be natural (if makes sense). E.g. 2nt-3c-3nt-4c-4nt, or (2h)-2s-3c-3nt-4c-4s.
 - b. But if cue bid started, major bid is cue bid and nt is RKCB. E.g. 2nt-3c-3nt-4c-4h-4nt, or (2h)-2s-3c-3nt-4c-4d-4s is cue bid.
60. After suit agreement, rkc and then asking for q:
- If not committed yet to slam, **return to suit denies q**, 6 promises q but no other K, and any other bid promises Q. If committed to slam, 6 denies q and any other bid promises q. First step promises q and no other K, another suit promises K in this suit, and NT promises K in an unbidable suit. For example -1h-2c-3c-3nt-4c-4d-4nt-5d-5h now 6c denies qc, 5s have q but don't have additional K, 5nt have additional K (not specified). Or 1h-2nt-4h-4nt-5d-5s now 6h denies qh, 5nt promises qh but no other K, 6m promises qh and K in this minor.
61. After rkc, if responder is not limited and no key card is missing, asker must announce it by bidding 5NT. Now responder can bid 7 with an appropriate hand, must bid a king below agreed suit, but should not bid a king above the agreed suit if minimum.

62. 5NT :

When there is an established fit (we are committed to the trump) - Josephine: Asks for honors in the trump (AKQ),

Answers in steps – 6c 0, 6d 1, etc.

An exception is when the honor is clubs, in this case with 0 or 1 we bid 6c.

When we are not committed yet to a trump – pick a slam.

No exceptions, we must be completely committed in order to make 5nt **Josephine**.

Whenever 4nt would be invitational to 6, 5nt is invitational to 7.

We Open and they Intervene

63. 1c-1d-(1M)-dbl support. But this means no better alternative. Prefer 1nt, 2nt, 2c, 3c on double.

64. 1m-(1nt)-2c is majors.

65. 1x-(1nt)-dbl-(2y) – dbl is penalty and pass is not forcing.

66. 1h-(dbl)-1s is 4 cards, forcing.

1h-(dbl)-2d is 6-10, usually 6 times.

1h-(dbl)-2s or 1d-(dbl)-3c is preemptive.

1h-(dbl)-3c/3d Bergen.

1h-(dbl)-2NT is still Jacoby. With fit and 3 cards, rdbl and then support.

1d-(dbl)-2c is 6-10, usually 6 times. 1d-(dbl)-3c preemptive

67. 1h-(dbl)-rdbl-(1 or 2 level)-p-p forcing, and dbl from each side penalty.

1h-(dbl)-rdbl-(3 level) – now pass not forcing, and dbl from each side not penalty but points.

68. 1S-(2nt)-3c is inv+ in S, 3d inv+ in H, 3H 6H 7-9, 3s 7-9.

1d-(2d majors)-2h inv+ in d, 2s inv+ in c, 3c 6c 7-9, 3d 4d 7-9.

69. 1M-(p)-splinter(void)-(bid)- pass is forcing (even that the responder is limited). E.g. – 1S-(p)-4D-(5D)-pass is forcing.

70. Lebensohl:

Applies after 1nt-(2d/2h/2s) –

1nt-(2x)-2y – natural, signoff (1nt-(2h)-2s)

1nt-(2x)-3y – natural and forcing (either 1nt-(2h)-3c or 1nt-(2h)-3s). When $y > x$ (e.g. 1nt-(2h)-3s), it denies stopper in their suit.

1nt-(2x)-3x- asks for 4 times major, denies stopper

1nt- (2x)-2nt requires 3c bid. Now:

3nt – promises stopper

3x – asks for 4 times major, promises stopper

3y (when $y < x$, e.g. 1nt-(2h)-2nt-3c-3d) – signoff

3y (when $y > x$, e.g. 1nt-(2h)-2nt-3c-3s) – forcing, 5 times, promises stopper.

1nt-(2x)-3nt – no stopper, no 4 cards major.

1nt-(2x)-4y – system on (gerber, texas, slamforce)

After 1nt-(2c)- system on if 2c not majors. When it is majors, leb applies as follow:

1nt-(2c)-dbl – points. Wants to penalize. Forcing to 2NT.

1nt-(2c)-2d – natural, signoff

1nt-(2c)-2M – stopper in this major, no stopper in second major.

1nt-(2c)-3m – natural and forcing.

1nt-(2c)-3M – singleton in this major, stopper in the other major.

1nt-(2c)-2nt- requires 3c bid. Now:

3d – invitational with diamonds

3nt – promises stopper in both majors

No other possibility meanwhile

1nt-(2c)-3nt – denies stopper in both majors

1nt-(2c)-4X – system on (though surprising!!)

71. 1nt-(dbl) – rdbl tr to clubs, 2c/2d/2h transfers, pass force to rdbl or to 5 cards suit.

1nt-(dbl)-pass-(2x)-pass-(pass)-dbl takeout.

1nt-(dbl)-3x not in use

1nt-(dbl)-4x system on (gerber, texas)

All this true for penalty double only. On any other double (including specific suits), system is on, and rdbl is strong, forcing to 2NT.

72. 1nt-2c-(dbl)-pass shows club stopper, now rdbl re-asks. Any other bid denies club stopper. Same after 2NT-3c-(dbl)

73. 1nt-(any bid till 3c) – texas on.

1nt-(3d)-4d is both majors (5-5 at least). Dbl does not promise any major, only points.

74. 2d-(dbl)-p suggests pass. 2d-(dbl)-3c-is non forcing (but constructive).

3x-(dbl)-3y non forcing.

2h/s-(dbl) 3c pass or correct, 2s/3d/3h non forcing.

75. 2d-(2s)-dbl pass or correct. When correcting, same answer as after 2d-2s.

76. 2d-(3X)-dbl 100% penalty. 2M-(intervention) dbl 100% penalty. 2d/2h/2s –(dbl)-rdbl strong, want to penalize.

77. 2d-(3c)-system on.

2d-(3d)-now 4c natural and 4d bid your major.

78. 2c-(bid)-dbl/rdbl 0-3, bid 6+ and good suit, pass otherwise. In high level (2c-(4h)-dbl) is balanced with up to 5 HCP. After pass dbl by opener is balanced takeout.

79. After 2 over 1, if opponent intervenes double is suggestion to penalty. 4 cards with 1.5 honors (for the opener). But for responder shows any 3 cards and no clear continuation.

80. 1H-(1s)-2c-(2s) – now 3c,3d (5-5), 3h NF. Double GF. 4c, 4d (5-5) forcing. The rule is: In a competitive bidding, a new suit is NF, double or cue bid or jump to 4 is GF.

81. Good Bad:

1x-(anything)-not pass-(2y)-

When $Y > X$ and in order to rebid x opener needs to bid $3x$

So 2nt is weak with 6 cards and 3x is positive (but not forcing)

The rules are: only by opener, only after pd did not pass but did not show 10+hcp, only in second turn of the bidding, only when need to bid 3 in his suit.

Examples: 1d-(1s)-dbl-(2s)-2nt is good bad

1d-(p)-1s-(2h)-2nt is good bad

1d-(dbl)-2c-(2h)-2nt is good bad
 1d-(1h)-2c-(2h)-2nt is natural
 1d-(p)-1h-(1s)-dbl-(2s)-p-(p)-2nt is natural
 1c-(p)-1d-(2s)-2nt is good bad (and not to choose a minor)
 1d-(p/bid)-1nt-(2x)-2nt is good bad,
 1h-1nt-(2s)-3h also good bad.
 1h-1nt-(2s)-3nt – to play. Usually 18-19 with 5 hearts and stopper in spades.

82. When they bid an artificial bid:

- a. Dbl+dbl = penalty
- b. P + dbl = takeout

Examples:

- a. 1NT-(2nt)-dbl-(3c)-p-p-dbl is penalty. But without the first double it is takeout on clubs. Anyhow 1nt-(2nt)-3c is stayman.
- b. 1NT-(2d majors)- same
- c. 1nt-(2h spades or minors) – same
- d. (2nt opening that shows minors) – same

83. 1x-(p)-1NT-(2y) – now from both sides double is forcing. Can be any good minimum hand (e.g by opener 14 hcp 5332 or 13 HCP 5431), or a strong hand that does not have another bid. Any bid is competitive from both sides.

84. 1NT-2D/H-(DBL)-p- now a new suit is to play. If wants to force – then redouble first.

85. 1nt-2s-(dbl) now pass is no fit, 2nt fit and stopper, 3c fit and no stopper.

86. Preemptive bid – (bid)-dbl – 100% penalty. Also in late phases of bid.

87. Preemptive bid and support by partner, when they intervene, double by opener is “I want to continue”. Double by partner is pure penalty: 2h-(dbl)-4h-(4s)- dbl now is “I want to continue” (probably 5-6). So is 3c-(p)-4c-(4s)-dbl.

88. Whenever we bid 3nt (natural), and one of the opponents doubles, a redouble by either side means – “I would run away”. Of course a pass means the opposite.

They Open

89. (1c)-dbl -2h - 8+, 4-5 cards

(1c)-dbl -3h – 10-11, 5 cards, or 9, 6 cards.

(1c)-dbl -2c-2d-4h-5+hearts with opening

(1c)-dbl -4h – can be a weak hand with 6-7 hearts, does not want to hear correction with a big double.

(1c)-dbl -2h -2nt – invitational.

90. (1m)-dbl-(rdbl)-2m – 5-5 in the majors, no indication about strength.

91. (1m)-p-(1nt)-p-(p)-:

Dbl – takeout on minor

2m – natural

Any other bid - natural

(1M)-p-(1nt)-p-p:

2x – natural

DBL – takeout

(1x)-p-(1y)-p-(1nt)- now from both sides dbl is takeout.

92. (1d)-2s-2nt natural, about 16 hcp and singleton spade

(1d)-2s-3d invitational in spades.

(1d)-2s-3c/3h natural and forcing.

93. (1c)-1d-1h-1s - the 1h is forcing but the 1s is not.

(1c)-1d-1h-2c – 3 hearts (nothing regarding hcp).

(1c)-1d-1h-(2c)-dbl – 3 hearts (nothing regarding hcp).

94. (1M)-dbl-(3M)-dbl =minors.

95. (1x)-1y-(dbl)-rdbl – honor in pd's suit, usually A or K.

(1x)-1y-(2y) – (or when cueing later in the bid) – if they have found a major fit, a double shows A or K. But if they are looking for NT, a double shows A, K or Q.

96. (1x)-dbl-(2M)-2NT – natural. Dbl is penalty. 3x – forcing. 3y – natural non forcing.

(1x)-p-(2M)-dbl – now lebhensol applies.

97. (1d)-dbl-1s-2d- Usually denies 4 spades. Now: 2h does not promise extra, 2s does not promise more than 4 spades.

2NT or 3c promise 5-6 hcp but not forcing.

98. (1x)-3x asks for stopper.

(2X) – 3x when 2x is either weak natural or weak 2 suits including x – asks for stopper in x.

In any other case cue bid is michels. For example: (1h)-p-(Bergen 3c or 3d)-3h or (1h)-p-(2h)-3h.

99. (1x)-p-p-?:

1nt – 11-bad 15

Dbl and then xnt with no jump 15-18

Jump shift – 14-16, 6 cards

2nt – 19-21, balanced.

100. (1x)-p-(1y)-?:

1nt – natural (15+ - 18-)

2y – natural

2x – 5-5 in other suits

2nt – 6-5 in other suits.

101. When system on after NT bid? When the NT is natural, and partner (or 1nt bidder) did not bid a suit:

(1x)-p-(p)-1nt

(2d)-dbl-(2h)-p-(p/2s)-2nt

(1x)-p-(p)-2nt

1x-(1y)-p-(p)-1nt

But in the following sequence system is off (like pd bid 1s):

(1c)-dbl-(1s)-dbl-(p/rdbl)-1nt (12-14)

Also 1x-(1y)-p-(p)-1nt –(anything) , now system off.

(1X)-P-(1Y)-1nt – now system off. The only forcing bid – 2Y, Also jump in a not-bid major is forcing.

System on means all the way: If there is a bid after the NT bid (either double, or suit), it is exactly as after 1nt opening.

102. (1x)-1NT-(2x)-p-p-dbl- penalty. Same after (2x)-2NT-(3x).

103. (1x)-suit overcall-(not pass)-new suit

In this position a new suit promises nothing except a good suit. Can be kj10xxx and nothing more. In this case,

The first overcaller passes with no support, and supports with support.

If last hand wants to force, need to jump or to double. Force will usually be done with a full opening only.

104. (1nt)-2c-(dbl)-pass suggest playing clubs

Rdbl says same length, for pd to choose

2d – to play

2h/2s chooses

(1nt)-2d-(dbl)- pass suggest playing diamonds

Rdbl asks pd to bid his suit

Any suit – to play

105. (1nt)-2d – now system on as after opening of 2d

(1nt)-2M – now system on as after opening 2M

106. (1nt)-dbl – 5+m and 4M. For Strong NT only. Now:

2c – p/c for the minor

2d – asks for the Major

2h/s – natural, sign off.

(1nt)-dbl-(2x)-2nt bid your minor. Not invitational, competitive.

107. (2d) – dbl – either 13-14 balanced (at least 3 cards in each major) or a very strong hand. If one major is short wait.

(2d)-p-(2h)-dbl is like a dbl on 2h opening (either takeout or any very strong hand).

(2d)-p-(2h)-2nt promises both majors stopped

(2d)-p-(2h)-3h natural.

(2d)-p-(2h)-dbl-(2s)-2nt natural, promises spade stopper. Leb applies only when must bid.

(2d)-p-(2h)-dbl-(2s)-p-(p)-dbl very strong hand with shortage in spades.

(2d)-p-(2h)-dbl-(2s)-p-(p)-2nt very strong hand with stopper in spades.

108. (2M)-4m – m + oM, at least 5-5, strong.

(2d – natural or multi) – 4c – clubs+Major, at least 5-5, 4d asks the major

(2d natural) – 3d asks for stopper, 4d Majors.

(1M)-p-(2M)-4m - m + oM, at least 5-5, strong.

(3c)-4d – diamond+major, strong. Same for (1c)-p-(3c)-4D.

(1h)-p-(any heart support)-4h – spade + minor.

(1M)-p-(any M support)-3M – asks for stopper.

(1M)-p-(2M)-3M asks for stopper

109. (3m)-3nt- now 4c biron, 4d/4h transfer, 4s slamish in other minor.

(3H)-3nt- now 4c biron, 4d slamish in one minor (4h asks), 4h transfer, 4s MSS.

Same if (1x)-p-(2/3x)-3NT.

110. (3nt gambling) – 4c and 4d majors, when 4d stronger.

111. Double on their splinter: If we are vul, it is lead directing. If we are NV, suggests sacrifice.

Defences

112. Defense against (1c)-p-(transfer responses):
(1c)-p-(1d)-1H – equal to normal (1c)-p-(1h)-dbl.
(1c)-p-(1d)-dbl – a normal overcall with diamonds (equal to (1c)-1d)
(1c)-p-(1d)-2d – equal to (1c)-2d (weak jump).
(1c)-p-(1d)-2h – equal to (1c)-p-(1h)-2h. Good hearts.
All the 4 above are true also for (1c)-p-(1H)- (now for spades)
(1c)-p-(1S)- can be some things but always deny majors. Now:
Dbl – normal overcall in spades
1nt – natural
2c - normal dbl (as after 1c-1d)
2d, 2h – normal overcall
2s – weak jump
3c – 5-5 majors.
113. Defense against Naymat:
(4d)-dbl – unbalanced takeout, can be quite weak
(4d)-4s – 2 suits including hearts
(4d)-4NT – minors
(4d)-p-(4s)-p-p-dbl – powerful and quite balanced takeout.
114. Defence against 2d – both majors:
2M – natural
2NT – natural
Dbl – takeout (minors)
3M – shows stopper.
(2d)-p-(2h)-p-(p)- dbl – takeout for h
(2d)-p-(2h)-p-(p)- 2nt – minors, weak.
115. Defence against 2H – both majors
2S – natural
2NT – Natural
Dbl – 13-14 balanced or big double – now on pass leb applies and 2s natural.
3M – shows stopper.
(2h)-p-(2s)-p-p-3h – natural.
(2h)-dbl-(2s)-dbl penalty.
(2h)-dbl-(3h/s)-dbl points.
116. Defence against weak nt;
(1nt) – 2x – 9-14 HCP. (can be stronger if 2c or 2d, then jump).
(1nt)-2c-3d - diamonds, good hand.
(1nt)-2c—2d-2x-3d - diamonds, weak hand.
(1nt)-dbl –14+.
(1nt)-dbl-(p)- 2x – 5+ cards, 0-5 hcp. 3x – 6 cards, 7-9 hcp. 4M – 6 cards, 10+.
Every semibalanced hand with 6+ hcp, or hand with no 5 cards, passes.

(1nt)-dbl- if they run away to minor, pass is forcing, and double is penalty. If they run away to a major, pass is nf, dbl is takeout. But though pass is nf, the fourth hand must double with shortage (for takeout), unless very weak.

Every weak hand with 5 cards bids immediately when it is in forcing (and can bid in 2 level):

(1nt)-dbl-(2d)-2h is weak, 5 cards. But (1nt)-dbl-(2h)-2s is 5+cards, about 5-7 HCP.

Even if we start doubling for penalty, the rule for majors remain. This means:

(1nt)-dbl-(2c)-dbl-(2h)-dbl

The second double is penalty and the third double is takeout, and pass is not forcing.

(1nt)-dbl-(2c)-2h – weak. But (1nt)-dbl-(2c)-p-(p)-dbl-(p)-2h 5-7 hcp, 5 cards.

(1nt)-dbl-(2x transfer) – dbl – have 4+ cards in x, and about 6 hcp (with more double later). Then on response of the transferred suit, same as agreed before. Of course if someone bids the transferred suit this is takeout on this suit.

(1nt)-p-(2x transfer or 2c stayman)-dbl – the double is not lead directing but strong (14)+.

117. Defence against 2NT minors:

3c – both majors strong

3d – both majors less strong

Dbl – balanced strong. Now every dbl is penalty.

118. Defence against 1C strong:

(1c) :

1d = D+H

1h = H+S

1s = S+C

1nt = D+S

2c = C+D

Dbl = C+H

(1c) – p (1d) :

2d = D+H

1h = H+S

1s = S+C

1nt = C+H

2c = C+D

Dbl = D+S

When they open 1d (not promising any diamonds), we bid naturally as if it was natural: e.g. – 2d is majors. If we have diamonds we will try to bid them later.

119. When they bid 1M-2C, even if 2c does not promise clubs double is takeout with 2 other suits.