DEFENCIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING
OVERCALLS: (Style; Responses; 1/2 level; Reopening)
Jump RAISE = PRE
MIXED RAISE = 4 trumps raise
New suit = NF (except 3 over 2)
Reopening: $1 \text{level} = 4 + \text{cards}$; $2 \text{level} = 5 + \text{cards}$
1NT OVERCALL (2 nd /4 th live; responses; reopening)
2 nd pos: 14+ - 18- HCP
Reopening: 11 – 14 HCP
STAYMAN
TRF
JUMP OVERCALL (Style; Responses; Unusual NT)
1-suit: 5 - card possible
2-suit:
Reopen: As above, 2NT= BAL (19-21)
DIRECT and JUMP CUE-BIDS (style, responses; reopen)
(1M)-2M: MICHAELS (55(+))
(1m) - P - (1M) - 2M = NAT
(1♣)-2♣: NAT, (1♣)-2♦: M's, (1♦)-2♦: M's
JUMP CUE ASKS STOP
Vs. NT (VS. strong / weak; reopening; PH)
STR: DBL: pointed/rounded, 24: • / • + 4, 2 • : 4/4 + • , 2 4: 4/•
WEAK: same, DBL = PEN
SUCTION AFTER 1NT OVERCALL OVER minor
OCCITOTATE TEXT TO VEROITE OVER HIMO
Vs. PREEMPT (Doubles; Cue-bids; Jumps; NT bids)
(WK 2♦): 4♣=♣+M, (WK 2M): 4♣ = OM+♣, 4♦ = OM+♦
LEB after (WK2x) - DBL - (P)
(
Vs. ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENING
SUCTION from 1.4
SOCITOR HOM IT
OVED ODDONENTS! TAIVEOUT DOUBLE
OVER OPPONENTS' TAKEOUT DOUBLE
1 – level: F1
JORDAN 2NT

		LEAD	S AND SI	GNAL	LS	
OPE	NIN	NG LEADS STY	/LE			
012	_ ,	Lea		In partner's suit		
Suit	slawinsky			slaw	insky	
NT		slawinsky		_	slawinsky	
Subseq ATT or COUNT				ATT or COUNT		
Other	s: V	s NT, K asks CT/	UB (Q); A as			
		asks ATT				
LEA	DS					
Lead		Vs suit		Vs NT		
Ace		AK		A,	A, AK	
King		KQ, AK		AKJ10, KQ109, KQJ9		
Queer	n	QJ		QJ	, AQJ, KQ	
Jack		J10, HJ10		_	J10, HJ10	
10		109, H109		109,	109, H109	
9		98 X(X), 9XX, H98X(X)		980	X), 9XX, H98X(X)	
Hi-x		xX, Xxx(x), xXx			Xxx(x), xXx(x)	
Lo-x		xX, HxX, HxXx, HxxxX			HxX, HxXx, HxxxX	
SIGN	NAI	LS IN ORDER (OF PRIOR	ITY		
		Partner's lead			Discarding	
	1	Hi = DISCRG	Hi/lo = O		E = DISCRG	
Suit	2	Hi/lo = O	S/P		Hi/lo = O	
S	3	S/P			S/P	
	1	Hi = DISCRG	Hi/lo = O		E = DISCRG	
N	2	Hi/lo = O	S/P		Hi/lo = O	
~	3	S/P			S/P	
Signa	als (including Trump	s): REVER	SE SM	ITH SIGNALS	
Trun			,			
			DOUBLE	C		
			DOUBLE	5		
TAK	EOU	UT DOUBLES (S	tyle; Respon	ses; Re	opening)	
Open	ing '	Values				
(1m)	- DI	3L - (1M) - 2M =	NAT			
Over	RDI	BL: Pass is NEU				
SPEC	CIAI	L, ARTIFICIAL	AND COMP	ETITI	VE	
		ES/REDOUBLES				
		- DBL: 4+-cards		ne bid)		
		UE = T/O	(-			
SPL I	DBL	= lead lowest suit	or unbid in u	n favor	ite else for sec	
		L THRU 2♠				

Players: Friedlander Ehud – Liran Inon

CATEGORY: Natural – GREEN NCBO: Israel EVENT: all events



SYSTEM SUMMARY

GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE

Natural; 5 card major 1NT resp: F1 / 1M

 $2M = M + m (5,4+), 2 \bullet = Multi (all can be light 3rd or fav)$

Frequent ART COMP 2NT bids

PRE: Classic (1st, 2nd) same or unfav

1NT Openings: 14+ - 18- HCP

2 over 1 response: FG

SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENCE:

BERGEN RAISES

COMPETITIVE CUE = LIMIT RAISE (or better; optional)

ESCAPING FROM 1NT DOUBLED (PASS = RDBL, TRF)

WEAK JUMP SHIFTS AND RAISES IN COMPETITION

GAMBLING 3NT

LEBENSOHL - SLOW

GOOD - BAD 2NT

MIXED RAISE

SCRAMBLING 2NT

UNUSUAL 1NT(by passed hand)

RESP TO 1 ◆ - 1M MAY BE 3 CARDS

TRF OVER 1M (X)

SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES

1x - (DBL) - RDBL: F thru 2♠

1x - (1NT) - DBL: F thru $2 \spadesuit$

MPORTANT NOTES THAT DONT FIT ELSEWHERE

PSYCHICS: Rare

IING	TICK IF ARTIFICIAL	MIN. NO. OF CARDS	NEG. DBL THRU	Friedlander Ehud – Liran Inon Israel				
OPENING				DESCRITION	RESPONSES	SUBSEQUENT AUCTION	PASSED HAND BIDDING	
1♣/1♦		3	4♥	11 – 23 HCP; with 3♣3♦ or with 4♣4♦	1 NT=33(43) 8-10, INV m	2 way checkback stayman,4SF=FG		
1 ♣/ 1 ▼		3	4*	11 – 23 HCP; with 4♣4♦	2 \$= FG, 3 \$= 10-11 6+ \$ INV m	2 way checkback stayman 4SF=FG		
				11-23 HCP;	1NT=F; 2♥ = constructive raise (3) 2m=FG, 2NT=JACOBY, 3m=BERGEN	LONG SUIT GAME TRY AUTO SPL	DRURY (FIT)	
1♥/1♠		5	4♦		1NT=F; 2♠ = constructive raise (3) 2m=FG, 2NT=JACOBY, 3m=BERGEN	LONG SUIT GAME TRY AUTO SPL	DRURY (FIT)	
1NT			4♥	14+ - 18- HCP	STAY, PUPPET, JACOBY/TEXAS TRF	2 - 2 + 3m = 5m + 4M + F 2 - 2 - 2 = S/O	Same as by UPH	
2*	V			23+ HCP if BAL	2♥ = second neg, 2NT = ♥		As for UPH	
2♦	√	5		Weak M	$3 \checkmark = p/c, 3 \blacktriangle = p/c$ $4 \clubsuit = ask trf, 4 \spadesuit = bid your suit$ 4M = to play		Anything OK in 3rd	
2♥/2♠	V	5,4		5M + 4m less then opening	2♠ = 5+ F1, , 3m = 6 INV 2NT = ask for m 3m = 6 INV 4m = pre	2M - 2NT - 3m : 3M = INV 4m = INV 3 other $M = $ slamish After double: ignore	Anything OK in 3rd	
2NT			4♥		3♠ = MINOR SUIT STAY JACOBY/TEXAS TRF PUP STAY		As after 2NT by UPH	
3x		6		disciplined	Comp new suit=L/D New Suit=F	HIGH LEVEL BIDDING 1st + 2nd round equally		
3NT	V			GAMBLING – solid minor No outside A or K	4♣ = P/C; 4♦ = asking for SPL 4M=End, 4NT = slam try	5NT: GSF AUTO SPLINTER		
4♣/4♦		7		Preemptive	RKCB	RKCB-1430, DIPO, RIPO, DEPO		
4♥/4♠		7		Preemptive	RKCB	EXCLUSION RKCB		
4NT	$\sqrt{}$			Asking for Specific ace	5♣ = no; 5♦/5♥/5♠=A; 5NT=A♣ 6♣ = 2	LAST TRAIN PASS, then pull is SLAM TRY		
5♣/5♦				Preemptive				
5♥/5♠								

Friedlander – Liran system

Uncontested action

```
1. 5 cards M, better m, with 33 open 1cl, 3343 open 1d, with 44 open the better m
```

- 2. 2/1 forcing to game after 1M, 1NT forcing after 1M
- 3. 1c-1d-1M show at least 4-4 in 2 suits of opener else re bid 1NT
- 4. 1cl 1d: with 4M and 4d bid 1M if less then 10 HCP
- 5. 1cl 1d 1h 1sp = 4sp 6 + HCP - 2sp = 4 suit forcing (GF) no 4 sp - 3sp = splinter
- 6. 1cl-1d-1sp-3h = splinter- 4h = void
- 7. 1cl 1d 1NT 2m = s/o
- 8. Pender after reverse or jump shift (lowest bid from 4^{th} suit or NT = weak hand)
- 9. 1cl-1h-1sp = not promise 4cl
- 10. 1cl 1h 1sp 3d = 55 INV
- 11. 1cl 1h 2cl 2d = NMF - 2sp = points in suits GF- 3d = 5-5 INV
- 12. 1cl 1h 3d =short but not must to be GF
- 13. 1cl 1h 4cl = balance 18-19 with 4h support
- 14. 1cl 1h 4d = void
- 15. 1cl 1h 4h = 6cl + and 4h
- 16. 1cl 1NT = 8-10
- 17. 1cl 1NT 3x = auto splinter
- 18. 1cl 2cl = INV m
- 19. 1cl 2NT 3cl = NF

$$-3$$
 other = short

- 20. 1cl 3x = splinter
- 21. 1cl 3NT 4any = short
- 22. 1cl 4cl = pre
- 23. 1d 1sp 2d 2h = 55 s/o 3cl = NMGF3h = 5-5 INV
- 24. 1d 3cl = 10-11 6 cards
- 25. 1M 2d = 5 + cards
- 26. 1M 2M = 7-10 3 cards
- 27. 1M 3cl 3d or 3h (when sp trump) = strength trial bid 3sp/3NT ask for single
 - -4 any = short, or 3NT sp short when h trump
- 28. 1M 3d = 10-11 4 trumps, no short
- 29. 1M 3OM = single 4 trumps GF 9-11. 3NT = ask
- 30. 1h 4m = void (6-9 or 15+)
- 31. 1h 1NT 2cl 2sp = inv in cl
- 32. 1h 1NT 2cl 2NT 3h = GF
- 33. 1h 1NT 2cl 2NT 3cl = s/o
- 34. 1h 1NT 2cl 3d = inv
- 35. 1h 1NT 2d 2sp = inv in cl or d (2NT ask then bid 3m)
- 36. 1h 1NT 2d 3cl = sign off

```
37. 1h - 1NT - 2h - 2sp = inv in cl or d (2NT ask then bid 3m)
```

- 38. 1h 1NT 2h 3m = sign off.
- 39. 1h 2cl 3d = 5-514 +and points in the suits
- 40. 1h 2cl 3h = playing suit.
- 41. 1h 2cl 3NT = 3532 12-14
- 42. 1sp 1NT 2x 2sp 3 other = distribution natural (FRAGMENT) and NF
- 43. 1sp 1NT 3NT = long. Then 4any = cue
- 44. 1sp 1NT 4any = auto splinter
- 45. 1NT 2cl 2d 2sp = INV with 5sp
- 46. 1NT 2cl 2d 3M = smolen. over 3h: 3sp = 3h no sp fit

$$3NT = 22M$$

Then: 4m = 64(21) slamish

over 3sp - 3NT: 4m = 46(21) slamish

opener should cue if has fit over 3M and MAX

- 47. 1NT 2cl 2d 4cl = 55M slamish
- 48. 1NT 2cl 2d 4red = (64) texas (can be F slam hand)
- 49. 1NT 2cl 2h 2sp = INV with 5sp
- 50. 1NT 2cl 2h 3sp = slamish in h
- 51. 1NT 2cl 2sp 3h = slamish in sp
- 52. 1NT 2d 2h 2sp = INV 45
- 53. 1NT 2h 2sp 3h = INV 55
- 54. 1NT 2sp 2NT 3M = short
- 55. 1NT 3cl mod puppet. On this 3d = any hand without 5 card M.
- 56. 1NT 3d = m's
- 57. 1NT 3h = 31(45)
- 58. 1NT 3sp = 13(45)
- 59. 1NT 4cl = Gerber (answers 1430)
- 60. 1NT 4sp = forcing to slam baron, but 4NT is very min NF
- 61. 2cl = any GF or 24-25 NT
- 62. 2cl 2d = 4+
- 63. 2cl 2h = 3-
- 64. 2cl 2NT = h's
- 65. 2d = weak M or 22-23 NT
- 66. 2NT = 20-21
- 67. 3x opening after response, first step is NT oriented, 2^{nd} step = fit. Cant pass 4x

Contested action

- 1. 1cl (1d) X = 4/5/6-4 majors (5-4 only with a 1 bid hand)
- 2. 1cl (1h) 1sp = no 4 card s
- 3. 1cl (1h) X = 4 + s
- 4. 1cl (2cl) 2d = d non forcing
- 5. 1cl (2cl) 2h = limit or better in cl
- 6. 1cl (2cl) 2sp = GF with 5+ d
- 7. 1cl (2cl) 2nt = natural 10-11 with both stoppers
- 8. 1M (X) 3m = Bergen
- 9. (1m) 1M (p) 3m = mix
- 10. 1cl (1NT) 2cl = d or M's, 2d = h, 2h = sp, 2sp = cl support or reds, 3cl = cl support weaker then 2sp
- 11. 1d (1NT) 2cl = d support or M's, 2d = h or sp+cl, 2h = sp, 2sp = cl

```
12. 1h - (1NT) - 2cl = d, 2d = h support or sp+cl, 2h = sp or m's, 2sp = cl
13. 1sp - (1NT) - 2cl = d, 2d = h, 2h = s support or m's, 2sp = cl or d+h
```

NOTES

1. inverted minor raises

after an inverted single minor raise the only non forcing bids are 2NT and 3m from either hand (unless a 4th suit bid was made, which is game forcing)

- inverted minors are played also by passed hand.
- inverted minors are not played in competition.
- when having less then opening must be 5 unless 54 minors.

```
1m – 2m
?

2NT – usually shows 3 card m

3m – 5 card suit, min

3NT – 18-19, mostly 3 card m

any suit shows 4+ m + stopper in that suit, denying good stopper in

skipped suits
```

2. multi

```
2 v - p/c (or a game forcing hand with a 5+ v suit)
2♠ - p/c, shows some ♥ fit. (or a game forcing hand with a 5+ ♠ suit)
2NT - ask, inv +
3♣/♦ - natural, Inv (opener passes only with a minimum miss fit)
3♥ - p/c
3 ♠ - p/c
3NT - to play
4♣ - asks for a transfer into opener's M (applies over any intervention up to 3♣)
4♦ - asks opener to bid his M (applies over any intervention up to 3♣)
4\Psi/A – to play (own suit)
2♦ - 2♥
2♠ - ?
2NT - inv to 4 \spadesuit, ask
3♣/♦ - to play
3♥ - nat, 5+, fg
3 ♠ - pre
2♦ - 2♥
2 - 2NT
3♣/♦/♥ - max, feature
3♠ - minimum
```

```
3NT - AKQxxx
4 / / /  - max, good suit, no good feature, splinter in bid suit
2♦ - 2♠
2NT – max wk 2♥
3♣ - min wk 2♥ (can stop now in 3m)
2♦ - 2♠
any - 3 \spadesuit = \text{nat}, 5 + \text{suit}, fg
2♦ - 2NT
3♣ - min wk 2♥
3 ← - min wk 2 ♠
3♥ - max wk 2♠
3♠ - max wk 2♥
3NT – AKQxxx in one of the majors (responder bids 4♣ for a transfer, 4♦ for
the M)
Competitive:
2 - (X) - ?
P - Suggests playing
XX - neutral, bid your suit
Others – natural
2 - (2M) - ?
X = P/C (pd continue like if wasn't interv)
2NT-Ignore
3m - Ignore
3M - Cue, OM support
4m - SPL, OM support
2 - (2NT) - ?
X = Pen
3M = P/C
4m= ignore 2NT
```

4M = to play

2♦ - (**3**♣) - ?

X - pen

4m/M - Ignore

2♦ - (**3**♦) - ?

X - pen

4 = nat f,

 $4 \blacklozenge = \text{cue}$, good hand for both M's

 $4 \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{p/c}$

4 = to play

2♦ - (3M) - ?

X - pen

4m - nat, f

cue – slam try in OM

3. 2M opening

2S (Over 2H opening) – 5+ cards, F1

 3Ψ – nat 6+ cards, f.g

2NT – ask for m. opener always bids 3m

3m - nat 6+ cards, inv

3**♠** – pre

3NT - to play.

4m-p/c

2M - 2NT

3m - ?

3M - inv

4m - inv

3OM – slam try in openers M

3/4Om – slam try in opener's m

competitive

$$2♠ - (X) - ?$$

XX - pen

Other: ignore but no bid is f

$$2 \spadesuit - (bid) - ?$$

X - pen

3/4/... - p/c

3♠ – competitive

 3∇ – nat, non f

4. <u>Cappelletti Transfers</u> (response also to overcall in 1M)

rule 1: mostly transfer to new suit deny 3 cards support rule 2: when bidding rdbl, this shows 3 in any unbid suit

• 1h - (X) - 1NT = transfer to cl something like XX XX Qxx KQJXXX

2cl = transfer to d

2d = good raise or better with 3+ h. On this only long trails

 $2h = \text{raise with } 3h \ 3-5 \ (6) \ HCP$

2sp = pre

2NT = jacoby

3m = bergen

3h = semi preemptive with 4h and 4-7 HCP

• (1d) - 1h - (X) - 1NT = transfer to cl something like XX XX Qxx

KQJXXX

2cl = inv + with 3h

2d = raise with 3h (7-9)

 $2h = \text{raise with } 3h \ 3-5 \ (6) \ HCP$

2sp/3c = pre

2NT = inv + with 4h

3d = mix

3h = semi preemptive with 4h and 4-7 HCP

5. 1M - 2NT

3♣- any minimum

 $3 \bigstar / \blacktriangledown / \blacktriangle - 14 +$ nat (our $M = \clubsuit$ suit)

3NT 18-19 bal

4♣/♦/OM – void, any strength

4 our M - 6 card suit, 14-16

1M - 2NT

3♣/♦/♥/♠ - ?

3M (if available) – asks for shortness

3NT – serious

4M - no spl, minimum

new suit - short

1M - 2NT

3NT - ?

4 new suit – short

6. game inv x

example:

$$1 - (any) - 2 - (3$$

3♠ - competitive.

X – game inv (no room for trial bid)

$$1 \spadesuit - (any) - 2 \spadesuit - (3 \clubsuit / \spadesuit)$$
?

X - PEN (has room for a trial bid)

3♦/♥ - general inv

7. <u>Defensive bidding</u>

redouble of a negative double

shows A or K in partners suit (pass denies, a bid doesn't deny)

doubling artificial support bids

applies over bergen raises, drury etc.

if the ART bid is "strong" – drury , Bergen 3D, etc \dots then :

X shows the bid suit

Cue is a t/o bid

Otherwise X is t/o

doubling a cue bid in partners suit shows an H there, and doesn't promises fit

Doubling a splinter shows length and want to sec in favorite or same, Unfavorite is "lead low suit"

vs. wk NT

 $(1NT \text{ wk}) - P - (\text{art bid}^*) - X = \text{points } (15+) \text{ Next doubles are pen}$

* any artificial bid up to 3. that doesn't guarantee points

X - 14 + points, balanced hand

Cue – short in their suit, either a classic t/o, or very strong

<u>Vs. wk 2</u>

$$(2 \diamondsuit / \blacktriangledown / \clubsuit) - ?$$

3cue – asks for stopper jump to 3suit - strong, 14+-17, good 6+ card suit 4m – 5OM + 5m (♣+M over 2♦)

4♦ over 2♦ - Majors

Vs. Multi

(2 •) -?

2M = Natural.

X = 13-15 bal (at least 3-3 in majors) or any very strong hand

2NT = 16-18

3M = 14-17

4m = that minor + major

After 2♦ is doubled, lebensohl is played

$$(2 \diamondsuit) - P - (2/3 \heartsuit / \spadesuit)$$
?

X=0-1, or 5+ in the suit, In response to the X lebensohl is played 3M(any) = natural good overcall

$$(2 \spadesuit)$$
 - 2M - (any) - OM = cue

vs. 3 level preempts

$$(3\clubsuit) - 4\clubsuit = \text{Majors}$$
$$4\spadesuit = \spadesuit + M$$

$$(3 \spadesuit) - 4 \spadesuit = Majors$$

vs gambling 3NT opening

$$(3NT) - ?$$

4m - t/o of the minor suit bid

High level new suit bids

When bidding a new suit after finding a fit in a competitive auction, it is semi natural (possibly for lead or further comp) and not for slam purposes

4NT bids in competition

4NT in competition is:

- to play only if we previously bid 3NT
- t.o to 2 suits if couldn't bid the higher of them in the 4th level

8. slam bidding

Quantitative 4NT

played in the following positions:

- over any **natural** NT bid by partner, even if we showed a fit
- after a 1/2NT opening and a major or minor suit transfer followed by a 4NT bid
- after a 1NT opening directly over the response to stayman
- in response to 3 level 4th suit f or 3rd suit f

Roman Key Card Blackwood

played when an 8 card fit is guaranteed (not preferences), else for the last naturally bid suit. For \clubsuit answer is 0314, other is 1430

```
Ex.
1♥ - 2♦
3♦ - 4♦
4 \nabla - 4NT = \text{for } \bullet (\nabla' \text{s were not supported})
responding to rckb: 5♣- 1 or 4 kc
                      5♦-0 or 3 kc
             5 v - 2 or 5 kc, no Q trump
             5 - 2 or 5 + 0 trump
              5NT - 0/2/4 + a usefull void, no trump Q
              6♣ - 1/3/5 + a usefull void, no trump Q
              6 - 0/2/4 + a usefull void, + trump Q
              6 v - 1/3/5 + a usefull void, + trump Q
(rule: first priority is to show no. of key cards)
(The 6 \blacklozenge / \blacktriangledown responses depend on space)
after response to rckb:
4NT - any
?
trump - s.o
1<sup>st</sup> step - asks for trump O (if relevant)
If the 1<sup>st</sup> step is trumps, it signs off opposite 0/1 kc, asks for Q trump opposite
3+kc
5NT – asks for lowest K. responses are this K or 2 other
new suit - asks in this suit for 3<sup>rd</sup> rd control, for 7. Responder bids 6 without a
3<sup>rd</sup> control, bids 7 with the Q or doubleton, but may bid another in-between bid
with only a doubleton
```

Over the response to kcb (or to Q trump ask), bids of 6 in a new suit which might be natural is a suggestion to play and not an asking bid

```
responding to Q ask: trump - no Q 6 trump (if it's a jump) - has Q trump but no side K if the lowest trump bid is at the 6 level, than 1^{st} step shows the Q without any side K other - has Q, K in bid suit 5NT - if it's the 1^{st} step - shows the Q without a side K else it shows the Q + K in the highest to bid suit (doesn't deny another K)
```

When opps intervene over rkcb

Dipo over a suit/nt bid, if 5 trump is free Depo (x=0/2/4, p=1/3) if 5 trump isn't available Ripo over X

When opps double the response to rkcb: P – shows concern for 2 losers in the doubled suit

When opps intervene over Q trump ask

```
5 trump – no Q
6 trump – has Q, no side K
pass if 5 trump is impossible – no Q
X – always pen (and probably no Q)
New suit – has Q + K in bid suit
```

4NT to play

4NT is "to play" in the following positions:

- 1. The 4NT bidder's previous bid was 3NT
- 2. Over a 4m bid, whenever our side has bid at least 2 suits, and no fit is known.
- 3. over a stopper asking bid by partner, when opponents bid at the 4 level

Gerber

4. directly over a 1/2NT opening or overcall (or 2c - 2d - 2NT) by partner

```
responding:

1^{st} step -1/4 A's

2^{nd} step -0/3

3^{rd} step -2

<u>cue bids</u>
```

When a cue bid is doubled

```
XX - 1^{st} control in the cue bid suit P - no 2^{nd} control in the cuebid suit Cue - 2^{nd} control in the x'bled cue bid suit
```

4M over 4m

Over a 4m natural bid (in a supported m suit), 4M suggests to play (if possible) if bid directly over 4m. if a cue bid was already bid then 4M is a cue bid

slam try of 5 major

in order of priorities:

1. asks for control in a specific suit – either a suit bid by opponents which wasn't cue bid, or in the only unbid/cuebid suit

Responses:

pass - without a control

6 trump - with 2nd round control

5NT (if NT will be played from responder's hand) - shows the K and suggests to play

other bids – show 1st round control and feature

- 2. Asks for good trumps (emphasis on the J if kcb was possible)
- 3. Shows good trumps and asks for good side controls

slam level forcing pass

when opponents are sacrificing over our slam, a forcing pass invites a grand slam

Pass by the hand that implied control in their suit – shows a 1^{st} control and invites 7

Pass by the hand that didn't imply control – shows extra's and asks for a 1st control

special cases

- on A lead (not in partners suit) , Qxx+ at dummy asks for count. Qx at dummy attitude
- on K (Q at NT) lead, AJx+ at dummy ask for count
- at NT, when dummy wins, 3rd hand shows count, then smith at first opportunity.
- at NT when it is known that there is position of drop in 2^{nd} turn, then 2^{nd} trick is count of the drop suit and not smith. So low is, I have now 0/2 and high is singleton
- 9. Excluding RCKB in uncontested action all jumps to 5 level is EKB. When there is contested action only when we have shown fit before. Answers are 01234
- 10. <u>Cue Bids</u> 1st and 2nd control all the time Unless in 5 level first time in suit then must be 1st control.
- 11. <u>Last Train</u> under game level the bid before the game can be cue bid as well as last train.

12. Penalty Dbl

a. Every time has a fit besides when must invite to game with this bid

- b. When made response before to partner t.o dbl. This includes 2NT lebenshol or other similar
- c. When showed specific hand like 2 suiter or weak 2
 Exception: When partner made a weak jump overcall and they make a forcing bid or a fit showing bid below game,
 DBL shows fit and invites sec (direct raise doesn't invite a sec)

Also when partner opens a weak 2 or 3 bid 3rd hand, X of any bid below game has the same meaning

- d. When opp bid suit whose partner made t.o to it
- e. Delayed dbl is penalty on bid from right and penalty on bid from left if as responder to opener or overcaller
- f. On overcall of 1NT
- g. After we made penalty DBL, bid rdbl or in any FP position
- h. When any player balanced but only if we both didn't pass before

13. Good Bad Positions

- a. Opener always reverse. But real when opened ♣ or 2nd suit is ♣
- b. Responder in 2nd bid
- c. On every dbl
- d. Overcaller

14. FP positions

Pass will be F only when we forced to game or there is every other non logical sequence.

- When invite to game DBL means accept inv
- When a minor is agreed without FG, only a cuebid above 3NT creates FP
- When we have agreed a major without FG and they support a suit:

If a cuebid of their suit is not available below game, 3NT is artificial, shows a good hand and creates FP. If a cuebid of their suit is available it creates FP and 3NT is natural

- Splinter over opener always Creates FP
- Splinter over overcaller never creates FP

15. <u>5NT is GSF</u>

- a. We raised pd
- b. After opening
- c. After overcall
- d. After cue bid
- e. After jump
- f. After bidding 1 natural suit
- g. In any other case is pick a slam

Responses are: \blacktriangle : 1^{st} step = 1 and then $6 \spadesuit$ ask -> $6 \blacktriangledown = A/K$ $6 \spadesuit = Q$ 7 = A/K + 1 2^{nd} step = AK then $6 \blacktriangledown$ ask for A/K + 1 3^{rd} step = AQ or KQ 7 = 3 top \blacktriangledown : 1^{st} step = 1 and then $6 \spadesuit$ ask -> $6 \blacktriangledown = Q$,

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ step} = A/K + 1$$

$$7 = 2$$
♦: $1^{\text{st}} \text{ step} = 1$

$$7 = 2$$
\$\ddots : $7 = 1$

16. Anti Lead Directing DBL

Exists only in the following 2 cases:

- a) The overcaller, after RHO cuebids his suit at the 3 level (or higher)
- b) The opener, who passed or limited his hand in his 2nd bid, after RHO cuebids his suit at the 3 level (or higher)

When RHO cuebids partner's suit, DBL is always Lead Directing

17. Lebenshol

- over 1NT and 2cl natural: 2NT 3cl 3d is stayman with stopper and 3cl direct is stayman without.
- over weak 2 and double: 2NT 3cl 3y = 4 card INV, 3y direct = 5 card inv, 2NT 3cl 3cue = GF with stopper mostly stayman, 2NT 3cl 3NT = GF with stopper mostly no stayman, cue and 3NT same but no stopper. If wants to create slam interest better to jump to 4 minor that is F

18. 2NT opening

3♣ = Modified puppet: 3♦ = any but 23(xx) Then:

$$3 \checkmark = 4 \spadesuit$$
 Then:
 $3 \spadesuit = 4 \checkmark$
 $3NT = no 4M$
 $4any = 4 \spadesuit$
 $3 \spadesuit = 4 \checkmark$ and not $4 \spadesuit$
 $4m = slamish 1 suit$
 $3M = 5 cards Then:$
 $OM = slam in M$
 $4m = slamish 1 suit$
 $3NT = 23(xx)$ Then:
 $4m = try for slam Then:$
 $4any = cue$
 $4NT = stop$

19. 2 way check back stayman

 $1 \clubsuit$ - 1M - 1NT - 2 ♣ = trf to ♦ mostly INV hands Then:

```
Pass = s/o \blacklozenge

2M = weak INV (5 or 6 cards)

2OM = if \blacktriangledown 5-4 INV if \spadesuit 4-5 INV

2NT = INV

3M = strong INV

3OM = if \blacktriangledown 5-5 INV if \spadesuit 6-5 INV

3NT = choice of games 3NT/4M
```

 $2 \spadesuit = ART GF$ 2M = s/o2OM = if ♥ p/c, if ♠ 4-5 M's GF points in the suits

```
2NT = trf to  Then:
                                     Pass = ♣ raise
                                      3♦ = 5M/4♣ single ♦ points in the suits
                                     3M = 5M/4 - (22)
                                      3OM = 5M/4 \implies \text{ single OM points in the suits}
                    3♣ = 4M/5♣ GF points in the suits
                    3 \spadesuit = 5 \text{M}/5 \spadesuit \text{ GF points in the suits}
                    3M = good suit GF
                    3OM = if \checkmark 5-5 GF good suits, if \blacktriangle self splinter
                    4m = self splinter
1 ♦ - 1M - 1NT - 2 ♣ = trf to ♦ mostly INV hands Then:
                                                         pass = s/o \blacklozenge
                    2 \Rightarrow = ART GF
                    2M = s/o
                    2OM = if \nabla p/c, if \triangle 4-5 M's GF points in the suits
                    2NT = trf to  Then:
                                     Pass = A s/o
                                     3 \spadesuit = 5M/4 \spadesuit single \clubsuit points in the suits
                                     3M = 5M/4 \spadesuit (22)
                                     3OM = 5M/4 \Rightarrow single OM points in the suits
                    3♣ = 5M/5♣ GF points in the suits
                    3♦ = 4M/5♦ GF points in the suits
                    3M = good suit GF
                    3OM = if ♥ 5-5 GF good suits, if ♠ self splinter
                    4m = self splinter
```