# 2/1 Game Forcing

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## Chapter 1

## Introduction

#### 1.1 Biography

Daniel Schuck, a current junior at University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign. An avid overbidder and the primary author of this book. System and convention design is fascinating to me, despite cardplay being far more important.

#### 1.2 Motivation

This book exists to formalize our 2/1 bidding system to both avoid misunderstanding and optimize game and slam searching. \*\*\*

#### 1.3 Structure

This system is built off a fairly standard 2/1 game-forcing system. It features artificial fit-showing responses after opener (or responder) show a 4-card minor after transfers, Gazzilli, etc.

Two common motifs are used for artificial raises:

The first motif: if one must decide between showing a (potential) major fit and a minor fit, show the major first. For instance, after  $1NT-2\diamondsuit-2\heartsuit-3\clubsuit$ , a club fit is confirmed via  $3\diamondsuit$ , which necessarily *denies* a heart fit, as opener must show the major fit first.

The second motif is surrogacy. In case where opener needs to show some suit feature (shortness, specific K, etc.) but that suit is the asking bid (ie,  $5 \diamondsuit$  for  $\clubsuit$  Kickback) or would commit to game/slam, the next lowest NT bid is used as the surrogate bid (ie, 5NT to show the K of diamonds).

# Chapter 2

# **Openings and Continuations**

#### 2.1 1

When a major is un-openable, 14 is opened with either longer clubs, or 3-3 in the minors. this necessarily puts strain on the minors: 14 will have only 3-cards 16% of the time. While low, it is not insignificant.

Another factor to consider with 1m openings is the 1NT strength. Since this system uses a [14(+)-17] NT, the weak [12-14] NT hands naturally fall into the 1m openings. So if a 1m is balanced, it will have either [12-14] or [18-19] HCP.

The most important style used over 14 is Walsh, a bypass of diamonds (potentially a 6-card suit) to show a 4-card major suit. If responder is game-forcing, they shall not bypass diamonds, as they can reverse into the major later.

Conventions (or styles) used include Walsh, inverted minors, splinters, artificial reverses, blackout after reverses (bid cheaper of 4th suit or 2NT), splinters, weak jump shifts, and xyz (excluding 1 - 1 auction, bids are natural with 1 as GF).

The full structure is as follows:

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1\diamondsuit - [6+] Walsh style, no major unless GF
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$$1 \heartsuit - [11-18] \ 4 + \clubsuit s, \ 4 + \heartsuit s, \ unbalanced$$

$$1 \spadesuit - [11-18] \ 4 + \clubsuit s, \ 4 + \spadesuit s, \ unbalanced (denies hearts)$$

1NT - [12-14] balanced or semi-balanced. May have 4-card major

$$2\lozenge$$
 - [11-14] 4+ $\lozenge$ s (necessarily 5+ $\clubsuit$ s)

2♥ - [19+] Game forcing. Either a club single suitor or 
$$4+$$
♥s

2NT - [18-19] balanced or semi-balanced. May have support/majors

$$3\clubsuit$$
 - [15-17] club single suitor. Typically unbalanced

$$3\diamondsuit$$
 - [15-17] 4+ $\diamondsuit$ s (necessarily 5+ $\clubsuit$ s)

$$3 \heartsuit$$
 - [18+] 4+\$\&s\$, splinter

$$3 \spadesuit$$
 - [18+] 4+ $\diamondsuit$ s, splinter

 $1 \heartsuit$  - [6+] 4+ $\heartsuit$ s, possible  $\diamondsuit$  canapé if weak

1NT - [12-14] balanced or semi-balanced. Use xyz (shown in 1♦ structure)

 $2\Diamond$  - artificial GF. Either  $5+\heartsuit$ s or slammish in clubs.

 $2\heartsuit$  - signoff

 $2\spadesuit$  - natural responder reverse, GF

 $2\mathrm{NT}$  - [11-12] invite

 $3\clubsuit$  - [10-12] invite with support

 $3 \heartsuit$  - [10-12] 6+ $\heartsuit s,$  invite

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2\lozenge - [18+] artificial. Natural \lozenge reverse or single suitor
           2\heartsuit - 5 + \heartsuit s
           2♠ - blackout, very weak hand (all other bids GF)
                2NT - [18-19] diamond reverse (surrogate)
                3♣ - [18-19] single suitor
                3\diamondsuit - [20-21] 4-6 or better reverse. Looking for 5m
                3NT - to play
           2NT - balanced GF
           3♣ - 4+♣s
           3\heartsuit - 6+\heartsuits, slammish
      2♥ - [11-14] 3+♥s, almost never 3-card support.
           Suit - game try, promises 5\%s
           2NT - non-forcing invite
                pass - 3\heartsuits, deny
                3\heartsuit - 4\heartsuits, deny
                3NT - 3♥s, accept
                4\heartsuit - 4\heartsuits, accept
           3NT - pass-or-correct
      2 \spadesuit - [19+] 4 + \spadesuit s, game forcing
      2NT - [18-19] balanced or semi-balanced
           3\clubsuit - transfer to 3\diamondsuit for signoff or \clubsuit slam try. After 3\diamondsuit (passable):
                3\heartsuit - 4-5 in majors, pass or correct to 3\spadesuit
                3 \spadesuit - 4-6 in majors, pass or correct to 4 \heartsuit
                3NT - slam try in ♣s
           3\Diamond - checkback
           3\heartsuit - 6-card suit, slammish
           3 \spadesuit - 4-5 in majors
           Games - to play
      3♣ - [15-17] 6+♣s
      3\diamondsuit - [15-17] 4+\heartsuits, mini-splinter
      3 \heartsuit - [15-17] 4+\heartsuits, unbalanced (by inference: spade shortness)
      3♠ - [18+] game-forcing splinter
1♠ - [6+] 4+♠s, denies 4\heartsuits unless longer spades
      2♦ - [18+] artificial. Either natural diamond reverse or single suitor
           2\heartsuit - blackout
                2♠ - 3-card support, non-forcing
      2\heartsuit - [18+] 4+\heartsuits 5+\clubsuits, reverse
           2NT - blackout, relay to 3♣ unless GF
      3\diamondsuit - [15-17] mini-splinter
      3 \heartsuit - [15-17] mini-splinter
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1NT - [7-10] no major, balanced
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 $2\clubsuit$  - signoff

 $2\Diamond$  - artificial. Natural reverse or single suited

 $2 \heartsuit$  - natural reverse

2♠ - natural reverse

2NT - [15-16] invitational

3NT - [17+] signoff

2♣ - [10+] 4+♣s, strong raise or [16+] balanced without major

 $2\diamondsuit$  - [12-14] natural

 $2 \heartsuit$  - stopper or awkward GF

2♠ - stopper

 $2\mathrm{NT}$  - [12-14] balanced

3♣ - [12-14] 5+ ♣s

 $3\diamondsuit$  - [15+] 5+  $\clubsuit$ s, splinter

 $3\heartsuit$  - [15+] 5+  $\clubsuit$ s, splinter

 $3 \spadesuit - [15+] 5 + \clubsuit s$ , splinter

3NT - [18-19] balanced

 $2\diamondsuit$  - [0-5] very weak jump

 $2 \heartsuit$  - [0-5] very weak jump

 $2\spadesuit$  - [0-5] very weak jump

2NT - [11-12] invite

 $3\clubsuit$  - [6-9] 5+♣, preemptive. Correctable with [18-19]

 $3\diamondsuit$  - 5+ $\clubsuit$ s, splinter (deny majors)

3♡ - 5+♣s, splinter (deny major)

3♠ - 5+♣s, splinter (deny majors)

3NT - [13-15] balanced

Passed hands respond identically, but cannot make forcing bids (ie  $2\clubsuit$  is passable). Since responder cannot have a game force, xyz  $2\diamondsuit$  shows a maximum invite, generally an [11(+)-12] count that is nearly openable, while  $2\clubsuit$  (still transfer) shows [10-11].

#### $2.2 \quad 1 \diamondsuit$

 $1\diamondsuit$  is the simpler of the minor openings. It promises  $3+\diamondsuit$ s, but only has 3 when holding exactly 4432 shape. Thus, opener will hold  $4+\diamondsuit$ s 96% of the time. Additionally, there is no suit to bypass, so no Walsh treatment is necessary. As most of the 1♣ structure remains in the  $1\diamondsuit$  structure, only the differences will be shown:

3♣ - [10-12] 6+♣s, good suit quality. Denies majors

#### **2.3** 1♡

Major openings require a 5+ card suit in every seat and vulnerability, requiring [11-21] HCP. In 3rd seat, one may open with [10] HCP under protection of 2. Drury.

Since the higher suit of equal length is opened,  $1\heartsuit$  denies  $5\spadesuit$ s, unless opener shows a 5-6 (or better) in the majors. However, with 5-6 in a major-minor, the major is **always** opened. Gazzilli allows showing both [14(+)-16] and [17+] of this shape. This naturally relieves strain on minor-major reverses, which promise exactly a 4-card major (unless artificial).

The most important motif for slam bidding (in any opener) is that as soon as a major fit is discovered, the major is flagged and the partnership is committed to playing in the major, unless both players are balanced (ie 3334 opposite 5332). Serious cues, non-serious 3NT, Kickback, and EKC are on after a suit is flagged.

Conventions over 1M include a semi-forcing 1NT, Gazzilli, Jacoby 2NT, Reverse Bergen, balanced 3NT raise, non-serious 3NT, splinters, Kickback (1430), and EKC (0314). Note that jumps to 4M are always preemptive as responder has several ways to show support and cuebid/keycard. A jump in the opposite major shows a long (typically self sufficient) suit with [4-8] HCP.

The structure is as follows:

```
1 \spadesuit - 4 + \spadesuit s, denies \heartsuit support unless GF. Forcing
       1NT - [12-14] minimum, balanced or semi-balanced. Denies 4 s
       2 - [11-16] with 4 +  or any [17+]
             2\Diamond - [8+] any, GF relay opposite strong hand
                   2\heartsuit - [11-16] with 4+ \clubsuits. Use minor raise structure
                   2 \spadesuit - [18-19] with 4 \spadesuits or 5-5+ shape, relay to 2NT. Rebids:
                         3 \clubsuit - big 5-5 in \heartsuit/\clubsuit
                                3\diamondsuit - club fit, denies \heartsuit fit
                         3\diamondsuit - big 5-5 in \heartsuit/\diamondsuit
                         3\heartsuit - 4\spadesuits, \clubsuit splinter
                         3 \spadesuit - 4 \spadesuit s, \diamondsuit splinter
                         3NT - [18-19], 4522 (semi-balanced)
                         4\clubsuit - big 5-6 in \heartsuit/\clubsuit
                         4\diamondsuit - big 5-6 in \heartsuit/\diamondsuit
                   2NT - [18-19] balanced. Denies 4 s
                   3\clubsuit - [17-21] with exactly 4\clubsuits
                         3\diamondsuit - stopper ask
                         3\heartsuit - possible fit, 2\heartsuits. May have 3\heartsuits if [12+].
                         3♠ - 6+♠s
                         3NT - to play, typically a stopper
                   3\diamondsuit - [17-21] with exactly 4\diamondsuits. Use above continuation with 4\clubsuit as cue
                   3\heartsuit - 6 + \heartsuits, single suited. 3\spadesuit promises 6+, 3NT denies a fit.
                   3 - [20-21], 4 s
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2\heartsuit - [6-7] 2\heartsuits
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$$2 \spadesuit - [6-7] \ 1-\heartsuit s, 5+\spadesuit s, or 6+ with all HCP in \spadesuit$$

2NT - minors, typically longer diamonds (thus 4144 or 4054)

$$3♣$$
 - [6-7]  $5+♣$ s (typically 6).

$$3\diamondsuit$$
 - [6-7] 5+ $\diamondsuit$ s (typically 6).

 $2\Diamond$  - [11-16] with  $4+\Diamond$ s, promises a singleton/void unless [14] balanced.

$$2\heartsuit$$
 - signoff

$$2 \spadesuit$$
 - signoff

2NT - invite

3♣ - 4th suit forcing

 $3\diamondsuit$  - [9-11] 4+  $\diamondsuit$ s, invite to 3NT

 $3\heartsuit$  - [11-12] 3-card limit raise

2♥ - [11-14] with 6+♥s

$$2 \spadesuit - [11-16]$$
 with  $4 \spadesuit$ s

$$2NT - [14(+)-16]$$
 with  $4 \spadesuit s$ , splinter

 $3\clubsuit$  - singleton ask, invitational+

$$3\diamondsuit$$
 - in  $\diamondsuit$ s

3♥ - in ♣s (surrogacy principle)

$$3\diamondsuit/\heartsuit$$
 - cue

$$3♣$$
 - [14(+)-16] with 5-5 in ♣/♡

$$3\heartsuit$$
 - to play

$$3 \spadesuit$$
 - flag  $\heartsuit$ s

3NT - to play

$$3\diamondsuit$$
 -  $[14(+)-16]$  with 5-5 in  $\diamondsuit/\heartsuit$ 

$$3\heartsuit$$
 - to play

$$3 \spadesuit - \text{flag } \diamondsuit s$$

3NT - to play

$$4♣$$
 - flag  $♡s$ 

 $3 \heartsuit - [14(+)-16] \text{ with } 6 + \heartsuit s$ 

$$3 \spadesuit - 6 + \spadesuit s$$
, forcing

3NT - to play

4m - fit, cue

$$3 \spadesuit - [14(+)-16], 4522.$$
 Flag  $\spadesuit$ s

3NT - non-serious, forcing

$$4m/\heartsuit$$
 - cue

$$4 \spadesuit$$
 - to play

$$4\clubsuit$$
 - [14(+)-16] 6-5 in ♣/♡. Kickback on for both

$$4\diamondsuit - [14(+)-16] 6-5 \text{ in } \diamondsuit/\heartsuit$$

1NT - invitational-, denies  $4+\heartsuit$ s. Non-forcing

#### 2♣ Gazzilli

 $2\diamondsuit$  - [8+] any

2♠ - relay to 2NT, 5-6 in majors or big 5-(5+) hand. Rebids:

 $3 \spadesuit - 5-6$  in majors

 $4\clubsuit$  - 6-5 in ♣/♡. Kickback on for both

 $4\diamondsuit$  - 6-5 in  $\diamondsuit/\heartsuit$ 

2NT - [18-19] balanced or semi-balanced

2♠ - [6-7] (44) or better in minors, equal or longer clubs

2 - 4 + s, 2/1 GF (elaborated in 1 + s) section)

$$2\diamondsuit - 4 + \diamondsuit s$$
,  $2/1$  GF

 $2 \heartsuit$  - [8-10] 3+  $\heartsuit$ s, constructive raise

2♠ - arbitrary splinter, no help-suit. Relay to 2NT

2NT - Help suit in spades

3♣ - [15-16] Help suit in clubs

 $3\diamondsuit$  - [15-16] Help suit in diamonds

 $3\heartsuit$  - [15-16] informationless invite

 $3 \spadesuit - [18+]$  splinter

3NT - pass-or-correct

2♠ - [0-4] 6+ ♠s, very weak

 $2NT - 4 + \heartsuit s GF$ , balanced unless [17+]

3♣ - shortness

 $3\diamondsuit$  - shortness

3\infty - [18+]

 $3 \spadesuit$  - shortness

3NT - [15-17] semi-balanced submaximum

4m - side 5-card suit

 $4\heartsuit$  - [11-14] minimum

3♣ - [10-12] with 4+♡s or [12-13] splinter

3♦ - artificial asking (invitational or slammish)

 $3\heartsuit$  - [10], garbage bad hand

 $3 \spadesuit - [12-13]$  shortness

**4♣** - [12-13] shortness

 $4\diamondsuit$  - [12-13] shortness

 $4\heartsuit - [10(+)-12]$ , accept

 $3\heartsuit$  - to play

 $4\heartsuit$  - [12-13] ambiguous splinter

 $3\diamondsuit$  - [7-9] with 4+ $\heartsuit$ s, constructive

 $3\heartsuit$  - [0-6] with  $4+\heartsuit$ s, preemptive

 $3\spadesuit$  - [14-16] splinter (weaker splinters go through  $3\clubsuit)$ 

3NT - [13-16] (4)3(33), pass-or-correct

 $4\clubsuit$  - [14-16] splinter

 $4\diamondsuit$  - [14-16] splinter

 $4 \heartsuit$  - [4-9] 5+ $\heartsuit$ s, not balanced unless favorable

4♠ - [4-9], to play. Flag ♠s

Passed hands use natural  $1NT/2 \diamondsuit/2NT$ ,  $2\clubsuit$  Drury, and support jump shifts:

1NT - [6-10] no fit

2♣ - [10-11] 3+ $\heartsuit$ s. Drury, denies a support jump shift

 $2\diamondsuit$  - [13], looking for a maximum. Could be slammish.

 $2 \heartsuit$  - Signoff

 $2\diamondsuit$  - [10-11] 5+ $\diamondsuit$ s. Denies a fit

 $2\heartsuit$  - [6-9]  $3+\heartsuit$ s.

2♠ - [10-11] 5+♠s, 4♡s.

2NT - [11-12] no fit, invite.

#### 2.4 1

Unlike  $1\heartsuit$ ,  $1\spadesuit$  has simple rebids as responder either shows a fit with defined strength through a myriad of raises, or immediately limits their hand via semi-forcing 1NT.

Gazzilli is still played, though a few adapatations are necessary. As such, only the different sequences will be mentioned. Use as much of the  $1\heartsuit$  structure as possible.

Since responder may have 4 hearts, the 2NT bid is used to show 6-4 in the majors exactly. Passed hand structure is identical.

The structure is as follows:

1NT - invitational-, denies  $4 \spadesuit s$ .

```
2♣ - Gazzilli
            2\lozenge - [8+]
                  2\heartsuit - relay to 2\spadesuit, big 5-5
            2 \heartsuit - [6-7] 5 + \heartsuit s, 1-\spadesuit
      2\lozenge - [11-16] 4+\lozenges
      2 \% - [11-16] 4 + \% s
      2♠ - [11-14] 6+♠s
      2NT - [14(+)-16] 6-4 in the majors
      3\clubsuit - [14(+)-16] 5-5 \text{ in } \clubsuit/\spadesuit s
      3\lozenge - [14(+)-16] 5-5 \text{ in } \lozenge/\spadesuit s
      3\heartsuit - [14(+)-16] 5-5 \text{ in } \heartsuit/\spadesuit s
      3 - [14(+)-16] 6 + s, single suited
2 - 3 + 5, 2/1 GF (3 only when 3433)
      2\diamondsuit - [11-21] 4+\diamondsuits (lower suits are free to show)
      2 \% - [11-21] 4 + \% s
      2 \spadesuit - [11-15] Default response
      2NT - [14] or [18-19] balanced (show slammish strength later)
      3♣ - [14+], 4+♣s (raises show 16+ playing strength). Flagged unless major is
      immediately supported
      3\lozenge - [16+], 5-5 in \lozenge/\spadesuits with great suit quality
      3\heartsuit - [16+], 5-5 in \heartsuit/\spadesuit with great suit quality
      3 \spadesuit - [18+], 6+ \spadesuit s single suited. Flagged
2\diamondsuit - 4 + \diamondsuit s, 2/1 GF
      3♣ - [16+] 4+♣s, typically unbalanced (reverses show HCP)
2\heartsuit - 5 + \heartsuit s, 2/1 \text{ GF}
      3\heartsuit - [14+] 3+\heartsuits (slow shows). Flags hearts
      4\heartsuit - [11-13] 3+\heartsuits (fast arrival, typically balanced)
```

For 2/1 auctions, jumps above reverses are splinters such as:  $1\heartsuit-2\clubsuit-3\spadesuit$ . In case of a splinter in minor, you sacrifice Kickback, which is accessible by setting trumps via a natural raise  $(1\spadesuit-2\diamondsuit-4\heartsuit)$  is a splinter, since  $3\diamondsuit$  confirms a fit for Kickback)

## $2.5 \quad 1NT [14(+)-17]$

Any 15-17 with (4333), (4432), or (5332) distribution are opened 1NT. The semi-balanced hands (5422), (6322) may be opened 1NT only if the longest suit is a minor. 14 HCP hands with a strong 5+ suit may be upgraded to 1NT. When responder range-asks, a minimum is [14(+)-15], and maximum are [16-17]. A 15-count with good controls and shape may be upgraded *only* when responder is slammish.

The main feature of this NT structure is exploring responder's shape while efficiently using bidding space. As bridge is about the majors, most conventions are geared toward identifying 4-4 and 5-3 major fits.

However, when responder and opener have a good minor fit with shape/points, it is desireable to be in a safer minor game or slam slam as opposed to 3NT or 6NT. Knowing the size of a fit is important, so responder's first bids show their suit length. For slammish hands, this is the following structure:

With a balanced hand without a major, responder can use  $2 \spadesuit$  or  $3 \clubsuit$  puppet followed by a quantitative jump to 4NT, after which the 4NT sequence is used (see below).

For 6-card slammish minor hands, responder can transfer, splinter, and keycard. With a 4-card major, use puppet and bid the minor. Minors after puppet promise 6 cards.

With unbalanced 5-card minor hands without a major, responder has  $3\diamondsuit$ ,  $3\heartsuit$ , and  $3\spadesuit$ . Thus, the last class of hands are 5431 hands with a 5-card minor and a 4-card major. These are shown through  $2\clubsuit$  stayman, with a conventional sequence to show responders exact shape.

The full structure is as follows:

```
2♣ - stayman (not 5-5 in majors) or slammish with excactly 5 cards in a minor
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 $2\Diamond$  - no majors; South African transfers ON

2M - 5-card invite

2NT - invite

 $3\clubsuit$  - slammish with  $5\clubsuit$ s

Step 1 - minimum, fit

suits - max, cue

3NT - no fits

4♣ - max, cue

4♦ - Kickback

 $3\diamondsuit$  - slammish with  $5\diamondsuit$ s. Use above continuation

3M - 5 in other major, GF (smolen)

 $2\heartsuit - 4 + \heartsuit s$ 

 $2 \spadesuit - 5 \spadesuit s 4 \heartsuit s$  invite

2NT - 4 s invite

3♣ - 3-card raise, 4 in other major. Slammish with (15) in minors

 $3\diamondsuit$  - specify shape

Step 1 - 5 s, slam invite. Cuebid 4m as 'transfer' to Kickback

Step 2 -  $5\diamondsuit$ s, slam invite (may be 3NT, passable)

Step 3 - 54s, slam forcing (may be 3NT, not passable)

Step 4 -  $5 \diamondsuit s$ , slam forcing

3M - fit, slam interest

4M - fit, no interest

 $3\diamondsuit$  - singleton or void in major. 40(45) or 41(35) shape. Use above continuation

 $3\heartsuit$  - invite

3♠ - slammish  $\heartsuit$  raise

3NT - 4♠s, pass or correct.

 $2 \spadesuit - 4 + \spadesuit s$ , denies  $4 \heartsuit s$ . Use above continuation

#### $2\lozenge$ - $5+\heartsuit$ transfer

 $2\heartsuit$  - accept

2♠ - 5-5 majors invite

2NT - 5 %s invite

3♣ - 4+♣s GF

 $3\Diamond$  - 4+ $\clubsuit$ s, minimum, denies heart fit

 $3\heartsuit$  -  $3+\heartsuit$ s, with extras

 $3 \spadesuit - 4 + \clubsuit s$ , maximum, denies heart fit

3NT - no fit

 $3\Diamond - 4 + \Diamond s$  GF. Use above continuation

 $4\clubsuit$  -  $4+\diamondsuit$ s, maximum

 $3\heartsuit - 6 + \heartsuit s$  invite

3♠ - splinter

3NT - pass or correct

4♣ - splinter

 $4\diamondsuit$  - splinter

 $4\heartsuit$  - 6332 slam invite

4♠ - EKC 0314

4NT - quantitative

3♥ - superaccept; 5♥s or [16-17] 4♥s, not 4333

Cues, Kickback, EKC on

 $2\heartsuit$  - 5+ $\spadesuit$  transfer. Use above continuation from  $2\diamondsuit$ 

2♠ - accept

 $3\heartsuit$  - 5-5 majors GF

 $2 \spadesuit - 6 + \clubsuit$  weak,  $6 + \clubsuit$  GF, or range-ask

2NT - [15]

3♣ - signoff

 $3\diamondsuit$  - splinter

 $3\heartsuit$  - splinter

3♠ - splinter

3NT - to play

4♣ - good slam invite

4♦ - Kickback

 $3\clubsuit$  - [16-17]. Use above continuation

 $2NT - 6 + \lozenge$  weak,  $6 + \lozenge$  GF, or  $5 - 5 \clubsuit / \lozenge$  very weak

3♣ - 2-**\**s

 $3\diamondsuit$  - signoff

 $3\heartsuit$  - splinter

3♠ - splinter

3NT - to play, mild slam invite

4♣ - splinter

 $4\diamondsuit$  - good slam invite

 $4 \heartsuit$  - Kickback

 $3\Diamond$  - any other hand. Use above continuation

3♣ - puppet stayman, or slammish 6+minor with 4-card major.

 $3\diamondsuit$  - no 5-card major, does *not* promise a major

 $3\heartsuit - 4$ 

3♠ - 4♡s

 $3\heartsuit - 5\heartsuit s$ 

 $3 \spadesuit$  - forcing  $\heartsuit$  raise.

3NT - to play

4m - 6 + suit, natural slam invite. Typically  $4 \spadesuit s$ .

3♠ - 5♠s

 $3\diamondsuit$  - 5-5 or better in  $\clubsuit/\diamondsuit$  GF

 $3\heartsuit$  - flag clubs, cooperative

3♠ - flag diamonds, cooperative

3NT - double stops in both majors 44(32) or (53)(32)

4m - minimum, support for minor, typically with major wastage

3♡ - 31(45) GF. Singleton not A/K unless slammish

 $3 \spadesuit - 4 \spadesuit s$ , looking for 4-3 fit

3NT - double stopper

**4♣** - good clubs (or 33)

 $4\diamondsuit$  - good diamonds

 $4\heartsuit$  - maximum, double minor fit

 $4 \spadesuit - 5 \spadesuit s$ , to play

3♠ - 13(45) GF

- 3NT to play
- $4\clubsuit$  6+♥; transfer to play, 1430, or cuebid
- $4\diamondsuit$  6+ $\spadesuit$ ; transfer to play, 1430, or cuebid
- $4 \heartsuit$  to play
- $4 \spadesuit$  to play
- 4NT Quantitative (forcing if opener already showed range)
  - 5 4s, denies 4s
  - $5\diamondsuit$   $4\diamondsuit s,$  denies  $4\clubsuit s$
  - 5NT 4-4 or better in minors
  - 6**♣** 5**♣**s
  - $6\diamondsuit$   $5\diamondsuit$ s
  - 6NT to play

#### 2.6 2

2♣ is the strongest opening bid, showing a game forcing hand or [22-24] balanced (which should almost always be raised to game anyway). 2♣ has waiting and positive responses, Kokish  $2\heartsuit$ , cheaper minor,  $3\diamondsuit$  stayman, and conventional 3M jump rebids by opener.

The structure is as follows:

 $2\Diamond$  - no positive response, a positive NT, or a positive diamond with a 4-card major.

 $2\heartsuit - 5 + \heartsuit$ s or [25+] balanced. Forced relay to  $2\spadesuit$ .

2♠ - 5+♠s

2NT - [22-24] balanced

3♣ - 5+♣s

 $3\diamondsuit$  - stayman

 $3\diamondsuit$  - 6+ $\diamondsuit$ s. No 4-card major

 $3\heartsuit - 4\heartsuit s, 5 + \diamondsuit s$ 

3♠ - forcing heart raise

3NT - to play

4♣ - cue for diamonds (denies hearts)

 $4\diamondsuit$  - cue for diamonds (denies hearts)

 $4\heartsuit$  - to play

3♠ - 4♠s, 5+♦s

 $4\heartsuit$  - forcing spade raise (just like stayman, use other major)

 $2\heartsuit$  - 5+ $\heartsuit$ s, KQ or better

2♠ - 5+♠s

2NT - [22-24] balanced. Bid naturally

3♣ - 5+♣s

 $3\diamondsuit$  -  $5+\diamondsuit$ s

 $3\heartsuit$  - Flag suit.

2♠ - 5+♠s, KQ or better. Use 2♡ structure.

 $3\clubsuit$  -  $5+\clubsuit$ s, KQ or better

 $3\Diamond$  - stayman, or  $\Diamond$  single suitor

 $3\heartsuit - 5 + \heartsuit s$ 

3♠ - 5+♠s

3NT - [22] dead minimum, no fit

4♣ - 3+ ♣s, fit. Cues preferable over keycard

4♦ - Kickback

 $3\lozenge$  - 6+ $\lozenge$ s, KQ or better. 5-card suit acceptable with 3-3 in majors. Use 34 structure.

## 2.7 2♦/♡♠

The first of the weak-2 opening bids,  $2\diamondsuit$  is perhaps the most interesting. It eats up bidding space without giving the opposition a major to look for.  $2\heartsuit/2\spadesuit$  have the benefit of more often reaching  $4\heartsuit/4\spadesuit$ , which makes it easier to reach game for the partnership. Regardless of suit, it is important for the opener to have a well-defined hand for when their partner is preempted. Since preempts depending on both vulnerability and seat, the definitions are as follows:

```
non-vulnerable

1st seat - [4-10], JTxxxx or better

2nd seat - [6-10], requires a good feature of the hand

3rd seat - [4-10], (no restriction on quality/shape)

4th seat - [10-14], worse than 1♦-2♦

vulnerable

1st/3rd seat - [5-10], QJT or better

2nd seat - [8-10], very nice preempt

4th seat - [10-14], worse than 1♦-2♦
```

When opening a preempt, one must consider their major holding. Opposite an unpassed partner, a preempt should not contain another 4-card suit, especially a major (exceptions being both minors or very weak). When opening a major, it is a liability to hold 3-card support for the other major to avoid missing 5-3 fits. When responder has a fit and wishes to preempt further, they may elect to make a non-forcing raise (RONF). All other actions are forcing and invitational+.

After responder bids a new suit, opener should retreat to their suit with a [4-6] non-fit, raise once with a [4-6] and 3-card support, raise twice with [7-10] 3-card fit, and cue a feature otherwise.

```
2♠ - [17+] 5+♠s

3♣ - [7-10] feature, no fit

3♦ - [7-10] feature, no fit

3♥ - [4-6] minimum, no fit

3♠ - [4-6] minimum, fit

4♠ - [7-10] maximum, fit

2NT - OGUST

3♣ - [4-7] JTxxxx or worse (1-/3)

3♦ - [4-7] Qxxxxx or better (2/3)

3♠ - [8-10] Qxxxxx or worse (1-/3)

3♠ - [8-10] KQxxxx or better (2/3)

3NT - AKQxxx (3/3)

3♣ - [17+] 5+♣s
```

```
3 \heartsuit - [4-6] minimum
```

 $3 \spadesuit$  - [7-10] no fit. Note opener cannot by pass 3NT

4♣ - [4-6] fit

5♣ - [7-10] fit

$$3\diamondsuit$$
 -  $[17+]$   $5+\diamondsuit$ s

 $3\heartsuit - [0+]$  with support (preemptive)

3NT - to play

 $4\heartsuit$  - [0+] with support (preemptive or strong)

Note that point ranges are rough guidance.  $\bigstar KT9 \heartsuit x \diamondsuit QJT9xxx \clubsuit xxx$  is worth much more than [6] opposite a  $2 \spadesuit$  response, while  $\bigstar xx \heartsuit QJ \diamondsuit KJxxxx \clubsuit QJx$  is worth less than the [9] advertised. New suits after OGUST are 5+, natural and forcing.

## 2.8 2NT [20-21]

2NT may be opened with shapes (4333), (4432), (5332), (5422), (6332), and (5431). Singletons must be either A or K, opener must not have a 6-card major or 5-4 in the majors.

Puppet and transfers are used to investigate major fits, and 3 is used for hands with both minors. Since opener has more points than responder, 4M is **not** to play, and instead shows a six card minor (two-below) with slam interest (inspired from Scanian methods). The full structure is as follows:

```
3♣ - puppet stayman; minors show a 5+ (usually 6) card suit
      3\diamondsuit - at least one 4-card major
            4♣ - natural, clubs
            4\diamondsuit - natural, diamonds
            4♥ - pass-or-correct ***
3\lozenge - 5+\heartsuit transfer
      3\heartsuit - accept
            36 - ***
            3NT - pass or correct
            4♣ - 4+♣s
                 4\diamondsuit - 4+\clubsuits, denies \heartsuit support
                 4\heartsuit - 3 + \heartsuit s
                 46 - ***
                 4NT - no support
            4\diamondsuit - 4 + \diamondsuit s
            4\heartsuit - mild heart slam try, typically (6331)
            4♠/5m - EKC
            4NT - quantitative
      4\heartsuit - 4+\heartsuits, superaccept (good outside tricks)
3\heartsuit - 5+\spadesuit transfer. Use above continuation
3 \spadesuit - (54) + \text{ in minors}
3NT - to play
4\clubsuit - transfer to 4\heartsuit, to play, cuebid, or 1430
4\diamondsuit - transfer to 4\spadesuit, to play, cuebid, or 1430
4\heartsuit - 6 + \clubsuits (usually 7), slammish. Cuebids on
4 \spadesuit - 6 + \diamondsuits (usually 7), slammish. Cuebids on
4NT - [12], quantative
5m - to play
```

## 2.9 3♣/♦/♡/♠

Unlike 2-level preempts, 3-level preempts are mostly non-constructive. They almost always show a minimum 7-card suis; the exceptions occur 3rd seat at favorable vulnerability or 3. (since 2. is not preemptive).

### 2.10 3NT - Gambling

3NT shows a 7-card (or better) minor headed by AKQ (or better). In 1st/2nd seat, opener may have no more than an outside doubleton Q. In 3rd/4th seat, opener promises *exactly* one outside stopper.

## 2.11 $4 / \lozenge / \lozenge / \lozenge$ - Preempts and NAMYATS

The 4-level openings are reserved for 8-card major preempts. Direct 4M is weak, showing [4-10] HCP and an 8-card suit, typically broken unless weak on the outside suits.

 $4\clubsuit$  and  $4\diamondsuit$  are transfers to  $4\heartsuit$  and  $4\spadesuit$  respectively. These show a self-sufficient suit (3/4 honors; 7+ tricks) and outside values (8 tricks total).

Accepting the transfer is signoff. Bidding the intermediate suit is an artificial asking bid. Retreat to 4M shows a minimum 8 tricks, any further bid is a cuebid.

Kickback is on by responder; cues on for both. The schema is as follows:

4♣ - NAMYATS, 8-card or better heart suit and 8+ tricks

 $4\diamondsuit$  - Artificial asking bid

 $4\heartsuit$  - minimum 8 tricks

 $4 \spadesuit$  - spade cue, 8.5+ tricks

4♠ - Kickback

4NT - spade cue

5♣ - club cue

 $4\heartsuit$  - Weak preempt, 8-card broken heart suit or less than 8 tricks. Use above continuation

# Chapter 3

# Interference

# Chapter 4

# Overcalling and Advancing

# Chapter 5 Carding