EM-GJP 1.2

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1 Introduction

1.1 Abbreviations

The abbreviations used are mostly from the WBF with some changes, see also the Abbreviations chapter at the end.

1.2 Opening bids

Let's start with the basic opening structure of the system (:

1.3 General style

1.3.1 Without intervention

A jump after an opening bid, e.g. 1X-2Y is weak. Hence a rebid of such a suit, e.g. 1X-1Y-2X-2Y is positive.

We play major suit splinteres where 1M-3M+1 shows fit with a void (renonce) and other bids below 4M (also 4♥ after 1♠) show fit with exactly a singleton. These bids are really slam going, i.e. at least an opening.

Check-back Stayman (double deux) only after 1NT rebid and you have to bid 2NT after 1NT to end in 3.

1.3.2 One of the partners has denied an opening (pas d'ouverture)

After our pass and a suit bid by partner, jumps are still natural (in French: pas d'enchère de rencontre).

1.3.3 With intervention

Cachalot after a one level opening bid in a suit and on the level of one and two (and sometimes even three). Also after a double of such an opening bid with one exception: 1 - (X) - XX is for penalties (punitive). When opener accepts responders major on the one level it shows three cards **and** it is forcing. So 1 - (1 - (1) - X) - (1) + (1) -

When they intervene, jumps are weak: 1♥-(1♠)-3♣. Without the intervention it would be invitational.

2 The 1* opening

This is the cornerstone of the 1 level opening bids: the rest of the 1 level opening bids depend on the meaning of 1. This system has been developed around 1990 when a club of Dutch bridge players did not want to continue with the old fashioned 4 card major opening bids.

So 1♥ and 1♠ show 5 cards and 1♠ shows 4 cards. Combined with the knowledge of the Polish club, 1♣ shows a limited opening but is forcing anyway in order not to end in 1♣ when opener is strong with 18-19 HCP and a balanced hand.

The range of the 14 opening is between 11 HCP and 22 HCP, so up to (but excluding) game forcing hands. Because 14 is forcing you can have quite a good hand compared with a non forcing 14.

Responder has two negative bids: 1 • and 2 • (a kind of Multi) and that means limited to about 6/7 HCP. When you bid positive the bidding becomes game forcing opposite a strong hand (17+ HCP). So a possible club fit is important when you are minimum for a positive bid.

2.1 Answers

Changes 2019-05-27:

- No inverted minor
- 1C-2D includes 5+C with at least an invite
- 1C-2S shows 5 spades plus at least 4 clubs
- Added 1C-1D-2M-2oM
- Development after 1C-1M with 4 card fit and a strong hand
- 1C-1M-3D
- fit after 1C-1M
- 1C-2D
- 1C-2S

```
Pass....impossible except when 5+♣ and 0-3 HCP
_1♦....one of:
         1) negative, 0-7 HCP
         2) 4+♦, 8+ HCP
         3) 8+ HCP, no major, no 4+♦, no other bid
_1M.....4+M, 8+ HCP
_1NT.....8-10 HCP, BAL, no 4M
_2.....NAT, 5+., 6-9 HCP
_2♦.....one of:
         1) 0-7 HCP, 6M
         2) 5+4, 10+ HCP
 2♥.....5♠-4+♥, 5-9 HCP
 2♠.....5♠, 4+♣, 7-9 HCP
2NT.....11-12 HCP, INV
_{-}3st......6st, 6-9 HCP, expects to win 3NT opposite a strong balanced hand
_{\mathtt{3X}}3X......6X, good suit, INV
_3NT.....13-15 HCP, BAL
```

2.1.1 14-1

```
1.-1.
   igspace 1M\dots3M or 4M but only 3M if there is no alternative (with 2245 you open
            1 or rebid 2 ♣ )
       _ 1♠.....0-7 HCP, 4+♠
       _ 1NT....NF
       _2m.....NF (after 1♣-1♦-1♠ opener shows at least 3+♣)
       _2oM.....4SF (!)
       _2NT....FG, 4+♦
      __3m.....FG, NAT
    _{\scriptscriptstyle \perp} 1NT.....18-19 NT. See the 1NT opening.
    _2*.....11-16 HCP, 6+* or 2245 with good clubs
      __ 2♦.....NF
       \_2M.....FG, NAT (maybe 3 cards only)
      __2NT.....F till 3♣
         __3♣....MIN
         __3X.....MAX, S/S
        \square 3NT.....MAX, no S/S
       _3♣.....INV, not suitable for a 2NT bid
      __ 3♦.....FG, 6+♦
      __ 3M.....FG, SPL
     2♦.....17+HCP, 5+♣, 4+♦
       _2M.....5M, weak so NF
     ____ 2NT.....PUP, usually a S/O
         _ 3.....NF
           ___3 ......(light) INV
        __3X.....too strong for 3♣
     2M.....20+HCP, 5+*, 4+M
     ___ 2NT.....PUP, see 1♣-1♦-2♦-2NT
     2NT.....20+ HCP, 6♣, F
      ___ 3....S/0
     __ 3X.....FG, NAT
     3♣.....17-19 HCP, 6♣
     ___ 3X.....FG, NAT
    _3X.....20+ HCP, 6♣, S/S
     4*...the only bid that is a S/O
  1. - 1 . - 1 . • - 1 .
    _2♥.....4♥, 5-7 HCP
    _ 2.....FG, 4SFG
   __3♥......FG, 5+♥ (opener can have 3 cards so with 4♥ you bid 4SFG first),
              longer diamonds
  1♣-1♦-1♠
    __2♥.....FG, 4SFG
    _ 2♠.....4♠, 5-7 HCP
    \_ 3ullet ......FG, 5+ullet (opener can have 3 cards so with 4ullet you bid 4SFG first),
              longer diamonds
2.1.2 1*-1M
  1.4-1♥
    _1•.....shows 4• (but can bid 1NT too with 4333)
       _2....NAT, NF
     ___ 2♦......4SFG
```

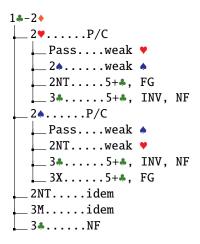
```
1.-1M
   __1NT.....12-14 NT. 4333 possible after 1♣-1♥.
    __2*.....11-16 HCP, 5+*
    \_ 2NT\dotsonesuiter, FG
      __3*.....(R), opener responds naturally
     __3♦.....(R), ♣-fit, (mild) S/T, opener responds naturally
     ____ 3X.....NAT
    _3♣.....onesuiter, INV
1*-1M-1NT
  1 - 1 M - 1 N T
    _2♣.....PUP to 2♦
     __2♦.....Mandatory
         __Pass....S/0
         _2M.....INV, 5M, NF
         _2NT....INV, 4M
         _3m.....INV, 5M, 5m
         \_ 3NT.....FG, (5M332), asks opener to bid M with 3M and a suitable hand
     2♦.....FG, CONV
    _ 2NT.....PUP
     ___3.....Mandatory
         __Pass....S/0
        ___3♦.....4M, 5♦, INV
     3m.....5M-5m, good suits (else 2♦), FG
    \_3M......6M, good suit (else 2\spadesuit), FG
  1♣-1♥-1NT-2♣-2♦
  ____2.....INV, 5♥, 4♠, NF
  1♣-1♠-1NT-2♣-2♦
  ___2♥.....INV, 5♠, 4♥, NF
  1.4-1. T
  ____ 3.....65 MM
  1 - 1 - 1 NT
  ___ 3♥.....55 MM
1*-1M-2*
  1.-1M-2.
    \_ 2ullet . . . . . . 3rd suit forcing, FG unless opener bids NF and responder passes
      __ 2M.....NF
      __ 2NT....NF
      __ 3.....NF
     ___3.....NAT, FG
     ___ 3M.....3M, FG
    _2M....NAT, NF
    _{-}2oM.....see below
    \_ 2NT.....exactly 4M, F
```

```
_ 3....MIN
       _3♦♥♠....MAX, S/S (also 3M !)
      \_ 3NT.....MAX, no S/S
    _3♣.....INV, not suitable for 2NT
    _3♦.....5M-5♦, FG
    _3M.....FG, 6M
  1.4-1.4-2.4-2.
  ___ 2.....4SFG
  1.-1.-2.-2
  ___ 2♥......4SFG
  1.4-1.4-2.4
   __2.....NAT, FG
  ___3......SPL, ♣-fit
  1.-1.-2.
    _2♥.....NAT, INV (1♣-2♥ shows 5♠-4♥ and a weak hand)
    __3♥.....55 MM, FG
1*-1M-2*
  1.-1M
  __2•.....one of:
              1) 18-19 HCP, BAL, 4M possible
              2) 17+ HCP, NAT, reverse
       _2♥.....exactly 4M
          2 	ilde{\bullet} \dots variant 1, either 4 	ilde{\bullet} (after 1 	ilde{\bullet} - 1 	ilde{\blacktriangledown}) or waiting (after 1 	ilde{\bullet} - 1 	ilde{\bullet})
          _2NT.....normally variant 1
           ___ 3X.....NAT
           3♣.....variant 2, 5-4
           _3♦.....variant 2, 6-5
          _3M.....variant 1, 4M, no 4333
          __3NT.....variant 1, 4M333
        2♠....5+M
          _2NT.....variant 1
           ___ 3X.....NAT
          _3.....variant 2, 5-4
          _3♦.....variant 2, 6-5
          _3M.....3M, suitable for trumps
        3NT.....variant 1, 4M333, stops
       \_ 2NT.....11+ HCP, BAL, no 5M
       _ 3♣.....5M-4m, good suits (else 2♠), S/T
       _ 3♦.....5M-5♦, good suits (else 2♠), S/T
      <u>L</u> 3M.....6M, good suit (else 2♠), S/T
  1♣-1♠-2♦-2♥-2♠waiting, either balanced (needs partner to play) or 3-1-4-5
  ___ 2NT
       __ 3.....5332
      __3♦.....3-1-4-5
```

```
1.4-1.4-2.
  __3♠.....65 MM, good suits (else 2♠), S/T
  1♣-1♠-2♦
  __3♥.....55 MM, good suits (else 2♠), S/T
1*-1M-2oM
  1.4-1♥
  ____2.....NAT, STR, FG
  1.-1.
  __2♥.....NAT, STR, FG
2.1.3 1*-1NT
  1.4-1NT
    _2*....S/0
     2♦♥♠....NAT, reverse, F
       _2NT.....PUP (maybe S/O in 🌲)
      __ 3.....FG
    _2NT.....INV, short in the other minor
```

2.1.4 14-2

A weak Multi-coloured (<= 6 HCP) or a hand with club fit. The weak hand may not be strong enough opposite a strong (balanced) hand.



2.1.5 14-2

Shows at least 5♠-4♥ and 5-9 HCP. This bid exists because after 1♣-1♠-2♣ a bid of 2♥ is at least INV. It is not mandatory because if you prefer 2♣ if partner rebids it, you can bid 1♦ or 1♠.

2.1.6 14-24

Shows 5♠ and 4+♣, 7-9 HCP.

```
1*-2*
| 2NT....(R)
| 3*....MIN
| 3*....3+*, MAX, FG
| 3*....3+*, MAX, FG
| 3*....MAX
```

2.1.7 1*-2NT

```
1*-2NT

3*....S/0

3*...SPL, FG

3M....idem
```

2.1.8 Intervention after 1*

14-(D) We play Cachalot now and redouble is strong.

```
1*-(D)
    Pass....nothing to bid
    Rdbl....at least 10 HCP and not very unbalanced
    1***....Transfer
```

1.4-(1X) We play transfers now till **1.6** but also from **2.4** till **2.6** (always shows bid in next suit) and even 3X or higher (till **3.6**).

See also chapter "Transfers after 1m and a one level overcall".

Example:

```
1.-(1.)

Dbl....4(5).

1.....3., F1

1.....NAT, NF (no double deux now)

1......Texas for 1NT (at most INV)

1NT.....NAT

2......Texas for •, i.e. 5+•
```

1*-(**1X**)**-P-**(**2X**) Any bid by opener is strong. 2NT is natural after which partner acts as if 2NT has been opened.

1*-(2X)-P Like 1*-(1X)-P-(2X) except that a double may not be so strong.

1♣-(P)-1♦-(D) A pass shows a minimal balanced hand with at least 3♠. Redouble shows a strong hand and at least 3♠. Other bids are as usual but 1M suggests an unbalanced hand.

1*-(**P**)-**1*-**(**nX**) Double is for take-out and strong and a NT bid shows a maximal balanced hand.

1*-(**P**)-**1**M-(...) (Re)double shows 3M support but only when we can return to 2M.

1.4-(P)-2.4-(...) A double is for penalties by opener as long as they do not jump. If they jump it is for take-out (avoid doubles when short).

1♣-(P)-2♦-(...) See the Multi-coloured opening.

2.2 1*-1M-3*

This shows 6♣ with 5♦ and a weak hand.

```
1 - 1 M - 3 •
   3♥.....(R), GF, either a slam try or wanting to play 4M
     _ 3.....1-1-5-6
       _3NT....S/O
       _4*.....S/T * (Blackwood?)
       _4♦.....S/T ♦ (Blackwood?)
     3NT....void M
       _4.....S/T . (Blackwood?)
       _4♦.....S/T ♦ (Blackwood?)
     _4♣.....void oM (best answer)
       _4♦.....S/T ♦ (Blackwood?)
       _4M.....S/O, T/P
       _4oM....S/T ♣ (Blackwood?)
  3 	ilde{\bullet} \dots (R), INV for a minor
   ____ 3NT.....PUP
       _4*......*-fit, NF
       _4♦......♦-fit, NF
   4*....S/0
```

3 The 1♦ opening

The 1♦ opening shows at least 4♦. With 2♣ and 4♦ and a balanced hand we tend to open 1♦ but 1♣ can be chosen for strategic reasons. With 18-19 BAL we only open 1♦ with a good 5 card suit.

3.1 Answers

Changes 2019-06-01:

- Removed inverted minor
- Moved fit after 1D-1M to another place

```
1. 1M.....4+M 5+HCP

1NT....6-10 no 4M

2.....FG, 4+* (usually 5)

2.....NAT, 6-9 HCP, NF

2......5*-4+*, 5-9 HCP, see continuation after 1*

2.....6*, weak

2NT....INV

3M.....NF

3M.....NF

3M.....SPL, FG

3*....4+*, INV

3*....5-9 4+*

3M.....INV 6+M

3NT....12-15 all suits stopped, normally 3343 or 3334.
```

3.1.1 1 +-1M

```
1♦-1M
 _ 1♠.....4+♠ NF
 _1NT.....12-14 HCP, BAL, see 1♣ opening
 2♦.....6+♦ 11-14(15)
 _2M....(3)4+M 12-14
  ____2NT.....(R), F1R
   ___ 3m.....FG, S/T
  _2♥.....16+ HCP, 5+♦-4+♥
 _ 2♠.....19+ HCP, 5+♦-4+♠, FG
  _ 3♣.....19+, 5+♦-4+♣, FG
  _ 3♦.....15-17, 6+♦
1 ♦ - 1 ♥ - 2 ♥
<u>___</u> 2♠.....INV, NAT
1♦-1♠-2♠
__3♥.....INV, NAT
```

1 **-** 1M-2NT

```
1 • - 1 • | 2NT ..... 18 + HCP, 5 + • | 3 • ..... (R) | 3 • ..... 5332, NF | 3 • ..... 3 • , FG | 3 • ..... 6 + • , no 3 • , FG | 3 • ..... fit, FG, (mild) S/T
```

3.1.2 1+-1NT

```
1 - 1NT

2m....NF

2M....16+ reverse, F1R

2NT....PUP, S/O in 3m

3m....GF

2NT...INV, short in other minor

3*....4+*, FG

3*....6+*, INV

3M....6+*, FG, autosplinter
```

3.1.3 1 +- 2 *

```
1 - 2 *

2 - .....min not suited for another bid, can be only 4 +

2 M .....extra's 5 + 4 + M

2 NT .....bal

3 * .....4 * not complete min

3 * .....6 + 14 +

3 M .....Spl 4 + *
```

3.1.4 Intervention after 1

1♦-**(D)** We play Cachalot now and redouble is a transfer.

1 \bullet -(**1X**) We play transfers now till **1** \bullet , but also transfers from **2** \bullet till **2** \bullet and from **3**X.

See also chapter "Transfers after 1m and a one level overcall".

Example:

4 Fit after 1m-1M

```
1m-1M
   2M.....MIN, usually 4M but sometimes 3M is possible
    \_ 2NT.....F1, any INV+
       _3M.....MIN, 4M
       _3X.....MAX, 3+M, NAT
       _3NT....4M333
      __4M.....MAX, 4M, SPL oM
       _4m.....MAX, 5422
     4om....MAX, 4M, SPL om
    _3M.....5M, (mildly) INV
    _2♠/3♥...(bid in other major w/o jump), 54 MM, INV+
    \_3X.....5M, NAT, INV+
   3M.....4M, INV
   __1step...(R)
        3NT....(M = \heartsuit) SPL oM
        4oM....(M = \clubsuit) SPL oM
        4om....SPL om
       _4m.....5422
   3oM.....4M, FG
   \_3NT....(M = \clubsuit) SPL oM
        .4M.....(M = ♥) SPL oM
       _4om....SPL om
      __4m.....5422
   3NT.....4M, FG, void oM
  _4om.....4M, FG, void om
   4m.....64, STR
   4M.....64, weaker
```

5 Transfers after 1m and a one level overcall

5.1 Changes

5.1.1 2018-01-10

• totally rewritten

5.1.2 2018-01-16

• Added bids at the three level.

5.2 Description

All bids up to 2♠ (excluding 1NT and 2♣ after a 1♦ opening) are transfers. All bids are FG opposite a strong opener (17+ HCP).

When X is their suit bid and Y is a new suit bid there are seven variants:

- 1. 2Y (m = $\langle Y \langle X-1 \rangle$) shows a transfer to the next suit showing at least 5 cards. An example is $1 \leftarrow (1 \leftarrow)-2 \leftarrow$.
- 2. 2Y (Y = X-1) is a transfer to their suit hence it shows fit and it is at least INV. An example is $1 \cdot (1 \cdot) 2 \cdot$
- 3. 2Y (X <= Y < \spadesuit) is a transfer to the next suit showing at least 6 cards, either weak (6-9 HCP) or FG. An example is $1 \bullet (1 \blacktriangledown) 2 \blacktriangledown$.
- 4. 3m is natural (at least 5 cards after 1.4 and 4 otherwise) and weak.
- 5. 3Y (Y < X) shows at least 6 cards and is weak.
- 6. 3Y (X \leq Y \leq •) is a transfer to the next suit showing at least 6 cards and is invitational.
- 7. 3S is a transfer to 3NT showing at least Axx in their suit.

It is more difficult to play 2m but not impossible. You may be able to bid 1, a transfer to 1NT, after which you can correct to 2m.

```
1m - (1X)
 \_ Dbl\ldots .Negative double with at least 4 (and at most 5) cards in the next
          suit (X<\spadesuit) or the other major (X=\spadesuit).
  _1♥.....Transfer to 1♠. At least 4♠.
 _ 1♠.....Transfer to 1NT. Normally a hand without a good stopper.
  2m.....A transfer to the next suit showing at least 5 cards.
  _{2}.....A transfer to 2NT. At least INV. Opener should play (positional).
  _2NT....Natural, INV
  _3♠.....FG, BAL, Axx in their suit and wants to play 3NT
1 \leftarrow -(1X)
___ 2.....NAT and INV+
1.-(1.)
 \_ 2st ......variant 2: transfer to their suit, hence fit and at least INV
 _2♦♥.....variant 3: transfer to the next suit, showing at least 6 cards
 _3♣....barrage
 _3♦.....variant 6: 6♥, INV
  _3♥.....variant 6: 6♠, INV
1.-(1M)
reasonable 5 card suit and 9+HCP (trying for 3NT)
  _3♣♦....barrage
```

5.3 Further development

Opener responds to a 1 level transfer as if the bid has been bid naturally but accepting the transfer shows 3 cards. Accepting the transfer by jumping to the two level just shows a minimal opening and 4 cards. When responder shows (not necessarily bids) \checkmark or \spadesuit after $1 \clubsuit$ a $2 \spadesuit$ bid is system-on.

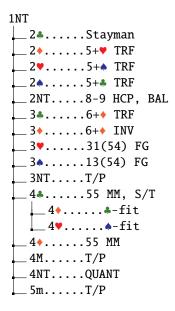
6 Fit after 1M

```
1M
  2M.....fit, 7-9 (10) HCP
    \_ 3M.....(mild) INV, normally 6M
     _2♠/3♥...NAT, F
    _{
m 2NT}.....limit
    _3m.....NAT, F
    _4M....S/O
    _4m.....SPL, S/T
   2NT.....at least 3M and either a limit or a (limited) gameforcing hand
     3♣.....slam try
       _{-}3\diamond.....relay, positive
         ___ 3M.....BAL
         \_3X....NAT (X = oM)
         \_ 3NT\ldotsSPL in the other major
        ____ 4m.....SPL m
       _3M.....minimum, sorry
        __ 3NT.....NAT (since slam is not possible)
        3X....NAT (X = oM)
       _3NT.....SPL in the other major
      __4m.....SPL
     _3♦.....game try
     ___ 3NT.....NAT (since slam is not possible)
     3M....S/0
     3X....FG, NAT (X = oM)
    \_ 3NT.....SPL in the other major, stronger than via 3.
     _4m.....SPL, stronger than via 3♣
   __4M.....to play, no interest in slam
   3NT.....4M, SPL in the other major, 13-15 HCP
   4m.....4M, SPL m, 13-15 HCP
```

7 The 1NT Opening

Shows 15-17 HCP (semi)Balanced, 5m422 or 6m are possible and rarely a singleton K or Q. 14 or 17 with a 5crd suit are upgraded regularly.

7.1 Answers



7.1.1 Continuation after Stayman

```
1NT-2*

2*....no 4M

2*....4+*, no 4*

2*....4+*, no 4*

2NT....4+MM

3*....4+*, INV or S/T

4*....4+*, GF

4*....4+*, GF
```

```
1NT-2*-2*

2*....5+*, INV (misère dorée)

2*....5+*, INV (misère dorée)

2NT....INV

3m....5+m 4M FG

3*....Smolen (chassé croisé) with 5*-4*, FG

3*....Smolen (chassé croisé) with 5*-4*, FG

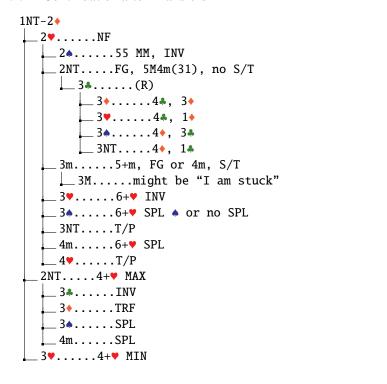
3NT....T/P

4*....Smolen (chassé croisé) with 6*-4*, FG

4*....Smolen (chassé croisé) with 6*-4*, FG

4*....Smolen (chassé croisé) with 6*-4*, FG
```

7.1.2 Continuation after Transfers



After 1NT-2♥ we use the same structure as over 1NT-2♦, so very natural. Some exceptions:

7.2 They bid over our 1NT opening

After a double we play system on. The only new bid is redouble which depends on the meaning of double. If double is for penalties (or just showing values), the redouble is a Puppet to 2. In any other case the redouble shows values as well and is forcing till 2.

```
INT-(2*)
Pass....weak or a trap pass (for penalties)
Dbl....values and a double later on is for take out
2*....NF
2*....NF(?)
2*....minors(?)
2NT....transfer lebensohl
3X.....transfer lebensohl

INT-(2*)
Dbl....no 4M, FG
2NT....Lebensohl, weak in * or *
3*....Stayman
3**....Texas
3*.....mm
```

7.2.1 They bid over Stayman

```
1NT-(P)-2*-(D)
-2*....4*
-2*....5*
-2NT...5*
-3*....4*, 4*
-Pass...rest
```

__3♥.....5♥, Smolen __3♠.....5♠, Smolen

7.2.2 They bid over our transfer

When they bid over our transfer a double is just for penalties. Support shows a good hand with fit, after 2D at least 4 cards (partner may have $4 \checkmark 5 \spadesuit$ in the majors). If they bid our cuebid dbl shows fit and willingness to compete.

7.2.3 They bid 3 minor

8 The 2* opening

```
2*.....One of:

1) weak-two in ◆
2) 25+ NT
3) FG in *, ♥ or ◆
2*.....(R)

Pass....weak-two in ◆
```

```
2♥.....FG in ♥
     24.....(R), any hand not suitable for other bids hence 0+ HCP
       2NT....4♠
       3m....4+m
      _3♥.....6♥
     2NT.....5+♠, 6+ HCP
     3m.....5+m, 6+ HCP
     3♥.....fit, at least Hxx or xxxx, 6+ HCP
       3♠....no SPL
       _3NT....SPL ♠
      __4m.....SPL m
     3♠.....fit, at least Hxx or xxxx, 6+ HCP, SPL ♠
    _3NT.....fit, at least Hxx or xxxx, 6+ HCP, SPL ♦
     4♣.....fit, at least Hxx or xxxx, 6+ HCP, SPL ♣
  2♠.....FG in ♠
     {\tt 2NT.....(R)} , any hand not suitable for other bids hence 0+ HCP
     3m.....5+m, 6+ HCP
     3♥.....5+♥, 6+ HCP
     3♠.....fit, at least Hxx or xxxx, 6+ HCP
      _3NT....no SPL
       _4m.....SPL m
     ___4♥.....SPL ♥
     3NT.....fit, at least Hxx or xxxx, 6+ HCP, SPL ♥
     4m.....fit, at least Hxx or xxxx, 6+ HCP, SPL m
  2NT.....25+HCP, BAL
  3♣.....FG in ♣, one of:
          1) 4M
          2) 1-suiter, not a solid suit plus stoppers and 9 tricks
     3♦....(R)
       3M.....variant 1
          _4*.....S/A for *
         _4♦.....S/A for M
       3NT....variant 2
      _4m.....variant 2
    _ 3M....5+M
 _ 3♦.....FG, 5+♣-4+♦
    _3M....stopper
     4♣.....S/A for ♣
    _4♦.....S/A for ♦
  3M.....FG, 5+♣-5M, clubs better or longer
    _4*.....S/A for ♣
    _4♦.....S/A for M
 \_ 3NT\ldots.FG in \clubsuit, 1-suiter, a solid suit plus stoppers and 9 tricks
2M.....5+M, F1R
 _2NT.....25+ HCP, BAL
  3♦.....weak-two in ♦, no fit, NF
   __ 3M.....FG
  _3M.....weak-two in ♦, fit, MIN
 _4M.....weak-two in ♦, fit, MAX
 \_ 2X\ldotsFG, system-on if possible
 _3X.....FG, system-on if possible
 \_ 3NT\ldotsFG, system-on if possible
2NT....(R), STR
  3♣.....weak-two, not MAX or no good suit
  ___ 3♦.....NF
  3♦.....weak-two, MAX, good suit, SPL ♣
  _3♥.....weak-two, MAX, good suit, SPL ♥
 _3♠.....weak-two, MAX, good suit, SPL ♠
```

```
3NT....weak-two, MAX, good suit, no SPL
4X....same meaning and development as after 2*-2*-3X
3*....6+*, INV
3*....PRE
3M.....6M, INV
```

8.2 Intervention

We just keep it simple: a pass promises clubs, redouble is a Puppet to 2* with an own suit and a weak hand. The rest is system-on.

```
2♣-(D)

__Pass....5+♣, NF

__Rdbl....Puppet to 2◆
```

9 The 2♦ opening

```
2♦.....Multi-coloured, one of:
        1) weak-two in hearts
        2) 22-24 NT
        3) FG in ♦
        4) 6♠, strong (not GF)
   2♥....(R)
    _Pass....weak-two in ♥
     2♠.....6♠, strong (not GF)
     ___ 2NT....(R)
        ___ 3m.....4m
          _ 3♥.....4H
          _ 3.....6
          _3NT....6♠, NAT
     2NT.....22-24 NT, see 2NT opening
     3♣.....FG in ♦, one of:
              a) 4M
             b) 1-suiter, not a solid suit plus stoppers and 9 tricks
        3♦....(R)
         __3M.....variant a
            _4*.....S/A for M
           __4.....S/A for ◆
          \_3NT\dotsvariant b
        ___4m.....variant b
       _ 3M.....5+M
     3♦.....FG, 5+♦-4+♣
       \_ 3M\dotsstopper
       _4*.....S/A for ♣
       _4•.....S/A for ◆
     3M.....FG, 5+♦-5M
        4♣.....S/A for M
       _4♦.....S/A for ♦
     3NT.....FG in ♦, 1-suiter, a solid suit plus stoppers and 9 tricks
   2NT....(R), STR
   ___3.....weak-two in ♥, MAX, short
     1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow \dots (R), asks for singleton up the line
        ___ 3♥....x ♣
```

9.2 Intervention

10 The 2♥ opening

```
2♥.....Multi-coloured, one of:
        1) weak-two in spades
        2) 6♥, strong (not GF)
  2♠....(R)
   __Pass....weak-two in ♠
    _2NT.....6♥, strong (not GF), 6322
    _3m.....6♥, strong (not GF), 4m
    _3♥.....6♥, strong (not GF), no second suit, not 6322
   1 3 	ext{ } 	ext{......} 6 	ext{, strong (not GF), 4S}
       _4*....S/A ♥
      _4♦.....S/A ♠
  2NT....(R), STR
    _3♣....weak-two in ♠, MAX, short
     13,....(R), asks for singleton up the line
         __ 3♥.....x ♣
         __ 3....x ♦
        ____ 3NT....x Om
     3♦.....weak-two in ♠, MIN
    \_3 	imes \dotsweak-two in 	imes, two top honors (AK, AQ, KQ)
    _ 3♥.....6♥, strong (not GF)
    _3NT....weak-two in ♠, MAX, no singleton
  3♣♦♥....NAT, FG
```

10.2 Intervention

```
2♥-(D)

Pass....6♥, T/P

Rdbl....Strong

2♦.....P/C

2NT....(R)

3m.....6m, T/P
```

11 The 2♠ opening

2. show 5. and 4+ minor (VULN 5) and less than a one level opening bid (usually 5-10 HCP). If your major suit is good you can open light. A minor of just four cards without a top honor is not allowed.

11.1 Answers

11.1.1 24-2NT

11.2 Intervention

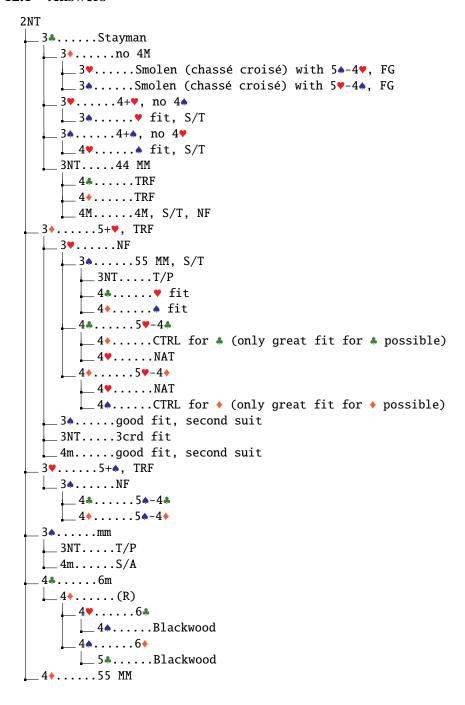
```
2.-(D)
Rdbl...bid your minor
2NT....fit in the major, at least game try
3m....NAT, NF

2.-(2NT)
Dbl....PEN
3NT....asks partner to just bid his minor
4NT....asks partner to just bid his minor
3.....P/C
3.....NAT, T/P
```

```
2.-(3X)
Dbl....PEN
4NT....asks partner to just bid his minor
3./4...NAT, T/P
4.....P/C
```

12 The 2NT opening

12.1 Answers



12.2 Intervention

$$2NT-(P)-3 \leftarrow -(D)$$

```
L Rdb1....5 strong ◆, T/P
2NT-(P)-3♥-(D)
L Rdb1....5 strong ♥, T/P
```

13 They open the bidding

This chapter is about our defensive bidding if the opponent opens something on the 1 level.

13.1 A one level opening

A cue bid promises a rebid.

13.2 Strong 1♣ opening

13.3 1NT Opening

Changes on 2018-01-16:

• (1NT)-2♦ may contain strong 5M5m

The meaning of our dbl depends on the strength of their 1NT opening. If the lower limit is at most 13 HCP we consider it a weak NT. So a 14-16 NT is a strong NT. After a strong 1NT (or if the doubler did not open) we play double as 5+m-4M else it is for penalties. We play the same methods in 2nd or 4th seat.

```
(1NT)
 __Dbl.....5+m, 4M, SPL om
   __2....p/c
    _2♦.....asks major
    __2M.....to play
   __2NT....INV+ minor??
    _3m.....to play
  2 + \dots Landy, 5(4) + 4 + MM
    _2+\ldotsno preference, the difference in the majors is at most 1 and may be a
             (light) INV
    _2M.....Pref NF
    _2NT.....INV+ answers like Multi
    __ 3m....NF
    __ 3M.....(light) INV
  2♦.....One major but 5M and 5m with a strong hand is also possible
  ___ 2♥.....P/C
       _ 2.....6
      _2NT.....5♥, 5m, STR
        ___ 3.....P/C
```

```
_3♦.....INV for 4♥
         _3♥.....S/0
        3m.....5♠, 5m, STR
        ___3....S/0
        3♥.....6♥, onesuiter, STR
        3♠.....6♠, onesuiter, STR
     2♠.....P/C
      _2NT.....5♥, 5m, STR
         _ 3....P/C
         _3....INV
        ___3♥.....S/0
        3m.....5♠, 5m, STR
        ___3....S/0
        3♥.....6♥, onesuiter, WK
        3♠.....6♠, onesuiter
      _4♥.....6♥, onesuiter, STR
  2M.....Muiderberg (may be 6M occasionally), see 2S opening
  2NT.....5+5+ minors wide range
  _3m.....wide ranged, NAT
 __ 3M.....PRE
(1NT)-2 \leftarrow -(D)
  Rdbl....I have a 6 card major suit of my own
  2♥.....P/C, for the lead (e.g. heart KQJxx)
 _ 2♠.....P/C
```

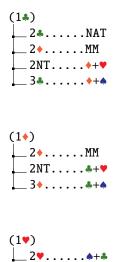
13.4 2NT Opening

```
(2NT)
__Dbl.....MM (from both hands)
```

13.5 Michaels super precisé

We play two-suited overcalls after an opponents 1 level opening. The style depends a lot on vulnerability. A two-suited overcall always shows at least 5+ in both suits.

13.5.1 Direct two-suited bids over a one level opening bid



```
2NT.....♣+◆
     _3♥.....Asks stop for 3NT
  (1♠)
    _ 2♠.....♥+♣
     2NT.....♣+◆
     3♣.....♥+♦
    _3♠.....Ask stop for 3NT
Continuations after our two-suited overcall over a one level opening bid
  (1 \clubsuit) - 2 \blacklozenge - (P)
    _Pass....at own risk
    _2♥.....NF, preference
    _2♠.....NF, preference
    _2NT....INV+, ASK
       _ 3♣.....min/med
         _3♦.....asks shortness
        ___ 3M.....NF INV
       _3♦.....MAX, short ♦ (changed 1-11-2017)
      _3♥.....MAX, short ♣ (changed 1-11-2017)
     ____3♠.....MAX, 1-1 minors
    _3*....NF, (6)7+*
    _3♦.....NF, (6)7+♦
    _3♥.....NF, (3)4+♥, light INV
    _3♠.....NF, (3)4+♠, light INV
    _3NT....T/P
    _4♣.....S/T ♥
    _4♦.....S/T ♠
    _4M....T/P
  (1 - 2NT - (P)
    _3♣....INV+, ♥
     3♦.....NF, preference
    _3♥.....NF, preference
    _3♠....NF, 6+♠
    _4♣....INV, ♣
    _4♦.....K/B, ♣
    _4♥.....T/P
    _4.....T/P
  (1 \blacklozenge) - 2 \blacklozenge - (P)
    _2M.....NF preference
    _2NT....INV+ ASK
      __3♣.....min/med
          _3♦.....asks shortness
        ___ 3M.....NF INV
       _3♦.....MAX, short ♣
      __3♥.....MAX, short ♦
     ____3......MAX, 1-1 minors
    _3.....NF, (6)7+..
    _3♦.....INV, MM
```

_3♥.....NF, (3)4+♥, light INV

```
3♠.....NF, (3)4+♠, light INV
   3NT....T/P
  _4♣....S/T, ♥
  _4♦.....S/T, ♠
 _4M....T/P
(1 \blacklozenge) - 2NT - (P)
  3♣.....NF, preference
  _3♦.....INV(+), ♥
 _3♥.....NF, preference
  _3....NF, 6+.
  _4*....INV, *
 _4♦.....K/B, ♣
  _4♥.....T/P
 __ 4.....T/P
(1 \checkmark) - 2 \checkmark - (P)
 __2♠.....NF, preference
___3.....NF, preference
(1 \lor) - 2NT - (P)
  _3m.....NF, preference
  _ 3♥.....FG
 _3.....NF, 6+.
 _ 3NT....T/P
  _4*....INV, *
  _4♦.....INV, ♦
  _4♥.....K/B, ♦
  4....T/P
  _4NT....Pick best m
(1 \spadesuit) - 2 \spadesuit - (P)
  _3♣.....NF, preference
___3♥.....NF, preference
(1 ) - 2NT - (P)
   3m.....NF, preference
  _3♥.....NF, 6+♥
  _ 3♠.....FG
  _ 3NT....T/P
  _4*....INV, ♣
  _4♦.....INV, ♦
  _4♥....T/P
   4....?
  4NT.....Pick best m
```

They bid after our two-suited overcall If they bid a new suit intended as natural, dbl is penalty. If they support each other, dbl is for take-out and may be INV for the major if you don't have another invitational bid. If they bid one of our suits, dbl means that you would have liked to bid that.

13.5.2 Direct two-suited bids over their Multi

```
(2*)-
|__4*....*+*
|_4*....*+*
```

13.5.3 Direct two-suited bids over their three level opening bids

```
(3*)-

-3*....5+*, maybe 5-5 *+*

-4*....*+*

(3*)-

-3*....5+*, maybe 5-5 *+*

-4*....*+*

-4*....*+*
```

14 We open the bidding

14.1 They intervene with a natural 1NT

```
1m-(1NT)
 _2♣....both MM
  2♦.....transfer to ♥
  .2♥.....transfer to ♠
 _2♠.....transfer to ♣
  _2NT....minors
 _3♣.....transfer to ♦
1♥-(1NT)
 _2♣.....transfer to ♦
  _2♦.....transfer to ♠
   ____2♥.....NAT, no ♠ fit
  _ 2♥.....NAT
  _2♠.....transfer to ♣
  _2NT....fit, INV+
1.-(1NT)
__2*.....transfer to ♦
 _2♦.....transfer to ♥
 _2♥.....transfer to ♣
  ___2.....NAT, no ♣ fit
  2♠....NAT
  _2NT.....fit, INV+
```

14.2 1M-(D)

We will play transfers starting from 1NT till the bid below two of our suit. All those transfers show the next suit and they do not promise a rebid. A direct raise is weaker than the transfer to 2M. A jump is that suit plus support.

14.3 fit after 1M and intervention below 2NT

The bid of 2NT shows at least four cards fit and at least an invitational hand, for example $1 \checkmark (2 \checkmark) - 2NT$. There is one exception: when the cue bid is above 3M, 2NT just shows at least three cards fit like $1 \checkmark (2 \spadesuit) - 2NT$.

14.4 A preempt of three of the other major after our 1M opening

A bid of 4. shows a good raise, something like 14 HCP or more. The cuebid shows clubs, the colour one can not bid. Always!

So after $1 \checkmark -(3 \checkmark)$ or $1 \checkmark -(3 \checkmark)$, $4 \checkmark$ shows fit. Opener denies interest by bidding four of the major.

15 Transfer Lebensohl

We play this after our 1 NT opening and their intervention of 2* till 2*. And also after their weak two level opening bids, whether it be some kind or multi or not.

15.1 One suit known

Transfer Lebensohl starts at 2NT. There are 4 types of special bids:

- 1. A transfer to their suit which is FG and shows at 4 cards in at least one of the unbid majors.
- 2. 2NT, a Puppet to 3. It can be either a sign-off below their suit or FG with at least 5 clubs.
- 3. A transfer to a suit. This is at least invitational and shows 5 cards in the transfer suit unless it is a transfer in a major which has been implied by partner's take-out double. It does not matter whether the transfer is above or below their suit.
- 4. 3. This is FG and denies a stop and it denies a 4 card major in an unbid suit.

```
1NT-(2*)
 __2X.....NAT, S/O
 \_ 2NT\ldots.A transfer to their suit, hence FG and at least one 4 card major
    __3*.....I do not have a stopper
   ___ 3M.....I do have a stopper as well as 4 cards in this major
  _3......A transfer to ♦, INV+, 5+♦
 _3♦.....A transfer to ♥, INV+, 5+♥
  _3♥.....A transfer to ♠, INV+, 5+♠
 _ 3♠.....FG, no stopper, no 4 card major
1NT-(2♦)
 __2X.....NAT, S/O
  _ 2NT....PUP
   ___ 3♣.....Forced
       _Pass....5+♣, S/0
       \_ 3ullet ......FG, 5+ullet , no 4M, asks primarily for stopper but different from 3ullet
                immediately
     ___3M.....FG, 5+♣, 4M
   3......A transfer to their suit, hence FG and at least one 4 card major
   __3M.....I do have a stopper as well as 4 cards in this major
  _3♦.....A transfer to ♥, INV+, 5+♥
 \_3  ..... A transfer to \spadesuit, INV+, 5+\spadesuit
  _3♠.....FG, no stopper, no 4 card major
1NT-(2♥)
  _2X.....NAT, S/O
  _ 2NT.....PUP
   ___ 3*.....Forced
       __Pass....5+♣, S/0
       __3♦.....5+♦, S/0
      __3♥......FG, 5+♣, no 4♠, asks primarily for stopper but different from 3♠
                immediately
      __ 3.....FG, 5+*, 4.
  _3♣.....A transfer to ♦, INV+, 5+♦
  _3 \diamond \ldots A transfer to their suit, hence FG and _4 \diamond
    _3♥......I do not have a stopper and probably not 4♠ as well
   1_3.....4., with or without stopper
  3♥.....A transfer to ♠, INV+, 5+♠
 _3♠.....FG, no stopper, no 4♠
1NT-(2♠)
 __ 2NT.....PUP
   ___ 3.....Forced
       _Pass....5+♣, S/0
       _3♦.....5+♦, S/0
       _3♥.....5+♥, S/0
      __3......FG, 5+*, no 4♥, asks primarily for stopper but different from 3*
                immediately
  3♣.....A transfer to ♦, INV+, 5+♦
  _3♦.....A transfer to ♠, INV+, 5+♥
  _3ullet.....A transfer to their suit, hence FG and 4ullet
  ___3......I do not have a stopper and not 4♥ as well
  _3♠.....FG, no stopper, no 4♥
```

15.2 Two suits known

15.3 Multi-coloured

After Multi we play that double shows short spades and at least 3 cards in hearts. This is a Polish convention and it allows us to know better what is going on. We will assume that after a double their suit is spades.

```
(2→)-D..take-out on ♠, hence short ♠ (pass first with short ♥)

(P)

Pass...long diamonds if pass promises ♠ (always ask explanation)

2♥.....NAT, NF

2♠.....6♠, NAT, NF (try to pass though)

2NT....PUP, either S/O in ♣ (you can pass with long ♦)

3♣.....A transfer to ♠, INV+. If their pass shows long diamonds this is a cuebid, see 1NT-2♠ natural

3♦.....A transfer to ♥. If FG it shows 5+♥ else 4+♥ (partner promises 3+♥)

3♥.....A transfer to ♠, a kind of cue bid hence FG and it shows 4♥

(2M)

2NT....PUP, either S/O in a minor else FG with 5+♣

3♣.....A transfer to ♠, INV+

3♦♥♠....see (2♠)-D-(P)
```

16 Slam bidding

16.1 Key Card Blackwood

16.1.1 Responses

We play new fashioned responses: 5C means 1 or 4 key cards, 5D means 0 or 3, 5H means two key cards without the trump queen and 5S shows two key cards with the trump queen.

16.1.2 Asking for the trump Queen

Back to the trump suit (without jump) denies the Queen. Any other bid in a suit promises the Queen plus only the King in that suit. 6NT promises the trump Queen and all Kings (never bid 7!).

16.1.3 Asking for Kings

Any side suit shows the King (up the line), 6 of the agreed trump suit denies. 6 NT shows all Kings (never bid 7!).

16.1.4 Intervention after 4NT

Pass shows 0 (or 3), double means 1 (or 4), the first bid other than pass or double shows two key cards without the Queen and the next bid shows 2 with the trump Queen.

16.2 When a major has been agreed with 3M and the bidding is forcing

Now 3NT is positive but a cue bid of 4 minor is more positive.

17 Abbreviations

An excerpt from http://www.worldbridge.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Guidetocompletion.pdf.

The following abbreviations or terms may be used (Note the use of BLOCK CAPITALS and SLASHES (/)):

- (5431) = Any hand with that distribution (suits unknown)
- 5431 = Five spades, four hearts, three diamonds, one club
- 54(31) = A hand with five spades, four hearts, and $3 \cdot 1 \cdot a$ or $3 \cdot a \cdot b$
- 54(xx) = A hand with five spades and four hearts
- AGG = Aggressor. The first player to double or overcall for the defending side
- ADV = Advancer, aggressors partner
- ASK = Asking bid
- ART = Artificial
- ATT = Attitude
- B = Black suit(s)
- BAL = Balanced
- BW = Blackwood
- CB = Checkback
- COMP = Competitive
- CONC = Concentrated (e.g. all values in the bid suits)
- CONST = Constructive
- CTRL = Control
- CUE = Cue-bid
- DISC = Discourage (ing)
- E = Even
- ENC = Encourage (ing)
- FRAG = Fragment
- F = Forcing
- F1 = Forcing 1 round
- F2NT = Forcing to 2NT
- FG = Forcing to game
- 4SF = 4th suit forcing (4SFG, 4SF1)

- FREQ = Frequent
- G/T = Game try
- H = Honour (Ace, King, or Queen)
- HCP = High Card Points
- INV = Invitational
- INQ = Inquiry
- KCB = Keycard Blackwood
- L/D = Lead-directing
- LEB = lebensohl
- LHO = The opponent on your left
- LIM = Limit raise
- L/S = Long suit
- L/T = Less than (length or strength)
- M = Major
- MM = majors
- m = Minor
- mm = minors
- MAX = Maximum, Maximal, Maximal Overcall Double
- MIN = Minimum
- NAT = Natural
- NEG = Negative
- NEU = Neutral
- NF = Nonforcing
- NT = No Trump
- NV = Nonvulnerable
- oM = The other major
- om = The other minor
- OPPT = Opponent(s)
- OPT = Optional
- O/S = Outside
- O/C = Overcall
- P/C = Pass or correct
- PEN = Penalty
- PH = Passed hand
- PRE = Pre-emptive
- PUP = Puppet to (e.g. 2* demands 2*)
- QUANT = Quantitative
- (R) = Relay (e.g. 2. asks for shape description etc)
- RESP = Responder; Response; Responsive

- REV = Reverse
- RHO = The opponent on your right
- RKCB = Roman Keycard Blackwood
- R/O = Reopening
- S/P = Suit preference
- S/A = Suit agreement
- S/O = Signoff, shutout
- SOL = Solid (suit)
- S-SOL = Semi-solid (suit)
- SPL = Splinter, or short suit
- S/S = Short suit
- S/T = Slam try
- STAY = Stayman
- STR = Strong
- SUPP = Support
- T/O = Takeout
- TRF = Transfer
- UNT = Unusual No Trump
- VUL or V = Vulnerable
- w/ = With
- w/o = Without
- WJO = Weak jump overcall
- WJS = Weak jump shift
- WK = Weak

Besides these abbreviations from the WBF, the following abbreviations have been added:

- K/B = (Optional) KickBack
- MED = medium
- T/P = To Play
- UNB = Unbalanced
- CoG = Choice of Games

The following abbreviations are not conform the WBF, but conform the BML definitions:

- D = Double
- R = Redouble (hence not the reds)

The following abbreviations are **not** used:

- DBL or X = Double
- RDBL, RD, XX = Redouble