Just-Enough Two-Suit Opens (JETSO)

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1 Abstract

Designed for use in vulnerable side only, Just-Enough Two-Suit Opens (JETSO) brings maximized chance of safer signoffs and extra hint in competitive bidding by showing the hand type and for 2/3-suiter case an extra guarantee to hold one of two specified suits.

2 Elastic Relay Patterns

It is a pre-requisite to fully learn RULER before using JETSO because a lot of RULER relay patterns will be reused here. Following the design of RULER, the main relay is elastic. Minor adjustment to some relay window is needed:

2.1 NLM3R56

By repeating R564 of RULER, the only possible way to have 4 in 2-suiter openings is 4441 because 4 is for balanced hand type. To make best use of 3-suiter hands, a 3-suiter window is added. Together with extra windows for splitting the strength and the suit, there can be 7 windows in a typical relay:

- 1. No 4+ in a determined suit, then: LM3R56
- 2. Low strength, then: 3R56
- 3. **M**edium strength, then: R56
- 4. **3**-suiter
- 5. Reverser (higher suit is longer)
- 6. 5-5 (inapplicable if bid higher suit first)
- 7. **6**-4

After the 3-suiter step, if there are more than one possible 3rd suit, use a further step 1 for a window for the case of longing the higher suit.

2.1.1 2/3-Suiter Open Strength Ranges

- ➤ 3-suit: low=11-14; high=15+
- ► 2-suit: low=10-13; medium=14-17; high=18+

2.1.2 Determining the "N" Window Suit

4 rules are made for choosing the "N" suit from the 2 potential suits. Take first applicable rule:

- 1. No high chance suit, because: Bidding N window get less bidding space
- 2. No convenient SO suit, because: Good to bid min at possible SO suit
- 3. No matched suit, because:
 Good to set asker as declarer
- 4. No lower suit (♣ < ♦ < ♥ < ♠), because: Higher suit has more slam bidding space

3 Opening Scheme

- ▶ 1-suiter (6+ in one suit, 3- in other suits):
 - > 10-13 ♥: 2♥
 - > 10-13 ♠: 2♠
 - ▶ 11-13 ♣: 3♣
 - ▶ 11-13 ♦: 3♦
 - > 14+: 1♣
- ► 2/3-suiter (54+ in 2 suits or 444+ in 3 suits):
 - (* is never the anchor suit)
 - > 10+ ♥+♠/♣: 1♦
 - > 10+ ♠+♦/♣: 1♥
 - > 14+ ♦+♥/♣: 1♠
 - ▶ 10-13 ♣+♦: 2♣
 - > 10-13 ♦+♥: 2♦
- ► BAL (4333/4432/5332):
 - ▶ 12-14: 1♣
 - ▶ 15-17: 1NT
 - > 18+: 1♣

4 1. Open

▶ 0-10: 1♦

▶ 12-14 BAL:

> with 4-5♠s: 1♠

> with 4-5♥s: 1NT

⊳ otherwise: 1♥

⊳ 18+ BAL: 1♥

▶ 14-19 1-suiter: 2♣/◆/♥/♠ (same as 1-Suiter Open at 2-Level)

> 20+ 1-suiter: 1♥

► 11+: 1♥/1♠/1NT/2♣ for 4+♥/♠/♣/♦

▷ 1-suiter break: #2-4 for 6+ in another suit ($\checkmark \rightarrow \spadesuit \rightarrow \spadesuit \rightarrow \spadesuit$), with shortage, cont' as RULER 111

4.1 After 1♣-1♦-1♥

▶ 0-5: 1♠

► 6-10: 1NT/2♣/◆/♥/♠ (same response scheme as RULER open except all GF)

► <= 8 GI with 7+card: 3 4/4/4 (all natural)

The same scheme applies for 1 - 1 - 1 / 1NT, with these modifications:

▶ the 0-5 and 6-10 ranges are merged

▶ there is a 4-card major raise (for 2♠ over 1♠, it further implies a mild GI)

▶ no more GF responses are present (become some natural / artificial GI)

4.2 After 1♣-1♦-1♥-1♠

► 12-14 or 18-21 BAL: 1NT

▶ BAL: P

 \triangleright 5+card: 2 / / / / / (18+ may GI over 2M)

► 22+ BAL: 2.

 \triangleright 2 \blacklozenge = waiting

b ≥ 2♥ to 3NT = RULER 2♥ to 3NT Unbalanced

➤ 20+ 1-suiter: 2*/*/*/NT for */*/*/ (same as 1-Suiter Open at 2-Level)

4.3 After 1 -1 -1 -1 -2 -2 -2 +

➤ 22-24: 2♥ (or 2♠ if ♠ is 2-card longer than ♥) same as NT overcall, any extra 2M is NF

► 25-26: 2NT (same as NT overcall)

► 27+: 34-3NT (RULER 1NT GI)

4.4 Relay Breaks in Cases Like

In 1♣-1♥-1♠-1NT, the 1NT bid shows a minimum hand of 11-13. After this 1NT, #1 is GF relay while #2 to #6 are natural SO. Pass cannot be used because the maximum of 1NT is still high enough for a game. After an SO bid is chosen, partner can bid further using a competitive bidding scheme (G3LBS).

4.5 Strength Adjustment for Positive Responses

Case	Min	Max
Not passed	11-13 = F1	14+
Passed	9-10	11 = 13 + to relay
Overcalled	9-11	12+

The table above summarizes the different strength range to use in different cases. It is important to note that:

- ▶ Min case is forcing only when not passed. For other cases, no G3LBS is applicable because any rebid will just be corrections.
- ► For passed case, relaying the first positive bid requires extra strength (13+). No more 1-suiter relay break can be used.

5 2-Suiter Opens

General approach is to use #1 to relay, and remaining non-jump bids to escape.

5.1 1**♦** Open

► 1♥ = 9+, relay, cont' as NLM3R56

► $1 \triangleq 0.8 \text{ fit } 4 \triangleq / \text{ fit } 4 \triangleq / \text{ long } 4 \triangleq / \text{$

► 1NT = 0-8 ♠ > ♥ > ♣

▶ 2 = 0.8 request to stop at 5 +card suit

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ightharpoonup = 0-8 6 +
ightharpoonup s, G3LBS follows

► $2 \lor = 0.83 + \lor s$, G3LBS follows

5.1.1 After 1♦-1♥-1♠

► 1NT(#1) = 11+, cont' as LM3R56

 \blacktriangleright #2 to #6 = 9-10 SO, pass or cont' as 3R56

5.1.2 After 1♦-1♥-1NT

- \triangleright 2*(#1) = 14+, cont' as 3R56
- ► $2 \stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet} = 12\text{-}13 \text{ GI, G3LBS follows}$
- ightharpoonup others = SO, all natural

5.1.3 After 1♦-1♥-2♣

- \triangleright 2•(#1) = 10+, cont' as R56
- ▶ others = SO, G3LBS follows

5.1.4 After 1 \(-1 \) \(/1NT/2 \)

When partner escapes to lower than 2*, both 2* and 2NT can be used to show unbounded strong hand, providing extra chance to resume relay.

- ► $2 \stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet} = 17 + \text{ with unlikely fit suit}$
- ► 2NT = 17 + with likely fit suit
- ► $3./ \checkmark / = 15-16 6 + \text{card NF}$
- ▶ others = correction

To the 17+ strong bids, #1 is GF relay (6-8), other bids are SO. The only exception is when #1 = 3♣ is a shown suit, it will become SO and 3♦ is used for relay. On SO here, if still below 2NT, G3LBS will be used.

Example of using $3 \blacklozenge$ for relay occurs at $1 \blacklozenge -2 \clubsuit - 2NT(\text{likely fit suit} = \clubsuit)$:

- ► 3♣ = SO
- ► $3 \stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet} = 6-8$ GF relay

Example of using G3LBS occurs at 1 \ddot -1 \ddot -2 \ddot:

- ► 2 = 6-8 GF relay
- ▶ 2 = SO, G3LBS follows

5.2 1♥ Open

Most responses are symmetric to 1♦ open, but a difference is made to the changed escape scheme.

- ► 1 = 9+, relay, cont' as NLM3R56
- ► 1NT = 0.8 fit ...
- ▶ 2 = 0.8 request to stop at 5+card suit
- **▶** 2**♦** = 0-8 **♦** > **♣**
- \triangleright 2 \checkmark = 0-8 6+ \checkmark s, G3LBS follows
- \triangleright 2 \(= 0-8 3+\(\Delta \), G3LBS follows

5.2.1 After 1♥-1NT/2♣/2♦

- ▶ 2♥ = 17+ with unlikely fit suit
- ► 2NT = 17 + with likely fit suit
- ► 3 ./ ./ . = 15-16 6+card NF
- ▶ others = correction

5.3 1♠ Open

Escape space is further reduced. Relay strength requirement is lowered by 1 point because the open promises 14+.

- ► 1NT = 8+, relay, cont' as NM3R56
- ▶ 2 = 0.7 request to stop at 5 + card suit
- ► $2 \stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet} = 0.7$ avoiding a $\stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet}$ stop
- ► 2 = 0.75 + s
- \triangleright 2 \triangleq = 0-75+ \triangleq s, G3LBS follows

- ► 2 = 18 + with unlikely fit suit
- > 2NT = 18+ with likely fit suit
- ► 3 ./ ./ = 16-176 + card NF
- ▶ others = correction

5.4 2♣/**♦** Open

- \blacktriangleright #1 = correction
- ► #2 = 14+ GF relay, cont' as R56
- ► 2NT = any GI, #1 = min
- ▶ others = SO

6 Other Opens

6.1 1NT Open

RULER 1NT open scheme with the advancement to allow ♥ SO. Such advancement can be used because there is no 4441 cases and it is valuable to have better SO option when vulnerable.

6.2 1-Suiter Open at 2-Level

- \blacktriangleright #1 = GI+ relay, cont' as RULER 111
- ▶ #2-#4 = transfer GI+ (similar to RULER)

******* The end *******