



Lesson 56 Examples

Cuebids when partner opens and RHO overcalls

♠962	N		
♥A1084	W	E	
♦QJ9			S
♣982			
West	North	East	South
-	-	1♥	2♣
2♥			

A minimum raise simply raises! But when opponents overcall you have the option of making other bids: double would be Negative, you can cuebid RHO's suit, and you can Pass with 6 or 7 HCP knowing that partner has the opportunity to bid again.

♠2	N		
♥Q1087	W	E	
♦AJ43			S
♣8765			
West	North	East	South
-	-	1♥	2♣
3♥			

Worth 9HCP when you count distribution, but short of high cards. Opponents may have a spade fit so make it hard for them by a **pre-emptive jump raise**. (Which also suggests that a sacrifice might be a Good Idea)

♠KQ82	N		
♥A1084	W	E	
♦Q943			S
♣2			
West	North	East	South
-	Pass	1♥	2♣
3♣			

This time you have a full strength raise. A jump to 3♥ would be pre-emptive, as would 4♥. We use the cuebid of opponents' suit to show a sound high card raise and warn partner against sacrificing

Raising Partner after RHO's takeout double

♠83	N		
♥K743	W	E	
♦Q842			S
♣J73			
West	North	East	South
-	-	1♥	Dbl
2♥			

A minimum raise bids just 2♥. Whenever you have support for partner you should raise. ***"Support with support"***

♠6	N		
♥Q972	W	E	
♦J932			S
♣A932			
West	North	East	South
-	-	1♥	Dbl
3♥			

A pre-emptive raise, exactly as after an overcall. When you have found a fit in a competitive auction raise as high as you dare. Jumping shows length in partner's suit but few high cards: there are other ways to show a strong raise.

♠AJ43	N		
♥K1084	W	E	
♦K72			S
♣94			
West	North	East	South
-		1♥	Dbl
2NT			

After a double you have no suit to cuebid. Traditionally **2NT** shows the sound raise. (A hand worth a natural 2NT starts with ***redouble*** in case there is a misfit and you can penalise opponents. The only reason for raising the level so high is that you have a fit for partner's suit.



Lesson 56 Examples

The Penalty Redouble

		♠AJ94									
		♥72									
		♦QJ63									
		♣A83									
♠K2	<table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠Q1063
		N									
W			E								
		S									
♥KQ8653	♥A										
♦AK5	♦10842										
♣94		♣KQ102									
		♠875									
		♥J1094									
		♦97									
		♣J765									

West	North	East	South
1♥	Dbl	Redbl	2♣
Pass	Pass	Dbl	All Pass

North has a minimum takeout double.

East has a good hand but no support for partner.

He cannot bid 2NT in its natural meaning because the system says that shows a sound raise to 3♥.

So he **redoubles** to show 10+HCP with no good fit for partner.

This means that the best result may come from doubling opponents.

South bids 2♣ because that is his best suit.

West cannot double 2♣ for penalties so he passes to see what partner can do. East doubles for penalties, but if he had fewer clubs he would have to bid something – the redouble means you cannot allow opponents to play at the 2-level unless they are doubled.

Bidding after a redouble

		♠KQJ5									
		♥8									
		♦KQ64									
		♣A765									
♠98	<table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠A10643
		N									
W			E								
		S									
♥AQJ653	♥K7										
♦A5	♦108										
♣943		♣KQ102									
		♠72									
		♥10942									
		♦J9732									
		♣J8									

West	North	East	South
1♥	Dbl	Redbl	2♦
2♥	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♥	All Pass		

West has opened rather light because of his distribution points. When East redoubles he is not really interested in defending a doubled partscore.

He rebids 2♥ to tell partner he has a minimum opener and long hearts. East can Pass now, but with his actual hand he chooses to invite game. The doubleton heart will be sufficient support for partner's 6+card suit, so he invites game in hearts.

EW Vul		♠J1075									
		♥K8									
		♦KJ64									
		♣A105									
♠KQ98	<table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠A43
		N									
W			E								
		S									
♥AJ643	♥Q7										
♦A7	♦Q1032										
♣Q3		♣KJ82									
		♠62									
		♥10952									
		♦985									
		♣9764									

West	North	East	South
1♥	Dbl	Redbl	2♣
Pass	Pass	Dbl	All Pass

This time West has a full strength opening bid, but he cannot double 2♣ for penalties with a doubleton trump.

There is no need to bid no-trump yet – when East redoubles he promises another bid. West's pass over 2♣ is **forcing**.

Here East is happy to double 2♣ and West is happy to pass.

West should lead a trump, South will struggle to make even four tricks. +800 is better than the 600 available in 3NT, and 1100 is a distinct possibility.



Lesson 56 Examples

Responding to the Redouble

EW Vul	♠Q1065		
	♥8		
	♦AKJ54		
	♣Q105		
♠AJ8		♠K93	
♥AQJ653		♥107	
♦106		♦Q98	
♣K3		♣AJ982	
	♠742		
	♥K942		
	♦732		
	♣764		

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
1♥	Dbl	Redbl	Pass
Pass	2♦	Pass	Pass
2♥	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♥	All Pass		

If East had passed over the double South would have to find a bid. But he need not respond when North is given another chance to call by the redouble.

If South could support only one suit he would bid it now.

With any four spades he would bid 1♠, keeping the contract low

As it is he passes, leaving North to dig his own way out of the pit.

West also passes because he has a sound opening bid.

North bids his longest suit (he knows partner does not have spades)

Nobody can double that, so West rebids his suit.

By Passing at the first opportunity West shows a sound opening bid

so East owes him another bid. 3♥ is not forcing, but West bids on

He can discard the spade loser on a club if he has the courage to

take a finesse through the doubler.