## General rules

- Aggressive opening style with sound game tries.
- Competitive bids are based on suits and shape, not points.
- General use of Transfers in Competition after their 1\&2level overcall
- Doubles tend to be "do something smart, we are not yet selling out", not penalty (but may contain convertible values)
- With 2 unbid suits, we show stoppers
- We always play Clubs<> Hearts and Diamonds <> Spades (never color e.g. red red)
- Double jump response by opener shows 6-5 with a hand below strong BIC


## 1C: 11-21

- We open most bal 11 HCP even if red. Bal 11-14 or 18-20
- Onesuiter is 11-16 or 17-21
- Unbal openings 11-21 HCP => Reverse = 16-18, Jump shifts 19-21 are GF
- Transfer responses
- Accept 1 level transfer with 2 or 3 cards => 2 way checkback
- 1 NT break of transfer for 18-20bal => 2C/D/H/S are Transfers
- 2NT is either
- 16-18 HCP with 6C and at most a singleton M (=>pass or rebid 3NT)
- 16/17 HDP unbal 4 card raise (=>rebid 3M)
- $18+$ HDP unbal 4 card raise (=>rebid shortness above 3M)


## 1NT

2 C

3M
Cuebid with decent hand

| $4 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D}$ | Texas for H/S |
| :--- | :--- |
| $4 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S}$ | to play |

4H/S to play

4NT quantitative 5NT grand slam try 6NT to play

1 Major opening

1 M : Aggressive opening with 6 M or $5-4 \mathrm{in}$ both majors => always with 10 normal HCP
Aggressive opening with 5332 possible but 10-11 only with very good reason => especially if leaddirecting, with hearts (difficult to come in later of 2 S ) and green.
1S nat 6+ => 2T Gazzilli; Double checkback after 1H-1S-1NT
1NT response is only semiforcing: opener passes with 11-13 5332, so we only bid 1NT up to 11 HCP and bid via 2C / (2D) starting with 12+ HCP

Principles for responding 1NT vs 2C vs direct bids:

Direct:
$1 \mathrm{H}-1 \mathrm{NT} \quad$ hands up to 11 HCP

- 2D 12+ (rebid of 3D over min response is limited to12-13)
- 2H 8-10 3 card raise
- 3NT 15-16 bal with 3H

Indirect via $2 \mathrm{C}=>2 \mathrm{D}$ is waiting with $13-16$ any hand, $2 \mathrm{H}=10-12$

| -2 H | weak raise $4-7$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| -2 NT | $12-13$ bal 2 H |
| -3 C | 6 C (limit bid 12-13 over $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{GF}$ otherwise) |
| -3 H | limit raise 11-12 HDP with 3 H |
| -3 NT | $14-17$ bal 2 H |
| -4 H | minimum game raise with $13-14$ HDP |

$1 \mathrm{M}-2 \mathrm{C}$ relay is a) forcing 1 NT ; b) $12+$ with Clubs; c) $9-11$ with 5 H over 1 S
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{D}$ relay shows any 13-16 hand (waiting)
$\Rightarrow 2 \mathrm{M}$ is nat with $10-12$ (may be $5332 / 54$ ) $=>2 N T / 3 C$ NF $12-13$; 3 H over $2 \mathrm{~S}=$ nat $9-11$
$\Rightarrow$ Above 2 of opener is nat with $17+=>$ fast arrival

## GazZILLI

Principles after 1M-1NT


## 2 Clubs opening

Principles: GF means responder (only) cannot pass bellow game level.
ACOL style one suiter is Semi-GF, responder needs a minimum fit ( xxx or hx ) and a piece ( A or $K$ ) outside to rise.
Responses
2D Relay, weak 0-1 controls
2H 2 controls
2 S 3 control
2NT 4 controls

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3C 5 controls
3D/H TrF H/S with HHxxxx
3S one Ace and 8+
Opener, bids own suit with GF (without jump) or bids own suit with jump with ACOL SGF or NT with 23+ bal
Non serious 3NT after Major fit, positional to play, may show only 3 card support
Cuebids = 1st/2nd round control up the line, 5 level tends to show 1 }\mp@subsup{}{}{\mathrm{ st }}\mathrm{ round control
in Partners suit always A/K never shortness
Blackwood always starting with }1\mathrm{ (RKCB 1430), next step asks for Q and/or specific Kings
=> First step (not return to 5 of trumps) from below => no Q
=> With Q and no extra King we return to trump suit (6 if 5 would deny Q)
    1 st step = no trump Q (=> Non trump relay now asks for Kings with same responses)
    2 nd step = lowest side K or both higher ones
    3 nd step = middle K or both side ones
    4 th step = highest K or both lower ones
After knowing the Kings, we use Cuebids to find out about key suits (usually 2 'nd suit, so fillers are gold)
Kickback blackwood in minors (4C for Clubs, 4D for D).
Voidwood if jump to 5.
4C = RKCB after preempts (or 4D if Diamonds)
If opponents Dbl/overcall our Blackwood:
D1P0/R1PO if below 5 of trumps, DEPO (E=Even, O=Odd) if above 5 of trump suit
5NT=may be pick a slam with different options, not grand slam try
4NT frequently Blackwood (only quantitative in very obvious sequences)
Slam bidding example - hearts trump
4NT-5K 30
5D-5NT Trump Q and middle (D) King, or both other kIngs
6C Grand slam try with all keys and special interest in Club. Partner can also show
extras up the line (e.g. 6D with Q of D or 6NT/7C with )
6D Grand slam try but no interest in Club Q (=> 6NT/7C/7H with Q of D)
4NT-5T 41
5P K ask
    5NT no K (1 }\mp@subsup{1}{}{\mathrm{ st }}\mathrm{ step denies, similar to Q ask)
    6C/D lowest /middle K - or the other 2
    6H highest K - or the other 2
4NT-(5D)-Dbl = 41
    Pass }3
4NT-(5S)- Dbl = Even (0/2/4)
    pass = Odd (1/3)
    5H = 2 without Q
    5S = 2 with Q
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# Transfers in Competition after their Intervention After 12DOUBLE : We ignore the double except for pass / redbl 

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> Pass=0-5 but may be up to 6-7 without interest to bid
\(>\) REDOUBLE=10+ interested in penalty (it's our hand, any later bid is nat RF)
> After pass/rebl, opener bids naturally with pass showing min bal and Dbl 18-20 bal
\(>\) Follow-up bidding full system on (including double checkback) unless opponents overcall with a suit
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## After 1』(but not after DOUBLE), ४, ४, © Principles and Exceptions:

1. We play Transfer on the openings of $1 \boldsymbol{*}$ (but not after DOUBLE), $, \uparrow, \downarrow$
2. We play transfer on Double, and overcalls to $2 \boldsymbol{a}$ including undefined bicolor but not on 1NT or a defined bicolor (see proposals at the end of the document).
3. All bids, simple or with single jump or are transfers, including redouble but excluding the simple and double raise(double raise is preempt) which is NEVER a transfer.
4. Bad raise, good raise : after $\{1 \diamond, \uparrow, \Delta, 2\}$ - DOUBLE we show bad/good raise by bidding

- X-1 for bad raise or inviting +: Natural continuation with nonjump being NF invit, jump or cue bid for GF
- X for good raise.

5. Simple raise is never transfer : after $\{1 \Downarrow, \varphi, \uparrow, 2 \boldsymbol{*}\}$ - SUIT OVERCALL we bid : $X-1$ as transfer for $X+1$ and $X$ as simple raise. For 3 card limit raise bid via $2^{\text {nd }}$ suit or T/O Dbl first.
6. Jump raise to $X$ ( $X$ being $\downarrow, \uparrow, \perp$, not with clubs) is always competitive whilst Jump $X-1$ shows at least an invitational hand with 4 trumps (Transfer to $X+1$ only possible via $X-1$, not jump).
Note: with very weak hands we don't need to jump preempt as this may push them into a thin game which may well make! Simple weak raise is enough!
7. Transfers without jump to NT replace TO and are accepted with half stop
8. Transfers with jump to NT, that means $2 S$ p, or $3 S p$ if needed, show bicolor at least 5-5 in two of the remaining suits (ONLY IF SPACE PERMITS, e.g. not over 15 from Partner)
9. 3 NT is always to play, higher bids are not transfers any longer but Natural / Splinters
10. Transfer to overcall suit ask for full stop
11. Transfer to-overcall suit in level 4 is splinter, slam interest
12. Transfer without jump in Position 2 may be with four cards and tolerance for the opening suit ; in this case the responder will later rebid NT or raise the opening suit.
13. After the overcall of 2* natural DOUBLE is TO, not transfer
14. If opponents overcall 1 NT , we play Natural after 1D/1H/1S opening but 2C Stayman ("Landy") / 2H-2NT Transfers after 1C opening.

## Continuation

The most important principle is: Bid as natural as possible and use your judgement !
Some more specific notes:

Openers Rebid with a strong opening:
The general rule is show extra strength by:
$\Rightarrow$ Bid your own suit with jump
> Bid a new suit
> Cue bid - may ask for stop or have fit
> Bid NT with or without jump
> Accept with jump
Exception: 18-19 bad points and single in face of a jump transfer which is long and weak or strong. If weak it is probably the best chance to get a plus score, if strong the partner will bid again.

Competitive bidding our interventions

Michaels Cuebid ALWAYS (even against 1D if strong club). 1C-2D is nat weak.
Note: during the first round of bidding, we treat balanced 1C / 1D hands as natural (=>Cuebid)
Michaels Cuebid gilt auchnach 1SA und Transfer des Gegners, oderals Sprung nach weak 2 / Barragen (Leaping Michaels) z.B. 2H-4T=5T\&5P, $3 \mathrm{~T}-4 \mathrm{~T}=\mathrm{H} \& \mathrm{P}, 3 \mathrm{~T}-4 \mathrm{~K}=\mathrm{K} \& E d e l f a r b e$
Against Transfer after bal (1C)-pass-(1D*)
Dbl = Take-out with 4S \&4D
$1 \mathrm{H}=$ Take-out Dbl with 4S \& 4C (the minor you can't double, and rule of $\mathrm{C} \Leftrightarrow \neq \mathrm{D} \Leftrightarrow \delta$ )

Against Transfer after bal (1C)-pass-(1H*)
Dbl = Take-out with 4H \& 4C
$1 \mathrm{~S}=$ Take-out Dbl with $4 \mathrm{H} \& 4 \mathrm{D}$ (our rule of $\mathrm{C} \Leftrightarrow H \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{D} \Leftrightarrow S$ )

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Memory aid: if we bid or double Hearts, this implies Clubs as the minor suit ()
Multilandy against strong NT and strong 1C/1D
2C = both Majors => 2D looks for better one
2D = Multi 6 card Major
2M = 5M &4+m
2NT = minors
Dbl = 4M & 5+m
    => 2C=NF Relay
    =>2D/H = pass or correct (Careful, not 2D=which major and 2M=nat own suit)
    2S= pass or correct
    => 2NT = RF Relay => 3C=Clubs (=>3D=RF; 3H=p/c),3D=D min,3H/S=D max
    C3C/D/H/S = all pass or correct
    Over Rdbl, pass asks is Relay (if followed by 2H=p/c), all suits are nat weak escape
Dbl in passout seat (1NT pass passDbl) shows 10+ HCP and a decent minor suit either with 4M but also 3M-6m}\mathrm{ are possible)
Vs weak NT - Multilandy with Dbl = 14+
After Dbl General Rule 1 1 Dbl = points, 2 nd = bal points if Artificial, penalty if Nat,
        3rd}Dbl always Penalty
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We don't let them play undoubled up to 2 H , only 2 S is playable!
1NT - Dbl- pass/Rdbl - 2suit Natural bidding, usually weak escape. 2C may be waiting for SOS Rebl with short clubs
1NT - Dbl - pass - pass usually some points to play but may also be
escape with DON’T style suits (run after rebouble)
1NT - Dbl - pass - 3 suit Nat forcing
2NT minors (pass with game try)
1NT - Dbl - 2C/D/H (natural or Don't) - Bid = weak and long (can't stand Dbl)
pass = forcing (may be Baron escape or penalty Dbl)
Dbl = takeout
$1 \mathrm{NT}-\mathrm{Dbl}-2 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D} / \mathrm{H}$ (artificial without suit bid) - Pass - if followed by Dbl this is T/O
Dbl = balanced points, invite to Dbl
$1 \mathrm{NT}-\mathrm{Dbl}-2 \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{Dbl}$ is Take-out, pass is Not forcing (we accept to be outbid)
1NT pass 2 X (nat or art) $\mathrm{Dbl}=14+$ usually balanced (does not imply anything about X )

Rebensohlafter weak 2D/M and Dbl
(2M - 2NT - p 3C is Relay (not Stayman!!) for 3D with either weak D, an invitational hand or minor suit stayman if followed by cuebid)

## Versus Multi 2D - Natural!

2D

- Pass also with $13 / 14$ bal or T/O vs 2 H
- $\quad \mathrm{DbI}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ vs $\mathbf{2 S}$ => partner bids Rebensohl (strength unknown)
- $2 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S}$ : natural, approx. 10-14
- $2 N T: 15-18$ => 3C = Stayman, 3D/H= Transfer H/S, 3S=Transfer C or D;
$4 C / D=$ Leaping Michals with 5M; 4M = nat to play(!)
- 3C/D: natural constructive (approx. 14-16)
- $3 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S}$ : natural constructive (approx. 14-16)
- 3NT: 19-21 bal
- 4C/D: Bicolore with 5C/D and a 5 Hearts (direct), 4C/D over 2/3H and 4S over 4H after pass show Leaping Michaels with 5 Spades.
Rebensohl on whenever strength is not known
Rebensohl is off when the person bidding already showed strength with a prior bid
Examples:
2D-pass - $2 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S}$ - Dbl
pass 2NT+ = Rebensohl
2D - Dbl $-2 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S}-2 \mathrm{NT}+=$ Rebensohl
2D-Dbl- 2H/S-pass/Dbl
pass 2NT+ = Natural
Responsive Dbl in $4^{\text {th }}$ seat shows 4cards in hearts!

