Competitive Bidding

• DO NOT LET THE OPPONENTS WITH A FIT PLAY BELOW 2S!!!

- Why? Each Side has 18-22 high card points, because neither opponent invited game.
- So, If Opponents are at 2 Hearts or Below with a Fit, Bid or Double for Takeout. Do Not Pass!!!
- Balance in Pass-Out Seat regardless of vulnerability, unless shape is poor.
- Both sides can generally make a 2-level contract with a Fit, if it's going to be passed out at the 2-level.
- If you have an 8-card fit & go down at the 2-level, the opponents can make their contract.
- You can **Balance over 2S** as well, just be a little more careful:

If not vulnerable, try hard to balance.

If vulnerable, have a good suit or a 1-4-4-4 takeout double.

- You can balance in the <u>Pre-Balance Direct Position</u> as well: $1H P 2H \underline{You}$?

 Bid with a good 5-card suit even with just 7 points. If the opponents have 21+ points they will bid on. If they double you, you are making a low-level sacrifice against their part-score or game.
- When Partner **Re-opens** after the Opponent's have raised **1H 2H**, use a **Pass-Out-Seat Takeout Double**: If you have 4+ spades, bid 2 Spades. If you don't have a 5-card Minor to bid, bid the **Rollout 2NT**: saying I have the Minors (4-4 or 4-5), & asking partner to bid his lowest 4-card minor.
- When Opponents have bid & Raised to the 2-Level, **2NT** by **You or Partner** is **Always Rollout (Takeout):** 2NT is Never to Play. He has Minors or Reds (H & D). Bid your lowest 4-card Minor. If it's clubs, partner will bid 3D with 5-5 reds.
- Try very hard <u>Not</u> to let the opponents play <u>1NT</u>, especially when you are not vulnerable. That's always a poor board. If vulnerable, have a good suit or a good hand behind opener.
- Occasionally, you will go <u>Down 200</u> or more for a bad board, but bidding will get you better boards 90% of the time. Remember, if you pass & let them play at the 2 level with a fit, you are guaranteed a poor board.
- With <u>9 Trumps</u> compete to the <u>9-trick level (3-level)</u>, regardless of points = <u>Law of Total Tricks</u>.
 With <u>10 Trumps</u> compete to the <u>10-trick level (4-level)</u>, regardless of points = <u>Law of Total Tricks</u>.
 At Adverse Vulnerability, maybe back down 1 level, if your hand has a flaw, like an honor in opponent's suit.
- The 5-Level Belongs to the Opponents almost Always. After partner has raised you, for you to bid Over the opponents who have gone to the 5-level, you need a void or extra distribution (7-card suit, 6-5 or 5-5).
- Play All Doubles below 2NT as Non-Penalty. Unless Obvious Penalty. (Berkowitz & Cohen)

If you have a Penalty Double, Pass & hope partner can Re-open with a Balancing Take-out Double.

Examples of **Non-Penalty Doubles** (takeout, negative, responsive, support, etc) follow:

1C - X or 1D pard - 1H opponent - X = 4 Spades. Bid 1 Spade with 5. If you have opponent's H, bid NT.

1C - X or 1D pard - 1S opponent - X = 4 Hearts. Bid 2 Hearts with 5. If you have opponent's S, bid NT.

1C - P - 1D - 1S opponent - X by Opener = 4 Hearts. This is better than playing Support X = 3-diamonds.

1H - P - 1S - 2D opponent - X by Opener = Support X = 3-spades. Pass with Diamonds.

1S - P - 1NT - 2D opponent $-X = \underline{Exclusion Takeout X}$ with Diamond shortness. Pass with Diamonds.

1D - 1S pard - 1NT - X by You = Responsive Double (8-10) as partner may have only 8 points.