## Bidding Strong Hands By Steve Moese

Our "Let's Talk Bridge" question brought up the topic of REVERSES and JUMP SHIFTS by opener - tools for very strong hands. Let's review the tiers for an opening hand:
HCP Bidding Plan
12-14 Normal, minimum opening hands
15-17 1NT balanced
Jump suit rebid (1-3) with good 6-card suit.
18-21 Balanced: 1 bid then jump to 2NT or open 2N.
Reverse or Jump Shift (usually 4-5 losers) Unbal.
22+ 2\& ( $\leq 4$ losers and 4+ Control cards).
(Some 19-21 HCP hands with long minor suit)
Bidding system designers will say the balanced 1NT opener is usually 15-17 but if you choose 12-14 then the 1 N rebid is used for $15-17$ balanced hands.

Looking at the 18-21 HCP Very Strong hands, our tools for balanced hands are simple: open 1 of a suit and make the jump rebid of 2 N with $18-19$, or open 2 N with 20-21. Most players open 2 N with a 5 -card major and $20-21$ HCP as long as the shape is 5332 . With 54 , you have a $2^{\text {nd }}$ suit and it's better to open 1 of the major and plan to jump shift into the 4 -card suit.

With unbalanced very strong hands, we always open the long suit first. So with the following pattern:
*** **** $^{* * * * * ~}{ }^{* *}$ (2=4=5=2) and 18-21 HCP, open 1 and reverse into $2 \downarrow$ at your next turn. A reverse always shows the $1^{\text {st }}$ suit is LONGER than the $2^{\text {nd }}$ suit. $\leftarrow$ REPEAT THIS.

Can the reverse be weaker, that is fewer HCP? YES under one condition: the hand has a $5=6$ pattern like this: $\mathbf{\wedge}^{*} \upharpoonright^{* * * * * * * * * * * ~}{ }^{*}$. Now any working 14 HCP hand (points in long suits plus side aces are working), you can open $1 *$ and rebid $\vee$ TWICE ( $\uparrow-\varphi-\downarrow$ shows $6 *$ and 5 P ). The extra length in 2 suits is work an ACE!

With 11-13 HCP, 5=6 pattern and more than 5 losers, open 1 of the Major then rebid your longer minor. NOTE: rebidding your $2^{\text {nd }}$ suit at the 3 -level after partner makes a WEAK response (1NT) shows $15-17$ HCP and $5+=5$ shape (that is, the $1^{\text {st }}$ mentioned suit is equal or longer than the $2^{\text {nd }}$ )! The $3^{\text {rd }}$ bid invites a weak partner to bid game if they are at the top of their

## 9/16 - Future Master Leaders

$1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{OA}$ : Janet \& Al Venosa ( $65.8 \%$ )
$2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{OA}:$ Susan De Roos \& Lisa Eisenstein (57.1\%)


Bring your Questions, Hands, Ideas. Let's learn together! Tues Eve 6:30 PM Sharp!

## CBA Newcomer Games - Play Often!

Mon PM < 2000
Tue AM NLM
Tue PM 149er

Fri AM NLM + Lecture
Sat AM Supervised Play
Sat PM NLM (Homestyle 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }} 4^{\text {th }}$ )

## Events at the Cincinnati Bridge Center

- Fri Sep 1911 PM Open \& NLM International Fund games. Extra MPs. Call Kay for partners 513-631-8070.
- Sat Sep 20 - 1 PM International Fund Game Extra MPs. Open \& NLM. Call Kay for partners 513-631-8070.
- Sat Sep 20 - Supervised Bridge 10 AM - 12 Noon @ CBC. Contact Mike Purcell for reservation mikpur@cinci.rr.com
- Wed Sep 24 - Int'I Fund Homestyle Game \& Pot Luck.
- Thursday Evenings and Last Tuesday in September are SWISS TEAM games. Beginning in October Thursday Evening will be an Under 2500 MP Pairs Game.
- September CBA Flyer - CBC, NKy, and Anderson offer games with EXTRA MASTERPOINTS!


## Area Tournaments

Ft Wayne IN Regional Sep 15-21
Glasgow KY Sectional
Sep 19-21
Owensboro KY Sectional
Sep 26-28
ACBL Tournaments http://tournaments.acbl.org/display.php range ( $6-101 \mathrm{~N}$ suggests game if $8+-10 \mathrm{HCP}$ ).

Jump Shifts are the close cousins of Reverses - except they always show the first suit Longer or Equal to the second. $\leftarrow$ REPEAT THIS. Both Jump Shifts and Reverses are Game Forcing unless you respond with very light hands ( $4-5 \mathrm{HCP}$ ). Then you need special agreements to handle those very weak hands.

The Problem Hands: If we choose to bid 1 as 15-17 HCP with a 6 -card suit (many do) then we have to have a way to bid the 18-21 HCP hands with this shape. The standard solution is to allow a wide range for the $2 \diamond$ rebid ( $12-17$ HCP) so that the $3 *$ rebid shows 18-21 HCP and a very strong hand. This treatment has become less popular because it puts a burden (wide range) on the $2 *$ or $2 \star$ rebid. Instead, many experts
 with 9 YAK10 $\begin{gathered}\text { AQJ1093 AQ9 (open } 1 * \text { and jump shift into } 3 \text { ). A useful alternative is to open these very strong }\end{gathered}$ minor suit hands $2 \&$ using the 4 -loser criteria.

To recap - a reverse always shows the $1^{\text {st }}$ suit longer than the $2^{\text {nd }}$, no exceptions and is either a game force or very high playing strength equivalent ( 5 -loser $5=6$ pattern) that will be defined by opener's $3^{\text {rd }}$ bid. A Jump shift shows the same very strong range ( $4-5$ losers) and is also game forcing.

A jump to 2 N shows 18-19 HCP. (Did you know that when responder passes opener's 1 bid and RHO balanced at the 1 level, a free double or 1 N by opener shows 18-19 HCP? IT DOES!

## 12-P-P-14

$\mathrm{X} / 1 \mathrm{~N}$ shows $18-19$ HCP (X suggests no stopper, 1 N shows a stopper).
$2 \vee / \vee$ shows a reverse or Jump shift hand (no 3-card suits here)!!!
$2 \boldsymbol{\alpha}$ shows a very strong hand (asks responder to bid NT with a stopper or their longest/best suit).
2NT - Does not exist!
2 - Usually 15-17 - what 3s would have said had partner not passed!
Pass - most hands that are not strong enough for the above action. Note: with a stack over RHO, pass and hope partner reopens with a double!)
There is a very good discussion on reverse bidding on BBO at this URL:
http://www.bridgebase.com/forums/topic/18177-a-primer-on-reverse-bidding/

## Newcomer News - by Steve Moese

This Saturday we return to 10 am - Noon Supervised Play. Join us for FUN!

| Board 5 | - A 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| North Deals $\mathrm{V}^{6} 5$ |  |
| N -S Vul | -KJ103 |
|  | +10842 |
| - KQJ1072 | N - |
| $\checkmark 743$ | W E VKQJ109 |
| - $6^{6}$ | W E Q 87 |
| - $Q^{7}$ | S * AK953 |
| W6 6 : $5 \mathbf{5}$ : EW 3N;5*; 34; 2 | -98653 |
|  | $\checkmark$ A 2 |
|  | -9542 |
|  | - 16 |

## Tuesday Evening September 16

Hands that do not fit well often lead to trouble. When you have a good suit of your own in a weakish hand with a modest fit for partner, prefer the fit over playing in your own suit.
Bidding - North passes. East opens 1 ( 15 HCP + points for the Void). South passes. West responds $1 \boldsymbol{1}$. This is slightly discouraging. HCP in are not valuable given East's void. East can rebid 2\&, comfortable that if partner passes they are so weak that EW will be in the right spot. Playing Standard American, West can jump rebid to 3a if and only if 3a is game forcing. If a 3a rebid by responder is invitational

|  | Scores | MPs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bd 5 | NS EW | NS EW |
| 6『E | 100 | 4 |
| 3 NTE | 400 | 3 |
| 3 NT W | 430 | 2 |
| $4 \vee \mathrm{E}$ | 450 | 1 |
| $4 \vee \mathrm{E}$ | 480 | 04 |
| 4.W | 420 | 3.250 .75 |
| 4-W | 420 | 3.250 .75 |
| $5 \vee \mathrm{E}$ | 450 | 1.382 .63 |
| 4 - E | 480 | 0.133 .88 | bid here. The ideal choice is $2 \diamond-$ an artificial game force called " $4^{\text {th }}$ Suit Forcing". Now EW know they are on their way to game and can focus on finding the right fit. East will rebid 3 s to show a $5-5$ hand. West will now jump to game in $\downarrow$ with a minimum game force hand. West knows that East does not have interest in the suit. The 10 cards in and make it unlikely East has 3 or even 2 cards on this auction. While East has extra values, the void is a concern, and so is the $\$$ suit.

The Opening Lead - Against a $\vee$ game, leading a might give partner a ruff. However in a $4^{\text {th }}$ suit forcing auction, leading the $4^{\text {th }}$ suit (here $\downarrow$ ) is always attractive as partner likely holds values in that suit. A lead creates a $2^{\text {nd }}$ loser and holds the contract to 11 tricks. Any other lead gives declarer time to develop the suit and 12 tricks will come home. Note that if we could get West to declare, $6 \vee$ can't be beat because NS cannot attack from the North hand on opening lead without giving up a trick!
Post Mortem - Should EW bid the slam? The suit is problematic. The fact that half of West's hand is in opposite East's void makes bidding this slam a poor proposition, especially since West jumped to $4 \vee$ showing a minimum game force. Improve West's hand by adding either red King and then West can rebid $3 \vee$ instead of $4 \vee$, allowing a control bid auction and RKB for $\uparrow$. Now EW reach a good slam with good bidding!

