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Responder's 2nd bid cont.

Last week we covered when opener supported our suit, so now we'll look at what to do if partner introduces a new suit.

Let's suppose that partner has opened $1 \checkmark$, we responded $1 \diamondsuit$, and partner then bids $2 \diamondsuit$. Partner has shown us that he has two suits, but what we need to know is, is partner weak, strong, or in-between? How strong is a $2 \diamondsuit$ rebid (and what about a $3 \blacklozenge$ rebid)?

Let's consider these three sequences: -

(a) $1 \checkmark - 1 \bigstar - 2 \bigstar$ and (b) $1 \checkmark - 1 \bigstar - 3 \bigstar$ and (c) $1 \checkmark - 1 \bigstar - 4 \bigstar$

Now first of all, sequence (c). This uses up bushels of bidding space and goes past 3NT. It really is of no importance as a natural bid and we shall ignore it. Thus we only have two bidding sequences for 3 hand types. The generally accepted approach is that we use sequence (a) for both weak and in-between hands. The $2 \blacklozenge$ bid is not forcing but responder will only pass if he is very weak (say 5-7 pts) and definitely prefers \bigstar 's to \checkmark 's.

Thus sequence (b) is for strong hands and in Standard American it is game forcing.

So responder knows a lot about opener's hand. He knows two suits and also has some indication about strength. With Hands 1-6 partner has opened $1 \lor$, we bid $1 \diamondsuit$ and partner rebid $2 \diamondsuit$. What is your second bid? :-

Hand 1 ♠ A754 ♥ 94 ● 87 ♣ Q9852	Hand 2 A754 74 Q872 9852 	With Hand 1 you should bid $2 \checkmark$. Partner is not interested in your \clubsuit suit and so you have to choose which of his suits you prefer. With equal length, always put him back into his first bid suit. Do <i>not</i> bid 2NT, that shows 11-12 points With Hand 2 you definitely prefer \blacklozenge 's. You are minimum and it's best simply to pass.
Hand 3	Hand 4	With Hand 3 you just love ♦'s. You are non-min for the initial 1 ♠ bid and so you have sufficient values to show your mild
▲ A752	▲ AJ10752	enthusiasm with a $3 \blacklozenge$ bid.
v 7	y 9	Hand 4 is a total mis-fit. You don't like either of his suits but
♦ KJ987	• 7	fortunately there is a way out. Bid $2 \bigstar$. This shows a weak hand
\$ J52	♣ Q9852	with long \bigstar 's and partner should pass. Do <i>not</i> bid 2NT.
Hand 5	Hand 6	With Hand 5 you don't like partner's suits and have both of the unbid suits stopped. So 2NT? No, No, NO. That shows 11 points
▲ AJ54	▲ A984	and mis-fits do not play well in NT. Bid $2 \mathbf{v}$.
v 97	♥ Q7	Hand 6 is interesting. Many players would pass as they prefer
♦ 87	♦ K74	\blacklozenge 's to \blacklozenge 's. This is incorrect. Partner may have up to about 16
♣ KJ765	& J985	points and game may just me there. Bid $2 \checkmark$, it's not quite enough for 2NT. Partner has $5 \checkmark$'s and if it turns out that he is minimum then he will pass and no harm is done. On good day he will bid on and $4 \checkmark$ or 3NT may be reached. Partner knows that you may have only $2 \checkmark$'s (you did not support first time).