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# **BRIDGE**

# MAJOR SUIT RAISES & SLAM TRIES

Wizard of Oz Bidding System

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#### MAJOR SUIT RAISES

## **Developments After Major Support**

While supporting partner's major, we count fit points and show our hand accordingly. Fit points are the result of considering shortness when we have a fit. Three tricks will be lost with mutual holding of xxx-xxx, two tricks with xx-xxx, one trick with x-xxx where we can ruff immediately with a void in one hand. Therefore shortness is as important as honor cards in trump contracts. In order to be able to show this value, shortness is evaluated in proportion to trump length as fit points in addition to honor points. While evaluating shortness for direct support, singleton honors are not considered in the point count except the aces. Obviously singleton ace is not as valuable as it is in the long suits.

## **Counting fit points**

\* With 3-card fit in opening major

Void : 3 FP (fit points)

Singleton: 2 FP Doubleton: 1 FP

\* With 4-card fit in opening major

Void : 5 FP Singleton : 3 FP Doubleton : 1 FP

With less than 4 HCP in the trump suit, 1 FP can be added for a small honor or a fifth trump. The classic method of calculating fit points shown above cannot be used on its own. The sum of honor and fit points need to be shown when supporting partner's suit.

#### Hand evaluation

After responder's raise, opener must evaluate his hand with an unbalanced distribution, considering the honor quality outside trump suit and count the fit points but discount one or two points for the singleton honors from the total HCP.

Opener evaluates the shortness depending on partner's three or four cards support and adds 1 point for each he holds above five trumps then announces the 4M contract with total 27 FP. In this application, the game contract that is reached without investigating the holding of the short suits due to the lack of room is considered a good choice even though it depends on the honors of the short suits in the other side. Whereas, the slam contracts that are to be played with ~35 fit points definitely requires this investigation after agreeing on a trump suit.

## SINGLE RAISE

A raise to 2-level in the opening major shows 6-10 FP and at least 3-card fit.

S	$\mathbf{W}$	N	$\mathbf{E}$	AT94	KT5	Q82	QJ3
1♥	Pass	2 🕶	Pass	QT5	762	J76	9652
				84	K93	KT874	A84
				9732	K954	Q6	T75

After single raise, opener evaluates his hand and bids game with 20 FP or makes a game-try with 17-19 FP.

KJ8	AT6	A2		$\mathbf{S}$	$\mathbf{W}$	N	$\mathbf{E}$
AQ973 764	AQT75	AQT763	AK9753	1♥	Pass	3 <b>.</b> *	Pass
764	4	KJ95	KJ85	?			
A5	KJ83	7	AT4				
1.4 HCD	17 FD	10 FD	21 FP	3♣	: Bergen	raise	
14 HCP	17 FP	19 FP	21 FP				

Holding A, KQ, QJ, Qxx, Qx or Jxx in a suit reduces the hand value. Supported by high honors and spot cards increases the value of low honors. Long suit honors with spot cards as well as the presence of low honors in the trump suit increases the hand value.

## Opener's Rebids After Single Raise

\* 3M : To play generally with six trumps and weak unbalanced hand.

\* 2NT : Game try with a balanced hand and 16-18 HCP

"With a minimum hand, responder passes or returns to 3M if he doesn't have

3-3-3-4. He bids either 3NT or 4M with a maximum"

\* New suit : Game try with an unbalanced hand and long suit

"Responder accepts the game try with a suitable hand"

\* 3NT : To play with a balanced hand and 19 HCP.

"Responder returns to 4M if he doesn't have 4-3-3-3"

\* 4X : Slam try with a very good two suited (5-5) hand and Ax(x) in the doubleton!

"Responder accepts the slam try with 4-card fit for the second suit and two cover cards since the hands with 4-card fit to the opening major would have used Bergen

raises.

KJ65 AJT83 74 AK	KJ4 AQ K5 A93	972	K7 AJ8654 Q752 3	A5 AKT94 AQJ94 7	<b>S</b> 1♥?	<b>W</b> Pass	N 2♥	E Pass
2.	2N7	Γ	3♥	<b>4</b> ♦				
AQ753 Q642 KQ Q5	KJ8 AJ5 6 KQ	3	AQ862 AQ5 J93 AQ	AKJ86 AQT97 5 AT	S 1♠ ?	<b>W</b> Pass	N 2♠	E Pass
Pass	3♥		3NT	4♥				
<b>S</b> 1 <b>♠</b> 2NT	W Pass Pass	N 2 • ?	E Pass	Q94 A62 9743 865	962 74 KT74 K843	T74 KJ2 K95 Q753	AJ J96 KT 63	54
				Pass	<b>3</b> ♠	3NT	4 🌲	
S 1♥ 3♣	W Pass Pass	N 2♥ ?	E Pass	8642 A53 KQ5 764	KJ2 QT6 9743 J95	JT3 QT8 96542 A6		
				3♦	3♥	4♥		

#### LIMIT RAISE

Raising opening major directly to 3-level shows 4-card support and 11-12 FP.

\* It requires a good 10-11 HCP with 4-2-3-4 distribution

$\mathbf{S}$	$\mathbf{W}$	$\mathbf{N}$	$\mathbf{E}$	KQ8	AKJ7	A5
1 🖤	Pass	3♥		J964	Q862	QJ94
				A975	53	ŘJ2
				63	T96	8643

\* 7-9 HCP is sufficient with 4-1-4-4 or 4-3-1-5 distributions

$\mathbf{S}$	$\mathbf{W}$	N	E	J964	KT82	QT86
1 🌩	Pass	3 🌲		8762	6	Ř5
				3	AT973	A9753
				AKT9	T74	82

## Developments

Opener passes with a weak opening or reevaluates his hand and bids game with 15+ FP. He also bids game with balanced 18-19 HCP that is not enough for slam. It has to be noted that slam requires 33 HCP or at least 34 FP with a very good honor quality.

K5 Q8763 AJ QT72	Q6 AJ642 Q7643 K	AT7 AJ864 9 QJ84	AK KJ864 QJ3 KQ	<b>S</b> 1♥ ?	W Pass	<b>N</b> 3♥	E Pass
Pass	Pass	4♥	4♥				
Q9652 Q73 AK J52	KQJ53 QJ 82 K764	JT973 AKT4 KT8 6	QT864 3 AQ972 KT	S 1♠ ?	<b>W</b> Pass	N 3 •	E Pass
Pass	Pass	4 🏚	4 🏚				

Opener with a very strong unbalanced hand can search for slam by showing his shortness or asking responder's shortness. It is very important to remember that responder with a singleton would have used limit raise with 8-9 HCP and unbalanced forcing raise if he had more. Responder's limit raise without a singleton should be with ~11 HCP.

- \* After 1♥ opening and over 3♥ response, 3NT shows spade, 4♣ shows club and 4♦ shows diamond shortness respectively. Opener shows shortness only if he has enough strength for slam against responder's suitable hands.
- \* After 1 ♠ opening and over 3 ♠ response, 4 ♣ shows club and 4 ♦ shows diamond and 4 ♥ shows heart shortness respectively. Opener shows shortness only if he has enough strength for slam against responder's suitable hands.
- \* After 1 opening and over 3 response, 3 is a relay asking responder's shortness; 3NT denies shortness, 4 shows club, 4 shows diamond and 4 shows spade shortness respectively. (No-name responses)
- \* After 1♠ opening and over 3♠ response, 3NT is a relay asking responder's shortness; 4♠ denies shortness, 4♠ shows club, 4♠ shows diamond and 4♥ shows heart shortness respectively.
- \* After responses to shortness asking relays, all bids are showing and looking for controls.

A4 AKT752 A863 7	5 AQ AK AJ7	64	KJ95 AQT64 AK3 2		S 1♥ ?	<b>W</b> Pass	N 3♥	E Pass
<b>3</b> ♠	3N7	Γ	<b>4</b> ••					
A952 AQ9864 3 AJ	4 AK KJ2 AQ	: T8	AQ5 AJT62 AQ73 6	AK8 AQJ93 5 KJ74	S 1♥ ?	W Pass	<b>N</b> 3♥	E Pass
3 <b>.</b>	3N7	ľ	4♣	<b>4</b> ◆				
KQT85 AJ642 A3 A	AK QJ3 2 AQ		AQ9642 5 AQ83 K7	KT9762 AQJ3 7 AK	S 1 • ?	<b>W</b> Pass	N 3 ••	E Pass
3NT	<b>4</b> ◆		4♥	4NT				
S 1♥ 3♠	W Pass Pass	N 3• ?	E Pass	53 AJ72 KJ94 Q75	QT8 J7542 A974 6	9754 K973 5 AJT2	7 QJ8 AT JT6	842
				3NT	4♣	<b>4</b> ♦	4♥	
S 1 <b>♠</b> 4 <b>♦</b>	W Pass Pass	N 3 • ?	E Pass	J962 K3 AJ84 QT7	Q853 92 AK96 Q85	Q864 AKQT 9764 72	K9 KJ2 863 A7	2
				4♥	4 🌲	4NT	5♥	
<b>S</b> 1 <b>♦</b> 3NT	W Pass Pass	N 3 • ?	E Pass	KJ94 AT73 J875 6	KJ82 KT94 5 JT73	T875 3 AQJ4 Q852	K8 A4 QJ! T64	93
				<b>4</b> ♣	<b>4</b> ◆	4♥	4 🌲	

## **GAMBLING RAISE**

Raise of the opening major to 4-level shows 5-8 HCP and an unbalanced distribution with 5-card fit normally. One working honor is sufficient if the distribution is 5-5.

$\mathbf{S}$	$\mathbf{W}$	N	$\mathbf{E}$	T97652	T963	T9743
1 🌩	Pass	4 🌲	Pass	K4	JT8	4
				T963		AJ862
				7	AJT752	75

#### **SPLINTER**

Splinter bids show 13+ HCP with at least 4-card support, shortness in the suit bid and denying a good 5-card side suit. Over 1 opening, 3NT response is used to show spade shortness.

<b>S</b> 1♥	W Pass	<b>N</b> ?	E	4 J8642 AKT AT8	AKQ K985 J9753	KJ85 QT73 A A986
				3NT	<b>4</b> ♣	<b>4</b>
S 1◆	W Pass	<b>N</b> ?	E	JT96 AQJ5 KQ73 9	K642 Q863 J AKQ5	KQ75 4 KJ86 AJ62
				4.	<b>4</b> ◆	4♥

#### Hand evaluation

After learning responder's 4+ card fit and shortness, opener evaluates his hand based on his holding in partner's short suit as below:

- Very good holding : XXX, XXXX Good holding : Axx, Axxx - Medium holding : AJx, AJxx - Bad holding : Qxx, QJxx
- Very bad holding : AQx, AQxx
- Extremely bad holding : Kxx, KJxx, KQxx, AKx, AKJ

# Developments

\* Opener returns to the original major with a bad holding.

\* Uses control cue-bids under 4NT with a medium holding and suitability for the shortness.

\* Uses 4NT "RKCB" or shows the number of key cards at 5-level (as if partner asked key cards with 4NT) with a good holding in responder's shortness. This is done if opener thinks that responder can decide on the contract more easily by knowing the key cards in the opening hand.

Q52 KQT64 Q7 AJ5	KJ6 K8642 AJ J63	753 KQT84 4 AKQ2	A85 KQJ93 A94 92	<b>S</b> 1♥ ?	<b>W</b> Pass	N 3NT	E Pass
<b>4</b> ♣	4♥	4NT	5♣				
K2 KJT86 Q83 AJ7	Q4 AJ753 Q82 KQ7	A KQT62 KT3 8654	A5 QJ963 AK6 974	S 1♥ ?	W Pass	N 4♣	E Pass
<b>4</b>	4♥	4NT	5 🍁				

#### UNBALANCED FORCING RAISES

3♠ over 1♥ and 3NT over 1♠ openings are used to show 10-12 HCP with 4-card support and shortness in an undisclosed suit.

<b>S</b> 1♥	W Pass	N 3•	E	5 KJT6 AQ4 98653	QJ94 AJ63 7 QJ75	AQ74 KQ95 T863 8
<b>S</b> 1 ♠	W Pass	N 3NT	E	QJ96 5 A9653 K82	Q752 KT86 3 AQ94	KJ73 QJ65 AJ84

If opener does not have enough strength for slam, he just bids the game. He can ask responder's shortness with 3NT over 3 •, 4 • over 3NT and enough strength for possible slam. Responder uses No-name application to show his shortness.

#### NO-NAME APPLICATION

Asking for shortness with a usable first step after opener's or responder's natural or conventional jump raises that shows limited strength and four card support is a classical application for slam try. Responding to this asking bid with "low, medium, high" application can create problems even if it is a simple system that can be remembered. When another suit is bid in order to show the shortness, opponents can inform their partner by doubling or passing and their chances for finding the right lead increases. On the other hand by using the" No-name" method named by me, you can resolve this problem by showing shortness with the suit itself.

If partner doesn't promise shortness, first four steps are used. Over 3♠ asking bid when heart is the trump suit, 3NT shows "No" shortness and 4♥ shows spade shortness. Over 3NT asking bid when spade is the trump suit, 4♠ shows "No" shortness. If partner promises shortness, first three steps are used to show the shortness. If the suit with the shortness is not available to bid under 4M, then it is shown by returning to the trump suit.

#### Application of "No-name" After Possible Developments for Spade and Heart Openings

\* If Responder uses Bergen or limit raises with 11-12 FP:

S 1♥ 3♠*	W Pass Pass	N 3◆* ?	E Pass
- 3NT : - 4 • : - 4 • : - 4 • :	Club s Diamo	shortness shortness and short shortnes	ness
S 1 <b>↑</b> 3NT*	W Pass Pass	N 3♥* ?	E Pass
- 4m : - 4 • :	Heart	s shortne shortness shortness	S

\* If responder applies unbalanced forcing raise:

- 4♣ : Club shortness
- 4◆ : Diamond shortness
- 4♥ : Spade shortness

 S
 W
 N
 E

 1♠
 Pass
 3NT\*
 Pass

 4♣\*
 Pass
 ?

- 4 ◆ : Diamond shortness
- 4 ◆ : Heart shortness
- 4 ◆ : Club shortness

\* If opener raises responder's major suit to three level:

```
S W N E

1♣ Pass 1♥ Pass
3♥ Pass 3♠* Pass
?
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- 3NT : "No" shortness

- 4♣ : Good clubs and no shortness

- 4 ◆ : Diamond shortness- 4 ◆ : Spade shortness

- 3NT : "No" shortness - 4. Club shortness

- 4♦ : Good diamonds and no shortness

- 4♥ : Spade shortness

- 4♣ : Club shortness

- 4♦ : Good diamonds and no shortness

- 4♥ : Heart shortness : "No" shortness

- 4m : Shortness in the minor

- 4♥ : Good hearts and "No" shortness

- 3 : "No" shortness

#### REVERSE DRURY

Opening in the third seat with minimum and just enough strength for one level overcall after two passes, provides benefits such as lead directing, competing or blocking the opponents. In addition, opening with advantageous vulnerability at third seat is possible even with weaker hands. It is likely for the fourth seated player to open with a good quality major suit and 10-12 HCP.

Over third or fourth seated openings, responder's new suit or 1NT bids without fit doesn't create issues but raise of the opening major to three or four levels may result in losses. Drury convention developed by **Douglas Drury** solves this issue.

Over major openings at third or fourth seat, the responder with three card fit and at least 10 FP uses conventional 2. response. Opener rebids 2. with weak opening and the side stops at two level after responder's return to 2M. In this case, opener's 2. rebid to show weakness creates advantage to the opponents. As an example opponent can interfere with a double or bidding his suit over weakness showing 2. rebid. The application named as "Reverse Drury" by George Rosenkranz that shows weakness with rebid of the opening major solves this issue partially.

$\mathbf{S}$	$\mathbf{W}$	N	${f E}$
Pass	Pass	1 🌩	Pass
?			

- 1NT : 6-11 HCP and no fit.

- 2♣ : Reverse Drury with 10+ FP and 3-card fit.

- 2 ◆ : Normally 6-card suit with ~9 HCP. - 2 ♥ : Normally 6-card suit with ~9 HCP.

- 2 : Fit with 6-10 FP.

- 2NT : 11+ FP and 4-card fit.

- 3♣ : Good 6-card suit with ~9HCP and without fit.

- 3♦ : Good 5-card diamond suit with 4-card fit.

- 3♥ : Good 5-card heart suit with 4-card fit.

- 3 \( \) Constructive raise, that shows ~6 HCP, 4-card fit and a shortness.

- 4X : Shortness in the suit with long spade support, very unbalanced hand and good honors.

52 AJ86 KT73 QJ7	J83 AT964 4 KT75	4 AT62 KJ9763 J5 2◆	JT75 AQ8 73 KT74 2NT	S Pass ?	W Pass	N 1 <b>♦</b>	E Pass
74 AQ3 95 KJT976	Q963 74 AQJ85 T2	KT85 J82 Q9754	T9653 AT7 5 AJ84	S Pass ?	W Pass	<b>N</b> 1 <b>♠</b>	E Pass
<b>3♣</b>	3◆	<b>3</b> ♠	4◆				
KQT75 AT86 74 T3	5 Q962 AQT93 T97	976 JT83 4 AT753	 JT754 AT963 KJT	S Pass ?	W Pass	<b>N</b> 1♥	E Pass
2 🍁	3◆	3♥	<b>3</b> ♠				

S	$\mathbf{W}$	$\mathbf{N}$	$\mathbf{E}$
Pass	Pass	1 🌩	Pass
2.	Pass	?	

- 2 ♦ : Asking for clarification with a normal opening but not sure about game contract.

- 2 Natural but may have minimum opening.

- 2♠ : Sign-off.

- 2NT : Game forcing with balanced hand.

- 3m : Game/slam try with at least 5-4 distribution.

- 4 ♠ : To play.

S Pass 2*	W Pass Pass	<b>N</b> 1 <b>♠</b> ?	E Pass	AJT52 KT4 73 AJ6	Q9653 AT82 4 AQ6	KT763 AQ6 J4 Q85	Q9762 AJ3 AQ KT4
				2◆	2♥	2♠	2NT
S Pass 2*	W Pass Pass	<b>N</b> 1♠ ?	E Pass	AQ982 5 KQ3 Q754	AQJ64 K8653 A7 A	K87542 AKJ8 7 AK	AKJ853 6 KT5 AQ7 3NT

$\mathbf{S}$	W	N	${f E}$
Pass	Pass	1♥	Pass
2 💠	Pass	?	

- 2♦ : Asking for clarification with a normal opening but not sure about game contract.

- 2♥ : Sign-off.

- 2♠ : Game/slam try with at least 5-4 distribution.

- 2NT : Game forcing with balanced hand.

- 3m : Game/slam try with at least 5-4 distribution.

- 3♥ : Slam try asking for trump honors.
- 3 ◆ : Slam try with shortness in spades.
- 4m : Slam try with shortness in the minor.

- 4♥ : To play.

S Pass 2♣	W Pass Pass	N 1♥ ?	E Pass	K4 KJ863 975 AK8	Q7 K9862 AQ53 84	AKJ3 Q8652 K74 A	AJ3 AQ862 KJ Q97
				2 •	2♥	2.	2NT
S Pass 2*	W Pass Pass	<b>N</b> 1♥ ?	E Pass	AQ KQ986 7 AQT65	K6 AQT75 K8652 4	KQ6 Q9742 AKQ7 A	7 AKT75 AQ92 AQ8
				3♣	3◆	3♥	3 🌲

S Pass 2*	W Pass Pass	N 1♥ ?	E Pass	AQ9 AKT752 KJ8 5	AK8 AQJ96 4 KQ93	AJT AQ862 K964 7	
				4.	<b>4♦</b>	4♥	
S Pass 2NT	W Pass Pass	N 1 ♠ ?	E Pass				
- 3X : - 3 • : - 3NT : - 4m : - 4 • :	To play	y. s shortne ry with	ess in the	east 5-4 distribut unbid major. in the minor and		g hand.	
S Pass 2NT	W Pass Pass	<b>N</b> 1 ♠ ?	E Pass	KJ952 64 AT83 AT	AKJ76 953 Q72 64	AQJ92 4 AKQ3 KT6	AQT863 AJT AQ7 4
				3◆	<b>3</b> ♠	3NT	4.
S Pass 2NT	W Pass Pass	<b>N</b> 1♥ ?	E Pass	K2 AQ964 A3 AJ85	K94 AK963 Q872 5	JT7 AJT62 5 K864	AQ93 AQ864 K6 K5
				<b>3</b> ♣	3◆	3♥	3 🏚
S Pass 2*	W Pass Pass	N 1M 3M	E Pass Pass	(Trump honor	asking bid)		

- First step shows no honor
  Second step shows the jack
  Third step shows one honor (Q or higher)
  Fourth step shows one honor with the jack
- Fifth step shows two honors

If responder jumps that shows good 5-card suit and support to the opening major, opener's first step rebid excluding the trump suit is asking for shortness. No-name method with the following first three steps are used as responses to this asking bid.

S	$\mathbf{W}$	N	$\mathbf{E}$
Pass	Pass	1 🌩	Pass
<b>3</b> ♦	Pass	3♥	Pass
?			

- 3♠ : No shortness - 3NT: Heart shortness - 4♣ : Club shortness

#### BERGEN RAISES

#### CONSTRUCTIVE RAISE

3♣ response over 1♥ opening and 3♦ response over 1♠ opening shows (6+-10) FP with 4-card support. At least 4-4-3-2 distribution is required for these raises. However, it is also possible to apply constructive raise with 4-3-3-3 distribution and useful honours.

<b>S</b> 1♥	W Pass	N 3♣	E	K84 J963 7 JT852	Q6 9753 QT2 AJ74	Q754 A852 Q73 Q5	AT8 QJ94 652 T97
S 1♠	W Pass	N 3◆	E	J974 AK8 962 T73	T872 4 AT8 J9853	Q962 83 KJ4 JT75	T975 A9642 T3 74

## Developments

- \* Opener's return to the opening major at 3 or 4-level is the contract choice.
- \* The next step is used as min/max range asking bid by the opener. Responder bids 3M with minimum and 4M with maximum.
- \* New suit rebid at 4-level is slam try showing at least 5-5 distribution. Opener should have sufficient strength for slam against responder's A+Q, K+K or K+Q holdings in these two suits. If responder has two cover cards in these suits, he bids the slam directly. If he has one cover card and an outside ace, he cue-bid to show the outside ace. If he has two cover cards and an outside ace, he uses 4NT RKCB for the grand slam.

AJ5 KQT72 83 AQ2	AQ KTS A AQ	9753	AT AKJ84 5 AQJ93	Q5 AJT93 AKT42 6	S 1♥ ?	W Pass	<b>N</b> 3♣	E Pass
<b>3</b> ◆	3 🏚		<b>4</b> ♣	4♥				
AQJ76 94 K3 AJ52	AQ 3 A6 AK 4*	T94 J72	AQJ92 4 AQJ83 AT 4◆	KQT95 AQJ93 AQ 2	S 1 ♠ ?	W Pass	<b>N</b> 3◆	E Pass
S 1 •• 3 ••	W Pass Pass	N 3♣ ?	E Pass	63 J975 8652 AK4	753 Q762 A4 9765	T73 T854 KQ86 Q2	K2 Q8 T90 85	753 64

S 1 ♠ 4 ♣	W Pass Pass	N 3◆ ?	E Pass	Q875 J72 A975 643	Q753 AQ62 T4 953	T753 KQ54 Q6 862	KT62 T873 T94 Q5
				$\Delta left$	4♥	4	6.

#### LIMIT RAISE

3♦ response to 1♥ and 3♥ response to 1♠ openings show 11-12 FP and 4-card support.

S 1♥	W Pass	N 3◆	E	J64 QJ83 A9762 5	AK84 9652 K83 75	AJ85 KT73 4 9862	A96 JT83 AQ5 764
<b>S</b> 1♠	W Pass	N 3♥	E	KJ93 Q2 975 KQ74	T875 4 QT62 AQ73	Q863 A92 AJ7 854	J964 K5 AJ963 76

## Developments

- \* Returning to the opening major at the three or 4-level is the contract choice.
- \* There are two options for a slam try: Showing your shortness, or asking for partner's shortness.
- \* After 1 opening and over 3 response, 3NT shows spade, 4 shows club and 4 shows diamond shortness. Opener only shows shortness, if he has enough strength for slam against responder's suitable hands.
- \* After 1 ♠ opening and over 3 ♥ response, 4 ♣ shows club, 4 ♦ shows diamond and 4 ♥ shows heart shortness. Opener only shows shortness, if he has enough strength for slam against responder's suitable hands.
- \* After 1♥ opening and over 3♦ response, 3♠ is a relay and asks if responder has shortness. Responder's 3NT denies shortness, 4♣ shows club, 4♦ shows diamond and 4♥ shows spade shortness as No-name application.
- \* After 1 opening and over 3 response, 3NT is a relay and asks if responder has shortness. Responder's 4 shows club, 4 shows diamond, 4 shows heart and 4 denies shortness
- \* After the "Shortness asking relay" all bids excluding the opening major are showing or looking for controls and 4NT is RKCB.

A952 AQ9864 3 AJ	4 AKT3 KJ2 AQT8	AQ5 AJT62 AQ73 6	AK8 AQJ93 5 KJ74	<b>S</b> 1♥ ?	W Pass	N 3◆	E Pass
<b>3</b> ♠	3NT	<b>4</b> ••	4♦				
KJ862 Q93 A4 Q75	AKJ863 AJ74 3 K5	AQ862 AJ7 AQ83	AQ982 5 AKJ3 KJT	S 1♠ ?	W Pass	N 3♥	E Pass
3 <b>.</b>	3NT	<b>4</b> •••	4♥				

KJT82 AK5 3 AQ74	KJ963 AQ7 KJ2 A6	AKJ94 J5 AQ3 QJ8	KT9762 AQJ3 5 AK	S 1♠ ?	W Pass	N 3♥	E Pass
<b>4</b>	4	4	4NT				

## Attention!

If Bergen Raises are used, then 2-level minor responses to 1M opening cannot be played as 100% game forcing. As a result, responder's rebid of his minor at 3-level is non-forcing with at least 6-card suit and ~11 HCP unless opener shows a good hand with his rebid.
 Bergen raises can not be used by a passed hand.

## PREEMPTIVE RAISE

Raising the opening major to 3-level requires 3-5 HCP with 4-card fit and at least 4-4-3-2 distribution. If vulnerable, hand must be more unbalanced.

S 1♥	W Pass	N 3♥	E	J9762 QT84 53 74	42 QJ53 JT92 T87	Q64 97653 T97 62
<b>S</b> 1 ♠	<b>W</b> Pass	N 3♠	E	Q9762 T984 4 J63	KT96 53 853 T984	9764 8 KT973 862

#### JOSEPHINE

This convention developed by **Josephine Culbertson** (1898-1956), is used to find out about trump honors with grand slam hope.

If opener and responder makes a forced suit preference after bidding various suits, 5NT means "make a choice at 6-level". On the other hand, 5NT bid by any one side without asking key cards is Josephine application in the following developments below.

- Directly bidding 5NT after agreeing on a trump suit or after cue-bids.
- Jumping to 5NT over partner's rebid of his opening suit.
- Jumping to 5NT after partner's rebid of a new suit while at the same time confirming that selected trump is the new suit.
- Jumping to 5NT over partner's cue-bid that showed support.
- Jump to 5NT after partner's preference if it is known that there is no chance to play in another suit.

If the selected trump is a minor, applying Josephine convention with 5 and a good partnership agreement is to be established. In this case, after minor suit supports and over control bids at 4-level jump to 5 is used as trump honor asking bid.

## If Trump Honors are Asked with 5NT or 5.

# \* Alpfa Application

If the declarer made a bid showing good 5-card suit, overcalled at two or higher level or made a preemptive bid, responses to the trump honor asking bid will be with Alpfa application.

S	$\mathbf{W}$	N	$\mathbf{E}$
5NT	Pass	?	

- 1st step : Shows one honor
- 2nd step : Shows AQ or KQ
- 3rd step : Shows AK
- 4th step : Shows AKQ

## \* Beta Application

Responder uses Beta application over partner's trump honors asking bid if his partner didn't show a special distribution even if he rebid his suit twice.

S	$\mathbf{W}$	N	$\mathbf{E}$
5NT	Pass	?	

- 1st step
- 2nd step
- 3rd step
- 4th step
- Shows one honor
- Shows no honor
- Shows two honors
- Shows three honors

After single honor is shown in both applications, the next step asks the quality of this honor. Responder returns to the trump at 6-level with the queen and at 7-level with ace or king. The grand slam contract will be a perfect choice if this search done by a person who knows total ten cards in both hands even if the queen is missing.