DEFENCE METHODS AGAINST BROWN STICKERS AND HUM.

Additions may come when all "messages" are readable.

2M=2-suiter M+m (showing unknown Mm)

Treated as wk 2 in bid M.

D=T-o (Responses and cotinuation see below) **2NT**= nat/seminat. 15-19, SYSON except 3 - 3 - 3M= INV (instead of 3 = mm, 3 = 5/4 MM) **4m** = Leaping Michaels, that suit and (hopefully the right M) (shows the corresponding M if Opener can have only two possible combinations).

3/4Q= Natural 4NT=mm

Responses and continuation <u>2M-D-</u>

Negative

-2

-2NT + pass or lower suit than M. (Also 3 in "enemy" minor) -

Invitational:

-3 new Also "enemy" minor -jumps in new suit (3♠=5) Also in "wrong" minor -2NT + 3♠

FG: Q, 2NT + Q, 2NT + jump

<u>-2NT + 3Q</u>	= stopper in Q and 4suit in oM, limited - Doubler should bid 3NT or transfer to oM!!;
<u>-2NT + 4Q</u>	_= 4+ oM och 5+lå, perhaps slam interes
<u>-2NT +3NT</u>	= probably single stopper(s), no oM, unsure about best contrakt
-2NT + 4new	(also raise of 3 ,) = one-suiter, slam interest
	Qbids, RKCB
<u>-3Q</u>	=ASK stopper OR FG oM, unlimited
	Over 3NT 4m=Nat, F, promises oM;
<u>-3NT=Nat</u>	
<u>-4Q</u>	= 5+5+mm
<u>-4NT</u>	=5+5+ mm, real slam interest

If Responder bids over D,

then D=neg at 3-level, cards at 4level; suit bids NAT,NF, also opener's "suit"; Q of Responder's suit = ART F??

$2^{\circ} = wk \ 2^{\circ} or^{a}$

Treated as wk 2 in bid M.

D=T-o (Responses and cotinuation see below) **2NT=** nat/seminat. 15-19, SYSON except 3 - 3 - 3M = INV (instead of 3 = mm, 3 = 5/4 MM) **4m** = Leaping Michaels, that suit and (hopefully the right M)

3/4© = Natural <u>4NT=mm</u>

Responses and continuation <u>2M-D-</u>

Negative

-2♠ -2NT + pass or lower suit than M.

Invitational:

-3 new -jumps in new suit (3♠=5) -2NT + 3♠

FG: Q, 2NT + Q, 2NT + jump

<u>-2NT + 3Q</u>	= stopper in Q and 4suit in oM, limited -
	Doubler should bid 3NT or transfer to oM!!;
-2NT + 4Q	_= 4+ oM och 5+lå, perhaps slam interes
<u>-2NT +3NT</u>	= probably single stopper(s), no oM, unsure about best contrakt
-2NT + 4new	(also raise of $3 \clubsuit$) = one-suiter, slam interest
	Qbids, RKCB
<u>-3Q</u>	=ASK stopper OR FG oM, unlimited
	Over 3NT 4m=Nat, F, promises oM;
-3NT=Nat	
<u>-4Q</u>	= 5+5+ mm
<u>-4NT</u>	=5+5+ mm, real slam interest

If Responder bids over D,

then D=neg at 3-level, cards at 4level; suit bids NAT,NF, also opener's "suit";

2NT= 2-suiter MM or mm Majors

P + D =T-o D= good hand, over next hand's 3/4X D=neg, 4/5"Q"=NAT 3X/NT=Nat 4\$ =minors 4" =Majors

SÄFFLE

Principle: Doubles of ART suits =suit if opening side has shown more than half of the points:

 $(P)=4^{a}, 8+$ **SYSON** $(18) = 4^{\circ}, 8+$ D=1. Others SYSON <u>(1)=0-7</u> D=1♣ 11-13 or 17+ (There is no NEG response).... Others SYSON EXCEPT With \blacklozenge suit we pass and act later If opening is passed to 4th hand then D=1 + 11-13 or 17+ 1M may be a little weaker than normal (No Multi) over 2 response rebid M is wk, otherwise 2NT or new suit. 2/3" = NATURAL, 3" is inv to 3NT **2M** =Intermediate (1[©]) = m/mm OR very strong, bal **D=''Take-out''** (Major oriented or strong) Advancer's D=Neg 1^a = Nat opening. May be shaded (9+) SYSON responses **1NT=SYSON** 2m= ASPTRO, but 2NT= Majors, long (65) or strong 3m=Nat, intermediate, constructive 2^a =6suit, intermediate, 2NT ASK shortness (1°) -P--1^a = 0-11 OR 16+ D="takeout" of a minor Resp: 1NT neg, others 7+ 1NT=SYSON (1[©])-P--2^{••} =Multi, 12-15 **D**=suit P+D=t-o $(1^{\circ})-P-2NT=3+/3+mm, 9-11, jämn$ D=5+/5+ Majors Ere OK?? Suits are Nat P + D = T - o (Be careful) (1°) -P--3**§** =3+/3+ mm, 9-11

D= **T**-**o** (**Be careful**)

(1^a)=8-12 NT

2^a = 6suit, intermediate, 2NT ASK shortness
2m= ASPTRO
D=T-O, M-oriented or strong
2^a = Qbid
1NT=neg
D if third hand bids Nat = Neg,
if xfer bid showing nexr suit then D=suit, Q=t-0

2^a=Any solid suit

D=♠, may have only 4, 11+hp (more if no shape) (bid) D=neg, Q=NAT (P) 2NT=L´sohl, New suit =positive

 $\begin{array}{l} (P) \quad P \ (run) \quad D = good \ hand \ \dots \\ \hline p \ p \ D = cards \\ \hline P + D = balancing \ T \ o \end{array}$

P + D=balancing T o Any suit=Nat 2NT=T o of A, good

P+D=T-o

<u>-D=T-o of ▲</u> -L-sohl (Their suit is spades) -(3♠) -D=neg -(New) - D=Cards/ Q of New=NAT (if it was P/C) -(P) -2NT=L'sohl, New suit =positive -(P) -P- (run) -D=good hand. ... p (p) -D=Neg (and spades obviously) -3X/4M =Nat (including ♠) -4m=Leaping Michaels (with unknown M) -3NT=mm -4NT=more mm **D= "UD"** 2. is Q, promises another bid. But if 3^{rd} hand bids (gives another Q, then =Nat) OVER TG/LA's xfers D=suit Q=Neg jump Q=2suiter (hi+1 if 2NT = jmp) else any outside sh's suit jump 2NT=2 lowest If the xfer is 1NT w &-suit then D=cards. 2 =tends to be short in , take out, "jump" 2NT, 3 = 2-suiters as above. -2*****=Nat -2X=PRE -2NT=5+/5+ minors -1X=Nat, then 2 - ART, F1 if 3rd hand passes (as above after D) -1NT=15-18, SYSON

<u>1 =17+</u>

D=MM interest 1NT=mm 2X=Nat, PRE 2NT= 2-suiter (5+5+) in pointed OR rounded (♠ ♦ or ♥♣)

<u>(1 °)-p (©)</u>

 $D = \mathbf{V}$ the suit mentioned 2NT =pointed or rounded

<u>(1)-p (xfer)</u>

D=suit D of the xferbid 1NT to clubs=both Majors Qbid=2-suiter, hi + 1 2NT= 2 lowest

2M= Mm (M+C or oM+D) 6-11 See other page 2NT=MM or mm See other page

(3rd/4th hand openings)

-D of xfers=suit -(P) -P -(1NT) -P -(P) -D= minor

For the pairs below we need to know more before we decide our methods.

Ebenius-Kokko

Over 1§ multi

1N = M's or m's $2 = Nat or bad \Rightarrow PRE$ 2/3/4x = Good nat PRE or bad PRE in suit above2N = Black or red suits

hp and other requirements what is "good"?

Over other onelevel openings

Jump O/C is either a good nat PRE or a bad PRE in suit above

What is O/C ?

Eriksson-Nilsson

"Weak" strong club, variable NT, catch-all 1 ♦, aggressive 1M-openings.
1 ♦ is normally 2/3-suited if NAT.
D is TRF after 2-level overcall of 1M.
See CC concerning 1N/2x-jump overcalls.
ART def vs strong 1m (also applies after 2-way 1§), pass may be strong.

We find it difficult to describe methods against "ART" ...

Eliazohn-Melander

1 ♦ -1 \checkmark / ▲ might be on three cards, 2 ♣ ♦ F1+, 2 ♥ ▲ PRE ,2NT S/T with 5+ ♦ suit, 3 ♣ ♦ PRE

When might it be?, What does 1NT mean?

We believe that there are further BS-pairs, the messages of which have not yet been submitted.