#### Two-Over-One

# by Eric Rodwell



Eric Rodwell is known for his highly developed skills in creating integrated bidding systems at world-class levels. In this third article on 2/1 game force, Eric discusses the impact of 2/1 on the 1NT response to a major suit.

(www.betterbridge.com/articles)

If the partnership has agreed to play two-over-one game force (2/1), then a new suit response at the two level is a marathon bid  $\bigstar$ , forcing to at least game. That can create a challenge for responder when the opening bid is  $1 \checkmark$  or  $1 \spadesuit$  and responder has 11 or 12 points.

**EAST** 

SOUTH

West North

1 **Pass** Suppose responder, East, has this hand. **♥** A J 4 In standard methods, ♦ K O 10 7 4 East is too strong to **♣** 8 5 2 bid 1NT and would respond  $2 \blacklozenge$ . The  $2 \blacklozenge$  response is forcing •, but not forcing to game. Playing 2/1, however, the  $2 \spadesuit$  response would be forcing to game. With only 10 high-card points plus 1 length point for the five-card suit, responder isn't strong enough to commit the

To get around this dilemma, the range for a 1NT has to be expanded from 6-10 points to 6-12.

partnership to the game level.

# The Forcing 1NT Response

### The Forcing 1NT Response

Allowing responder to have as many as 12 points for the response of 1NT creates another challenge for the partnership. In standard methods, opener would pass a 1NT response with a balanced hand of about 13–14 points. If responder has 11 or 12, the partnership could miss a game with a combined total of 25 or 26 points.

To meet this challenge, when playing 2/1, a response of 1NT to an opening bid of 1♥ or 1♠ is forcing ● —opener must bid again. The 1NT response is forcing for only one round; it is not forcing to game.

The use of the forcing 1NT is not a big change from standard methods. Most of the time, the auction will go the same way in either system:

FACT

WEST

WEST		LASI	
<b>♠</b> A Q 8 7 3		<b>★</b> K 4	
<b>∀</b> K 6 4		♥ Q 8 7 3	
♦ KJ63		♦ Q 5	
<b>♣</b> 5		♣ 9 ´	7 6 4 2
West	North	East	South
1 🕏	Pass	1NT	Pass
2♦	Pass	2♠	All Pass

West opens the five-card major suit. With only 7 high-card points, East isn't strong enough to do anything but respond 1NT. West now shows the second suit. East give *preference* back to opener's first suit, and the partnership stops in a spade partscore.

Even though the partnership is in a seven-card fit, it's a good spot, probably better than 1NT or 2♥ on the 4–3 fit. Playing 2/1 or standard —or almost any other methods—the partnership would reach the same contract.

#### The Better Minor Rebid

The forcing 1NT response will make a difference on some hands.

West North East South
1♠ Pass 1NT Pass
?

A Q 8 7 3 ▼ K 6 4 ▼ K J 6 ★ 5 3

Suppose opener has this hand. With a minimum balanced hand and no second suit to show, opener

would pass the non-forcing 1NT response with this hand. Playing 2/1, opener can't pass because the 1NT response is forcing. What does opener rebid?

With a minimum balanced hand and no side four-card suit, opener bids a three-card minor: 2♣ with both three-card minors, or 2♠—as on this hand—with only a doubleton club. This is similar to an opening bid of 1♣ or 1♠, which could be based on a three-card suit.

Although this might seem a bit strange, since 1NT could be the best spot, the forcing 1NT response will often get the partnership to a better contract than standard methods.

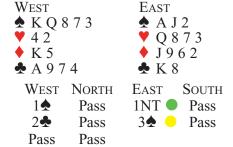
WEST EAST ♠ AQ873 ♠ K 2 ♥ Q83 **∀** K 6 4 ♦ Q 10 7 5 3 K J 6 **9** 6 4 **♣** 5 3 West North East South 1 🏟 Pass 1NT Pass 2 Pass Pass **Pass** 

2♦ is a better contract than the 1NT contract that would be reached in standard methods when opener passed the 1NT response.

WEST		EAST		
♠ A Q 8	3 7 3	<b>♠</b> 6 2	2	
<b>∀</b> K 6 4		♥ QJ9873		
♦ K J 6		♦ Q 3		
<b>♣</b> 5 3		<b>♣</b> 9 €	6 4	
WEST	North	East	South	
1♠	Pass	1NT	Pass	
2 •	Pass	2 <b>\</b>	All Pass	
2 <b>♥</b> is a r	nuch bett	er spot t	han 1NT!	

#### The Three-Card Limit Raise

The forcing 1NT provides an easy way for responder to show three-card support for opener's major with an invitational hand, about 11-12 points:



In standard methods, East would start with a 2 response, since an immediate limit raise to 3 would show four-card support. This would create a rebid challenge for West and perhaps lead to confusion later in the auction.

Using 2/1, East starts with a forcing 1NT ●. After West's 2♣ rebid, East jumps to 3♠ to show an invitational hand of about 11-12 points with specifically three-card support. West passes with a minimum and the partnership stops in a reasonable spot.

### Showing a Weak Raise

The forcing 1NT can also be used to differentiate between a sound raise and a weak raise of opener's major. With about 8-10, responder raises to the two level right away. With a weak raise, about 5-7, responder bids 1NT and then gives preference to the major:

EAST

♠ A 5		<b>♠</b> J 6	4
♥ KJ873		<b>9</b> 4 2	
<b>♦</b> 7 3		♦ Q 9 5 2	
♣ A K 8 5		♣ Q`.	
West	North	East	South
1♥	Pass	1NT	Pass
2♣	Pass	2 <b>V</b>	All Pass

WEST

After East's weak-sounding preference to 2♥, West isn't tempted to bid again. If East had raised to 2♥ right away, West might have moved toward game.

# When Forcing 1NT Is Off

If the partnership has agreed to play the forcing 1NT response, there are three situations when it doesn't apply: WHEN 1NT FORCING DOESN'T APPLY

- After an opening bid of 1♣ or 1♦.
- If responder is a passed hand.
- If responder's right-hand opponent overcalls or doubles.

# When Opener Bids 1♣ or 1♦

When the opening bid is 1♣ or 1♠, responder has room to bid hearts or spades at the one level. With no major, responder can show a balanced hand of about 11-12 points by jumping to 2NT, invitational. With a balanced hand of 13-15 points, responder can jump to 3NT. So there's little need to use a response of 1NT as forcing. After an opening bid of 1♣ or 1♠, a response of 1NT shows about 6-10 points and is non-forcing ♠.

WEST		EAST	
<b>♠</b> A 10	7 5	<b>♠</b> J 6	
♥ A Q 8 3		<b>♥</b> K 10 5	
<b>♦</b> 8 5		♦ K (	Q 10
♣ A 9 4		<b>4</b> 8 7	5 2
WEST	North	East	South
1 🚓	Pass	1NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

East doesn't need to raise clubs with poor four-card support. Instead, East responds 1NT, showing 6-10. West knows the partnership doesn't have a major suit fit, since responder didn't bid 1♥ or 1♠. Opener is happy to play partscore in 1NT.

```
West North
               East
                       South
  1 🚓
        Pass
               2NT Pass
 Pass
        Pass
WEST
                 EAST
♠ A 5
                 ♠ K 7 6
                 ∀ K 9 4
♥ A 8 3 2
♦ K Q 10 4
                 ♦ J 3
8 4 2
                ♣ A 10 7 5 3
```

East can jump to 2NT of to show a balanced hand with invitational values. There's no need for a forcing 1NT when East has 11-12 points. With a minimum, West passes and the partnership is in the best spot.

# Responder is a Passed Hand

If responder passed initially, opener knows that responder has fewer than 13 points. So, opener can pass a 1NT response with a minimum opening bid. This is especially useful if opener has made a 'light' opening bid—with fewer than 13 points—in third or fourth position. There's no need for the partnership to get too high. So, a 1NT response is only invitational when responder is a passed hand.

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West	East	
♠ KJ4	♠ Q ′	7 2
<b>Y</b> 4 2	♥ À.	J 8 6 3
♦ K J 10 3	♦ Q 2	
<b>♣</b> 10 8 6 3	♣ J 7	5
West North	East	South
Pass Pass	<b>1</b> ♥	Pass
1NT Pass	Pass	Pass

After West passes, East opens light in third chair with 10 high-card points plus 1 length point. When West responds 1NT, East doesn't have to bid again. The partnership can stop in 1NT, which is high enough.

#### Right-Hand Opponent Overcalls

When an opponent overcalls, it is more practical to treat responder's notrump bids as natural, showing some strength in the opponent's suit and suggesting notrump as a place to play. A 1NT response shows about 6-10 points and is invitational after an overcall.

The overcall gives responder other options with a hand unsuitable for bidding notrump. Responder can pass with a marginal hand, waiting for opener to bid again with extra strength. Responder can make a negative double or a cuebid. Responder can bid a new suit at the two level, which is no longer forcing to game, only forcing for one round (see last issue).

WEST  ♠ 7 3 2  ♥ A K 9 6 2  ♠ A 5 4  ♣ Q 9		EAST  ★ K Q 10  ▼ 5 4  ◆ Q 8 6 3  ♣ J 10 8 4	
	NORTH 1 A Pass		South

East makes a natural 1NT response after the 1♠ overcall, West doesn't have to take the partnership any higher.