## Dejeuner - a strong pass system, version 0.92

Source: http://www.geocities.com/drtodd13/bridge.html
This document contains not only system notes but also carding agreements which you should feel free to change as you see fit.

## Bidding

Pass - 14+, 4+ controls

1e $-11+$, artificial, $3+$ controls, GF
1* relay then $1 \uparrow+$ as below.
Others - relay reversal, 4 or 5 controls.
Interference after P-1s.
(X)

$$
X X=18+
$$

Others = natural, 14-17
$1 *$ through 1 1 - pass is the relay and everything is normal
others - relay reversals
$1 *-0-7$, artificial
1४-18+, artificial
1a - 0-4, artificial
2e - artificial GF
others - same as $\mathrm{P}-1 \vee+$ except shifted up by 2
others - 14-17
Interference after P-14.
Pass shows minimum balanced hand.
Bids show suits but limited.

$$
X X=\text { tends to show 18+ }
$$

$1 \vee-8-10, \vee$ or or any $\vee$ two－suiter， $2+$ controls， $1 \uparrow$ relays：
$1 N-\vee+\Delta$ two－suiter or $\vee$ single－suiter， $2 \&$ relays：
$2-5 \Delta+\nabla$
$2 \boldsymbol{\varphi}-4 \boldsymbol{+}+\boldsymbol{\varphi}$
$2 ゅ+-\vee$ single－suiter，see SS
$2 \boldsymbol{2}-\uparrow+\%, 2$ relays：
$2 \boldsymbol{*} \cdot 4+2$
2ヵ＋：LL relays
$2 \diamond-5 \vee+\star, 2 \vee$ relays followed by $2 \uparrow+$ LL relays．
$2 \uparrow-4 \vee+\star, 2 \propto$ relays followed by $2 N+S L$ relays．
2ヵ＋－s single－suiter，see SS
1ヵ $-8-10$ ，balanced， $2+$ controls， 1 N relays followed by $B$ relays．
$1 \mathrm{~N}-8-10$ ，or $2+2+$ controls， $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ relays：
$2 \diamond-5 \diamond+\infty, 2 \vee$ relays followed by $2 \uparrow+$ LL relays．
$2 \uparrow-4 \diamond+\infty, 2 \leftrightarrow$ relays followed by $2 N+S L$ relays．
2a＋－2 single－suiter，see SS
$2 \boldsymbol{2}-8-10,2+$ controls， 2 relays：
$2 \boldsymbol{2 \varphi}-4$ ， 2 2 relays followed by $2 N+$ SL relays．
2ヵ＋－LL relays．
$2 \diamond-8-10,5+\uparrow+, 2+$ controls， $2 \vee$ relays then $2 \uparrow+$ LL relays．
$2 \boldsymbol{*}-8-10,4 \uparrow+\star, 2+$ controls， $2 \uparrow$ relays then $2 N+S L$ relays．
$2 \star+-$ single－suiter，see SS
Interference
（18）

$$
X=0-7
$$

Pass＝11＋
Others＝normal but all bids shifted down one．
（1＊）
$X=0-7$
Pass $=11+$
Others＝normal
（others）
New suits forcing at 1－level and 3－level
New suits non－forcing at 2－level
Lebensohl if $\mathrm{P}-(2 Z)-\mathrm{P}-(\mathrm{P})-\mathrm{X}$ ．

## 1ヶ－9－13，4＋४，$\gg=\uparrow, 0+\infty, 2+$ controls

1＊－artificial，typically less than invite．
$1 \vee-5+\varphi$
1ヵ－4＋a，4
1N－2－3a，4ヶ，to play
jumps－distributional max with only 4v
1ヶ－artificial，invitational＋．
1s－balanced，followed by B relays．
1N－4＋a，2\＆relays：
$2-5+\downarrow+4+\boldsymbol{*}, 2 \boldsymbol{r}$ relays followed by LL relays．
$2 \boldsymbol{-}-4 \boldsymbol{+}+5+\boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ relays followed by SL relays．
$2 \boldsymbol{2 \&}$－clubs， $2 \star$ relays：
$2 \boldsymbol{-}-4 \boldsymbol{\psi}+\boldsymbol{+}, 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ relays followed by SL relays．
$2 \wedge+$－LL relays．
$2 \uparrow-5+\downarrow+4+\uparrow, 2 \vee$ relays followed by LL relays．
$2 \vee-4 \vee+5+\star, 2 \uparrow$ relays followed by SL relays．
2＾＋－SS relays．
others－natural and typically less than invite＋．
Interference
（X）－XX＝ 3 card support，others normal
（1ヶ）$-X=$ stolen bid，others natural
（1叉）－applies to both natural（what are they thinking？）and T／O meanings
$X=$ transfer to 1s（see Further Bidding after Meckwell Transfer）
1＾＝transfer to 2（see Further Bidding after Meckwell Transfer）
$1 \mathrm{~N}=$ natural
2s＝transfer to 2 （see Further Bidding after Meckwell Transfer）
$2=\operatorname{good} \vee$ raise
$2 \vee=$ poor $\vee$ raise
2 $=$ invite + with $5+$ and $5+$
$2 \mathrm{~N}=$ natural invite
$3 \times=$ invite + with $5+$ and $5+$
$3=$ invite + with $5+$ and $5+$
1ヶ－9－13，4＋$\uparrow, \wedge>\uparrow, 0+\star, 2+$ controls
1ヶ－artificial，invitational＋．
1s－balanced，followed by B relays．
1 N －secondary heart suit， 2 \＆relays followed by LL relays
2\＆－clubs， $2 \star$ relays：
$2 \boldsymbol{- 4}+5+\boldsymbol{+}, 2$ relays followed by SL relays．
2＾＋－LL relays．
$2 \downarrow-5+\AA+4+$ + $2 \uparrow$ relays followed by LL relays.
$2 \downarrow-4 \uparrow+5+\downarrow, 2 \uparrow$ relays followed by SL relays.
2^+-SS relays.
1^ - asks opener to pass with 5+ spades.
others - natural and typically less than invite+.
Interference
(X) - XX = 3 card support, others normal
(1४) $-X=$ stolen bid, others natural
(1a) - applies to both natural (what are they thinking?) and T/O meanings
$X=$ transfer to 2ee (see Further Bidding after Meckwell Transfer)
$1 \mathrm{~N}=$ natural
2s = transfer to 2 (see Further Bidding after Meckwell Transfer)
$2=$ transfer to $2 \downarrow$ (see Further Bidding after Meckwell Transfer)
$2 \varphi=$ good raise
$2 \star=$ poor $\uparrow$ raise
$2 \mathrm{~N}=$ natural invite
3s = invite + with $5+$ and $5+\varphi$
$3=$ invite + with $5+\infty$ and $5+\varphi$
$3 v=$ invite + with $5+\infty$ and $5+$

1४－0－8，artificial，any hand that cannot preempt．We still bid 1४ with shapely hands with 0－5 points．

Pass－mostly weak balanced hands or stronger／distributional hands with hearts．
1N－artificial $18+$
2\＆－0－4 artificial，1N bidder must jump to force．
2ヶ－5－6 no 4cM
2४－5－6 4＋
2ヵ－5－64＋
2N－7－8 artificial
others－to play but opener should raise with a maximum and good support Interference
（X）
Pass－typically 4＋hearts
XX－SOS．．．typically 0－3 hearts
Others－normal
（P）－P－（X）－balancing seat double
Pass－typically 4＋hearts
XX－SOS
Others－natural
1ヵ－9－13，5＋ヶ，0－3ゅ and 0－3ヶ unless 4450，2＋controls
2＊－relay
$2 \downarrow-5+\&, 2 \vee$ relays followed by LL relays. (could compress LL relays because SL is impossible)

2ヶ-4\&, 2^ relays followed by SL relays.
(You can play the following 1a bid if you like...discuss with partner which one you'll play. The standard one or this one.) 1\& - 9-13, one or both minors but not long-legged, 2\& relay
$2 \downarrow-5+\boldsymbol{*}$, maybe $4 \downarrow, 2 \downarrow$ relays:
2^-4\&, 2N relays followed by SL relays one step higher
Others - SS relays one step higher.
$2 \boldsymbol{-}-5+\star, 4 \&, 2 \uparrow$ relays followed by SL relays:
Others $-6+$ SS relays
1N-9-13, balanced, no 4cM unless 4-3-3-3,2+ controls
2* - puppet to $2 \star$, subsequent bids are invitational
2- - artificial GF
$2 \vee=$ heart doubleton, 2ه relays:
$2 N-3244$
$3-3235$
3- -3253
2^ = spade doubleton, 2 N relays:
3-2344
3- -2335
3-2353
$2 N=4-3-3-3,3 \&$ relays followed by bid your singleton ( $3 \mathrm{~N}=$ club singleton) NO ZOOM
$32=3325$
$3 \star=3352$ ZOOM
$2 \boldsymbol{-}$ - to play
$2 \boldsymbol{2}$ - to play
2 N - light invitation
3* - to play
3* - to play
Interference
(X)

Pass - forces XX either to penalize or to bid lowest of non-touching next.
XX - forces 2\&, either to play or bid single-suiter next
2e-*
$2 \star+\star$
$2 \boldsymbol{-}+\boldsymbol{+}$
$2 \boldsymbol{2 a}+\boldsymbol{a}$
(2Z) - lebensohl approach except stayman asks for 3 card major.
(3Z) - T/O doubles, other bids forcing.
$2 \&-9-13,5+\infty, 0-4 \uparrow, 0-3 \wedge$ and $0-3 \uparrow$ unless 4405, $2+$ controls
2* relay
$2 \downarrow=4 \star, 2 \star$ relays followed by SL relays.
others - to play
(If you play the optional 1^ bid then you will want to play this optional 2\& bid.) 2\& - 4M,5+m, 5-8, NEW

P - guessing that partner has clubs
2 - guessing that partner has diamonds
$2 \boldsymbol{-}$ - pass or correct major
2\& - artificial asking bid
2N - minimum
3\& - max with clubs, 3* asks for 4 card major
3* - max with diamonds, $3 \vee$ asks for 4 card major where $3 N=$ hearts
2 N - bid your best minor
3 - pass or correct major
$4 \vee$ - pass or correct major
2» - Wilkosz: weak two-suited hand w/ at least one 5cM, generally 5-8
Defense:
$X=13-15$ balanced, or any 18+ hand (leb continuations and penalty doubles)
$2 \mathrm{M} / 3 \mathrm{~m}=$ natural
2NT $=16-18$ balanced, systems on
$3 \mathrm{M}=$ strong, but NF
$4 \mathrm{~m}=5 \mathrm{~m}+5$ either major (relay for major)
$* \Lambda * \wedge * \Lambda * \wedge * \Lambda * \Lambda * \Lambda * \wedge * \Lambda * \wedge * \wedge *$

## OUR BIDS

Responses to 2 Wilkosz
Pass = a) diamonds
b) hope pard has diamonds
c) tactical
if they balance with X , opener's pass $=$ diamonds, $X X=\boldsymbol{-}, 2 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{M}+\boldsymbol{\&}$ $2 \downarrow=$ P/C (2NT $=6 \uparrow-5 \varphi$ max, $3 m=6 m-5 \varphi$ max, $3 \downarrow=6 \downarrow$ max) 2 $\uparrow=\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}(2 \mathrm{NT}=5 \mathrm{~s}-6 \mathrm{~m}$ max[m p/c], $3 \mathrm{M}=6 \mathrm{M}-5 \mathrm{OM}$ max)

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3* = natural, NF
3 = both majors, invite
\(3 \vee=P / C\)
\(3 a=+\) minors P/C
\(3 \mathrm{~N}=\) to play
\(4 *=\) asks for \(M\)
\(4 ⿷ / \mathbf{~} / \mathbf{A}=\) to play
2NT = strong relay
    3* \(=+\) higher [3*GF asks M, 3M = p/c, 4 \(=\) invite]
    \(3 \star+\downarrow\) [4* = invite, 4M to play]
    \(3 \downarrow=+\)
    \(3 \uparrow+\) + 4 M to play \(]\)
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After 2 suits shown: set suit cheaply, else cue for higher suit
Intervention Handling:
2 -(Dble)-
Pass = diamond tolerance or better (if passed around, pass $=\star, \mathrm{XX}=\boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ -
-, $2 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{C}$ )
later X's for penalty
Rdble = run like hell; asks to bid suits up the line (even to 3 m )
$2 \boldsymbol{q} / \mathrm{a}=$ to play, not correctable
$2 \mathrm{~N}=3$-suiter (asks bid lowest suit), may be weak
higher $=$ as if undisturbed
2-(2 major)-
Dble of 2 M = asks for a suit, pass if suit bid [later 2 N invit, $3 \& P / C$ ]
2NT = both minors, should be sure pard does not have majors
3 suit = to play
cue $=$ stopper-ask
2-(2NT)-
dble $=$ penalty
$3 \boldsymbol{n}=\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{c}$
$3 * / 4$ = asks major
$4 ⿷ / 4 \mathrm{M}=$ to play
3NT = mega-p/c
2-(3 minor)-
dble $=$ penalty
$3 \vee=p / c$
$4 *=$ asks major
4* = slam try both majors
$4 \mathrm{M}=$ to play
2-(P)-P-(X)
$P=$ diamond suit
XX = hearts+clubs
$2 v=$ both majors
$2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ spades + clubs

2४ - Weak, usually 5-8
$2 \mathrm{~N}=$ ogust
3. = artificial asks singleton/void

RONF
Interference
(X) - McCabe Adjunct

New-suit - lead-director with heart support
XX - start of single-suited runout...puppet to 2a
24-Weak
$2 \mathrm{~N}=$ ogust
3* = artificial asks singleton/void
RONF
Interference
(X) - McCabe Adjunct

New-suit - lead-director with heart support
XX - start of single-suited runout...puppet to 2a
(You can choose to play the following for $2 \vee$ and $2 \wedge$ rather than playing it as weak. Discuss with partner.) $2 \downarrow$ - Weak 2 in a major, 5-8, guessing principle, NEW
(X)

P-pass or correct
$2 \wedge$ - spades
2 N - systems on
3s - natural, NF
3» - natural, NF
$3 \vee$ - pass or correct
3^ - natural and forcing
$4 \vee$ - pass or correct
(2
$X$ - negative
$3 \vee$ - to play
$4 \vee$ - to play
2 N - systems on
3e - natural, NF
3 - natural, NF
(3*/3)
$X$ - penalty
$3 \vee$ - pass or correct
34- natural and forcing
cue-bid - bid your suit
$4 \vee$ - to play
4a - to play
$2 \wedge$ - pass or correct
$3 \vee$ - pass or correct
$4 \boldsymbol{\vee}$ - pass or correct
24-9-13, 5+-5+ minors, NEW
2 N - relay
3* - High shortness, 3 \& relays followed by LL shapes.
$3 »$ - Equal shortness, see even shortness shapes.
3ヶ+- Low shortness LL shapes.
3- to play
3 - to play
$2 N$ - Both minors, weak, usually 5-8

## 3N - Gambling

Others - preemptive, usually 5-8

## Relays

General Relay Notes:
Relays continue unless opponents have stolen 3+ steps from us. If they give us a step by interfering this counts as a negative stolen step and you add that to the 3 so that if they steal some more we only break relays if 3+ steps are stolen.

In interference, pass equals the first step and $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{XX}$ equals the second step.
SS - responder is describing a single or three-suited hand. Diamonds directly, Clubs via 1N, Spades via 1४, and Hearts via 1४-1ヵ-1N. All sequences converge on $2 \boldsymbol{2}+$.
$2 \boldsymbol{-}$ - High shortness, or 6-3-2-2 hand where 3-carder is not the lowest, or 7-2-2-2. 2N relay:

3\& - 6-3-2-2 or 7-2-2-2 hand. 3 relay:
$3-6-3-2-2$ high 3-carder
3a-6-3-2-2 low 3-carder
$3 N-7-2-2-2$
3»+ - as below
2 N - Mid shortness. 3e relay then SS shapes.
$3 \boldsymbol{-}-6-3-2-2$ with 3 -carder being the lowest.
3»+ - Low shortness. See SS shapes.
LL - responder is describing potentially long-legged two-suited hand. All sequences converge on 2^t.

2 - High shortness, could still be LL or SL, 2N relays:
3s-LL.
3»+ - see SL shapes.
2N - Low shortness, LL, 3* relays, see LL shapes.
3. - Equal shortness, see even shortness shapes.

3 + - Low shortness, see SL shapes.

SL - responder is describing definitely short-legged two-suited hands. All sequences converge on $\mathbf{2 N +}$.

2 N - High shortness, 3 relays then $3+$ as below.
3* - Equal shortness, 3 relays:
3 + - Low shortness, see SL shapes.
SS shapes.
6-3-3-1, 5-4-4-0, 7-3-3-0, 7-3-2-1 w/ rank(3) > rank(2), 7-3-2-1 w/ rank(3) < rank (2) ZOOM

## LL shapes.

$5-5-1-2,5-5-0-3,5-6-0-2,6-5-0-2,6-6-0-1$ ZOOM

## SL shapes.

5-4-3-1, 6-4-2-1, 7-4-2-0, 6-4-3-0 ZOOM
Even shortness shapes.
5-4-2-2, 6-5-1-1 $\mathrm{w} / \operatorname{rank}(6)>\operatorname{rank}(5), 6-5-1-1 \mathrm{w} / \operatorname{rank}(6)<\operatorname{rank}(5), 7-4-1-1$ ZOOM
B relays-Balanced hand relays.
If any of these suits or shapes have already been shown or denied, the steps are adjusted downward accordingly.

1st step $=4+$ hearts. Relay followed by:
$1^{\text {st }}$ step $\mathbf{- 4}$ spades. Relay followed by:
$1^{\text {st }}$ step -4423
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step -4432 ZOOM.
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step $\mathbf{- 4}$ clubs. Relay followed by:
$1^{\text {st }}$ step -2434
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step -3424 ZOOM
$3^{\text {rd }}$ step -4 diamonds. Relay followed by:
$1^{\text {st }}$ step -2443
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step -3442 ZOOM
$4^{\text {th }}$ step $\mathbf{- 2 5 3 3}$

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5th}\mathrm{ step - 3523
6 th step - 3552 ZOOM
```

2nd step $=4+$ spades. Relay followed by:

$$
1^{\text {st }} \text { step }-4 \text { clubs. }
$$

$2^{\text {nd }}$ step - 4 diamonds.

$$
3^{\text {rd }} \text { step }-5233
$$

$$
4^{\text {th }} \text { step }-5323
$$

$$
5^{\text {th }} \text { step }-5332 \text { ZOOM }
$$

3rd step $=4+$ clubs. Relay followed by:

$$
1^{\text {ST }} \text { step - } 4 \text { diamonds. }
$$

$2^{\text {nd }}$ step - 2335
$3^{\text {rd }}$ step - 3235
$4^{\text {th }}$ step -3325 ZOOM
4th step $=5+$ diamonds. Relay followed by:

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1 st step - 2353
2nd step - 3253
3 rd step - 3352 ZOOM
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5th step $=4-3-3-3$. Relay followed by:
$1^{\text {st }}$ step $\mathbf{- 4}$ spades
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step - 4 hearts
$3^{\text {rd }}$ step - 4 diamonds
$4^{\text {th }}$ step -4 clubs ZOOM
6 th step $=1444$.
7 th step $=4144$.
8th step $=4414$.
9th step $=4441$. ZOOM.

3N is NEVER a relay. 3N is always to play.
NEVER ZOOM past $3 N$.
Relay => Shape => Controls => Spiral Scan
Control showing
$1^{\text {st }}$ step - minimum number of controls already guaranteed
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step - one more than minimum
$3^{\text {rd }}$ step - two more than minimum
$4^{\text {th }}$ step - three more than minimum
Nth step - N-1 controls more than the minimum

## Spiral Scan

Order suits by length and by rank for equal length suits.
Make a list.
A xor $K$ of first suit (not both, opener can always distinguish between 0 and $A K$ )

A xor $K$ of second suit (not both as above)
A xor $K$ of third suit

* A xor $K$ of fourth suit (if applicable)

Q of first suit
Q of second suit
Q of third suit
** $\mathbf{Q}$ of fourth suit (if applicable)
*** "something extra"

* If the fourth suit is a singleton or void, it is completely ignored, so this item does not exist.
** This is pure judgement. if nothing else is left on the list, responder can skip an extra step or two to show that he still has extra values that he hasn't shown yet. This could be the jack of a long suit, a singleton honor, etc.

Responder looks at the current list, and skips n steps to show that his hand meets the first $n$ conditions on the list but not the ( $\mathrm{n}+1$ )th. He then crosses off the $\mathrm{n}+1$ conditions, to get a new, shorter list, starting with the $(\mathrm{n}+2)$ th condition. If responder knows that relayer knows that all of responders controls have been shown, then responder skips further A xor K steps and progresses to "Q of first suit" step.

## Other Conventions

## Further Bidding after Meckwell Transfer

Bids of new suits are non-forcing.
Raises of the transfer suit are invite.
Jump bids of new suits are invite+. Jump bids of the transfer suit are GF.

RKC1430 when relays are off
Interference - make normal bid if available, otherwise DEPO.

## Michaels

## Unusual 2N

## Sandwich NT by passed or unpassed hand

15-18NT overcalls
Stayman
Jacoby
2^- MSS or Diamond bust
2 N - Transfer to clubs or 4-4-4-1 GF
$3 \boldsymbol{s} / 3$ - invite
3ヶ/3^-5/5 majors invite/GF
Lebensohl over interference
Meckwell after $X$ of overcall.
$(1 \mathrm{Y})-1 \mathrm{Z}-(\mathrm{X})$
1N = always natural
$X X=$ transfer to next higher suit
2Z-1 = constructive raise of $Z$
$2 Z=$ weak raise
bids between 1Z+1 and 2Z-2 (inclusive) are transfers to the next higher suit.

JELLO overcalls of 1NT.
X-4M,5m
$2 \boldsymbol{2 q}$ - asks partner to pass if his suit is clubs or bid diamonds if that is his suit. After $2 \uparrow, 2 \downarrow$ is pass or correct.
$2 \star-$ asks for the major. Non-forcing
$2 \boldsymbol{2}$ - to play
2^ - to play
2N - artificial asking
3- - minimum holding
$3-$ - minimum $\downarrow$ holding
$3 \boldsymbol{-}$ - maximum holding
3^ - maximum holding
32 - to play
$3 *$ - to play
$3 \vee$ - invite with good suit
3a - invite with good suit
3 N - to play
42 - namyats
4* - namyats
Intereference:
2 N - asks partner to bid his best minor

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 *-\text { or Mm combo. } \\
& 2-\text { both majors } \\
& 2-\text { hearts } \\
& 2 \uparrow \text { - spades } \\
& 2 N-\text { minors }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Carding

Leads
Suit - count from interest, upside-down count from nothing. http://www.newbridge.net/Combine.htm

NT - attitude in an unbid suit, a suit you've bid or a suit in which you've supported partner. Upside-down count when leading's partner's unsupported suit.

Coded 9's and 10's

## Revolving Discards

2,3,4 - lead the suit below the one discarded
$5,6,7$ - no clear suit choice. However, if 5,6,7 spots are played in low to high order then the lead of the suit discarded is indicated. High to low order indicates that suit should not be led but indifference as to the other suits.
8,9,10 - lead the suit above the one discarded

## Roman to first trick

Odd spot card - encouraging the suit led
Low even spot card - lead the lower of the other two suits
High even spot card - lead the higher of the other two suits
When only holding even spots, playing the lowest even spot is encouraging.
When only holding odd spots, playing the lowest odd spot is encouraging.

## UDCA in all other situations

## Reverse smith against NT

## Trump suit preference

Playing high-low to the first two trumps indicates the desire for a high suit to be led. Playing low-high to the first two trumps indicates the desire for a low suit to be led.

X of cue-bid of your suit by RHO tells partner you don't want your suit led. Pass of cue-bid of your suit by RHO tells partner he may lead your suit.

## History and Info

Dejeuner is a combination of systems of American, Australian, Polish and Italian origins. It was created by Todd Anderson and Atul Khare in 2003. Todd had been playing another strong pass system called Tresboof for 8 or 9 years. Atul
liked symmetric relays and so they decided to remove the MOSCITO relays from Tresboof and replace them with symmetric relays. Also gone from Tresboof are some of the interference sequences. These have been replaced with Polish style continuances. Polish Wilkosz 2 is used as well as combined Polish leads. Todd can be reached at todd.a.anderson@intel.com. Since this system was developed and played mainly during lunch and since it is a derivative of the French sounding name Tresboof, the system was named for the French word for lunch - dejeuner. The purpose of this text is to document our agreements and while others are certainly free to adopt our system, they can do so in part and use their carding of choice, etc.

