Dealing with Doubles

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1 The Situation: Partner opens 1 of a suit. RHO doubles.

- 1.1 What does it mean? Two possibilities:
 - 1.1.1 Takeout with at least three-card support for all other suits with 13+ support points: there are several variations.
 - 1.1.1.1 Four cards required in unbid majors.
 - 1.1.1.2 Shortness required in the opener's suit.
 - 1.1.1.3 Equal level conversion: "Min Offshape T/O" on the convention card.
 - 1.1.2 A hand that was too strong to overcall. The level is specified in the "SIMPLE OVERCALL" section.
- 1.2 What has been lost?
 - 1.2.1 No bidding room at all!
 - 1.2.2 Conventions: Jacoby 2NT, Inverted Minors, Others?
- 1.3 What has been gained?
 - 1.3.1 The knowledge that RHO probably has at least close to an opening hand.
 - 1.3.2 Tentative knowledge of RHO's distribution.
- 1.4 Redouble and 2NT need to be defined. These are specified in the "OVER OPP'S T/O DOUBLE" section on the convention card.

2 Raises show length; they might be weaker than without interference.

3 Redouble shows strength.

- 3.1 Most play that it shows at least invitational values. If so, it is NOT alertable.
- 3.2 Some play that it denies support. This is most useful if there is another way to show three-card support.

4 Most people play 2NT as Jordan, which is alertable in all its forms.

- 4.1 It almost always shows invitational values or better.
- 4.2 It shows four-card support for a major suit bid by opener.
- 4.3 It shows five-card support if opener bid clubs. How many pieces are promised for diamonds depends on the partnership. Not everyone plays Jordan after a minor suit opening.
- 4.4 Following bids can be defined.

5 More complicated options are possible.

- 5.1 A system called Manfield uses relays to provide for seventeen combinations of bids, including nine different ways to show support for partner's suit.
- 5.2 Others play less complicated approaches.

Next week: Dealing with overcalls by the opponent in the indirect seat.