# ETM's BASH System for Bridge Bidding 

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## ETM BASH Introduction and Notes

## Introduction

Everything That Matters BASH "Bid Average Starting Hands" is a bridge bidding system designed to permit the opening of most hands. The BASH System reflects on the landmark 1977 Bridge book "You Ought to Bid an Average Hand featuring the Kamikaze Notrump" by John Kierein, though with BASH the Kamikaze is not used (in large part because 9 point 1NT openings are effectively not permitted in the ACBL - the restriction is one cannot play conventions over a 1NT opening with less than 10 points). The BASH system combines some of these ideas with a lighten version of the Polish Club to produce this pressure system. The BASH system can be played in almost all events of the ACBL (American Contract Bridge League), as it meets the constraints of their General Convention Chart (GCC), but the system must be prealerted to the opponents, and some Tournament Directors will not be pleased with the featherweight opening style.

ETM BASH is a plug-and-play system and follows the chief objective of the "Everything That Matters" approach to bridge bidding - carefully finding and keeping what works, and eliminating the baggage that weights down a partnership during tournament battles. One preeminent tactic is to keep BASHing by constantly opening the bidding to deny the opponents their well-practiced constructive methods in non-competitive auctions.

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## BASH One Level Suit Opening Style

All of the one level suit openings in BASH have a minimum balanced/semi-balanced possibility that has a high frequency of occurring. These opening bids also have stronger, often more shapely, hand types as well. The general style of bidding in the system is for the minimum flat hands to keep relatively quiet after opening - passing next if that is possible or, when not possible, making low rebids. By contrast the stronger, often shapely hands, look for opportunities to reveal themselves at the next turn to bid after opening. The opponents can attempt to stop this from happening by jamming the bidding, but if they find opener has a frequent minimum flat hand, it can turn out they just preempted themselves instead. Thus embedding the minimum flat hands into the one level openings in a sense protects them from interference, as the opponents are compelled to bid constructively in case they have the majority of the points.

## Release Notes

## Release 1.1 Notes

- First Major Release/First Internet release.
- As a first major release, expect to find typos, inconsistencies, missing information etc. report any and all and assist in making a better subsequent release!


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## Definitions \& Points Format

High card points are given in ranges, such as 10-12. The ranges are not absolutes that must be followed - the bidder is expected to make any adjustments due to hand characteristics.

Some ranges are given in the format $n n / y y-z z$ or $n n / x x / y y-z z$. In this case it means that yy-zz is the normal range, but some hands of nn or $x x$ points are included as well. For example 8/9/10-13 means the normal range is $10-13$, but some 8 or 9 point hands are included depending on playing value or hand type.

Length in a suit is often given in the formats nn followed by suit symbol, or nn in suit, or nn+ in the suit, where $n n$ is the length. For examples: $3+\boldsymbol{s}, 4$ in $\mathbf{M}, 5+$ in the minor, 3 s. Note that " 4 in M" means 4 cards in the major suit bid, and does not mean 4 points in the major.
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Abbreviations

| Code | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| C | Constructive |
| F | Forcing |
| 4 cM | Four card Major |
| GF | Game Forcing - GF+ is game forcing or stronger |
| GI | Game Invitational - GI+ is game invitational or stronger |
| HCP | High Card Points |
| L | Limit (L+ = limit or better), the same as GI |
| M | Major |
| m | Minor |
| NF | Not forcing |
| NT | Notrump |
| OM and om | OM is Other Major, om is other minor |
| Ph | Passed Hand |
| R | Reverse |
| Uph | Unpassed Hand |
| W | Weak |
| X, Y, Z | Any Strain, such as 4X is any bid at the four level |
| [text $]$ | Name of Conventional Call, Treatment, or Sub-Section Title |

## Format of Bidding Sequences

When bidding sequences are given, the end of a round of bidding is shown by a long dash, not the usual hypen. For example if two people were bidding (the opponents passing), it looks like this:
bid-bid—bid-bid-bid-bid.
If the calls of all four people were shown, it looks like this:
call-call-call-call-call-call-call-call-call-call-call-call
Competitive sequences often use an equal sign instead of dash between calls, to highlight that the auction involves all four players. Thus in this case the sequences look like this:
Call=call=call=call-call=call=call=call-call=call=call=call

## Hand Shape Descriptions

For hand shapes, normally the format is $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N}$, where N is the length of each suit. If the lengths are not in descending order, that it is an exact shape. For example 3-4-3-3 is an exactly hand shape, since the lengths are not in descending order. When the lengths are in descending order, the word 'exactly' will be included when the shape is exact (so 4-3-3-3 means any suit could be the four card suit, while '4-3-3-3 exactly' means four spades), or the equal sign will be used instead of the hyphen to indicate an exact shape (so $4=3=3=3$ is an exact shape).

## General Rules

- Pass is always the weakest bid the partnership can make.
- Undefined doubles are value showing with no other good bid, tends towards takeout but passable with good defensive values to contract doubled.


## ETM BASH Opening Bids and Responses

ETM BASH 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Seat Opening Bid Overview

| Opening | Style | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1\% | Somewhat big or 10-13 balanced or 10-14 4-4-4-1 | a) 10-13 balanced/semi-balanced with no five card major, can be 10 only if 2 or fewer s; OR <br> b) 10-14 with any 4-4-4-1 (exactly 4-4-1-4 if 10 ); OR <br> c) Unbalanced, and $15+$ with any 4-4-4-1 or long suit s, $16+$ with a five card or longer major, or $17+$ if $\uparrow$; OR <br> d) 17+ balanced, but not 20-21. |
| 1* | Natural | $3+s, 8$ to 16 . If 8 to 10 then balanced or semi-balanced (can have longer s), or a 4-4-4-1 with $4 \leqslant$ s. If 11-16 then $5+s$ and not balanced. |
| 1 $\downarrow$, 1- | Natural | Five card or longer major, 8 to 15 . If 8 to 10 , balanced or semi-balanced, without 4 in other major, or 10 can be part of $10-15$ with $5-4+$ in the majors. If $14-15$ not balanced. |
| 1NT | 14-16 <br> Balanced | 14-16 balanced, includes 5-4-2-2s with a five card minor. Can have a five card major. |
| 2* | Natural | $5+$ s, 9/10-14, can be 5-4 in the minors or have a major. |
| 2 | Natural | $5+$ s, 6/7/8-10, can have a four card major, 6 or longer decent -s if 6-7 |
| 2 $\mathbf{~ , ~ 2 ~}$ | Natural | 5 or longer major, 6/7/8-10, can have four in the other major if not 10 , and 6 or longer decent major if 6-7 |
| 2NT | 20-21 | 20-21 Balanced |
| 3 X | Preemptive | Random, but a decent suit promised if vulnerable |
| 3NT | To play undoubled | Any sort of hand that wants to take a try at 3NT undoubled might have a long suit with stoppers, or a few stoppers, or no stoppers, or two suits that might be a source of tricks, or just a bunch of points. Partner is not to pull 3NT if it is not doubled, unless has own long suit in a very distributional hand. |
| 4*, 4* | Preemptive | Long broken suit, not much outside |
| 4-4, | Preemptive | Preemptive, wide ranging |
| 4NT | Asking | Specific ace asking, bid 5ith no ace, otherwise bid suit with ace, 5 NT shows two or more aces held |
| 5*, 5* | Preemptive | Very long minor suit, no outside ace or king |

Note: some partnerships, when vulnerable, may increase opening requirements by 1 point

## ETM BASH $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Seat Balanced Ladder

| Range | Opening | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-7 | Pass |  |
| 8-9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \star, 1 \downarrow, 1 \star, \\ & \text { Pass } \end{aligned}$ | Open $1 \checkmark$ or 1 $\downarrow$ if five card major, $1 *$ if $3+\star$, and pass otherwise |
| 10 | 1 of a suit | Open $1 \uparrow$ or $1 \boldsymbol{*}$ if five card major, $1 \leqslant$ if $3+s$, and $1 *$ if $4 / 5 s$ and just 2 |
| 11-13 |  | Open 1 or 1 if five card major, $1 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ otherwise |
| 14-16 | 1NT |  |
| 17-19 | 1* then 1NT |  |
| 20-21 | 2NT |  |
| 22-24 | 1* then 2NT |  |
| 25+ | 12 then $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ |  |

## ETM BASH One Club Opening

[12 Opening Style]
$1 \%$ is an artificial, forcing opening, with either:
a) 10-13 balanced/semi-balanced with no five card major, can be 10 only if 2 or fewer $\leqslant$ s; OR
b) 10-14 with any 4-4-4-1 (exactly 4-4-1-4 if 10 ); OR
c) Unbalanced, and $15+$ with any 4-4-4-1 or long suit s, 16+ with a five card or longer major, or 17+ if $\$ \mathrm{~s}$; OR
d) 17+ balanced, but not 20-21.
[Responding to the 1\& Opening]

| Response | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 *$ | Negative or Minors | 0 to 7 HCP any, OR 8 to 10 with both minors, at least 5-4/4-5. See follow-up structure next page. |
| 1 V | Natural | 4 or longer s, $8+$ points, forcing. Not $2 \boldsymbol{r}$ response type hand. |
| 1- | Natural | 4 or longer $\uparrow$ s, $8+$ points, forcing. Not $2 \downarrow$ response type hand. |
| 1NT | Balanced Not Forcing | 8 -11 balanced, no four card major, not forcing. Opener passes if less than 15 , and bids natural if $15+$. |
| 2* 2 | Natural, Forcing | 4 or longer minor, no four card major, game invite or better (11+) - if game invite will be balanced or long minor, or if $2 \downarrow 5$ $5+$ in the minors, or if $2 * 5-4 / 4-5$ in the minors. Opener if less than 15 makes the cheapest bid available - now responder shows a game force by bidding above 3 of responder's minor (showing values if a major is bid) or using $1-2-2$ as an artificial game force - invites are shown by bidding naturally, with 2 of a major after $1-2-2$ showing 3 in major and 4-5/5-4 in the minors. Opener if $15+$ makes any bid but the cheapest bid, with 2 NT used as a replacement bid, 2 NT over 2 showing $\$$, and 2 NT over 2 showing $\downarrow$ s. |
| 2 - 2 | Natural, Not Forcing | 8-10 with 5 or longer major, fewer than four in the other major. Opener when $10-14$ will usually pass, or if a good fit can bid $3 \mathbf{M}$ or $4 \mathbf{M}$. Opener when $15+$, bids a new suit (forcing), or 2NT (non-forcing invite), or bids $4 \mathbf{M}$ to play, or makes a jump bid to show fit for $\mathbf{M}$ and slam interest (jump suit bids are splinter slam tries). |
| 2NT | Balanced Game Force | 13/14+ balanced, no four card major. Opener to bid 3NT if less than 15 , and if $15+$ to bid $3 \mathbf{X}$ naturally ( $3 /$ can be four card suits). |
| 3*, 3* | Natural, Not Forcing | 8-10, 6 or longer minor, no major. Opener passes if less than 15. If $15+$ (or great fit) opener bids a game to play, or bids below game to describe. |
| 3a, 3a | Natural <br> Not Forcing | Six card or longer major, good suit, less than 8 points. Opener places contract, or can bid as RKCB for the major. |

[Structure after 1ヵ-1 $\mathbf{V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ ( $8+$ points, 4 or longer in major)]

| Rebid | Meaning | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Natural | $4+\boldsymbol{s}$, either 10-14 with exactly $4 \boldsymbol{s}$ or $16+$ unbalanced (and if just 4-s 17+). After this responder uses the two-way minor approach: 1 NT : to play there if opener is $10-14$ <br> 2 : asks opener to bid 2 if $10-14$, and then can pass to play in or can make any bid to show an invite hand <br> $2 *$ shows a game force <br> $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 3 \boldsymbol{*}$ : to play there opposite 10-14. <br> If responder makes a bid to play opposite $10-14$, any bid by opener shows $16+$ and establishes a game force. If opener bids 2 to force 2 (if 10-14), opener bids above 2 to show $16+$ and this establishes a game force. If responder bids $2 \downarrow$ to establish a game force, opener rebids 2 to show $5+s$ and $16+$. |
| 1NT | Balanced | 10-14, not 4 in responder's major, not 4هs over $1 \mathbf{~ ( 1 4 ~ o n l y ~}$ possible over 1 $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$, and will be exactly 1-4-4-4) - responder assumes opener is 11-13. Over 1NT two-way new minor forcing - $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ forces opener to bid $2 \star$, and then responder can pass or can bid anything as an invite. 2 over 1NT establishes a game force. 2 of either major or $3 \boldsymbol{a}$ are to play, but $2 \mathbf{M}$ implies a mild invite since did not response $2 \mathbf{M}$ directly over $1 \boldsymbol{s}$. |
| 2NT | Balanced | 17-19 balanced. Bidding now natural, but note that $3 \mathbf{M}$ by responder is $10 / 11+$ since did not bid $2 \mathbf{M}$ directly over 1e |
| 2. | 2s, 15+ | 2e shows $15+$ with $5+$ s (or 1-4-4-4 exactly over 1\&), forcing just to 2 NT or $3 \boldsymbol{*}$, but if either player bids above $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ at any point, then a game force is established. |
| 2 | *S or <br> Balanced | 2 asks responder to bid $2 \boldsymbol{i f}$ just 4 in $\mathbf{M}$ and 2at if $5+\mathbf{M}$ - then 2 NT shows $22+$ balanced, and rest of bids show $5+$ s and $17+$ game force - $1 \boldsymbol{e}-1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-2 \boldsymbol{-}-2 \boldsymbol{a}$ is artificial and shows $4 \mathbf{v}$ jump to 3^ with 4as. |
| 2-1/ | Natural | Natural, 16+, 5 or longer $\mathbf{~}$ s, game forcing. |
| 2M Raise | 10-14 Raise | 10-14, 4 in the major. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \mathbf{X}, 4 \mathbf{X}, \\ & 2 \boldsymbol{2} / 1 \mathbf{~} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 15+ Raise | $15+, 4$ or longer in the major, game force, value showing bid, or if above $3 \mathbf{M}$ shows shortness with 5 or longer in the major. |

## ETM BASH 1^ Examples

a)

| - QT3 | - K984 | 10-14- | 14 is $8+, 1 \mathrm{NT}$ is $10-14,2$ forces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - AJT2 | - Q7 | 1NT-2 - | 2 if opener is $10-14$, then 2 NT is |
| - KQ7 | - A8652 | 2-2NT- | an invite, an opener is close to |
| - 842 | - KT | ? | bidding 3NT. |
| b) |  |  |  |
| - QT3 | - K9842 | 12-20 | 2 t 8 to 10 and opener stops |
| - AJT2 | - Q7 |  | there |
| - K7 | - 8652 |  |  |
| * Q642 | - KT |  |  |
| c) |  |  |  |
| - AQJ932 | - 5 | 10-15- | $1 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ is $8+, 1 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ is natural $10+$, $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ is |
| $\checkmark$ A42 | $\checkmark$ KJ873 | 1-2- | "signoff" but mild invite since |
| - AJ | - K73 | 4 | more than 1-2v. Opener places |
| - 42 | - A983 |  | contract. |

[Structure after 1\%-1* (Negative or Minors)]

| Rebid | Meaning | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 - 1- | 4 or longer \& 15-19 OR 10-14 \& 3 or 4 in the suit | Either: <br> a) 15-19, 4 or longer in the major, unbalanced, can have a longer minor. <br> b) 10-13 and 3 or 4 in major, balanced/semi-balanced <br> c) $10-14$ with 4 in the major and a 4-4-4-1 <br> Opener is to rebid 1 if 4-4 in the majors. <br> After this: <br> Pass: 0-4 <br> $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge} / 1 \mathbf{~}: 5-7,4+\boldsymbol{s}$, can have $3 \boldsymbol{s}$. <br> 1NT: 5-10, no six card or longer suit, can have 3 in $\mathbf{M}$ if balanced. <br> $2 / 5-10,5$ or longer suit, can have 3 in $\mathbf{M}$. <br> $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ : 5-7, 5 or longer $\boldsymbol{s}$. <br> 2M: 4-7, 4 in major. <br>  <br> 3-5-5+ in the minors, 8-10. <br> With $6+\mathrm{s} \& 4 \mathrm{~s}, 8-10$, responder bids 2 first, then $3 \leqslant$. <br> After responder's rebid, opener passes with 11-13, or can bid 3 over 3e, or, after cheapest bid over $2 \mathbf{M}$, either minor. <br> With $15+$, opener bids naturally, but can pass the 5-7 range bids. Responder with 8-10 \& both minors 5-4/4-5 can bid 1NT and next rebid $3 * /$, or can bid a minor, then bid a new suit above that minor or bid 3NT. |
| 1NT | 17-19 | 17-19 balanced. 1NT System on. |
| 2* | Natural, $15-22$ | $5+s$, less than a GF, no four card major. Responder should show a five card major if one held, or can bid $2 \downarrow$, waiting (does not promise s). $3 \uparrow 3$ and 3 all show $8-10$ with both minors, major bids showing shortness. |
| 2 | Natural, 1722, no four card major | $5+$ s, less than a GF, no four card or longer major. Responder should show a five card major if one held unless if 0-2. $3 \boldsymbol{\square}$ and 3 a show 8-10 with both minors, short in bid major. With 8-10 both minors but no shortness, bid $3 *$ forcing over $2 \downarrow$. |
| 2 | Natural 20+ or 25+ balanced | $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ shows $4+\boldsymbol{*}$, $20+$ or balanced $25+$. Responder now bids $2+$ if $0-7$, and then 2 NT is $25+$ balanced GF ( 2 NT system on) and $3 \mathbf{X}$ are all natural with $\mathbf{v s}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and bid suit, non-forcing but close to game forcing values. $3</ 3$ over 2 shows $8-10,5+$ suit, both minors. |
| 24. | Natural 20+ | $4+\boldsymbol{\infty}, 20+$, forcing but does not promise rebid. $3 \boldsymbol{2}$ by responder is now negative, $0-3$, without 3 s. 2 NT promises 4 or more points. |
| 2NT | 22-24 | 22-24 balanced. 2NT system on. |
| 3\% | Natural, GF | $5+$ s, $22 / 23+$, no four card major. |
| 3* | Natural, GF | $5+$ s, $22 / 23+$, no four card major. |
| 3-3* | Natural, GF | 5 or longer in the major, pure game force. |

## [After Interference Over 1\&]

Generally the philosophy is that the less-than-15 (referred to on this page as 14-) opener keeps quiet if possible, while $15+$ opener bids. System is not on when the opponents interfere.

Over any interference at any level, double by responder is used to show a hand with values, enough for a game force if opener has $16+$, and asks opener to describe hand. Opener is to pass a double of a major if holding four cards or longer in the suit doubled even if 14-. Thus the double of a major is not made if quite short in that major. A double of a minor can be passed if 5 or longer in the suit doubled at one or the two level, or 4 or longer if doubled on the three level. Doubles at the four level and higher are always passed unless $15+$ and very shapely.

If sare doubled or redoubled, opener with 14 - can bid a major at the same level, or $\$$ at the same level to artificially show $4-4$ in the majors. If are doubled, opener with 14 - bids a major suit (three cards if necessary). If $\boldsymbol{\vartheta}_{s}$ are doubled, opener with 14 - passes with $4 \boldsymbol{\vartheta}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and bids $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ or NT otherwise. If $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ are doubled, opener with 14 - passes with $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, and bids NT otherwise, even without a stopper in the opponent's suit or suits. All bids that do not show 14- show 15+.

Suit bids by responder are natural, and are to be passed if opener has the 14 - hand type, except if responder bids a major below game, then opener is to raise the major one level to show 14 - and 4 card support. Except for that one case, if opener bids again it shows $15+$, and requires responder to make at least one more bid if the bidding is below game at that point. These suit bids by responder either have $8+$ points, so enough for a game force opposite $16+$, or they are distributional so will have a rebid if opener shows 15+. After opener makes a bid that shows 15+, responder, to establish a game force, can cuebid, or make a bid over the cheapest bid in responder's first bid suit, or just bid a game.

If the opponents make a suit bid over $1 \boldsymbol{*}$, a cuebid in the opponent's bid suit show shortness and values - this is a hand that does not want to double in case opener passes. It shows a game force opposite $16+$. Over the cuebid, opener if 14 - bids a major or cheapest notrump, while all other bids show $15+$ and establish a game force.

If the opponents interfere just before opener's rebid, opener is to pass with 14-, even if responder had doubled - responder can always double again to bring opener back into the auction. Any action, including double or redouble, shows $15+$. Note that if the opponents have shown a suit by making a bid at the one level, a cuebid by opener in the opponents suit is natural - assume they do not have what they say they have. If the opponents interfere after the $1 \star$ response (showing negative or both minors), responder shows the 8-10 minors the next round by double, redouble, or a jump bid in a minor.

If the opponents bid directly over $1 \boldsymbol{\ell}$, and responder passes, opener will not bid again if $14-$, while if $15+$ will strive to make a bid if the bidding level permits it. A double by opener of a suit bid is $15+$ and takeout. A double of a notrump bid is $15+$ and enough values to hurt the notrump contract. Since responder knows opener will try to bid with $15+$, if the opponents interfere on the two or three level directly over $1 \boldsymbol{\ell}$, responder can pass with 7-11 points and an awkward hand, knowing opener will strive to get into the auction if $15+$.

- If the opponents overcall in notrump, double asks opener to pass regardless of points.
- Jump bids by either player below game are natural and forcing.
- Double and then bidding a new suit (not shown by opener) is forcing if below game.
- Game bids by responder are to play opposite 15 or less, but want opener to bid again if $16+$.


## ETM BASH One Diamond Opening

[ETM BASH $1 \diamond$ Opening Style]
$3+s, 8$ to 16 . If 8 to 10 then balanced or semi-balanced (can have longer s), or a 4-4-4-1 with $4 \diamond$ s. If 11-16 $5+$ s and not balanced. Where it says "game invite" below it means game invite values opposite the most frequent hand type: the 8 to 10 hand type.
[Responding to $1 \diamond$ Opening]

| Resp. | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Natural | 0 to 7 with no other good bid. |
| $1 \times 1$ | Natural | Four or longer in the major suit, 5 or more points. 1NT or $2 \mathbf{M}$ by opener now shows 8-10, all other rebids promise 11-16. <br> Over 1NT or 14 rebid play two-way new minor forcing ( $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ signoff or any invite, $2 \star$ is any GF, signoffs are $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 2 \star$ and $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ ) not on by passed hand. <br> $1-1 \downarrow$ is artificial, showing 11-16 and 3 or 4 support. <br> $1-1-2$ is artificial, showing 11-16 and 3 or 4 support. <br> ** for both these sequence if $15-16$ will just have 3 card support and will bid again naturally if responder bids $2 \mathbf{M}$ next. 2 NT over these sequences asks if 4 in $\mathbf{M}, 3 \mathbf{M}$ (minimum) or $4 \mathbf{X}=$ yes. <br> $1-1-2$ is artificial, showing 11-14 $5+$ s and no good bid. $1-1-2$ is natural, $5+s$ and $4+\mathrm{s}, 11-16$ (not 5-5 if 15-16). <br> 3e shows 5-5+ in the minors, 14-16. <br> 3 shows 6+s \& 14-16 not 3 in $\mathbf{M}$ <br> 2NT shows 4 trumps with extras and either short or no shortness - 3 asks which (both 3M and 3NT show no short). 3M shows 4 trumps, extras, and shortness in OM. |
| 1NT | Natural | No four card major, to play opposite 8-10. |
| 2. | Natural | Game invite or better with no other good bid, $3+\boldsymbol{\infty}$. Opener bids 2 with all 8-10, and now all bids but 2 are game invites, while $2 \downarrow$ forces opener to bid $2 \downarrow$, and then all bids are game forcing. If opener does not bid $2 \star$ it shows $11+$ and establishes game force. |
| 2* | Natural | $5-13,4-5 \leqslant$, no four card major, opener to always pass if 8 to 10 . |
| 2 | Majors | $5+\mathrm{s}, 4+\mathbf{\mathrm { s }}$, less than game invite values. 2NT asks shape or if maximum, $3 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{no}, 3 \wedge=5 \mathbf{s}, 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=6 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \boldsymbol{s}=3 / 4 \uparrow \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{NT}=$ max. |
| 24. | - Raise | Game invite or better raise in $\uparrow \mathrm{s}, 4+\mathrm{s}$, no four card major. |
| 2NT | Game Invite | Balanced game invite, no four card major. |
| 3. | Natural | 6 or longer s, not enough for game opposite 8-10. |
| 3- | Block Raise | 5 or longer $\leqslant$, not enough for game opposite 8-10. |
| 3- 3^ | Natural | Natural, 6 or longer suit, game force. |
| 3NT | To play | Doesn't want to know opener's hand type. |
| 4X, 5X | To play | To play. |
| 4NT | Minors | To play in opener's best minor. |

## [In Competition]

If responder bids a new suit in competition, opener is to pass with 8 to 10 . Opener with game invite or better must jump the bidding to force, or make a negative double first. Cuebid is used to show a good hand with no other good bid, often a raise. If responder bids a major at the one level, and the opponents double or make a non-jump bid, then a double or redouble by opener is a support double/redouble, showing both three card support and 11-16 with $5+\leqslant$ s.

## ETM BASH One of a Major Opening

## [ETM BASH 1v/a Opening Style]

Five card or longer major, 8 to 15 . If 8 to 10 , balanced or semi-balanced, without 4 in other major, or 10 can be part of $10-15$ with 5-4+ in the majors. If $14-15$ not balanced.
[Responding to $1 \mathbf{V} / \mathbf{Q}$ Opening]

| Resp. | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Natural | $0-6$ with no good bid. |
| 1 A | Natural | $4+s, 5+$ HCP, forcing. 1 NT shows $8-10$ without $4 \uparrow$. Over 1NT, play two way new minor forcing, 2 with signoff or any invite, 2 with any GF. |
| 1NT | Semi- <br> Forcing <br> Notrump | 1 NT is 7 to 14 , semi-forcing, denies 3 or longer in major. Opener passes if flat 8-10, and bids otherwise, bidding a three card minor if necessary (or 2 if $4=5=2=2$ ). After opener's rebid, responder's jump new suit rebids are forcing, and promise a fit for opener's second suit if at the four level. Opener's 3 of a minor jump rebid shows $14-15$ with $5-5+$. $1 \mathbf{-}$-1NT-2 $/ \mathbf{~} / \mathbf{2}$ is artificial, forcing with good hand. 1M-1NT-2NT shows 6 in M, another 4 card suit and extras - and now 3 asks for suit, 3 showing es. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \boldsymbol{2}, 2 \\ & 2 \boldsymbol{*} \end{aligned}$ | SemiNatural Forcing | $3+$ in suit except $2 \boldsymbol{~ p r o m i s e s ~} 5+\boldsymbol{\aleph}$. Either has 3 or longer in opener's major \& $10+$ or enough for game force if opener is $10-$ 15. 2 NT rebid shows $6+$ in $\mathbf{M}$, no $2^{\text {nd }}$ suit. $2 \mathbf{M}$ rebid shows $8-10$ balanced or semi-balanced - now over $2 \mathbf{M}$, responder can invite with $3 \mathbf{M}, 2 \mathrm{NT}$, or 3 of own suit. Over any rebid by opener, cheapest bid in $\mathbf{M}$ below game is invite, non-forcing, and is the only not game forcing bid if opener does not rebid $2 \mathbf{M}$. |
| 2M | Raise | 3 trumps, about good 5 to bad 10 . |
| 2 $/ 1$ | Strong | $5+$ s, game force, and either $5-5,3$ s, or $6+$ quality s . 2 NT asks. |
| 2NT | Natural, Game Force | Opener is to show 4 or longer in $\mathbf{O M}$, or 6 or longer in $\mathbf{M}$, or a minor if 13-15. Otherwise opener, often 8-10, bids 3NT. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{2}, 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Natural Invitational | Long suit, game invite opposite 11-13. |
| 3M | Block Raise | $3+$ trumps, opener to bid game only if 14-15 and shapely. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{N} / 1 \boldsymbol{\varphi} \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT} / 1 \boldsymbol{1} \end{aligned}$ | Some Short Raise | Unknown singleton, about 12/13-16 (with more bid a new suit on the two level and explore). Cheapest bid asks shortness. |
| 3NT/1•, <br> 4ヶ, 4 $\boldsymbol{*} / 1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ | Some Void Raise | 3NT over 1- or 4 over 1a shows void in a minor - cheapest bid asks void. $4 \boldsymbol{e}$ over $1 \boldsymbol{\varphi}$ and $4 \boldsymbol{\text { over }} 1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ shows void in $\mathbf{O M}$. |
| 4*/1 | Raise | $3+\boldsymbol{s}$, singleton/void in $\uparrow$, less values than $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ over $1 \boldsymbol{\varphi}$. |
| 4M | Raise | $3+$ trumps, to play |
| 4OM | To play | To play with long OM. |
| 4NT | Asking | Keycard ask in major. |
| 5*, 5* | Preemptive | Very long suit, to play. |

## [In Competition]

If responder bids a new suit in competition, opener is to pass with 8 to 10 . Opener with game invite or better must jump the bidding to force, or make a negative double first. Cuebid is used to strong a good hand with no other good bid, often a $\mathbf{M}$ raise. If responder bids $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, and the opponents double or make a non-jump bid, then a double or redouble by opener is a support double/redouble, showing both three card support and 11-16 with 5+ ${ }_{\mathrm{s}}$.

## ETM BASH One Notrump Opening

## [1NT Opening Description]

1NT shows 14-16 balanced, can have a five card major.

## [1NT Structure]

Use any notrump structure, such as the ETM Notrump Structures provided in separate documents. Here's a simple structure:
2e: Stayman. $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ rebid by responder is signoff with both majors, $2 \boldsymbol{a}$ is game invite with $5 \mathbf{s}$.
$2 \downarrow, 2 \boldsymbol{*}$ : Transfers. 2NT rebid by responder is GF asking for further description. $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ rebid by 2 transfer shows any GI with $5+\boldsymbol{\text { s. }} 3 \mathbf{X}$ by responder shows a shapely GF hand. $3 \mathbf{M}$ by responder is forcing, with 6 in $\mathbf{M}$, choice of game.
 play, $3 \leqslant$ GI in $\leqslant$, rest GF with $\boldsymbol{s}$ s, including major bids showing shortness.
2NT: Natural GI, no four card major.
3e: Transfer to with signoff or game force. Major bids by responder show shortness.
3): Game force with both minors, 5-5+.

3 $\mathbf{~ / ~} \mathbf{~ : ~ S i n g l e t o n / v o i d ~ i n ~ M , ~ 5 - 4 ~ e i t h e r ~ w a y ~ i n ~ m i n o r s , ~ g a m e ~ f o r c e . ~}$
3NT: To play
4e: Transfer to $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ s.
4४: Transfer to $\downarrow \mathrm{s}$.
4•: Gerber, ace asking.
4ヵ: To play.
[1NT In Competition]
Use standard methods or see separate ETM documents.

## ETM BASH Two Club Opening

[ETM BASH 2e Opening Style]
$5+{ }^{2}$ s, $9 / 10-14$, can be $5-4$ in the minors or have a four card major.
[Responding to 2e Opening]

| Resp. | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Natural | 0-10 with no good bid. |
| 2* | Ask | Opener replies: <br> $2 \boldsymbol{\vee}: 4 \mathbf{~}$ s, can be exactly 4-4-0-5. <br> 24: 4as. <br> 2NT: 5ss and 4*. <br> 3): 6+s, up to 11 . <br> 3 : 6+s, 4 s, 12-14. <br> $3-6$ : $6+\mathrm{s}$, values in major bid, 12-14. <br> 3NT: 6+s, spread out values, 12-14. <br> New suits (not shown by opener) by responder are forcing. |
| 2 $/$ / | Natural | Five or longer major, to play except opposite shortness and shape. |
| 2NT | Puppet, to play 3 of minor or show GF two suiter withouts | Asks opener to bid 3*, then <br> Pass: to play <br> 3 : to play <br> $3 \downarrow$ : $\& \& s, 5-5+$ two suiter, GF <br> $3 \boldsymbol{~} \boldsymbol{v} \& \& \mathrm{~s}, 5-5+$ two suiter, GF <br> 3 NT or 4 : both majors, $5-5+$ two suiter, GF <br> 4e: Natural invite |
| 3* | Raise | Decent raise to 3*, opener can bid again if maximum \& shapely |
| 3-3 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | Transfer | Shows $6+$ in next suit, at least GI values. Opener declines GI by bidding $3 \mathbf{M}$. |
| 3a | GF * | Shows GF with long ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |
| Games | To play |  |
| 4* | Preemptive Raise | To play here or 5 |
| 4 | RKCB | RKCB for s |
| 4NT | Invite | Natural Invite, opener accepting if 12-14 |

## [In Competition]

New suits non-forcing at two level, forcing at three level (still natural if a jump). Cheapest bid to play. Games to play. 2NT invites. Double by responder is penalty at four level or higher, at 2 or 3 level asks partner to describe hand, especially showing a second suit, if one held.

## ETM BASH Two Diamond Opening

[ETM BASH 2• Opening Style]
$5+$ s, 6/7/8-10, can have a four card major, 6 or longer decent if 6-7.
[Responding to $2 \star$ Opening]

| Resp. | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Natural | 0-14 with no good bid. |
| 2 | Ask | Opener replies: <br> 2a: 4s. 3e re-asks if maximum, $3=$ no. <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}: 4 \mathbf{\text { s. }} 3$ re-asks if maximum, $3=$ no. <br> $36: 5 / 6 \mathrm{~s}, 4 / 5$, can be minimum or maximum. <br> $3 *$ : $6+$, no second suit, minimum. <br> $3 \uparrow: 5 / 6 \leqslant \mathrm{~s}$, maximum, values somewhere outside of $\$ \mathrm{~s}$. <br> 3 : $5 / 6 \leqslant$ s, maximum, values mostly in the suit. <br> The $3 \boldsymbol{v}$ and replies deny a second suit. After opener's rebid, new suits (not shown by opener) by responder are forcing. |
| 20 | Natural | Five or longer $\uparrow$ s, forcing to 3 . |
| 2NT | Hearts | Five or longer ${ }_{\text {s, forcing to }} \mathbf{*}$. |
| 30 | Natural | Five or longer s, forcing to $3 \leqslant$. |
| 3 | Raise | To play. Any hand not strong enough to ask. Always raise with $3+$ s unless a 4-3-3-3 shape. |
| 3 | Natural | Six or longer $\mathrm{s}^{\text {s, game forcing. }}$ |
| 39 | Natural | Six or longer s, game forcing. |
| Games | To play | If opponents bid, opener must either pass or double, which says interested in bidding more since shapely hand. |
| 4* | RKCB | RKCB for ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |
| 4* | Preemptive Raise | To play here or 5 |
| 4NT | Invite | Natural Invite, opener accepting if 12-13 |

## [In Competition]

New suits non-forcing at two level, forcing at three level (still natural if a jump). Cheapest bid to play. Games to play. 2NT invites. Double is penalty but can be pulled with shapely hand.

## ETM BASH Two of a Major Opening

[ETM BASH 2v/a Opening Style]
5 or longer major, 6/7/8-10, can have four in the other major if not 10 , and 6 or longer decent major if 6-7.
[Responding to 2⿶/a Opening]

| Resp. | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Natural | $0-14$ with no good bid. |
| Cheapest bid | Ask | Opener replies: <br> $3 / 4$ : Natural, second suit. 3OM now asks if 3 in $\mathbf{O M}(3 N T=n o)$. <br> $3 \mathbf{M}: 6$ or longer in $\mathbf{M}$, no second suit, minimum. <br>  <br> 2-2NT-3レ: $5 / 6+$ s, 4 s. <br> $2 \boldsymbol{-}-3$ : 5 or 6 (usually 6 ), no second suit, maximum. <br> $2-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \mathrm{NT}$ : 5 or 6 (usually 6 ), no second suit, maximum. <br> 4*/: 6-5+. <br> 4M: 7 in $\mathbf{M}$ with a singleton/void but no second suit. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2NT/2 } \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{*} / 2 \boldsymbol{p} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Other Major | 5 or longer in other major (2NT shows 5 s ), forcing to three of opener's major |
| 3*, 3 | Natural | 5 or longer suit, forcing to $3 \mathbf{M}$ |
| 3M | Raise | Opener can bid again if shapely maximum |
| $3 \boldsymbol{*} / 2$ | Natural | Natural, 6+as, GF |
| 4* | RKCB | Asks keycards in $\mathbf{M}$ |
| 4 | Transfer | Raise to $4 \mathbf{M}$ inviting partner to double for penalty any bid. |
| Games | To play | If opponents bid, opener must either pass or double, which says interested in bidding more since shapely hand. |
| 4NT | Invite | Natural Invite, opener accepting if 9-10 |

## [In Competition]

After double, system still on. If opponents bid, double is penalty, but can be pulled if shapely hand. New suits are non-forcing in competition. Game bids to play.

## ETM BASH 2NT Opening

## [ETM BASH 2NT Opening Style]

20-21 balanced, can have a five card major.

## [2NT Structure]

Use any 2NT structure or this one:
3ヶ: Modified Stayman, $3 \star$ shows no major or $5 \boldsymbol{s}$, $3 \mathbf{M}=4,3 N T=5 \vee$. Over $3 \star$ :
3v: To play in 3 NT and/or to ask if $5 \boldsymbol{s}$. $3 \boldsymbol{s}=5,3 \mathrm{NT}=$ no.
3ゅ: $\quad 4 \uparrow \mathrm{~s} \& 5 \mathrm{~s}$ s, GF.
3NT: $\quad 5 \boldsymbol{s}$ s $\& 4 \mathbf{s}$, GF, not slam try (bid $3 \boldsymbol{v}$ transfer first if slam try).

3a: Transfer to $3 N T$, game force. After $3 N T$, pass to play, or bid $4 \curvearrowright$ with other minor, or $4 \mathbf{M}$ with both minors and $\mathbf{M}$ shortness.
3NT: To play.
4\%: Transfer to $\mathbf{~} \mathrm{s}$.

4•: Gerber, ace asking.
44: $\quad$ Slam invite with 4-4 minors.
4NT: Natural slam invite.

## ETM BASH Three Level and Higher Opening Bids

3X: Usually quality six card suit or decent seven or longer suit. Over this:

- 3 over 3 by uph asks for a three card major, opener bidding 3NT with none.
- New suits below game forcing by uph, non-forcing by ph.
- Game bids to play.
- By uph, cheapest unbid minor is RKCB for opener's suit.

3NT: Any sort of hand that wants to take a try at 3 NT undoubled - might have a long suit with stoppers, or a few stoppers, or no stoppers, or two suits than might be a source of tricks, or just a bunch of points. Partner is not to pull 3NT if it is not doubled, unless has own long suit in a very distributional hand. Responder only bids if very distributional hand (needs more than just an average six card major suit) or wants to invite slam. $4 \boldsymbol{e}$ is artificial slam invite and $4 \mathbf{X}$ (or pass) says no to invite, $5 \mathbf{X}$ shows number of aces. 4 NT is an ace ask - opener cannot pass this. If opponents double, redouble by responder says has some good values.

4X: Preemptive, if minor opening usually broken suit with little outside values. 4NT is RKCB for opener's suit.

## ETM BASH $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ Seat Opening Bids and Responses

| Opening | Style | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Any 18+ | Responder is to bid naturally above $1 \star$ if $7+$. If 0-6 responder bids $1 \uparrow$, and now $1 \mathrm{NT}=18-20,2 \mathrm{NT}=23-24$, suits are natural non-forcing, $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ is GF in $\boldsymbol{\psi}$ or balanced ( $2 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ asks which, $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ balanced), other suit jumps natural and game forcing. |
| 1 | Natural | $3+s, 8$ to 17 , can be balanced, can have longer s. Responder is to make a non-jump suit bid with either a 5 card or longer major, or $6+s$, or $5+$. Otherwise with 7-9 responder is to bid 1 NT . |
| 1 - 14 | Natural | 4 or longer in major, 8 to 17 , can be balanced. Responder is to make a non-jump suit bid with either the $\mathbf{O M}$ ( $1 \stackrel{\text { over } 1 \checkmark}{ }$ <br>  $5-9$ bid $2 \mathbf{M}$ with 4 card support. Otherwise with 6-9 responder is to bid 1 NT . |
| 1NT | Balanced $8-17$ in $3^{\text {rd }}$ seat not vulnerable, 13-17 in $4^{\text {th }}$ seat or if vulnerable | No conventions are played over this (i.e. no Stayman, no transfers etc.). Responder usually passes or bids a five card or longer suit ( 3 shows $6+\mathrm{s}$ ), or bids which is natural with 3 or longer and $8-9$ points - over opener bids naturally, passing if fit and not 15-17, and jumping to show top maximum. Since rescue systems are not allowed when 1NT is 8-17 (allowed when 13-17), if just 4-4 in two suits consider opening a suit to find a fit instead of 1NT. |
| 2 X | Natural | 5 or longer in suit opened, no chance of game if responder passes this. Responder is to raise the suit opened with a $6+$ points and a 3 card or better fit. |
| 2NT | 20-21 | 21-22 Balanced |
| 3X | Preemptive | Random |
| 3NT | To play undoubled | Any sort of hand that wants to take a try at 3NT undoubled might have a long suit with stoppers, or a few stoppers, or no stoppers, or two suits that might be a source of tricks, or just a bunch of points. Partner is not to pull 3NT if it is not doubled, unless has own long suit in a very distributional hand. |
| 4*, 4* | Preemptive | Random |
| Games | To play | Preemptive, wide ranging |
| 4NT | Asking | Specific ace asking, bid 5 with no ace, otherwise bid suit with ace, 5 NT shows two aces held |

If partnership style is to add 1 point to $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ seat vulnerable openings, then play vulnerable $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ seat 1 NT as 16 to 18 , with system on.

## ETM BASH $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ Seat Opening Examples

a)

| - T93 | - K854 | P-1NT- | 1 NT is $8-17$ (assuming here $3^{\text {rd }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ JT2 | $\bullet$ Q7 | 2-2* | seat not vulnerable). 2e is $3+s$ |
| - Q7 | - A8652 |  | 8-9. 2 is natural. |
| - AQ842 <br> b) | - KT |  |  |
| - QT3 | - K9842 | P-14- | 1- is $4+\boldsymbol{s}$, 1 NT is $6-9,2$ and $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ |
| $\bullet$ JT | $\bullet$ Q7 | 1NT-2 - | both natural |
| - KT72 | - AQ53 | 24 |  |
| + J642 | - KT |  |  |

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