# ETM Polar Club Everything That Matters (ETM) Polar Club A Top Level Bridge Bidding System 

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Release 1.2

## ETM Polar Club Introduction and Notes

## Introduction

Everything That Matters Polar Club is a bridge bidding system designed for expert partnerships. The ETM Polar Club system is a blend of a modified Polish Club system with the ideas of the ETM Focal system, especially the use of the $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ opening to handle intermediate hands that are either shapely with long clubs or three suited without a five card major or four diamonds. The ETM Polar Club system can be played in almost all events of the ACBL (American Contract Bridge League), as it meets the constraints of the General Convention Chart (GCC), but it will seem strange to some tournament directors and opponents.

ETM Polar Club 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. Designed for top level competition, ETM Polar Club is a highly effective system to find the best games and slams even when the opponents attempt to interfere in the bidding.

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## Release Notes

Release 1.2 Notes

- First Major Release/First Internet release.

Release 1.1 Notes

- As a first release, expect to find typos, inconsistencies, missing information etc. - report any and all and assist in making a better subsequent releases!


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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 $y y-z z$ is the normal range, but some hands of nn or xx 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 $\mathrm{nn}+\mathrm{in}$ the suit, where nn is the length. For examples: $3+\boldsymbol{v}_{\mathrm{s}}, 4 \mathrm{in} \mathbf{M}$, $5+$ in the minor, $3 \boldsymbol{a}$. Note that " 4 in $\mathbf{M "}$ 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 |
| NV | Not vulnerable (V is vulnerable) |
| OM and om | OM is Other Major, om is other minor |
| $1-2$ NV | In first or second seat NV (3-4 is in third or fourth seat) |
| 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 takeout, but passable with good defensive values to contract doubled.
- After suit opening and 2NT GI bid by responder at some point, return to opener's last bid suit is NF , all other bids are forcing.


## ETM Polar Club Opening Bids and Responses

## ETM Polar Opening Bid Overview

| Opening | Style | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1\% | Five way, modified Polish club style | Five way opening, most often weak balanced, either: <br> 1) 11/12-14 balanced, can have a five card major or six card minor. 2-2-3-6 exactly opens 1 and 10-14 5-4-2-2s with 5es open 1*, both hand types treated as balanced. 10-14 3-2-2-6 and 2-3-2-6 can be opened $1 \boldsymbol{e}$ or 2 . <br> 2) 4-4-1-4 exactly, 11-14. <br> 3) 15-17 4+s unbalanced, fewer than 4 s. <br> 4) $17 / 18+$ any unbalanced. <br> 5) $22+$ balanced. |
| 1 | Natural, unbalanced | 10-17, 4+s, unbalanced, can have longer (6-4+ possible). |
| 1-14 | Natural | 10-17, 5 or longer, can have longer s, only 5-3-3-2 if 10-11. |
| 1NT | Strong | 14/15-17 balanced. |
| 2* | Natural, Constructive | $5+s, 10-14$, unbalanced, no five card major, fewer than 4 s. If exactly 5 must be either a $5-4-3-1$ or $5-4-4-0$ shape. If exactly 6 s has a 3 or 4 card major. |
| 2 | Strong, balanced | 18-19 balanced or close to it. |
| 2- 2, | Natural | 6 or longer major, 6/7-11, not 4+ in other major. |
| 2NT | Balanced | 20-21balanced. |
| 3 X | Preemptive | Random, but a decent suit promised if vulnerable. |
| 3NT | Majors | 6-5/5-6+ in majors, 8-11. |
| 4*, 4* | Preemptive | Long broken suit, not much outside. |
| 4 $\mathbf{~}$, 4 | Preemptive | Preemptive, wide ranging. |
| 4NT | Asking | Specific ace asking, bid 5e with 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. |

ETM Polar Balanced Ladder - can have five card major.

| Range | Opening | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-11 | Pass | 11s with a five card minor upgrade to a 1 opening. |
| 11/12-14 | 1* | Can have a five card major but not if 11. |
| 14/15-17 | 1NT | 14 s with a five card suit upgrade to a 1NT opening. |
| 18-19 | 2 | 17 s rarely upgrade to a 2 opening. |
| 20-21 | 2NT |  |
| 22+ | 120 |  |

## ETM Polar One Club Opening- Five Way Club

## [ETM Polar 1\& Opening Style]

1* is an artificial, forcing opening, but not strong as it is most often a 11/12-14 balanced hand. Five possible hand types:

1) 11/12-14 balanced, can have a five card major or six card minor. 2-2-3-6 exactly opens 1 e and 10-14 5-4-2-2s with $5 \boldsymbol{e}$ s open $1 \boldsymbol{\sim}$, both hand types treated as balanced. 10-14 3-2-2-6 and 2-3-2-6 can be opened 10 or 2e.
2) 4-4-1-4 exactly, 11-14.
3) 15-17 $4+$ s unbalanced, fewer than 4 s.
4) $17 / 18+$ any unbalanced.
5) $22+$ balanced.

## [Responding to the 1\& Opening]

| Response | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Negative or <br> s | 0 to 6 HCP any, OR $6 / 7$ to 11 with no four card major and no bid <br> available. See follow-up structure next page. |
| 1 Natural | 4 or longer s, 6/7+ points, forcing. |  |

Note for $1+$ opening sequences, $6 / 7+$ opposite $18+$ establishes a game force. $12+$ by responder is enough for a game force, as 12-12 and 12-11 usually produce decent game chances.
[Structure after 1s-1* (Negative or Minors)]

| Rebid | Meaning | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-1* | Natural 4 or longer \& 15-20 OR 11/12-14 natural or if $1 \vee$ no major | Either: <br> a) 17/18-20, 4 or longer in the major, unbalanced, can have longer minor (bid $1 \vee$ if exactly 4-4-4-1 or 4-4-5-0). <br> b) 15-17 with $4+$ in major, $4+$ s, unbalanced. <br> c) 11/12-14 and 4 in major, balanced or if $1 \vee$ can be 4-4-1-4 exactly. <br> d) if $1 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 11 / 12-14$ balanced and no major. <br> After this: <br> Pass: 0-3 <br> $1 \mathbf{s} / \mathbf{v}$ : artificial, may have $4 \mathbf{s}$, asks hand type: $1 \mathrm{NT}: 11 / 12-14$ balanced no major, 2* 11/12-14 balanced 4 $\mathbf{~ s}$ but fewer than 4 s , 2 11-15 4-4 majors, $2 \downarrow 4$ s \& 5+ s unbalanced 15-17, 2 4-4 majors $16-20$, 2 NT+ with $17 / 18-20,2 N T$ with exactly $4 \mathbf{s}$ and a longer minor, $3+5+{ }^{\mathbf{S}}$ descriptive. <br> 1NT: 4-6, no six card or longer minor, no five card major unless 3 in $\mathbf{M}$. <br> $2 / 4: 3 / 4-11,5$ or longer suit, can have 3 in $\mathbf{M}$. <br> 2OM, 2 $\mathbf{v}$ : 3/4-6, 5 or longer in major, fewer than 3 in $\mathbf{M}$. <br> 2 $\boldsymbol{\wedge} / 1 \boldsymbol{1}$ : 3-6, 4 s . <br> 2NT: 11 balanced/semi-balanced. <br> 3s/4: 6 or longer minor, 7/8-9 |
| 1NT | 21-24 less than GF, no five+ major | 22-24 balanced or 21-23 unbalanced with no five card major. $2 \uparrow / \downarrow$ transfer to major for signoff, 2NT both minors signoff, 3*/ natural signoff, 2 asks hand type: 2 showing 22-23 balanced (now 2 opening structure on), 2NT 24 balanced (2NT structure on), rest of bids show 20-22 unbalanced with $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ often having longer minor, and $3<$ denying a four card major. |
| 24 | Natural, 15-20, <br> no four card major | $5+\boldsymbol{s}$, less than a GF, no four card major, and if 15-16 6+s. Responder should show a five card major if one held, or can bid $2 \downarrow$, waiting (does not promise $\$ s$ ). $3 \uparrow, 3 \downarrow$ and $3 \uparrow$ all show $9-11$ with both minors, major bids showing shortness. |
| 2 | Natural, 17/18-20, no four card major | $5+\star$ 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 is natural and forcing. $3 \boldsymbol{}$ and 3 show $9-11$ with both minors, short in bid major. |
| 2 | Natural 21+ | $5+$ major, $21+$, forcing but does not promise rebid. $3 *$ by responder is now negative, $0-2$, without 3 in $\mathbf{M} .3 \mathbf{M}$ is $0-2$ with fit. 2NT promises 3 or more points, establishes game force. |
| 2NT | 25+ bal | $25+$ balanced. 2 NT system on. |
| 3* | Natural, GF | 5+es, 23/24+, can have a four card major. 3 asks for a major, other bidding natural. |
| 3 | Natural, GF | $5+\star$ s, $23 / 24+$, denies a four card major (bid 3 or $3 \uparrow$ if one). Now natural bidding. |
| 3-3^ | Natural, GF longer $\$$ s. | 4 in the major, 5 or longer $\$$ s, 23/24+. Natural bidding now. |

[Structure after 1ヵ-1 $\mathbf{V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ ( $6 / 7+$ points, 4 or longer in major)]

| Rebid | Meaning | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1NT | Balanced | 11/12-14. Two-way new minor forcing ( $2 *$ is signoff or any invite, $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ is any GF, signoffs are $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 2$ and $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ ) not on by passed hand. |
| 2NT | Balanced | 22+ balanced. Natural bidding. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \boldsymbol{2} \text { and } \\ & 1 \cdot / 1 \varphi \end{aligned}$ | Natural, 15+ | Cheapest bid is now artificial game force, $9 / 10+$, rest of bids are descriptive with 6/7-9, and now opener can make cheapest call that is not responder's major to artificially show 17/18+ and establish game force. |
| New suit above 2a | Natural | Non-jump suit bid above 2 is natural, 17/18+, usually 5 or longer, game forcing. |
| 2M Raise | $11 / 12-14$ <br> Raise | 11/12-14, 4 in the major. |
| 3M Raise | 14/15-16 | 4 or longer in major, 14/15-16, 4+s, unbalanced. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 \mathbf{X}, 4 \mathbf{X}, \\ & 2 \boldsymbol{2} / 1 \mathbf{~} \end{aligned}$ | 17+ Raise | $16 / 17+, 4$ 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. |

## [After Interference Over 1~]

Generally the philosophy is that the 11/12-14 opener keeps quiet if possible, while $15+$ hand types describe. System is not on when the opponents interfere.

Over any interference at any level, double or redouble by responder is used to show a hand with values, enough for a game force if opener has 17/18+, and asks opener to describe hand. The cheapest notrump bid and major bids below that show 11/12-15.

Suit bids by responder are natural, and are to be passed if opener has the 11/12-14 hand type, except if responder bids a major below game, then opener is to raise the major one level to show 11/12-14 and 4 card support. The cheapest notrump bid shows $15-17$ unbalanced with sand no fit, and is not forcing. All suit bids show 17/18+ and establish a game force.

If the opponents interfere just before opener's rebid, opener is to pass with 11/12-14, even if responder had doubled - responder can always double again to bring opener back into the auction. The cheapest notrump bid shows $15-17$ with unbalanced. Any other action, including double or redouble, shows $17 / 18+$. 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, responder shows 7-11 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 $11 / 12-14$, while if $17+$ 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 by opener is $17 / 18+$ and enough values to hurt the notrump contract. Since responder knows opener will try to bid with $17+$, if the opponents interfere on the two or three level directly over $1 \mathfrak{\&}$, responder can pass with 6/7-10 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 11/12-16, but want opener to bid again if $17+$.


## ETM Polar One Diamond Opening -Natural unbalanced

[ETM Polar $1 \diamond$ Opening Style]
$4+$ s, 10-17, unbalanced, can have longer es (6-4+ possible).
[Responding to $1 \diamond$ Opening]

| Resp. | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Natural | 0 to 5 with no other good bid. |
| $1 \times 1 \times$ | Natural | Four or longer in the major suit, 5 or more points. <br> 1 NT, $2 \boldsymbol{*}, 2$ rebids are transfers, showing the suit above. <br> Responder bids as if natural bid had been made, completing the transfer if would pass had opener had made natural bid, except over 1NT if equal length in minor's responder bids 2 with signoff values opposite 10-14 (knowing opener bids again with 15-17). <br> $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ and $2 / 1 \rightarrow$ are transfers to $\mathbf{M}$, showing exactly 3 in $\mathbf{M}$ and 10-13 (with 14-17 3 in $\mathbf{M}$ transfer to or s, then bid $\mathbf{M}$ ). <br> $2 \mathbf{M}$ shows 4 in $\mathbf{M}$ 10-14. <br> $2 \downarrow / 1 \downarrow$ shows 4 trumps, short s , extras. <br> 2NT shows 4 trumps with extras and a singleton/void (not shortness if $\downarrow$ fit), $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ asks shortness, $3 \mathbf{M}$ showing short <br> $3 \mathbf{M}$ shows 4 trumps, extras, but no singleton/void. <br> 3e rebid is $5-5$ minors. <br> 3 rebid is 6+s, good suit, 15-17. |
| 1 NT | Natural | No four card suit other than s, less than a game force. |
| 2* | Artificial | Artificial game force, asks. After 2e: $2 \downarrow: 4 \mathrm{~s} .$ <br> $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ : $4 \boldsymbol{s}$, fewer than $4 \boldsymbol{v}$ s. <br> 2a: 6+s, no second suit. <br> 2NT: 4 4 s, $5+$ s. <br> 3*: 5*s, 4*s. <br> 3*: 6+4, 4+es. <br> $3 \mathbf{4} / \mathrm{a}$ : 5-5+ in minors, singleton/void in bid major. <br> After opener's rebid (except 34), cheapest bid asks for further <br> description. All other bids natural. |
| 2 | Natural | $5-10,4 *$, no four card major. |
| 2 | Majors | $5+\mathrm{s}, 4+\mathrm{s}$, less than game invite values opposite $10-13$. 2NT asks shape or if maximum, $3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ no, $3=5 \mathbf{s}, 3 \boldsymbol{v}=6 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{NT}=$ max. |
| 24. | - Raise | Game invite or better raise in $\uparrow$ s, $3 / 4+s$, no four card major. |
| 2NT | Game Invite | Invite with 4+s, usually balanced. $3 / \downarrow$ now signoffs. |
| 3* | Natural | 6 or longer s, signoff. |
| 3 | - Raise | 4 or longer $\uparrow$ s, to play. |
| 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]

Bidding as in standard, with new suits forcing, negative doubles, and cuebids to show good raises. 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 three card support. 1 NT or 2 NT non-jump bids by opener shows minors, es longer than $\$ \mathrm{~s}$.

## ETM Polar One of a Major Opening - Natural

[ETM Polar 1v/a Opening Style]
10-17, 5 or longer, can have longer s, only 5-3-3-2 if 10-11.
[Responding to $1 \vee / \mathrm{A}$ Opening]

| Resp. | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Natural | 0-5 with no good bid. |

## [In Competition]

Competitive bidding as in standard with new suits by responder forcing if below game.

## ETM Polar One Notrump

## ［1NT Opening Description］

14／15－17 balanced．Can have a five card major or six card minor．

## ［1NT Structure］

Use any notrump structure，such as the ETM Notrump Structures provided in separate documents．
Here＇s a simple structure：
Pass：Up to a bad invite，no five card major．
2a：Stayman without GF values and not GI with $5 \mathbf{~ s}$（unless 5－5＋majors）．After opener＇s bid，by responder： $2 \boldsymbol{\nabla}$ is signoff with both majors， $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ is game invite with $5+\boldsymbol{s}$ ． $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ rebid is long minor GI． $3 \checkmark$ rebid over $2 \star$ is GI with 5－5＋majors．
2＊：Special Stayman，either any GF or GI with $5+\boldsymbol{*}$ ．Opener rebids：
2 $\mathbf{V}$ ：Minimum without $4 \mathbf{v}$ ．
2•：4 $\quad$ s，may have 4 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ s．
2 NT ：Maximum without a four card major．
3s：Maximum with 4as，not 4《s．
New suits below game are $5+$ and forcing，except for cheapest bid，which re－asks．
In particular，after 1NT－2－2（re－asks）：
2NT：Not 4
3＊：4－s．Now 3 re－asks（ 3 ＝$=3$ s， $3 N T=4-3-3-3$ ）．
2 $\mathbf{4}$ ：：To play．
2NT：Both minors，to play，or will bid major shortness next．If game invite with a four card major，pass 1NT or jump to 3NT．
3＊／4：To play．
3ヶ：Natural，GF with $5+$ s．
34：To play．
3NT：To play．
4e：$\quad$ Transfer to $\mathbf{~} \mathrm{s}$ ．
4＊：Transfer to $\uparrow$ ．
4ヶ：Gerber，ace asking．
44：To play．

## ［1NT In Competition］

Use standard methods or see separate BridgeMatters documents．
For run－outs，if opponents double， 2 level suit bids show suit bid and next suit，redouble asks opener to bid and then responder passes with or bids single suit．If responder passes，it asks opener to redouble，and then responder either passes with values，or bids $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ to show \＆ $\mathbf{~}, 2$ to show $\$ \mathrm{~s}$ ，or bids $2 \mathbf{M}$ to invite with a major．

## ETM Polar Two Club Opening

[ETM Polar 2\& Opening Style]
$5+$ s, 10-14, unbalanced, no five card major, fewer than 4*. If exactly 5 s must be either a 5-4-$3-1$ or $5-4-4-0$ shape. If exactly 6 has a 3 or 4 card major.
[Responding to 2e Opening]

| Resp. | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Natural | 0-11 with no good bid - prefer 2 ask if short s. |
| 2* | Ask | Opener replies: <br> $2 \mathbf{V}$ : 3 or $4 \mathbf{v}$ s, not 4-4 majors. 2 re-ask: <br> 2NT: 3-3-1-6. <br> 3\&: 6+s \& 3vs. <br> 3):1-4-3-5. <br> 3ヶ: 6+es \& 4vs. <br> 3^: 3-4-1-5. <br> 3NT: 3-4-0-6. <br> 2a: 3 or 4s, not 4-4 or 3-3 majors. 2NT re-ask: <br> 3*: 6+s \& 3s. <br> 3*: 4-1-3-5. <br> 3v: 4-3-1-5. <br> 34: 6+es \& 4as. <br> 3NT: 4-3-0-6. <br> 2NT: 4-4-0-5 minimum. 3 only force, asks for best major. <br> 3c: 7+s, minimum. <br> 3: Artificial, 7+s, maximum. <br> 3 : 4-4-0-5 maximum. $4 \star$ only force, asks for best major. <br> New suits (not shown by opener) by responder are forcing. |
| 2 / | Natural | Six or longer major, to play opposite shortness and shape, but is to be raised with a 3 or 4 card fit. |
| 2NT | Puppet, to play 3 of minor or show GF two suiter withouts | Asks opener to bid 3e, then <br> Pass: to play <br> 34: to play <br> $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ : \& \&, $5-5+$ two suiter, GF <br> 3 $\boldsymbol{*}$ s \& $\leqslant$ 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 - | Transfer | Shows 6+ in next suit, at least GI values. Opener declines GI by bidding 3 M . |
| 34 | GF *s | Shows GF with long *s. |
| Games | To play |  |
| 4. | Preemptive Raise | To play here or 5s. |
| 4 | RKCB | RKCB for \%s. |
| 4NT | Invite | Natural Invite, opener accepting if 13-14. |

## [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 Polar Two Diamond Opening - Strong balanced

[ETM Polar 2 $\downarrow$ Opening Style]
18-19 balanced, can have a five card major or six card minor.
[Responding to $2 \diamond$ Opening]

| Resp. | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | Natural | To play with 5+ s. |

## [In Competition]

If 2 is doubled, redouble is game force. If $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ is overcalled, bids of $4 \boldsymbol{\&}$ higher still on if jumps. New suits by responder natural and non-forcing except a bid of 3 of a major over three of a minor shows five of the other major. Pass denies game forcing values. Double at 3NT or higher is penalty, double of lower bids is game forcing takeout, passable if opener has length in suit.

## ETM POLAR Club Two of a Major Opening

[ETM POLAR Club 2v/apening Style]
6 or longer major, 6/7-11, not $4+$ in other major.
[Responding to 2 $\boldsymbol{2} / \mathrm{A}$ Opening]

| Resp. | Style | Description/Follow-ups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | Natural | 0-13 with no good bid. |
| Cheapest bid | Ask | Opener replies: <br> 3s/: Natural, second suit. 3OM now asks if 3 in $\mathbf{O M}$ (3NT=no). <br> $3 \mathbf{M}: 6+$ in $\mathbf{M}$, no second suit, not 3 in $\mathbf{O M}$, minimum. <br> $2-2-2 \mathrm{NT}: 6+\mathrm{s}, 3 \boldsymbol{s}$. 3 now asks if max. $3 \boldsymbol{\text { both minors. }}$ <br>  <br> $2 \boldsymbol{-}-3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ : $6+\boldsymbol{s}$, not $3 \boldsymbol{s}$ s, maximum. <br> $2-2 N T-3 N T: 6+s$, not $3-s$ s, maximum <br> 4*/*: 6-5+. <br> 4M: 7 in $\mathbf{M}$ with a singleton/void but no second suit. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{NT} / 2 \boldsymbol{~} \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{2}, 3 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{3} / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Transfers | Transfers to cheapest unbid suit. If transfer suit is below $3 \mathbf{M}$, opener bids transfer suit if no fit, and all other bids promise a fit. If transfer suit is above $\mathbf{3 M}$, opener bids $3 \mathbf{M}$ with no fit minimum, 3NT if no fit maximum, bids transfer suit if fit \& minimum, and cuebids if fit and maximum. |
| 3M | Raise | Opener can bid again if shapely maximum. |
| 3 $\mathbf{L} / 2$ - | Natural | Natural, 6+s, GF. |
| 48 | RKCB | Asks keycards in M. |
| 4* | Transfer | Raise to 4M 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+. |

## [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 Polar 2NT Opening

[ETM Polar 2NT Opening Style]
20-21balanced, can have a five card major.

## [2NT Structure]

Use any 2NT structure or this one:
3\&: Modified Stayman, $3 \star$ shows no major or $5 \boldsymbol{s}$, $3 \mathbf{M}=4,3 N T=5 \boldsymbol{v}_{\text {s }}$. Over $3 \star$ :
3v: To play in $3 N T$ and/or to ask if $5 \boldsymbol{s}$. $3 \boldsymbol{s}=5,3 N T=$ no.
3ヶ: $\quad 4 \uparrow \mathrm{~s} \& 5 \boldsymbol{v}_{\mathrm{s}}, \mathrm{GF}$.
3NT: $\quad 5 \boldsymbol{s}$ s $\& 4 \boldsymbol{s}$, GF, not slam try (bid $3 \vee$ transfer first if slam try).
$3 \star, 3 \boldsymbol{*}$ : Transfers. After $3 \vee$ transfer, $4 \boldsymbol{*}$ shows both majors, and $3 \boldsymbol{\aleph}$ shows $\boldsymbol{\psi}$ s and $\boldsymbol{*}$.
3\&: Transfer to $3 N T$, game force. After $3 N T$, pass to play, or bid $4<$ with other minor, or $4 \mathbf{M}$ with both minors and $\mathbf{M}$ shortness.
3NT: To play.
4\%: Transfer to $\mathbf{V}$.
4४: Transfer to $\uparrow$ s.
4•: Gerber, ace asking.
44: $\quad$ Slam invite with 4-4 minors.
4NT: Natural slam invite.

## ETM POLAR Club Three Level and Higher Opening Bids

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

- 3 over 3 by ush 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: $6-5 / 6-5+$ in the majors, $8-11$. Game bids to play. $4 \boldsymbol{e}$ asks opener to bid one-under longest major (or best major if 6-6). 4 is RKCB with $\Delta$ strump, 4 NT is RKCB with $\boldsymbol{s}$ trump.

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