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Questions on 2/1

In Two-over-One (2/1) bidding, is a 2/1 100% forcing to game? I say yes, although my view has evolved.

Be careful, however, that you recognize that interference can alter the meaning of a 2/1 sequence and even turn "off" the game force.

You LHO Partner RHO 1♠ Pass 2♣ 2♥

You are still forced to game. Once 2. was bid, your side is committed to game or doubling the opponents if they get too high.

What happens, however, if left-hand opponent interferes?

You LHO Partner RHO 1♠ 2♣ 2♠

In this case, because LHO got in there with 2♣ first, you are not obliged to bid a game. 2♦ shows a good hand, but not as good as if LHO had passed. A typical minimum 2♦ bid after an overcall of 2♣:

♠J2 ♥AQ4 ♦KJ984 ♣542.

If LHO had passed, partner would have bid 1NT, forcing. After the 2♣ overcall, however, you can bid 2♠. (A negative double would promise four hearts, which you do not have.)

Mike's Advice

Here are a few additional auctions in which a definition is needed.

You LHO Partner RHO $1 \spadesuit$ Dbl $2 \spadesuit$

2 in this sequence is not even forcing. When an opponent makes a takeout double, the 2/1 system is not in effect. An example hand:

♦3 ♥J854 ♦ K Q J853 ♣84. *You LHO Partner RHO* 1♥ 1♠ 2♣

Here, the overcall was at the one level. It's still an overcall, however, so 2 still in overcall, in overcall, in overcall, in overcall, in overcall, however, so 2 still in overcall in overcal

♦532 ♥82 ♦ K Q 7 ♣ A Q 9 8 7. *You LHO Partner RHO* 1♠ 2♥ 3♣

When responder bids a new suit at the three level, it is forcing to game. You need this agreement so that responder is assured of being able to show his hand. The key is that your partnership remembers the rule. Here, however, is a problem hand:

♠3 ♥843 ♦K43 ♣AQ9854.

If you held this hand after a 1♠ opening and 2♥ overcall, you have to pass. A 3♣ bid would be forcing to game. It hurts to pass, but it is correct. If your partner bids again, you may survive. If you end up being robbed, blame the system. At least your pass was correct. If you bid 3♣ with this hand and they double you

(in $3\clubsuit$, $3\spadesuit$ or something else), you won't do well.

Partner RHO You LHO 1♥ 3♦ 3♠

The 3 ♦ bid is not a normal overcall. It is a preempt. When they preempt at the three level, a new suit by your side is game forcing. This is similar to the previous auction. If their bidding forces you to bid at the three level, your bid is forcing to game. The hands that have gamegoing values are pretty easy to bid but be aware that their preempt may be hard to handle. The big issue is that 3 ♠ over 3 ♦ is forcing. You can't bid 3 ♠ and expect partner to stop bidding. You would bid 3 ♠ with:

♠AKJ84 **♥**K4 **♦**874 **♣**AJ4

If you bid 3 \(\text{w} \) with this hand, you would hate to hear your partner pass. Life is not always perfect. Consider:

Partner RHO You LHO $1 \checkmark 3 \checkmark ?$

♠QJ8754 ♥52 ♦K5 ♣KJ5

This hand is difficult because you do not have enough strength, in theory, to bid 3 . But if you don't bid 3 . you will often be shut out — a miserable situation. There are two possible solutions. One is to bid 3 . anyway, recognizing that it is forcing. There are obvious dangers to this, but equal ly there are dangers to passing.

A second possible action is to make a negative double. Your partner will sometimes bid 3 , over which you can bid 3 . If he bids 3 , however (we can dream), you can raise to game. If he bids 3NT, you have a serious guess to make. And if he bids 4 all bets are off.