# Competitive Bidding Rules by Bruce Luttrell 

June 20, 2023

When faced with a decision whether to compete or defend, that decision is predicated on the following rule.

## Competitive Bidding Rules

## Rule 1

Rule 1 establishes a general guideline for competing.
When the opponents have established a fit the decision to compete is based more on the length of one's holding in the opponents' fit suit than on one's honor count. A relatively weak hand with shortness in the opponents' suit is better off competing than one which has length and greater strength.

## Rule 2

Rule 2 establishes a specific guideline for competing which is based on the number of cards in the opponents' fit suit.

A hand with two or fewer of the opponents' trumps should choose to compete. The category of this hand is "Prefers to Compete."

With three or more of the opponents' suit that hand chooses to defend. The category of this hand is "Prefers to Defend."

## Rule 3

Rule 3 establishes a specific guideline for competing which is based on the number of honor points.

For a "Prefers to Compete" hand the minimum honor point count for competing is zero.
For a "Prefers to Defend" hand the maximum honor point count for defending is unlimited.

## Example 1



## Possible auction

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | P | $1 \$^{1}$ | $2 \boldsymbol{2}^{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}^{3}$ | P | $\mathrm{P}^{4}$ |  |

EW +150

1. With a flat hand that plans to pass West's response, East opens $1 \star$ rather than $1 * 1 *$ also has the advantage of providing the better lead directing option if EW ends up defending.
2. With a poor club suit and $\star A Q 2$, the Rules of Competition dictate that South should defend. South would do well to school himself in the Rules.
3. With A104 and excellent defense, the Rules dictate that West should defend. Therefore, West chooses to not bid $2 \star$ or negative double.
4. East has an easy decision to defend clubs. Voila!

## Example 2



## Possible auction

| South | West | North East |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \uparrow$ | 2 | 3 | $5 \downarrow^{1}$ |
| P | P | $5 ゅ^{2} \quad \mathrm{P}$ |  |
| P | X | All Pass |  |

NS -300

1. With a void in spades the East hand likes to compete. With five card support East goes all the way to the diamond game. As it so happens, $5 \star$ is cold. Voila!
2. North's five card support is compels him to cite the Law of Total Tricks and bid 5a.

Otherwise referred to as "taking insurance," North's decision is based on the premise that defending diamonds is less likely to score well than competing in spades.

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## Possible auction

| East | South | West | North |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | P | $1 *$ | $1 \downarrow$ |
| 1 NT | $2 \boldsymbol{a}^{1}$ | $3 \boldsymbol{P}$ | $\mathrm{P}^{2}$ |
| P | X | All Pass |  |

NS +500

1. With only two diamonds the South hand likes to compete.
2. With four diamonds the North hand likes to defend. The hand likes to defend clubs and the spade support is good, but at the 3 level it is better to leave the decision up to South. South's hearts are likely to be short because South did not support North's overcall.


## Possible auction

| East | South | West | North |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | P | $1 \hookleftarrow$ | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ |
| 2 | P | P | $\mathrm{X}^{1}$ |
| P | $2 \downarrow$ | 3 | $3 \boldsymbol{v}^{2}$ |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

NS -100

1. With a singleton diamond the North hand likes to compete. North chooses a takeout double, a better option than 3s.
2. With two diamonds North should defend at the three level. With just one diamond the North hand still likes to compete.

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## Possible auction

| North | East | South West |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $\mathrm{P}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{P} \quad 2 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{2}$ |
| P | 2NT | All Pass |

$\mathrm{EW}+150$

1. With five good diamonds the East hand favors defending 1 * .
2. With only six honor points West is tempted to pass the hand out. However, West's singleton diamond dictates that he compete.


## Possible auction

South West North East

| $1 *$ | 2 | 3 | $5 \$^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | P | $5 \boldsymbol{q}^{2}$ | P |
| P | X | All Pass |  |

NS -300

1. With a void in spades the East hand likes to compete. With five card support East goes all the way to the diamond game. As it so happens, $5 \star$ is cold. Voila!
2. North's five card support is compels him to cite the Law of Total Tricks and bid 5 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$. Otherwise referred to as "taking insurance," North's decision is based on the premise that defending diamonds is less likely to score well than competing in spades.

This hand will be example 2 in the lesson.


## Possible auction

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | P | $1{ }^{1}$ | $2 \boldsymbol{q}^{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}^{3}$ | P | $\mathrm{P}^{4}$ |  |

EW +150

1. With a flat hand that plans to pass West's response, East opens $1 \star$ rather than $1 * 1 *$ also has the advantage of providing the better lead directing option if EW ends up defending.
2. With a poor club suit and $\star A Q 2$, the Rules of Competition dictate that South should defend. South would do well to school himself in the Rules.
3. With eA104 and excellent defense, the Rules dictate that West should defend. Therefore, West chooses to not bid $2 \star$ or negative double.
4. East has an easy decision to defend clubs. Voila!

This hand will be example 1 in the lesson

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## Possible auction

| North | East | South | West |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | P | $1 \mathrm{NT}^{1}$ | P |
| 20 | $\mathrm{X}^{2}$ | P | $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ |
| P | P | 30 | 3 |
| All Pass |  |  |  |

EW +140

1. Forcing
2. With only two spades it would have been reasonable for East to overcall $2 \star$ earlier. But the diamond suit is poor and East is also interested in hearts. North's 2 rebid sets East up nicely. East is short in both black suits and has support for both red suits. The East hand practically screams "Let's compete!"


## Sample auction

```
North East South West
1* X 2* 2* }\mp@subsup{}{}{1
3* 2
```

1. The Rules dictate that West should compete because he has a doubleton diamond. Also, West's spade suit is excellent. This $2 \boldsymbol{a}$ bid may be the easiest decision in the history of decisions.
2. With a doubleton spade North's decision to compete is predicated not only on the Rules but on the Law of Total Tricks, which says, "if you have a nine card fit then compete to the 3 level."


## Possible auction

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | 1 | P | $1 \downarrow$ |
| $2 \downarrow^{1}$ | $\mathrm{X}^{2}$ | P | 3 |
| P | P | $3 \vee$ | All Pass |

NS +100

1. The Rules dictate that West, with a singleton diamond, should compete. West bids $2 \boldsymbol{\vee}$, which is natural. Whenever opener and responder have bid two suits a bid of either suit by the advancer is natural.
2. The Rules encourage North, with a singleton heart, to compete. North's double is for takeout. With two or more hearts North should defend..
