## The Unbalanced Diamond System by Marshall Miles

My System：The Unbalanced Diamond by Marshall Miles（Masterpoint Press，©2007）
Summary by Pete Matthews Jr－http：／／3nt．xyz－© December 22， 2010

## Purpose of This Summary and Use of Italics

The Unbalanced Diamond bridge bidding system（＂the system＂）is well thought out and presented by Marshall Miles． However，the system differs in many ways from standard and two－over－one bidding．It＇s too difficult to actually play an entire foreign system from text and examples，hence this summary．

Also，it turns out that Miles does not cover some important points．In some cases，such as the precise responses to the weak 1NT or to weak two bids，the omission is intentional：Miles offers key opinions（which I uniformly adopted as part of the summary），but leaves the reader to employ favorite tools．

In other cases，this summary exposes gaps in the system，especially in competition，where I have supplied methods in italics．As you start to play the system，I recommend that you play the system from this summary，but consider my suggestions as some of the first candidates for revision．

## System Structure

| 1\％ | Usually 15－19 HCP（judgment encouraged），17－19 unbalanced minor（s），occasionally stronger，artificial and forcing opening bid． $1 \diamond$ waiting，denies： $6+$ with a 4 －card major（ $10 / 1 \wedge$ ）， $10+$ with a 5 －card minor（ $2 \diamond / 2 \diamond$ ）， 13＋balanced（1NT／2NT）；2O／2円 weak． |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 \diamond$ | 11－16 HCP（11－14 with a 4－card major），artificial，unbalanced（singleton，6＋card suit，or 5－4－2－2），denies a 5－ card major． $2 \boldsymbol{\$} / 3 \% / 4 \AA$ responses are＂pass or correct to diamonds＂； 1 NT forcing（constructive to unlimited）， likely with clubs； $2 \diamond$ natural game force； $20 / 2 \wedge$ invitational； $3 \diamond$ may be passed only with a singleton or void． |
| 10 | $5+$ hearts，$\sim 10-15$ HCP．May have a longer minor and be quite powerful．1NT response constructive，non－ forcing； $2 \boldsymbol{\phi}$ is artificial game force； $2 \diamond 3+$ diamonds，invitational；3\＆invitational；raise non－constructive or constructive with honor doubleton；raise to game strong or weak；2NT 15＋raise（Jacoby）；2A weak． |
| 14 | $5+$ spades，$\sim 10-14$ HCP． 20 response invitational，non－forcing；otherwise the same as over a 10 opening． |
| 1NT | 12－14 balanced，no 5－card major；includes some 5－4－2－2 hands，especially with strength in the short suits or no 4 －card major． |
| 2\％ | Strong hand containing a $5+$ card major（usually 6 ）： $17+$ with a good $6+$ card major， $19+$ with one or two very strong 5－card majors，or game forcing when the major is not particularly strong． |
| $2 \diamond$ | $20+$ unbalanced without a 5－card major，or 22－23 balanced（may have a 5－card major）．Opener bids 4－card majors．With one exception，responder bids 5－card majors．Either opener or responder may pass a bid below game，if game seems improbable． |
| 20／2A | Weak． |
| 2NT | 20－21 balanced．Responses based loosely on puppet Stayman methods． |
| 3NT | NAMYATS：a pre－empt to four of an unspecified minor．Club responses are pass or correct． |
| 4ヵ／4ゝ | NAMYATS：a strong pre－empt to 40／4＾． |

## System Summary







## Competition after a One Club Opening

- When 1 \& is doubled, 1 厄shows diamonds at least as good as clubs (possibly planning to bid clubs), and redouble shows clubs better than diamonds. Both show $6+$ points and deny the other responses, which are unchanged.
- When 1\% is overcalled at the 1-level: pass denies (a) 6 points and a 4+ card major that could be bid at the one level, (b) 9+ points and any 5-card suit that could be bid at the 2-level, and (c) values to bid 1NT - but you could have a penalty pass! Responder's jump to $20 / 2 A$ is stronger than without an overcall, 6-8 HCP and a long suit.
- When 1\% is overcalled at the 2-level: any suit bid is forcing for one round, and should show 7+ points and a good 5+ card suit (need more points with only 5 cards).
- When the opponents are at the 3-level, a double by the 1\& opener shows more than one place to play. 3NT would be for minors (or two lower).
- A free bid of 1NT (or non-jump 2NT) is invitational: 8-9 balanced, with a stopper, and non-forcing. A jump response of 2NT in competition is 13-15 balanced, with a stopper (the normal 1NT pushed up a level).
- Negative doubles, nominally for unbid majors, but possibly strong with a long suit or balanced hand. Opener does not jump past 3NT (Q instead, to show strong values in support of a major).
- Support double and redouble.
- Presume opener has 15-17 balanced; opener's double is takeout with 2NT Lebensohl at the two level.


## Competition after a One Diamond Opening

- When $1 \diamond$ is doubled, redouble shows ~8-10 points with diamonds much better than clubs (making $2 \& / 3 \& / 4 \&$ inappropriate), and denies the other responses, which are unchanged.
- When $1 \diamond$ is overcalled: $2 \boldsymbol{\&} / 3 \boldsymbol{\%} / 4 \boldsymbol{\%}$ is still pass or correct, $2 \diamond$ is still strong, and $1 N T$ is still forcing. If applicable, 4NT for pick a minor. If the opponents bid diamonds, clubs is no longer pass or correct. Negative free bids.
- Negative doubles, nominally for unbid majors, but possibly strong with a long suit or balanced hand. Opener does not jump past 3NT (Q instead, to show strong values in support of a major).
- A non-jump free bid of 2NT is invitational: 11-12, balanced, with a stopper, non-forcing.
- Responder's jump to 2A is weaker after an overcall, 6-8 HCP and a long suit.
- Support double and redouble.


## Competition after a Major Suit Opening

- When both majors have been bid [1A-(20)] or [10-(2A)], double is optional penalty (alert), singleton in opener's suit, defensive values (4 trumps and 9+ HCP or 3 good trumps and 10+ HCP).
- When a major is available, double is negative, but be conservative. Opener does not jump past 3NT ( $Q$ instead).
- Free bids are non-forcing (negative), do not promise a rebid, 10+ HCP if only 5 cards.


## Competition after a 1NT Opening

- Systems off, redouble strong (9+HCP), Lebensohl.


## Competition after a Two Club or Two Diamond Opening

- When $2 \&$ or $2 \diamond$ is overcalled, double is for penalty, as it is over a weak two bid in a major.


## Experience

Mark Throop and I have been playing the system occasionally for a few months, with some success.

## Potential Modifications to Consider

Once you have some experience with the system, you might want to consider some modifications. Except as noted, Mark and I play the system as Miles wrote it.

## Ranges for NT Responses to 1*

The range for the $1 \diamond$ response to $1 \diamond$ is large, and the opponents like to jump in. Mark and I weakened the 1NT response to $10-13$ (or a good 9), with no 4 -card major. 2 NT likewise denies a major and is used with $14+\mathrm{HCP}$.

## Responses to a $1 \diamond$ Opening

Miles himself, as evidenced in "Challenge the Champs", The Bridge World, October, 2010, no longer plays a $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ as pass or correct. Mark and I have changed to natural, almost game-forcing responses of $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ and $2 \diamond$ that may include a four card major. If either partner raises or bids NT, or if responder fails to rebid his suit, the auction becomes forcing to 3NT or four of the minor. Opener's rebid of a major suit promises four cards. A $3 \%$ response retains its preemptive pass or correct meaning, and $3 \diamond$ becomes weak. 2NT is still natural, no 4-card major, 13-15. 1NT is semi-forcing: opener may pass with 11-12 HCP and 4-4 in the majors.

## Replace the $2 \diamond$ Opening

The real strengths of the system are the light, limited 10 and $1 \wedge$ openings, and the $1 \diamond$ opening coupled with the weak 1 NT. I really like the $1 \diamond$ opening. These four bids come up lots; they are fun and effective to play. While there is much to learn here, each session actively reinforces that learning.

In contrast, the $2 \star$ and $2 \diamond$ openings seem less valuable and are harder to learn, because they don't come up often. We have opened $2 \diamond$ about six times (making a mistake or having a bad board on the first five, and receiving only an average on the sixth having bid a lay-down club grand slam, since the 12 -tops 7NT comes home), and $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ once. Furthermore, the $24+$ HCP balanced hands are buried in the $1 \%$ opening, where they are a ticking time bomb.

One obvious approach would be to use a standard strong $2 *$ opening, and extend the $1 *$ opening to cover all hands in the gap. You could play weak $2 \diamond$, or use something else - especially if it would reduce the strain on the $1 \star$ opening. I recommend my high range Triple Roman $2 \diamond$ opening, which I have demonstrated to improve the bidding of 4-4-4-1 hands with the system - see Explorations of Roman 3-suited Openings at Bridge.

The three forcing openings in the system are intertwined as described, so you'd need to redesign the system after a 1 * opening. The main changes I would propose: make opener's jump 2A rebid strong and forcing, likely with a second 5card or longer suit. 2NT after a $1 \diamond$ response would show both minors. Two-suiters including hearts would be bid using the Kokish $1 \diamond$ response and a jump, after a $1 \diamond$ response, or a forcing $2 \otimes / 2 \diamond$ after a $1 \wedge$ response. Of course, the strong balanced hands would be opened $2 \%$.

## Precision Club

If you roll all the strong hands (except perhaps a 2NT opening) into the $1 \%$ opening, you can do whatever you want with the 2-level bids. This might be great at matchpoints, where frequency of good results, not the size, is what matters. In the old days, Precision used a 13-15 1NT opening, although modern Precision tends to use 14-16. Extending 13-15 down to a good 12 might make sense in the context of the Unbalanced Diamond, or just play 12-14. For the 10 opening, I recommend the 2010 edition of Precision Today, by David Berkowitz and Brent Manley. For the two-level, I recommend Quad Roman 2* (see Explorations of Roman 3-suited Openings at Bridge) plus the Big 2৫:


This "Big $2 \diamond$ Opening" will further off-load the forcing $1 \&$ opening, especially for balanced hands. Howard Schenken chose this opening for his Big Club system, but my responses are better: I always have "systems on" for the balanced openings.

