

b) Opener's rebids with a balanced hand

1C-----1D	or	1D-----1H
?		?
AQ3		AJ8
J76		653
A3		AKJ98
KQ652		KJ

i) with 15/16 opener rebids 1NT      ii) with 17/18 opener rebids 2NT

Now there seems to be a difficulty for some students if opener's suit is raised :-

1C-----2C	or	1D-----2D
?		?
AJ3		AJ8
J76		653
A32		AKJ98
KQ65		KJ

Here with only 15/16  
opener cant rebid 2NT  
and should simply pass 2C.

But here , opener has 17pts and  
so can rebid 2NT without a problem.

There is a logic to this but if you can't see it {!} just take on board that a simple raise  
1C-----2C is a WEAK BID ( more likely to be 6 or 7 or 8 pts than 9 pts ) and so  
it is improbable that the pair have 25 pts and for that matter will make 2NT.

ALWAYS pass with 15/16 and a balanced hand.

With 17pts opener rebids 2NT and will be happy if partner raises with 7 or 8 points.

b)i opener rebids 2NT when partner bids a new suit at the two level

e.g 1D-----2C  
?  
A3

876      And now opener should rebid 2NT { yes with 15 pts }. There are  
AQ1097      plenty of reasons for this but the simplest is that responder has 10+pts  
KQ4      and so it will be "safe" to bid 2NT with only 15.....

and now some will be just *itching* to ask , BUT why doesn't opener rebid 3NT as they  
know their team has 25+ ?

(i)  
ie 1D-----2C  
?  
A3  
876  
AQ987  
KQ4

(ii)  
ie 1D-----2C  
?  
AQ  
876  
AQJ87  
KQ4

The answer is that opener mustn't overstate their points { lest partner goes to slam !}  
In (i) with 15/17 2NT is correct and in (ii) 3NT showing 18/19 is right.

