Bergen Raises

In recent years competitive bridge players have become increasingly aware of the superior trick taking potential with a 5-4 (9 card) super trump fit compared to the standard 5-3 (8 card) trump fit. Although this advantage exists at all combined strength levels, it is especially significant when both sides hold in the vicinity of 20 points and compete for a **Part score contract**. In such a situation the *Law of Total Tricks* holds sway, which predicts that:

- when a side holds an 8-card trump fit they are likely to make 8 tricks in their designated trump contract
- when a side holds a 9-card trump fit they are likely to make 9 tricks in their designated trump suit b.

The Bergen Raises (created by Matty Bergen) are specifically designed to distinguish between a 5-3 and a 5-4 trump fit after Partner opened 1♥ or 1♠ (showing a 5+card major suit). The Bergen Raises are:

l. 1♥ - 3♥ (or 1♠ - 3♠)	= 4+ trump support and 2-6 HCP
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- 2.
- $1 \checkmark$ or $1 \bigstar -3 \bigstar$ = 4+ trump support and 7-9 HCP $1 \checkmark$ or $1 \bigstar -3 \bigstar$ = 4+ trump support and 10-12 HCP 3.

Note that after a 3♣ or 3♦ response – Opener with only 12-13 points can still sign off in three of his major suit, but whatever Opener decides, Responder's bid at the 3-level makes it hard for the Opponents to get into the auction. The above three responses complement the already existing 5-4 super trump fit responses of:

4.	1♥ - 4♥ (1♠ - 4♠)	= Pre-emptive raise: 4+ trump support, 6-10 HCP and singleton or void
5.	1♥ (1♠) - 4♣	= Splinter: 4+ support, 11+ HCP and singleton or void in the suit bid

The Jacoby 2NT convention is commonly used in conjunction with the Bergen Raises. In its standard form it covers all Game force Responder hands which contain 13+ points and 4+card trump support. When the Responder holds 13+ points, the possibility of a Part-score dog fight with the Opponents has receded and the bidding strategy should instead be clearly focused on keeping the bidding low in order to investigating a Game or Slam contract.

As a consequence the pre-emptive use of the 5-4 trump fit has become superfluous, although its superior strength compared to a 5-3 fit of course remains. With this in mind I personally recommend the use of the Jacoby 2NT response as an all-purpose Game force showing 13+ points and 3+card (rather than 4+card) trump support.

Also after the Jacoby 2NT it is the Opener's task to describe his hand, putting the Responder in charge of the investigation, and of course *it is the Responder* who knows whether the partnership holds a 5-4 or a 5-3 trump fit!

Using the Jacoby 2NT response in this way, greatly simplifies the bidding with response hands of 10+ points, and it avoids any possible ambiguity after Responder's first bid of a new suit.

Responses with 3-card trump support now become:

1♥ - Pass	= 3-card trump support and 0-5 HCP
1♥ - 2♥	= 3-card trump support and 6-10 HCP
1♥ -2♣- next time jump raise: 3♥	= 3-card trump support and 10-12 HCP
1♥ - 2NT	= 3+card trump support and 13+ HCP

- When Splinter raises are also used, the 2NT response also denies holding a void or singleton
- Response hands with only 3-card trump support and 10+ points bid a new suit first, then raise Opener's major

Responses with 4-card trump support:

1♥ - 3♥	= Pre-emptive raise: 4+card trump support and 2-6 HCP
1♥ -3♠	= Bergen raise: 4+card trump support and 7-9 HCP
1♥ (3♦)	= Bergen raise: 4+card trump support and 10-12 HCP
1♥ -2NT	= Jacoby: 4+card support, 13+ points and no singleton or void
1♥ - 4♥	= Pre-emptive raise: 4+card support, 6-10 HCP and singleton or void
1♥ - 4♣	= Splinter: 4+card support, 11+ HCP and singleton or void in the suit bid