DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING		LE	ADS AND SIGN	NALS	W B F CONVENTION CARD	
OVERCALLS (Style: Responses: 1 / 2 Level; Reopening)	OPENING L	EADS STYLE				
Light 6+. Occasionally 4 cards		Lead		In Partner's Suit	CATEGORY: green	
Jump Q is mixed raise	Suit			3 <sup>rd</sup> and low	NCBO: USA	
Transfers after Imaj overcall and they dbl	NT	4th		3 <sup>rd</sup> and 5th	PLAYERS: Joe Grue and Justin Lall	
	Subseq	Att in mide	dle of the hand	Att in middle of the hand		
	Other:					
INT OVERCALL (2 <sup>nd</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> Live; Responses; Reopening)	LEADS				SYSTEM SUMMARY	
15-18 we are sound.	Lead	Vs. Suit		Vs. NT		
Bal nt is 10-14 over a minor and 12-15/16 over a major	Ace	A, Ax, AK		AKJx, AKx	GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE	
	King	AKx		AKJ10,KQJ10	Precision	
	Queen	KQx		KQx	2/l gf	
	lack	QJ×		Qlx	Light openers	
JUMP OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; Unusual NT)	10	JI0x		JI0x		
Intermediate when vul if its a single jump	9	9x,109x		109x,9x,9xx		
	Hi-X	,xx		Xxx,xxxx,xx		
	Lo-X	Xxx,xxxxx	,xxxxxxx	Xxxx		
Reopen:	SIGNALS I	NORDER OF				
DIRECT & JUMP CUE BIDS (Style; Response; Reopen)	Par	ner's Lead	Declarer's Lea	ad Discarding	SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENSE	
2♡-4h, 2♠-4♠ =minors big hand	l att		sp	Att	2 = 3 suited 10-15 always 4/3 or /4/4 in the majors 4/5 clubs	
	Suit 2 cou	nt	count	Count	$1\diamond - 2\heartsuit = 5 \bigstar$ and 4 or 5 $\heartsuit$ less than invitational values	
	3 sp			sp	I ◊ -2♠=inv with 5♠ and 4 or 5 ♡	
	l att		att	Att		
VS. NT (vs. Strong/Weak; Reopening;PH)	NT 2 cou	nt	count	Count		
2♣ majors , 2 $\Diamond$ = diam + major. 2 $\heartsuit$ /s natural= penalty	3 sp		sp	sp		
Bph x= 1 minor or clubs + major	Signals (includ	ing Trumps):				
	sp					
			DOUBLES			
VS.PREEMTS (Doubles; Cue-bids; Jumps; NT Bids)	TAKEOUT	DOUBLES (S	Style; Response	es; Reopening)		
Equal level conversion	Negative dbls	maximal , snap	o dragon, resp			
$2$ °/s 3°/s by us is Michaels and 4 $\pm$ /4 of their major/4NT all show the minors.						
4◊ over weak 2 in a major is strong 2 bid in the other major						
VS. ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENINGS- i.e. 1 + or 2+					SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES	
X=majors, NT=minors	SPECIAL, A	RTIFICIAL 8		VE DBLS/RDLS		
2◊=5+♡ & 5+♠		ll x = 4 or 5 sp				
NT is a Q-bid after we overcall		•				
OVER OPPONENTS' TAKEOUT DOUBLE					IMPORTANT NOTES	
I ◊ dbl xx=♡,I♡=♠,I♠=NT,INT=clubs,2♣=clubs may want to play 3NT						
Imaj dbl transfers starting with INT.						
					<b>PSYCHICS:</b> rare, 3 <sup>rd</sup> seat n/v if partner is a passed hand	

<u>u</u>	IF CIAL	MIN. NO. OF CARDS	NEG.DBL THRU							
OPENING	TICK IF ARTIFICIAL			DESCRIPTION	RESPONSES	SUBSEQUENT ACTION	COMPETITIVE & PASSED HAND BIDDING			
*	x	0		Precision style 16+ HCP art.	◊=0-7 art,  ♡=8-   art(denies5♠),  ♠=8+ 5+s		Natural game forces in a mi			
					See #I					
♦		2+	4♠	10-15HCP	2♡=less than inv 5/4+♠/♡. 2♠ is same but inv <mark>See #2</mark>					
♥				10-15 HCP	2NT = l.r.+ <mark>See #3</mark>					
♠				10-15HCP	2NT=l.r.+ See #3					
INT			2 and 3	14-16 n/v	Stayman and jacoby and texas transfers	See #4				
				15-17 3 <sup>rd</sup> vul and 4 <sup>th</sup> always	Stayman and jacoby and texas transfers	After Stayman hit 3 of other major=unspec				
2*		6+clubs	<b>4</b> ♡	Natural 6+clubs may have 5 cd	2M nat nf (partner can't pass if they have shortness) See #5	Over 2¢ asking,				
2♦		0/1 ◊		3 suited short ◊ always 4 or	2NT asks strength and shape <mark>See #6</mark>					
2♥		6 <sup>♡</sup> occ5			2♠ = nf but const, 3level is forcing, 2NT asks feature					
2♠		6 <b>≜</b> occ5			2NT is feature ask and 3NT shows 6/4 in majors	See # 7				
2NT		19-21			Stayman and transfers See #8					
		20-21			Stayman and transfers					
3*		6+		preemptive	4◊ = rkc					
3♦		6+		preemptive	4♣=rkc					
3♥		7		preemptive	4 <b>♣</b> =rkc					
3♠		7		preemptive	4 <b>♣</b> =rkc					
3NT		gambling								
4*	7+	pre								
4♦	7+	pre								
4♥	7+	pre								
4♠	7+	pre								
4NT				Ace asking						
5*						HIGH LEVEL B	DDING			
5♦										
5♥										
5 🌲										

#### Note I:

Over our strong club we play: 10 artificial 0-7, 10=8-11 artificial, 14=natural 8+HCP, 1NT 12+HCP 5+0, 24/20=12+ natural also.

When we bid  $1^{\circ}$  over  $1^{\bullet}$  the only shape we deny is having 5card spade suit.

1 - 2 = 14 bal over this 2 = 14 is natural 3 = 16 is baron, 2NT = 2 suited hand with hearts.

 $| -3 \heartsuit = |$  suited hand with hearts.

#### Note #2

Over  $1\diamond$  we play INT is up to 11, partner continues with 2 of a major showing shortness 14-15.

 $1 \diamond -2 \heartsuit = 5 + 4$  and  $4 + \heartsuit$  less then invitational values, partner can bid 2NT to ask shape.

I◊-2♠ is exactly invitational with 5♠ and 4or 5 hearts, over that 2NT is invitational and 3♣ asks shape.
After I◊-INT if either one of us bids 2NT in comp that is trying to compete in the minors.
We play jumps to 3♣ in pretty much any auction shows 5+/4+ minors less than inv. If vul we usually have something but nv can be very light.

 $1 \diamond - 1 \heartsuit - 2 \bigstar$  /  $1 \diamond - 1 \bigstar - 2 \heartsuit$  just by us shows a 4 card raise with shortness somewhere.

1◊-1M-2M 3level bids are g.f. as natural as possible promising 5 cards in the major.
1◊-2♣/2◊ -2♡=bal 10/11-13 . 2♣=exactly 4-card support with unspecified shortness somewhere. Jumping shows extra length with a splinter.

# Note #3

Over IM we play a 24 bid is art could be natural but also could be as few as 2 cards if we have a bal g.f.

IM-2minor-2-other major then 30=4<sup>th</sup> suit force and a 3<sup>th</sup> bid shows slam try one suiter in whatever minor partner bid.

IM-3M=mixed raise. 3 under is inv jump shift.

In comp I under is mixed raise unless there a jump Q available.

IM-2NT=limit raise+, then 3 $\clubsuit$  over that is art game forcing values, 3 $\Diamond$  = game try to a light gf, Partner bids same as over 3 $\clubsuit$  bal low-middle-high.

I♡-2NT-3♠/3NT/4♣ is low-middle-high void showing.

1♠-2NT 3♡/3NT/4♣ is low-middle-high void showing. If the opponents interfere over 2NT dbl shows a singleton; cuebidding their suit is a void. Passing denies a control and bidding anything else show the ace or king control.

IM – 4M is precision style just to play, can have lots of trumps weak, but also can be 3 card support with 13 HCP's. If we do go IM-4M and opponents bid over it then if opener doubles shows wish to bid on if partner's bid was preemtive, but suggests penalties if partner has the high card raise.

 $1^{\circ}-2^{\circ}$  is a less than invitational hand over which partner can bid  $3^{\circ}$  to say leave me alone or  $3^{\circ}$  to invite partner with his own long heart suit.

I♡-1♠-2◊/2♡ then 2♠ is 4<sup>th</sup> suit forcing. After 1◊- Imajor- 2◊ -2NT is forcing I rd. Partner bids 3♣ as natural and gf. And with weak hand 6/4 minors we have to just rebid 3◊ over 2NT. Bidding 3 of either major shows shortness.

## <mark>Note #4</mark>

INT openings vary from 14-16 in 1<sup>st</sup> and second seat and 3<sup>rd</sup> seat non vul or 15-17 in vul 3<sup>rd</sup> seat and always in 4<sup>th</sup> seat often upgraded with a reasonable 5 card suit.

We play after a Stayman hit that 3 of other major is unspecified shortness and 4<sup>th</sup> is balanced quantitative raise and 4<sup>th</sup> is RKC.

After spade transfer we play 3% is unspecified shortness and 4 $\clubsuit$  is quantitative; 4% is RKC and 4% needs help in trumps.

After heart transfer we play 2<sup>sh</sup> relay to 2NT to handle 5-3-3-2 hands and 5-5 inv or gf in the majors and 5/5 hands with hearts and a minor invitational.

After a Jacoby transfer to hearts 4<sup>th</sup> is quantitative + 5 card hearts. 4NT and higher are answering RKCs with 5-3-3-2 hand.

Texas then new suit is exclusion. 24 is range ask or clubs. 2NT is diamonds bid it if u like it. 3 of a major is shortness with 3 in the other major.

After minor suit transfer new suits at 3 level is shortness.

Range ask followed by 30 is either shortness in diamonds or balanced slam try. Partner bids 30 to ask and we respond 1<sup>st</sup> step is balanced.

## Note #5

Over our 2 $\clubsuit$  opener 2 $\Diamond$  is invitational and artifical asking partners strength and if he has a 4 or 5 card major.

2 - 2 - 2 = artificial showing 4-card major then 2 = unbalanced non min, 2NT = non min semi balanced or balanced. 3 = min with no 4 card major.

2. 3 = 5, 3 = 5, 3 = 5, 3 = 5, 3 = 100 solid 7 card club suit, 3 NT = 5. if we make these bids we cannot stop in 4.

We are very sound weak 2 bidders.

# <mark>Note # 6</mark>

Our 2 $\diamond$  opener is 4/3 or 4/4 in the majors with 4 or 5 clubs and 10-15 HCP. 2 $\diamond$ -2NT asks for strength and shape. 3 $\clubsuit$  is all minimums then over that 3 $\diamond$  asks.

If opponents bid 3 $\diamond$  over 2 $\diamond$ -p-2NT-3 $\diamond$  then we play Pass =4 $\heartsuit$ ; double = 4 $\bigstar$ ; 3 $\heartsuit$  = 4/4min; 3 $\bigstar$  is 4/4max.

## Note #7

Over 2 we play 3 = Invitational with hearts and partner bids 3 with no fit and 3 bids hows a fit but a bad hand. A 3 bid shows good spades but we would bid 3 followed by 3 with a great suit and great hand.

#### Note #8

After a 2NT opener 3 $\clubsuit$  is a relay to 3NT then 4 $\clubsuit$ = $\diamond$  and 4 $\diamond$  = $\clubsuit$ , 4major is shortness with both. Over the 4 $\clubsuit$  or 4 $\diamond$  bid partner bids 1<sup>st</sup> step to reject and the other bids show RKCs. If we do 1<sup>st</sup> step partner can then re-ask keycards RKCs. In a 1-up or any RKC 1-4-3-0 auction we play spec kings and returning to the trump suit is denial of the trump Q. But if partner asks for trump Q and is denied but still moves towards grand slam that shows the real big grand slam try,(basically needs almost nothing to make 7).

If we ever have an auction where we have shown a 3 suited type hand and our fit is not yet decided we play  $4\frac{4}{4}/4$  (RKC which means that  $4\frac{4}{2}$  is a puppet to 4 and we will bid the trump fit showing a slam try. 4 is a puppet to 4 for a sign-off somewhere. And 4 ( $4\frac{4}/4$ ) (ANT are LOW-MIDDLE-HIGH RKC. 5 and up are usually answering RKCs in partners known shortness.

# General Notes

Over opponents 2 M, cue-bidding 3 of their major = Michaels showing 5/5 other major and a minor.  $4\frac{4}{4}$  of their major/and 4NT all show the minors.  $4\diamond$  is always a powerful 4 of a major overcall.

We play transfers in the following auctions:

 $I \diamondsuit$  or 1 major then double by the opponents.

I  $\diamond$  by us and a 2 $\clubsuit$  over call or 3 $\clubsuit$  over call only by un-passed hand though .

If the opponents bid IM- 2M Michaels that's the only auction we play fit jumps in 4 of a minor.

We play transfers starting with 2NT. And 3NT if a gf raise.

Over  $1 \clubsuit$  strong and a  $2 \clubsuit$  overcall that's natural we play transfers.

INT - 3 = 0 over call we play transfers and after INT- 3 $\diamond$  overcall we switch the majors.

INT - 3 $\heartsuit$  over call we play x = 4+ $\bigstar$ . We still play Texas all the way through 3 $\heartsuit$ .

If we bid  $3 \ge 0$  over  $3^{\circ}$  then that denies having  $4 \ge 0$  and has no stopper in hearts. 3NT shows a stopper. If partner dbls and we bid  $3 \ge 0$  it shows exactly  $3 \ge 0$ .

2 over 2 is a 5 card-minor without 3 card support for partner's major.  $3\frac{1}{2}/3$  = 3-card fit and naturally bidding our 5 card minor.

Over all  $I \clubsuit$  openers we play that 2diamonds is Michaels.

A 2 $\clubsuit$  overcall is always natural using 2 $\Diamond$  as the q-bid. And when we are vul we use intermediate jump overcalls.