D	EFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING
Overcalls	(style, responses, 1/2 level, reopening)
Natural, so	und on 2-level, light on 1-level, 5(4)+cards, 8+PC, then:
a) 2	♣ is a cue bid with support (passed hand - opponents suit)
b) N	Iew suit on a 1 level is constructive, but not forcing
	call (2 <sup>nd</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> live, responses, reopening)
	15-18PC (mainly system ON)
4th: 11–15	PC
Jump over	calls (style, responses, unusual NT)
Direct – we	
Reopen – c	
	= two lowest
[111] 2111	two 10 west
Direct and	jump cue bids (style, response, reopen)
	♦ shows 5+♥, 5+♠
	shows 5+♠, 5+♣/♦
	shows 5+♥, 5+♣/♦
11.00	
Versus 1N	T (strong and weak)
	trong: $x = 5m + 4+M$ , or strong, BAL, $2 = 5+M$ , $4+M$
	$2 \blacklozenge = 6(5) + \checkmark/\diamondsuit$ , $2 \checkmark/\diamondsuit = 5 + \checkmark/\diamondsuit$ , $4 + \text{minor}$
	2NT = minors or any strong, very constructive two-suiter
	shows two places to play, does not promise 54 shape
b)	weak: $x = 13+PC$ , other bids are same as after 15-17PC
Reopen – ti	
	- x shows two places to play, other are the same
	empts (doubles, cue-bids, jumps, NT bids)
Strenght of	our jumps depends from vulnerability, 2/3NT is natural,
x over 4♠ o	or higher opening = points, rather pass then bid
[2 <b>♥</b> /♠] – 4	♣/♦ - weak Leaping Michaels
[2 <b>♥</b> /♠] – 3	♥/♠ - solid suit or strong Leaping Michaels
Versus art	ificial, strong openings – 1♣ or 2♣
Versus 1♣	16+PC: x shows $4+\lor$ , $4+\spadesuit$ , $1 \diamondsuit/1 \lor/\spadesuit$ are natural (and
	a cue), 1NT shows both minors, 2x is natural, 2NT M+M
Versus 1♣	polish or 2+: 2♦ shows 5+♥, 5+♠
0	non42, 4abaan4 dankla
	nent's takeout double
	nsfers after 1♣, 1♥, and 1♠ openings
	er orner orienings
Natural ove	of other openings

LEADS AND SIGNALS									
Opening leads style: 2 <sup>nd</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup>									
- <b>P</b> · <b>P</b> · · · · · · · ·		Lead		In Partner's Suit					
Suit		2/4		2/4					
NT		2/4		2/4 (3/5)*					
Subseq		2/4		2/4					
Other: *in	unsupp	orted partne	r's suit we lead:	3/5, Xx,	xxX, etc.				
Versus N	Γ contra	ct king is a s	trong lead, askin	g either	for unblock or a count				
LEADS									
Lead		Vs. Suit		Vs. NT					
Ace		AK+		Asks for an attitude					
King		AK, KQ(+), K(x)		Strong, asks for unblock					
Queen		QJ(+); Q(x)		Asks for an attitude					
Jack		J10(+), AJ10(+), KJ10(+)		Same					
10		10x, H10x, H109(+)		Same					
9		H9x, 109+		Pretty same, (maybe J98x)					
Hi-X		HXx, HxxXx(+), xXx+		Same					
Lo-X		xX, HxxX		Pretty same (maybe 10xxX)					
Signals in	order	of priority:							
Partner		's Lead Declarer's Lea		d	Discarding				
1	LOW =	EVEN	LOW = EVEN	-	S/P (standard)				
Suit 2	LOW =	ENC	S/P (standard)		LOW = EVEN				
3	3 S/P (standa								
1	LOW = ENC		LOW = EVEN		S/P (standard)				
NT 2	LOW =	EVEN	S/P (standard)		LOW = EVEN				
3 S/P (standard)									
		g Trumps): S	/P in trumps						
Smith's E	cho: LC	W = ENC							
DOUBLES									
Takeout doubles (style, responses, reopening)									
Double = 11+PC (after Partner's pass, may be weaker with a good shape)									
After wea	k NT o	pening, all ou	r doubles show	values, e	eg.:				

 $[1NT] - pass - [2 \bullet] - x = values$ 

#### Special, artificial, and competitive doubles and redoubles

1 - [1 + ] - x = 4 + [7] + PC $1 - [1 + ] - x = 4 + [7] + PC$
---

1 - [1 - x] - x = 4 + (7) + PC

We play takeout, support, lightner, and card-showing doubles.

We do support, SOS, card-showing, and 1st class control redoubles.

1NT [pass]  $2 \blacklozenge / \blacktriangledown$  [x] Both redoubles show a good hand with  $3 + \blacktriangledown / \spadesuit$  xx

2NT [pass] 3 ♦ /♥ [x]

#### WBF CONVENTION CARD

NCBO: Switzerland

PLAYERS: Jacek Kalita – Michał Klukowski

### SYSTEM SUMMARY

General approach and style:

#### POLISH CLUB

#### **1♣** opening shows:

- a) 11–14PC, BAL or nat (4414, rarely 3415/4315)
- b) 15+PC, 5(4)+4 (4 only if 4414)
- c) 18+PC, any shape (upgrading tendency)

# Then 1♦ shows one of those three types of hands:

- a) 0-6PC, any shape
- b) 7–9(10)PC, one or both minors
- c) 16+PC, BAL, neither 5 card minor, nor 4 card major

1NT = 15–17PC, BAL (little off-shape like 5M, 6m, 5431 possible)

2 = 11-14PC, 5+4, 4(+)M, or 6+4

 $2 \blacklozenge = 3-10$ PC,  $6+ \checkmark/ \spadesuit$ 

 $2 \checkmark / \blacktriangle = 3-10 PC, 5+ \checkmark / \blacktriangle, 5(4)+m$ 

We tend to upgrade 1♣ opening based on number of tricks

A lot of transfers in competiton, especially after our openings and preempts.

## Special bids that may require defence

As above

# Special forcing pass sequences

When we are in a GF situation

1NT (weak) -x - 2m - pass is forcing

Over some doubles and redoubles showing strength

### Important notes

We often upgrade unbalanced hands with many tricks to 1.4 opening with less HCP than required.

**Psychics:** rarely

Opening	Art	No of cards	°		PASSED HAND BIDDING		
1.	X	0	4♥	11–14PC BAL, or 4441 ♦.	1	1 - 1 - 1 = NF, 3+, 11-14PC BAL, or strong	I ASSED HAND BIDDING
1 44	11		"	15+PC, 5(4)+*, 18+PC, ANY	TV = 0 of CART, / THE minor(s), of 10 He, BAL	1 * - 1 * - 1NT = 18-19PC, BAL	
				, , , , , ,	$1 \vee / = 4 + \vee / = 7 + PC$ , $1NT = 7 - 10PC$ , no $4cdM$ ,	1 - 1 - 2NT = 21-23PC, BAL	
					$2 \clubsuit/2 ♦ = 5 + GF$ , $2 ♥ = 12 - 16 PC BAL$ , $2 ♠ = minors$ , inv,	$1 - 1 \checkmark - 2 $ = GF, Relay, $18 + PC$ , $3 + \checkmark / $	
					3 - 4 = 6 + 4 = 6 + 4 = 12 - 16 PC, 4144, $3 = 8 = 8 = 12 - 16$ PC, 4144, $3 = 8 = 12 - 16$ PC, 4144, $3 = 12 - 16$ PC, 414	$1 - 1 / \sqrt{-2} = 5 + , 15 + PC$	
					suit	$1 - 1 \checkmark / - 2 - 2 = GF$ , artificial	
1 ♦		4(+)	4♥	11–17PC, 5+♦, or any 4♦441, 11–15PC, 4♦ 5♣	1NT = NF, nat, $2 = GF$ , nat, $2 = 10+PC$ , $4+ \Rightarrow$ , no 4M, $2 = 4(5) \Rightarrow$ , $5 \Rightarrow$ , weak, $2 = 6+ \Rightarrow$ , 9-11PC, $3 \Rightarrow$ = weak with $\Rightarrow$ , or any strong splinter $3 \Rightarrow$ = mixed raise	Double checkback, Extra lenght transfers	
1♥		5(+)	4 🏟	11–17PC, 5+ <b>♥</b>	1NT = F1, $2 = GF$ , semi nat, $2 = GF$ , nat, $2 = WJS$ , 2NT = $4 + V$ , mixed raise, inv, minispliner, or weak GF, $3 = 4 + V$ , inv, $3 = SUPPOT + APP = SUP$	Double checkback, Extra lenght transfers	Drury (2♦ shows interests)
		=			$3NT = \bigvee \text{support} + 1 , 4 / 4 = \bigvee \text{support} + 1 / 4$		
1 🌢		5(+)	4♥	11−17PC, 5+♠	1NT = F1, 2♣ = GF, semi nat, 2♦ = GF, nat, 2NT = inv, 4+♠, minisplinter, or weak GF, 3♣/♦ = 6+♣/♦, inv, 3♥ = mixed raise, 3NT = support + any void, 4♣/♦/♥ = support + 1♣/♦/♥	Double checkback, Extra lenght transfers	Drury (2♦ shows interests)
1NT			4♥	14+-17PC, can be a little bit	2♣ = stayman (invitational hand with 5+♠ included),	1NT - 2 - 2 - 2 = NF, 4 + 4, 4 + 3415,  or  1444, 8 - 9PC	1NT – 2♥
				off-shape (5M, 6m, 54, stiff H)	2♠ = transfer to ♣, or inv BAL, 2NT = transfer to ♦ or	1NT - 2 - 2 - 2 / - 2 = inv, 5 +	2 - 2NT = inv+, 4+
					weak with both minors, $3 . 4 = \text{shortness}$ , $3 . 4 = \text{shortness}$	1NT - 2 - 2 - 2 / / / - 3 = GF, Relay	
					shortness, min $5+4+\clubsuit \spadesuit$ , $4\clubsuit=5+\heartsuit 5+\spadesuit$ , game or slam	$1NT - 2 - 2 \checkmark / - 3 \checkmark / = $ at least $\checkmark / $ a game try	
					in a hand, 4♦/♥ = transfer to ♥/♠	We play double transfers, next bid between 2NT-3♥ is next trf	
2*	X	5(+)	4♥	11–14PC, 5+♣ 4M, or 6+♣	$2 \spadesuit$ = relay, $2 \blacktriangledown / \spadesuit$ = NF, nat, 2NT = puppet to $3 \clubsuit$ , $3 \clubsuit$ = inv to 3NT, $3 \spadesuit$ = inv, nat, $3 \blacktriangledown / \spadesuit$ = inv, nat	2♣ $-2NT - 3♣ - pass = preemptive, 3♦ = inv+, 5♥, 5♠, 3♥/♠ = GF, 5+♥/♠ 5+♦, 3NT = inv to 6NT, based on clubs$	2NT = invitational to 3NT 3♣ = normal raise
2◆	X	0		3–10PC, 6(5)+♥/♠ on a 3rd hand might be often 5+♥/♠	2 ♥/♠ = pass/correct, 2NT = Relay, inv+, 3♣ = inv to 4M, GF, 5+♣, 5+other, or choice between 3NT and 4M 3 ♦ = GF, 5+♦, 5+M, 3♥ = preemptive, both supports, 3♠ = nat, partner can raise, 4♣ = bid your suit by transfer (then passes are forcing), 4♦ = bid your suit directly	2 - 2 - 2NT - 3 = GF, nat 2 - 2 - 2 - 3 = inv, nat 2 - 2NT - 3 = any min 2 - 2NT - 3 = max with	
2♥	X	5(+)		3–10PC, 5+♥ and 5(4)+♣/♦	$2 \triangleq NF$ , nat, $2NT = Relay$ , $3 \triangleq pass/correct$ , $3 \triangleq inv$	$2 \vee -2 \text{NT} - 3 \text{min} - 3 \wedge = \text{GF on } \vee, 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ minor} = \text{GF on minor}$	
					to $4 \heartsuit$ , worse than through 2NT, $3 \spadesuit = GF$	$2 \checkmark - 2NT - 3min - 3 \checkmark = NF, 2 \checkmark - 2NT - 3min - 4min = NF$	
2.	X	5(+)		3–10PC, 5+♠ and 5(4)+♣/♦	$2NT = Relay, 3 = pass/correct, 3 = \forall$	$2 - 2NT - 3min - 3 = GF \text{ on } 4, 2^{nd} \text{ minor} = GF \text{ on minor}$	
					3♥ = inv to 4♠, worse than through 2NT	2 - 2NT - 3min - 3 = NF, 2 - 2NT - 3min - 4min = NF	
2NT			4♥	19+–21PC	3♣ = puppet stayman, 3♦/♥ = transfers, 3♠ = minors, 4♣/♦/♥/♠ = transfer to ♥/♠/♣/♦, shows slam interests	2NT - 3 - 3 = at least one $4M$ , $3 = $ no $4M$ , $3 / NT = 5 / 2NT - 4 / 4 = worse than 4 / 4 $	
3 <b>.</b>		6(+)		PRE, wide range NV	3 ◆ = puppet to 3 ♥, 3 ♥/ ♠ = GF (F1), nat, 4 ◆ = Optional KeyCard	$3 \div - 3 \checkmark - 3 \checkmark - 3 \checkmark = NF$ , nat, $3NT = partner might run$ , $4 \checkmark / 4 = choice of games between 4M and 5 \div$	
3♦		6(+)		PRE, wide range NV	3♥/♠ = GF (F1), 4♣ = Optional KeyCard	3♣ - 4♠, 3♠ - 4♣, 3♥ - 4♣, 3♠ - 4♣ - see below	
3♥		6(+)		PRE, wide range NV	3 = GF, 4 = Optional KeyCard	Answers are a little bit different, depending from a vulnerability	
3♠		6(+)		PRE, wide range NV	4♣ = Optional KeyCard		
3NT	X			$1^{\text{st}}/2^{\text{nd}} = \text{Gambling}, \text{ no side stop}$ $3^{\text{rd}}/4^{\text{th}} = \text{just to play}$	4♦ = asks for shortness	3NT - 4 - 5 / = suit and short in the other minor	
4.		6(+)		PRE, wide range NV	$4 \spadesuit = \text{Poor man blackwood} (0-1-1.5-2)$		
4♦		6(+)		PRE, wide range NV	4NT = Poor man blackwood (0–1–1.5–2)	HIGH LEVEL BIDDING	
4♥		6(+)		PRE, wide range NV	4NT = Poor man blackwood (0–1–1.5–2)	Blackwood, 1–0–2+Q + specified Kings	
<b>4</b> ♠		6(+)		PRE, wide range NV	4NT = Poor man blackwood (0–1–1.5–2)	Exclusion Blackwood (0–1–2–2+Q), Poor man blackwood (0–1–	1.5–2) when below opening
4NT	X			<b>♣</b> and <b>♦</b> (usually 6–6)	5♥ = Blackwood on ♣, 5♠ = Blackwood on ♦	and after preempts	