DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING OVERCALLS (Style: Responses: $1 / 2$ Level; Reopening) 2 level overcalls are sound.
Reponses: Jump Raise = PRE, Jump Cue = 6-9HCP 4+SUPP Cue-Bid $=10+$ HCP, $3+$ SUPP
New Suit: Non-jump = NF constructive, Single jump = NAT F1 In Balancing Position: Non-jump = NF constructive, Jumps = fit

1NT OVERCALL ( $2^{\text {nd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$ Live; Responses; Reopening)
$2^{\text {nd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$ Position Live $=15-18$
Responses: As over 1NT OPEN
$4^{\text {th }}$ Position Reopening $=11-16$
Responses: Systems on, Range Stayman
(1X) P (2Y) 2NT = UNT; (1 ^) P (2 A ) 2NT = any 55+

JUMP OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; Unusual NT)
NAT, new suit advances below game are forcing
Usually good suit. ~Always $7+$ at 3 level VUL.
$2 \mathrm{NT}=2$ lowest suits (20-21 in balancing)
2-level jump in BAL: 12-14 6+ suit
$(1 *) 2 *=(55)+$ MM
DIRECT \& JUMP CUE BIDS (Style; Response; Reopen)
(1m) $-2 *=\mathrm{MM},(1 \mathrm{M})-2 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{oM}+\mathrm{m}$ (Michaels)
Responses: $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ asks for m good hand; $3 \boldsymbol{2}=$ pass or correct;
$3 *=$ NAT NF, $3 \mathrm{M}=4+$ SUPP $\sim 6-9$
(1ヶ) $2 \%=$ NAT. (1m) $3 \mathrm{~m}=$ NAT WK. (1M) $3 \mathrm{M}=$ ASK stopper
VS. NT (vs. Strong/Weak; Reopening;PH)
DBL = penalty by UPH
In reopening vs SNT or by $\mathrm{PH}, \mathrm{DBL}=\boldsymbol{\star}+\mathrm{M}$ or single-suited minor
$2 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{MM}(2 *=$ ASK longer M, 2NT = F1 ASK)
$2 \star=+\mathrm{M}(2 \vee=\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}, 2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{F} 1 \mathrm{ASK})$
$2 \vee / 2 \uparrow=$ NAT $(2 N T=$ good raise $)$
2NT = mm
VS.PREEMTS (Doubles; Cue-bids; Jumps; NT Bids)
$\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ through $4 \mathrm{~A} ; 2 \mathrm{NT}=16-18$; ADV's new suit is F1
$(2 \star)-3 \star=\mathrm{MM} ;(2 \mathrm{M})-3 \mathrm{M}=$ ASK stopper; $4 \star / 4 \star=\star / \star+\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{F}$
(2M)-4M mm strong, (2M)-4NT= mm no slam interest

VS. ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENINGS- i.e. 1* or 2*
X= MM; 1NT/2NT $=\mathrm{mm}$; suits $=$ NAT

## OVER OPPONENTS' TAKEOUT DOUBLE

New suit F at 1-level; RDBL $=10+$
Jump Shift non-forcing; TRF over 1M-(x); 3M = WK, 3M-1 = mix 2NT = 4-card LIM+


## W B F CONVENTION CARD

## CATEGORY: GREEN

NCBO: USBF
PLAYERS: Stella (Qinqin) Wan, Cornelius Duffie EVENT: U26

## SYSTEM SUMMARY

## GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE

Natural.
$5+\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{F} 1 \mathrm{NT}), 3+\bullet, 3+\boldsymbol{*}$
2/1 FG; 1NT=(14+)15-17;
NAT WK 2; $3^{\text {rd }}$ seat openings may be very light, especially NV
with good suit.
Open many BAL 12 HCP (almost all NV), few BAL 11 HCP ;
PRE relatively sound except $1 / 3$ seat NV/VUL.
Responses to 1X may be very light (as few as 0 HCP)

SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENSE
3NT in $1 / 2$ seat $=\mathrm{WK}(56)+\mathrm{mm}$
3NT in 3/4 seat = to play
$1 \mathrm{~m}-2 v=$ BAL inv
$1 \mathrm{~m}-2 \boldsymbol{A}=\sim 6-9 \mathrm{HCP}$ raise
(1*) - $2 \star=(55)+$ MM
2NT sometimes ART in COMP after OPPs open 1X.
1X-1Y-1NT may have 4card M(s).
$1 \mathrm{X}-1 \mathrm{Y}-1 \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{UNBAL}$
1M (DBL) 1NT-2M-1 = XFER

## SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES

## After 2* opening

Thru 3X after 1X (DBL) RDBL (only thru 2X after $3^{\text {rd }}$ seat 1X).
Thru $2 \vee$ after (1NT) DBL unless ADV runs from DBL
IMPORTANT NOTES

PSYCHICS: rare

|  |  |  |  | DESCRIPTION | RESPONSES | SUBSEQUENT ACTION | COMPETITIVE \& PASSED HAND BIDDING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 m | - | 3 | $7 v$ | (11)12-21 HCP. (34)33 always opens $1 \& ;$ xx44 always $1 \diamond$; xx(45) almost always longer. Almost always $12+\mathrm{HCP}$ when BAL. 12HCP may pass, esp VUL. | May be very light; $1 \star$ denies 4 M unless $10+\mathrm{HCP}$ w/ $5+$; 1NT/2NT/3NT: 6-10/13+/16-17 HCP | After 1m-2m: Any 3m=S/O. | Over X: XX=10+ HCP |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{M}=4+\mathrm{M} ; 2 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\star, \text { INV, F1; } 2 \star=\text { NAT WK; } \\ & 2 \vee=\text { BAL INV } ; 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=7-9 \text { HCP } 5+\star ; 3 X=\text { NAT WK } \end{aligned}$ | After $1 \mathrm{~m}-1 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{~N}$ : $2 *=$ PUP $2 \star, 2 \star=\mathrm{FG} ; 4 \mathrm{SFG}$; After 1m-1M-2M: 2N=ENQ, 3om=ART S/T 5+M | $2 \mathrm{M}=$ fit jump; 2NT = INV |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \mathrm{~m}-2 \boldsymbol{*}-2 \wedge=$ PUP 2N. |  |
| $1 v$ |  | 5 | $7 \vee$ | (11)12-21 HCP | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{F} ; 2 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{NAT} \text { FG; } 2 \downarrow=7-10 \mathrm{HCP}, 3+\downarrow ; 2 \wedge= \\ & 6+\star<\mathrm{INV} ; 2 \mathrm{NT}=4+\mathrm{SUPP} \text { FG; } 3 \star=\mathrm{NAT} \text { INV; } \\ & 3 \star=4+\text { SUPP INV; } 3 \mathrm{M}=4+\text { SUPP } 6-9 H C P ; 3 \wedge=9- \\ & 12 \mathrm{HCP} \text { ANY SPL; } 3 \mathrm{~N}=\wedge \text { SPL; } 4 \mathrm{~m}=\text { SPL } \end{aligned}$ | After $1 \vee-2 \vee$ : New suit NAT G/T usually 4SFG | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vs. DBL: } 3 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{WK}, 3 \mathrm{M}-1=7-94+\mathrm{M} \text {; } \\ & \text { 2N=4+M INV+ } \\ & \text { By PH: } 2 \star=\mathrm{INV} \text { with } 3+\text { support; } \\ & \text { 2N=fit jump with } \leftarrow \text {; fit jumps } \end{aligned}$ |
| 14 |  | 5 | $7 v$ | 11-21 HCP | Same; 2 $\downarrow$ =FG; 3N=9-12HCP ANY SPL; 4 $\downarrow$ =SPL | Same | Same |
| 1NT |  |  | $7 \vee$ | (14+)15-17HCP BAL; may have 5 M or 6 m | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \star=\text { STAY; } 2 \star / 2 \vee / 4 \diamond / 4 \vee=\text { TRF; } 2 \wedge=\text { ASK, } \\ & \star ; 2 N=\text { ASK } 5 M ; 3 \star=; 3 \vee / \wedge=13(45) / 31(45) \end{aligned}$ |  After 2 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}: 2 N T=A N Y$ MIN, $3 \boldsymbol{*}=A N Y$ MAX | Systems on over X, 2* (not MM) |
|  |  |  |  | Upgrades possible, but less frequent than for most probably | $4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=\mathrm{KCB} ; 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=(23) 44$ QUANT+; 4NT=QUANT | After 2NT: $3 \stackrel{n}{ }=$ no $5 \mathrm{M}, 3 \star=4522,3 \mathrm{M}=5 \mathrm{M}$. | LEB |
| 2* | * |  |  | $22+\mathrm{HCP}$ | $2 \star=$ waiting; $2 \uparrow / 2 \uparrow / 3 *=$ positive $5+$ in suit | After $2 *-2 \mathrm{M} / 3 *$ : cheapest $\mathrm{m}=0-2 \mathrm{HCP}$ or NAT or punt | Vs DBL: P=3+HCP (RDBL weaker) |
|  |  |  |  | Or very strong |  |  | Vs 2X: P = 3+HCP (DBL weaker) |
| 2 * |  | 6 |  | PRE; 4-9HCP; rarely 4M in $1{ }^{\text {st }} / 2^{\text {nd }}$; usually good suit, especially VUL | 2NT $=$ ASK; new suit $=$ F; 4* $=$ pre-empt KC | After 2NT: $3 \curvearrowright / \downarrow / \vee / \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ bad/bad, bad hand/good suit, good hand/bad suit, good/good | After (X): XX = values, $2 \mathrm{~N}=>3 \stackrel{*}{\mathrm{n}}, 3 \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{D}$ raise |
| 2v |  | 6 |  | Same | Same | Same | Same |
| 2NT |  |  |  | 20-21 BAL | $\begin{aligned} & 3 *=\text { STAY; } 3 \diamond / 3 \vee / 4 \diamond / 4 \vee=\text { TRF } ; 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\text { forces } 3 N, m \\ & \text { S/T } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { After } 3 \wedge-3 \mathrm{~N}: 4 \mathrm{~m}=6+\mathrm{om} \mathrm{~F}, 4 \vee / \wedge=\mathrm{mm} \text { longer } \uparrow / \star \text {; } \\ & 4 \mathrm{~N}=\mathrm{mm} 55 \mathrm{NF} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $3 * /$ |  | 6/7 |  | PRE; 4-9 HCP | New suits=F; raises/3NT = to play; $3 \boldsymbol{*}-4 \star, 3 \star-4 \star,=$ pre-empt KC |  |  |
|  |  | 7 |  | Same | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New suits=F; raises } / 3 \mathrm{NT}=\text { to play; } 4 \AA=\text { pre-empt } \\ & \text { KC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NT } \\ & \left(1^{\mathrm{st}} / 2^{\mathrm{nd}}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | * |  |  | (56)+mm PRE | 4X=S/O; 4NT = S/T |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{NT} \\ & \left(3^{\mathrm{rd}} / 4^{\mathrm{th}}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | To play |  |  |  |
| 4* |  | 7 |  | PRE | Non game bids = F; 4 = pre-empt KC; 4N=to play |  |  |
| 4* |  | 7 |  | PRE | Non game bids $=$ F; 5* $=$ pre-empt KC; 4N=to play |  |  |
| 4M |  | 7 |  | To play | $4 \mathrm{~N}=\mathrm{KC}, 5 \mathrm{~m}=$ control |  |  |
| 4NT |  |  |  | Ace ask | 04, 1, 2, 3 responses; 5 N asks for \# of kings | HIGH LEVEL BID | ING |
| 5\% |  | 8 |  | To play |  | Five-Ace Blackwood: RKCB 1430, specific K ASK |  |
| 5 |  | 8 |  | To play |  | Exclusion 3014, 5NT Pick-a-slam, Pre-empt KC |  |
| $5 v$ |  | 8 |  | $2 \vee$ losers only | With 1v H: bid 6v; ${ }^{\text {v H }}$ : bid 7v | Non-serious 3NT |  |
| 54 |  | 8 |  | $2 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ losers only | With 1^H: bid 6^ ; 2^ H: bid 7 $\uparrow$ |  |  |

1. Versus NT, when leading an honour, we lead the second highest of touching honours from a $4+$ card suit, and the highest from a 3-card suit; but $K Q(x)$ leads $Q$ (not $K$ ).

K asks for unblock or count.
When leading a four-card or longer suit, the 9 promises the ten.
8 is our 'pivot' card: could be from $8(\mathrm{xx}), 87 \mathrm{xx}(+)$, or $98 \mathrm{xx}(+), \mathrm{H} 98 \mathrm{x}(+), \mathrm{HH} 98(+)$
2. We lead K from AK :
a. At the 5-level and higher (and partner's signal is count)
b. Declarer opened at the 3-level or higher
c. In partner's suit
d. From AK doubleton
e. As an alarm clock signal (usually shifting to a singleton)
3. We give suit preference on partner's lead when attitude is known or irrelevant

We give count at T1 vs. NT when dummy is winning the trick with the J or lower (or equivalent-e.g. Q from QJx).
On A lead vs suit when dummy has a doubleton, encouraging asks partner to play three rounds of the suit-usually want to overruff dummy. After discouraging, second card suit preference.
4. Mid-hand, leads are mostly attitude vs. both suits and NT. In suits that have already been played, we generally return original $4^{\text {th }}$ best. On K lead mid-hand, we generally give count.

1. After (1X) DBL (response of $2 *$ or lower):
a. $2 \mathrm{X}=\sim 10+\mathrm{HCP}, 4+$ in lower of our suits,
$2 \mathrm{Y}=\sim 10+\mathrm{HCP}, 4+$ in higher of our suits; except
( $1 \boldsymbol{*}$ ) $\operatorname{DBL}(1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}) 2 \boldsymbol{\star}=4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$, and
(1*) DBL (1ヶ) $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=4+$ *
2. After we make an artificial raise and the opponents bid, we are NOT in a force (even through the level we were previously forced to) unless we would be in a force above game.
3. RDBL of their penalty double is:
a. SOS (runout) at 1- or 2-level by either hand
b. Penalty in direct seat and SOS in balancing seat for higher partscores
c. Penalty for games and slams
4. Takeout DBL (RDBL) PASS $=$
a. Penalty at 3 -level and higher
b. Takeout/no preference at 1 - or 2-level, EXCEPT:
i. 1 X (overcall) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{P})$; DBL (RDBL) PASS $=$ penalty
ii. (preempt) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{P}) \mathrm{DBL}$; (RDBL) PASS $=$ penalty
5. Vs. Precision 1
a. $2 *=$ natural
b. $2 v=55+\mathrm{MM} \mathrm{NF}$
c. $3 \star=55+$ MM stronger
