DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING	LEADS AND SIGNALS					W B F CONVENTION CARD	
OVERCALLS (Style: Responses: 1 / 2 Level; Reopening)	OPENING	G LEADS STYLE					
2 level overcalls are sound.	Lead In Partner's Suit			In Partner's	Suit	CATEGORY: GREEN	
Reponses: Jump Raise = PRE, Jump Cue = 6–9HCP 4+SUPP	Suit	3 <sup>rd</sup> /LOW 3 <sup>rd</sup> /LOW		3 <sup>rd</sup> /LOW (u	su. Sxx if raised)	NCBO: USBF	
Cue-Bid = 10+HCP, 3+SUPP	NT	2 <sup>nd</sup> from bad 3+/4 <sup>th</sup> from H		*		PLAYERS: Stella (Qinqin) Wan, Cornelius Duffie	
New Suit: Non-jump = NF constructive, Single jump = NAT F1	Subseq	ATT A		ATT		EVENT: U26	
In Balancing Position: Non-jump = NF constructive, Jumps = fit		NT, RUS from 4+, 1					
composition of the conduction		sually A from AK [					
1NT OVERCALL (2 <sup>nd</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> Live; Responses; Reopening)		xx may lead middle	or low, Tx	$xx 2^{nd} or 4^{m}$ .	Q22Q00000 CQ200 CQ20 CQ20 CQ20 CQ20 CQ20		
2 <sup>nd</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> Position Live = 15–18	LEADS	T. G. 1:		1. NO		SYSTEM SUMMARY	
Responses: As over 1NT OPEN	Lead	Vs. Suit		Vs. NT		CENIED AL ADDROACH AND STVLE	
4 <sup>th</sup> Position Reopening = 11–16	Ace	AKx(+), Ax	.(.)	AKx(+), Ax		GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE	
Responses: Systems on, Range Stayman	King	AK, KQ, KQ109x	(+)	AKJT(+), KQ109(+), KQJ10(+)		Natural.	
(1X) P (2Y) 2NT = UNT; (1 $\spadesuit$ ) P (2 $\spadesuit$ ) 2NT = any 55+	Queen		QJ, QJx(+), Qx $QJx, KQx(+), KQJx, Qx$			5+M (F 1NT), 3+♦, 3+♣.	
	Jack	J10, J10x(+), KJ10x(+), Jx J10x, QJxx(+), KQJx, Jx, AQJx(+)		+), KQJx, Jx,AQJx(+)	2/1 FG; 1NT=(14+)15–17;		
JUMP OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; Unusual NT)	10			10x, J10xx(+),109x, AJ10x(+), KJ10x(+)		NAT WK 2; 3 <sup>rd</sup> seat openings may be very light, especially NV with good suit.	
NAT, new suit advances below game are forcing Usually good suit. ~Always 7+ at 3 level VUL.	9			9x, 98x, 109xx(+),(A/K/Q)109x(+)		Open many BAL 12 HCP (almost all NV), few BAL 11 HCP; PRE relatively sound except 1/3 seat NV/VUL.	
2NT = 2 lowest suits (20-21 in balancing)	Hi-X	Sx, xxS,	Sx, SSxx(+), Sxx		), Sxx	Responses to 1X may be very light (as few as 0 HCP).	
2-level jump in BAL: 12-14 6+ suit	Lo-X	HxS, xxSx, xxxxS HxS, HxxS(+), xxxSx(+)					
$(1 \clubsuit) 2 \spadesuit = (55) + MM$	SIGNALS	IN ORDER OF PI		7			
DIRECT & JUMP CUE BIDS (Style; Response; Reopen)		Partner's Lead	Declarer		Discarding	SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENSE	
$(1m) - 2 \bullet = MM, (1M) - 2M = oM + m (Michaels)$		Lo = ENC	Lo = E		Lo = ENC	3NT in 1/2 seat = WK (56)+ mm	
Responses: 2NT = asks for m good hand; 3  = pass or correct;	Suit 2 I		S/P		Hi = E	3NT in 3/4 seat = to play	
3♦=NAT NF, 3M = 4+SUPP ~6–9		S/P			S/P	1m - 2♥ = BAL inv	
(1 ) 2 = NAT. (1m) 3m = NAT. (1M) 3M = ASK. stopper	1 1	Lo = ENC	Lo/hi = F	3	Lo = ENC	1m - 2♠ = ~6–9HCP raise	
VS. NT (vs. Strong/Weak; Reopening; PH)	NT 2 I		S/P		Hi = E	$(1 \clubsuit) - 2 \spadesuit = (55) + MM$	
DBL = penalty by UPH		3 S/P			S/P	2NT sometimes ART in COMP after OPPs open 1X.	
In reopening vs SNT or by PH, DBL = \$+M or single-suited minor	Signals (including Trumps): S/P in trump suit on occasion.			np suit on oc		1X-1Y-1NT may have 4card M(s).	
2 = MM (2  = ASK longer M, 2NT = F1 ASK)		ng CT, hi = E if suit			1X-1Y-1Z = UNBAL		
$2 \blacklozenge = \blacklozenge + M (2 \blacktriangledown = P/C, 2NT = F1 ASK)$	Exceptions	-	, 1		1M (DBL) 1NT–2M-1 = XFER		
$2\sqrt{2} = NAT (2NT = good raise)$	1		DOUBI	LES			
2NT = mm	TAKEOU	T DOUBLES (Style					
VS.PREEMTS (Doubles; Cue-bids; Jumps; NT Bids)		cue of openers suit					
$X = T/O$ through $4 \spadesuit$ ; $2NT = 16-18$ ; ADV's new suit is F1		3NT = 8-11/12-13/14					
$(2 \bullet) - 3 \bullet = MM;$ (2M)-3M = ASK stopper; $4 \bullet / 4 \bullet = * / \bullet + M, F$		$\frac{(2 \blacklozenge/ \lor/ \spadesuit)}{(2 \diamondsuit/ \lor/ \spadesuit)} 2NT = LH$					
(2M)-4M mm strong, (2M)-4NT= mm no slam interest	` ′	DBL (1Y): CUEs at					
(2M) 4M mm strong, (2M) 4M = mm no stain merest		, ARTIFICIAL &					
VS. ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENINGS- i.e. 1* or 2*	Responsive	e Dbl: After T/O DB	L thru 4 🔻	; after o/call	SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES		
X= MM; 1NT/2NT = mm; suits= NAT	Support DBL through 2M-1 (mandatory except vs NAT 1NT)					After 2♣ opening	
	Negative DBL through 7♥ (lower level more T/O, higher level more PEN)					Thru 3X after 1X (DBL) RDBL (only thru 2X after 3 <sup>rd</sup> seat 1X).	
OVER OPPONENTS' TAKEOUT DOUBLE		evel DBLs are T/O			Thru 2♥ after (1NT) DBL unless ADV runs from DBL		
New suit F at 1-level; RDBL = 10+	Vs. NT, DBL says, in order of priority, lead: my suit, dummy's suit, your					IMPORTANT NOTES	
Jump Shift non-forcing; TRF over 1M-(x); 3M = WK, 3M-1 = mix	suit, your weaker major						
2NT = 4-card LIM+	RDBLs [D3]; passes of RDBLs [D4]					PSYCHICS: rare	

	DESCRIPTION		DESCRIPTION	RESPONSES	SUBSEQUENT ACTION	COMPETITIVE & PASSED HAND BIDDING	
1m		3	7♥	(11)12-21 HCP. (34)33 always opens 1♣; xx44 always 1♠; xx(45) almost always longer.	May be very light; 1 ◆ denies 4M unless 10+HCP w/ 5+ ◆; 1NT/2NT/3NT: 6-10/13+/16-17 HCP	After 1m-2m: Any 3m=S/O.	Over X: XX=10+ HCP
				Almost always 12+HCP when BAL. 12HCP may pass, esp VUL.	1M=4+M; 2♣=5+♣, INV, F1; 2♦= NAT WK; 2♥=BAL INV; 2♠=7-9 HCP 5+♣; 3X = NAT WK	After 1m-1M-1N: 2♣=PUP 2♠, 2♠=FG; 4SFG; After 1m-1M-2M: 2N=ENQ, 3om=ART S/T 5+M	2M = fit jump; 2NT = INV
						1m-2♥-2♠=PUP 2N.	
1♥		5	7♥	(11)12-21 HCP	1NT=F; 2m=NAT FG; 2♥=7-10 HCP, 3+♥; 2♠= 6+♠ <inv; 2nt="4+SUPP" 3♣="NAT" fg;="" inv;<br="">3♦=4+SUPP INV; 3M=4+SUPP 6-9HCP; 3♠=9- 12HCP ANY SPL; 3N=♠SPL; 4m=SPL</inv;>	After 1 ♥-2 ♥: New suit NAT G/T usually 4SFG	Vs. DBL: 3M=WK, 3M-1=7-9 4+M; 2N=4+M INV+ By PH: 2♣=INV with 3+ support; 2N=fit jump with ♣; fit jumps
1 🛦		5	7♥	11-21 HCP	Same; 2♥=FG; 3N=9-12HCP ANY SPL; 4♥=SPL	Same	Same
1NT			7♥	(14+)15-17HCP BAL; may have 5M or 6m	2 = STAY; 2 / 2 / 4 / 4 = TRF; 2 = ASK, 3 = 3 / 4 = 13(45)/31(45)	1NT-2♣-2♠: 3♥/3♠= 45(xx)/54(xx) FG (Smolen) After 2♠: 2NT = ANY MIN, 3♣=ANY MAX	Systems on over X, 2♣ (not MM)
				Upgrades possible, but less frequent than for most probably	<b>4.</b> *=KCB; <b>4.</b> *=(23)44 QUANT+; 4NT=QUANT	After 2NT: 3♣=no 5M, 3♦=4522, 3M=5M.	LEB
2.	*			22+ HCP	$2 ◆$ = waiting; $2 \checkmark / 2 ♦ / 3 ♣$ = positive 5+ in suit	After $2 - 2 - 2M/3$ : cheapest m = 0-2 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 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> ; usually good suit, especially VUL	2NT= ASK; new suit = F; 4♣ = pre-empt KC	After 2NT: 3♣/♦/♥/♠=bad/bad, bad hand/good suit, good hand/bad suit, good/good	After (X): $XX = \text{values}$ , $2N = >3 . 3x = L/D$ raise
2♥		6		Same	Same	Same	Same
2NT				20-21 BAL	3♣=STAY; 3♦/3♥/4♦/4♥= TRF;3♠=forces 3N, m S/T	After 3♠-3N: 4m=6+om F,4♥/♠=mm longer♣/♦; 4N=mm55NF	
3♣/♦		6/7		PRE; 4-9 HCP	New suits=F; raises/3NT = to play; 3♣-4♠, 3♠-4♣,= pre-empt KC		
3♥/♠		7		Same	New suits=F; raises/3NT = to play; 4  = pre-empt KC		
3NT (1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> )	*			(56)+mm PRE	4X=S/O; 4NT=S/T		
3NT (3 <sup>rd</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> )				To play			
4 <b>.</b>		7		PRE	Non game bids = $F$ ; $4 \bullet$ = pre-empt KC; $4N$ =to play		
4♦		7		PRE	Non game bids = F; $5 = \text{pre-empt KC}$ ; $4N = \text{to play}$		
4M		7		To play	4N=KC, 5m=control		
4NT				Ace ask	04, 1, 2, 3 responses; 5N asks for # of kings	HIGH LEVEL BID	DING
5 <b>.</b>		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♥		8		2♥ losers only	With 1♥ H: bid 6♥; 2♥ H: bid 7♥	Non-serious 3NT	
5♠	<u> </u>	8		2♠ losers only	With 1♠ H: bid 6♠; 2♠ H: bid 7♠		

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[A]
[B]
    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 KQ(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(xx), 87xx(+), or 98xx(+), H98x(+), HH98(+)
    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 4th best. On K lead mid-hand, we generally give count.
[C]
[D]
    1. After (1X) DBL (response of 2 ◆ or lower):
            a. 2X = \sim 10 + HCP, 4+ in lower of our suits,
                 2Y = \sim 10 + HCP, 4+ in higher of our suits; except
                                        (1♣) DBL (1♠) 2♣ = 4+ ♥, and
                                        (1.) DBL (1.) 2. = 4+
        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
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- 4. Takeout DBL (RDBL) PASS =
  - a. Penalty at 3-level and higher
  - b. Takeout/no preference at 1- or 2-level, EXCEPT:
    - i. 1X (overcall) P (P); DBL (RDBL) PASS = penalty
    - ii. (preempt) P (P) DBL; (RDBL) PASS = penalty

 $\Pi$ 1. Vs. Precision 1 ♦:

[E][F] [G]

a.  $2 \bullet = \text{natural}$ 

b. 2 = 55 + MM NF

c.  $3 \bullet = 55 + MM$  stronger