DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING


| LEADS AND SIGNALS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening leads style: $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |
|  | Lead | In Partner's Suit |
| Suit | 2/4 | 2/4 |
| NT | 2/4 | 2/4 (3/5)* |
| Subseq | 2/4 | 2/4 |
| Other: *in unsupported partner's suit we lead: $3 / 5, \mathrm{Xx}, \mathrm{xxX}$, etc. |  |  |
| Versus NT contract king is a strong lead, asking 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:

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| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Partner's Lead | Declarer's Lead | Discarding |
| Suit 2 | LOW = EVEN | LOW = ENC | S/P (standard) |
| 3 | S/P (standard) |  | S/P (standard) |
| 1 | LOW = ENC | LOW = EVEN | S/P (standard) |
| NT 2 | LOW = EVEN | S/P (standard) | LOW = EVEN |
| 3 | S/P (standard) |  |  |
| Signals (including Trumps): S/P in trumps |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Signals (including Trumps): S/P in trumps
Smith's Echo: LOW = ENC

## DOUBLES

Takeout doubles (style, responses, reopening)
Double =11+PC (after Partner's pass, may be weaker with a good shape)
After weak NT opening, all our doubles show values, eg.:
$[1 N T]-$ pass $-[2 *]-x=$ values

Special, artificial, and competitive doubles and redoubles
$1 ヶ-[1 \star]-x=4+\vee,(7)+\mathrm{PC} \quad 1 \star-[1 \vee]-x=4+\boldsymbol{*},(7)+\mathrm{PC}$
$1 \boldsymbol{\sim}-[1 \vee]-x=4+\boldsymbol{n},(7)+P C$
位
We do support, SOS, card-showing, and $1^{\text {st }}$ class control redoubles.

[^0]WBF CONVENTION CARD

## NCBO: Switzerland

PLAYERS: Jacek Kalita - Michal Klukowski

## SYSTEM SUMMARY

## General approach and style:

## POLISH CLUB

## 1* opening shows:

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

Then $1 \star$ shows one of those three types of hands:
a) 0-6PC, any shape
b) 7-9(10)PC, both minors
c) 16+PC, BAL, neither 5 card minor, nor 4 card major $1 \mathrm{NT}=15-17 \mathrm{PC}$, BAL (little off-shape like $5 \mathrm{M}, 6 \mathrm{~m}, 5431$ possible) $2 *=11-14 \mathrm{PC}, 5+\boldsymbol{*}, 4(+) \mathrm{M}$, or $6+\boldsymbol{*}$
$2 \bullet=3-10 \mathrm{PC}, 6+\bullet / \wedge$
$2 \vee / \wedge=3-10 \mathrm{PC}, 5+\bullet / \wedge, 5(4)+\mathrm{m}$
We tend to upgrade $1 *$ opening based on number of tricks
A lot of transfers in competiton, especially after our openings and

Special bids that may require defence
As above

## Special forcing pass sequences

When we are in a GF situation
1NT (weak) $-\mathrm{x}-2 \mathrm{~m}$ - pass is forcing
Over some doubles and redoubles showing strength
Important notes
We often upgrade unbalanced hands with many tricks to 1 \&
opening with less HCP than required.

## Psychics: rarel

| Opening | Art | No of cards | Neg dbl up to |  |  | SUBSEQUENT ACTION | PASSED HAND BIDDING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | DESCRIPTION | RESPONSES |  |  |
| 1\% | X | 0 | 4 V | 11-14PC BAL, or 4441 $15+\mathrm{PC}, 5(4)+\star, 18+\mathrm{PC}$, ANY | $1 \bullet=0-6 \mathrm{PC}$ ANY, 7-11PC minor(s), or 16+PC, BAL | $\begin{aligned} & 1 *-1 *-1 \downarrow / \uparrow=\mathrm{NF}, 3+, 11-14 \mathrm{PC} \text { BAL, or strong } \\ & 1 *-1 *-1 \mathrm{NT}=18-19 \mathrm{PC}, \text { BAL } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 * |  | 4(+) | $4 \times$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11-17 \mathrm{PC}, 5+\star \text {, or any } 4 \star 441, \\ & 11-15 \mathrm{PC}, 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{NF}, \text { nat, } 2 \star=\mathrm{GF}, \text { nat, } 2 \star=10+\mathrm{PC}, 4+\star \text {, no } 4 \mathrm{M}, \\ & 2 \downarrow=4(5) \downarrow, 5 \star \text {, weak, } 2 \wedge=6+\boldsymbol{*}, 9-11 \mathrm{PC}, \\ & 3 \star=\text { weak with } \downarrow \text {, or any strong splinter } 3 \end{aligned}=\text { mixed raise }$ | Double checkback, Extra lenght transfers |  |
| $1 \vee$ |  | 5(+) | 4* | 11-17PC, 5+ | $1 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{F} 1,2 \star=\mathrm{GF}$, semi nat, $2 *=\mathrm{GF}$, nat, $2 \uparrow=$ WJS, $2 \mathrm{NT}=4+\boldsymbol{*}$, mixed raise, inv, minispliner, or weak GF, $3 \star / \star=6+\star / \star, \operatorname{inv}, 3 \uparrow=$ support + any void, $3 \mathrm{NT}=\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ support $+1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 4 \boldsymbol{\omega} / \star=\boldsymbol{v}$ support $+1 \boldsymbol{\omega} / \star$ | Double checkback, Extra lenght transfers | Drury ( 2 shows interests) |
| 1^ |  | 5(+) | $4 \times$ | 11-17PC, 5+^ |  | Double checkback, Extra lenght transfers | Drury ( 2 shows interests) |
| 1NT |  |  | $4 \times$ | 14+-17PC, can be a little bit off-shape ( $5 \mathrm{M}, 6 \mathrm{~m}, 54$, stiff H) | $2 \boldsymbol{*}=$ stayman (invitational hand with $5+\infty$ included), $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ transfer to $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$, or inv BAL, $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ transfer to $\bullet$ or weak with both minors, $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge} / \star=$ shortness, $3 \vee / \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ shortness, $\min 5+4+\boldsymbol{*} \downarrow, 4 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\bullet 5+\boldsymbol{\star}$, game or slam in a hand, $4 \bullet / \downarrow=$ transfer to $\vee / \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ | $1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \boldsymbol{*}-2 \bullet-2 \boldsymbol{}=\mathrm{NF}, 4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}, 4+\boldsymbol{\star}, 3415$, or 1444, 8-9PC <br> 1NT $-2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-2 \bullet-2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ inv, $5+\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ <br> 1NT $-2 *-2 * / \bullet / \star-3 *=$ GF, Relay <br> 1NT $-2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-2 \boldsymbol{\bullet} / \boldsymbol{\wedge}-3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ at least $\boldsymbol{v} \uparrow$ game try <br> We play double transfers, next bid between $2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \boldsymbol{v}$ is next trf, example: $1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \boldsymbol{-}-2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{GF}, 4+\boldsymbol{*}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \boldsymbol{2} \\ & 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{inv}+, 4+\boldsymbol{\downarrow} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2\% | X | 5(+) | 4V | 11-14PC, $5+\ldots 4 \mathrm{M}$, or 6+* | $\begin{aligned} & 2 * \text { relay, } 2 \vee \wedge=N F, \text { nat, } 2 N T=\text { puppet to } 3 *, \\ & 3 *=\text { inv to } 3 N T, 3 *=\text { inv, nat, } 3 \vee / \uparrow=\text { inv, nat } \end{aligned}$ | $2 \boldsymbol{*}-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \boldsymbol{*}-$ pass $=$ preemptive, $3 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{inv}+, 5 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 5 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, $3 \bullet / \wedge=\mathrm{GF}, 5+\vee / \wedge 5+\star, 3 \mathrm{NT}=$ inv to 6 NT , based on clubs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2NT = invitational to 3NT } \\ & 3 *=\text { normal raise } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 * | X | 0 |  | $3-10 \mathrm{PC}, 6(5)+\vee / \wedge$ <br> on a 3rd hand might be often $5+\vee / \uparrow$ | $2 \boldsymbol{*} / \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ pass $/$ correct, $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Relay, inv+, $3 \boldsymbol{\omega}=\mathrm{inv}$ to <br> $4 \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{GF}, 5+\boldsymbol{\infty}, 5+o t h e r$, or choice between 3 NT and 4 M <br> $3 \star=\mathrm{GF}, 5+\star, 5+\mathrm{M}, 3 \downarrow=$ preemptive, both supports, <br> $3 \uparrow=$ nat, partner can raise, $4 *=$ bid your suit by transfer <br> (then passes are forcing), $4 \star=$ bid your suit directly |  |  |
| 2 V | X | 5(+) |  | 3-10PC, 5+* and 5(4)+*/* | $2 \uparrow=\mathrm{NF}$, nat, 2NT $=$ Relay, $3 *=$ pass/correct, $3 \star=$ inv to $4 \boldsymbol{v}$, worse than through $2 \mathrm{NT}, 3 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{GF}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \boldsymbol{v}-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \mathrm{~min}-3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\mathrm{GF} \text { on } \mathbf{\bullet}, 2^{\text {nd }} \text { minor }=\mathrm{GF} \text { on minor } \\ & 2 \boldsymbol{\mathrm { V }}-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \mathrm{~min}-3 \boldsymbol{v}=\mathrm{NF}, 2 \boldsymbol{\mathrm { V }}-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \mathrm{~min}-4 \mathrm{~min}=\mathrm{NF} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2^ | X | 5(+) |  | $3-10 \mathrm{PC}, 5+\uparrow$ and 5(4)+¢/* | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{NT}=\text { Relay, } 3 \boldsymbol{*}=\text { pass/correct, } 3 \uparrow \boldsymbol{\bullet}, \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=\text { inv to } 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, \text { worse than through } 2 \mathrm{NT} \end{aligned}$ | $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \mathrm{~min}-3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=\mathrm{GF}$ on $\boldsymbol{\wedge}, 2^{\text {nd }}$ minor $=\mathrm{GF}$ on minor <br> $2 \boldsymbol{A}-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \mathrm{~min}-3 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{NF}, 2 \boldsymbol{A}-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \mathrm{~min}-4 \mathrm{~min}=\mathrm{NF}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $4 \times$ | 19+-21PC | $3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ puppet stayman, $3 \star / \boldsymbol{\nabla}=$ transfers, $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ minors, $4 \boldsymbol{\oplus} / \star / \vee / \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ transfer to $\vee / \boldsymbol{\wedge} / \boldsymbol{\wedge} / \star$, shows slam interests |  |  |
| 3\% |  | 6(+) |  | PRE, wide range NV | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \star=\text { puppet to } 3 \vee, 3 \vee / \wedge=\mathrm{GF}(\mathrm{~F} 1), \text { nat, } \\ & 4 \bullet=\text { Optional KeyCard } \end{aligned}$ | $3 *-3-3-3 \wedge=\mathrm{NF}$, nat, 3NT = partner might run, $4 \vee / \AA=$ choice of games between 4 M and $5 \star$ |  |
| 3 * |  | 6(+) |  | PRE, wide range NV | $3 \vee / \uparrow=\mathrm{GF}$ (F1), 4* $=$ Optional KeyCard | 3*-4*, 3 - $4 \boldsymbol{\star}, 3 \bullet-4 \star, 3 \boldsymbol{*}-4 \star$ - see below |  |
| $3 \cdot$ |  | $6(+)$ |  | PRE, wide range NV | $3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ GF, $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Optional KeyCard | Answers are a little bit different, depending from a vulnerability |  |
| 3n |  | 6(+) |  | PRE, wide range NV | 4* = Optional KeyCard |  |  |
| 3NT | X |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\mathrm{st} /} / 2^{\text {nd }}=\text { Gambling, no side stop } \\ & 3^{\mathrm{rd}} / 4^{\text {th }}=\text { just to play } \end{aligned}$ | $4 \star=$ asks for shortness | $3 \mathrm{NT}-4 *-5 \% / \star=$ suit and short in the other minor |  |
| 4* |  | 6(+) |  | PRE, wide range NV | 4 - = 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 |  |
| $4 \vee$ |  | $6(+)$ |  | PRE, wide range NV | $4 \mathrm{NT}=$ Poor man blackwood (0-1-1.5-2) | Blackwood, 1-0-2+Q + specified Kings |  |
| 4* |  | 6(+) |  | PRE, wide range NV | 4 NT = 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 |  |  | * and (usually 6-6) | $5 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Blackwood on $\bullet, 5 \uparrow=$ Blackwood on $\bullet$ | and after preempts |  |


[^0]:    1NT [pass] $2 \bullet / \vee[x]$ Both redoubles show a good hand with $3+\bullet / \curvearrowleft$ xx
    2NT [pass] 3 $/ \bullet[\mathrm{x}]$

