DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING	LEADS AND SIGNALS		ND SIGNALS		
OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; 1/2 level; Reopening)	OPENING LEADS STYLE			WBF CONVENTION CARD	
Style: aggressive (5) 8-16 (17) HCP (4) 5+		Lead	In Partner's suit 5+ unsupported		
Resp: new suit = nf;	Suit	2 nd /4 th dubleton small		CATEGORY: RED	
Jump Raise=PRE, Cue=F1,	NT	2 nd /4 th dubleton small	3,5 high from dubleton	NCBO: POLAND	
2♣ -Drury [1♣] - 1♥/♠ - [pass] – 2♣ either 10+ with support or (13)14+ without support	Subseq	Same	2,4	PLAYERS: D.KAZMUCHA - P. TUSZYŃSKI	
Splinter only in opponent suit	OTHERS	OTHERS: DUBLETON SMALL, 10x - 10			
Reopen: 8-15; Resp: Cue=F1, other NF	against NT King ASKS FOR COUNT OR UNBLOCK			SYSTEM SUMMARY	
				GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE	
1NT OVERCALL (2nd/4th Live; Responses; Reopening)	LEADS			POLISH CLUB	
2nd: 15-18	Lead	vs. Suit	vs. NT	1♣ = (11)12-14 bal, 4315, 4414, 4225, 15+ 4+♣ or 18+ ANY 1♦ =5+(4), 11-18	
Responses: System on after 1♣,♦ - 90% transfers after 1♥,♠	Ace	AKxx, Ax	AKx	1♥/♠ = 11-18, 5+	
4th: 1NT = 14-17 after 1♣,♦	King	KQxx, AK	AKJ10x, KQ109x	1nt = (14)15-17 bal, can be any 5-card suit	
4th: 1NT = 11-15 after 1♥ (may be without stopper), 14-16 after 1♠	Queen	QJxx	KQxx, QJxx, KQJx, AKQx	2♣ = Precision opening 10-14 5+♣ 4M or 6+♣	
JUMP OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; Reopen)	Jack	J10x, HJ10x	J10x, HJ10x	2♦ = weak 2M, 2♥ = 5♥&5+(4)m, 2♠ = 5♠&5(4)m	
Weak, reopen constructive	10	109, H109x	109, H109x	2nt = 20-21(22) balanced, can be 4441 or any 5-card suit	
	9	109x, H9x	109x, H9x	1nt over 1M = natural or 3(4)-card support 4-6PC	
DIRECT AND JUMP CUE BIDS (Style; Responses; Reopen)	S	xx, xXx	xx, xXx	2 over 1= FG, natural	
[1 +] - 2 = nat, 2 = majors; [1 +] - 2 = majors	SIGNAL	S IN ORDER OF PRIORITY	·	2♣ = any GF, doesn't promise ♣ (after 1♥/♠ opening)	
$[1 \checkmark / \spadesuit] - 2 \checkmark / \spadesuit = 55 \text{ OM } \& \Rightarrow 2NT = 55 \text{mm}, 3 \Rightarrow = 55 \text{ OM and } \spadesuit$		Partner's Lead	Declarer's Lead		
Jump cue vs 1 st level natural opening: asking for stopper		ATTITUDE COUNT	COUNT		
	Suit	COUNT, ATTITUDE	S/P		
vs. weak NT 11-15		S/P		SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENCE	
DBL=nat; 2♣=♥+♠		ATTITUDE, COUNT	SMITH ECHO REVERSE	3NT = Gambling	
2 ♦= 6M 2♥/♠ = 5M+4m; 2NT=minors	NT	COUNT, ATTITUDE	COUNT	2♦ = weak 6-card M	
VS Strong NT		S/P	S/P	$2 \checkmark = 5 \checkmark \& 5 + (4) m 2 = 5 £ \& 5 (4) m$	
the same defence as vs. weak NT but DBL = 5+m, 4M		Lavinthal			
,	Disc				
VS PREEMPTS (Doubles; Cue-bids; Jumps; NT bids)					
DBL = T/O; NT = nat		DOU	BLES		
Natural and two-suiter overcalls, JUMP - constructive	TAKEO	TAKEOUT DOUBLES (Style; Responses; Reopening)		SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES	
		4♥ = opening values, but ma		If our redouble promises points	
VS ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENINGS	RESP: Cue=F1, Other=nat limit, Lebensohl after [2M]-dbl-[p]			GF situations	
vs 1 : $x = \text{red or black}$, $1 = \text{Majors or minors}$, $1 \text{NT} - \text{suit}$, constructive can be any other 4M , $2 = \text{suit}$, constructive, can be any other 4M , $2 = \text{suit}$, constructive, $2 = \text{suit}$, constructive and $2 = \text{suit}$, constructive $2 = \text{suit}$, constructive		usually 10+, but sometimes			
27 - 33 MINI CONSTRUCTIVE				IMPORTANT NOTES THAT DON'T FIT IN ELSEWHERE	
	SPECIAL, ARTIFICIAL AND COMPETITIVE DOUBLES			3 rd – may be weaker	
VS OPPONENTS' TAKE OUT DOUBLE	NEG DBL thru 4♥			5 — may be weaker	
RDBL= Strong; Jump Raise= PRE, after 1♦ - natural	NEG DBL thru 4♥ SUPPORT dbl			PSYCHICS	
1♣,1♥,♠ - transfers after opponent's double	LIGHTNER dbl			rarely	
12,17,2 - transfers after opponent 8 double	LIGHTINEK (ID)			140.5	

OP.	TICK IF ART	MIN NO OF CARDS	NEG DBL THRU	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSES	SUBSEQUENT AUCTION	PASSED HAND BIDDING
1 &	X	0	4♥	2+♣, (11) 12-14 bal	1x = natural F1	2-way checkback	2 ♦ = 6 ♦ 4 ♥ inv
				4414, 4315, 4225 11-14	1NT/2NT/3NT = limit,		
				15-17 4+♣	2♣ = nat, gf, $2♦$ = nat GF without $4♥$, $2♥$ = $5♠&4+♥$, 6-9HCP		
				18+ ANY	2♠ = 13-16 no 4M and 5m		
					3♣/♦ = inv. 6+card, 3♥ = 4144 13-16, 3♠ = any suit AKQJxx, 7+AKQxxxx		
1 ♦		5(4)	4♥	11-18	1x = natural	2-way checkback	2♠ = invit with ♦support
				Can be 4 when 4441 or 4♦ 5€ 11-14	1NT/2NT/3NT = limit		
					2♦ = inverted		
					2♥ = 5 ♠ 4 (5) ♥ 6 - 9 , 2 ♠ = 5 ♠ 4♥ 10 - 11		
					3♦ = preemptive		
1♥		5	4♥	11-18, 5+ ♥	1NT = 7-11 without 4M, 2♣ = any GF can be without ♣ 2 ♦ = nat, FG	2-way checkback	2 ♣ = Drury
				3rd/4th = may be weaker, may be 4-card suit	2 = inv 3+		
1♠		5		11-18, 5+ ♠	3NT = splinter ♦ 1NT = can be weak with support, 2NT = invit 3+♠ or mini		2 ♣ = Drury
					splinter		
				$3rd/4^{th} = may be weaker,$	3♦ = natural inv, $3♣$ = mixed raise, $3♥$ = NAT inv		
				may be 4-card suit	3NT = splinter ♥		
1NT			4♥	15-17 bal	2♣ = Stayman, doesn't promise 4M, 2♠/♥ = TRF♥/♠ 3/4NT = limit, 2♠ = inv NT or inv + ♠ or sign-off♠, 2NT = inv + ♠ or sign-off♠		
					$3 \spadesuit = 55$ MM slam try $3 \checkmark / \spadesuit = \text{singleton} \checkmark / \spadesuit \text{ min } 5-4 \text{ minors},$ $3 \clubsuit = 55$ minors weak, $4 \clubsuit = 55$ MM worse than $3 \spadesuit$		
2*		5	4♥	10-14 6♣ or 5+4M	2 ♦ = relay F1R, 2 ♥/ $\frac{1}{2}$ = NF, 2NT = sign-off with 3+ $\frac{1}{2}$, 55M GF. 3♥55M inv, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6+ F.G. good suit or slam inv.	,	
					3♣ = inv with support, $3♦/♥/♠ = 6+ INV$		
2♦		0	-	5-11 6M	2NT = asking, $3 \triangleq$ = asks for support in other M, $3 \triangleq$ = strong hand with singleton in M, $3 \neq$ = p/c		
2♥/♠	Х	5	-	(4)7-10 5+M, 5(4)+m	2NT= asking, $3♣ = p/c$, $3♦ = F.G.$ with other major suit		
2NT				20-21(22), bal	3♣ = puppet stayman, $3♦/♥$ = transfers, $3♠$ = minors with singl ♠ or 9+(10) with singl ♥, 3NT = singl ♥ 5-9		
					4♣ = natural GF, $4♦$ - natural GF, $4♥ = ♠$, $4♠ = 22(54)$ at least 1 ace, $4NT$ = minors big shape, no slam try, $5♦$ = asks for aces		
3♣		5	-	55 minors	3♥ = asking, 3♠ = natural GF or inv with minor support		
3♦		6	-		new suit forcing, 4♣ = asks for singleton		
3♥/♠		7(6)	-		3♠ after 3♥ = natural F.G., 4♣/♦ = cue-bids		
3NT	1	. (*)	1	1 st /2 nd a full minor suit 7+	$3^{rd}/4^{th} = TO PLAY$		
4NT	 		ł	asks precisely for aces	5 = none, 5 = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A =		
41 N I				asks precisely for aces	\mathfrak{D}_{\bullet} = none, \mathfrak{D}_{\bullet} = A_{\bullet} , \mathfrak	<u> </u>	