## I/N News ... especially for you!

Volume 10, Issue 2 Summer, 2010 Suzi Subeck, Editor Stan Subeck, President John Goldstein, Vice President John Pereles, Secretary Jeff Miller, Treasurer

## Bidding Over Interference by Jim O'Neil

Inside This Issue:		Competitive bids by the opposition can take away valuable bidding space. Often we will be able to bid as if there had been no interference; but sometimes this will not be possible. There are two important points to remember when dealing with interference:
Bidding over Interference	I	<ol> <li>We should stretch to show a fit for partner's suit, especially if that suit is a major.</li> <li>No bid by partner is forcing if RHO does anything other than pass. Partner is guaranteed another chance to bid. With minimum values and nothing to show, it is often best to pass.</li> </ol>
		Remember "Majors, Notrump, Minors"
Fast Arrival	9	Our first priority is to find a playable major suit fit if there is one. The best thing we can do is raise partner's major suit when we have support. If we don't have support for partner's major suit, we can introduce our own major suit - either by bidding the suit, or making a "Negative Double".
Did You Know?	9	If we do not have a major suit fit, we should next look to Notrump - our second priority is to to show partner a stopper or stoppers in the opponents' suit; we can show our strength at the same bid.
		If we lack a major suit fit, we can look to raise partner's minor suit, or to introduce a minor suit of our own.
Regional Pro Am	10	Finally, with no fit at all and no stoppers in the opponents' suit, it is often right to defend. We can pass, or even double.
Information		I. RAISING PARTNER
Tournament Results	11	When partner opens with 1 of a major, we should generally raise partner whenever we have 3- card support or better. After a simple overcall or double, we can make the same bid we would have made without the interference. After a preemptive overcall, we must sometimes stretch a bit. It is usually right to bid when there is a fit; even when we go set, we find the opponents could have made something.
		After a simple overcall by RHO: (For example, 1♥ - 2♣ - you)
Tournament Schedules and Information—		A simple raise (e.g., $1 \lor - 2 \clubsuit - 2 \lor$ ) still shows about 6 to a bad 10 points; a double raise (e.g., $1 \lor - 2 \clubsuit - 3 \lor$ ) shows about a good 10-12, just as without the overcall. A jump to 4 (e.g., $1 \lor - 2 \clubsuit - 4 \lor$ ) is still preemptive, showing a weaker, distributional hand.
Throughout		What do we do with 13 or more points? Without the overcall we would have started by bidding a new suit, then jumping in partner's major. (Or, we could use the Jacoby 2NT Convention). With the overcall, however, we need to find a better way. If we start by bidding a new suit, the auction may be too high by our next bid; in competitive auctions, we need to show a fit right away. And

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Jacoby 2NT should not be used in competition - 2NT is needed to show about 11-12 points and stoppers in the opponents' suit. The solution is a cuebid. (e.g.,  $1 \vee - 2 \div - 3 \div$ ). When our first bid as responder is a cuebid of the opponents' suit, it shows a good hand (values for game) and support for partner.

\*\*\* Another way to play the cue-bid and jump raise is described at the end of this article.

After a double by RHO: (For example, 1 **4** - dbl - you)

Again, a simple raise (1 - dbl - 2) shows 6 -10-; a double raise (1 - double - 3) is about 10+-12, and a jump to 4 (1 - double - 4) is preemptive, as without the overcall.

With a game going hand and support, we start by redoubling (1 - dbl - rdbl), then jumping in partner's suit. When our first bid as responder is a redouble, it shows a good hand (at least a good 10 points; with support at least 13 points).

After a jump overcall by RHO: (For example, 1 **-** 3 **-** you)

After a preemptive overcall, we do not have as much room to maneuver. We can no longer raise to the 2-level. Still, we should stretch a little to show support; and partner should allow for this. A simple raise (1 - 3 - 3) should show about 8-10; we can even shade this a point or so with extra trump length. A jump raise to 4(1 - 3 - 4) shows 11 or more, and may include a lot of distribution. With a very good hand, say 15-16 points or more, we can cuebid (1 - 3 - 4); this lets partner know we have a very good hand and are thinking about slam if he has better than a minimum opening bid.

After a double jump overcall by RHO: (For example, 1♥ - 3♠ - you)

We should still stretch to bid if we have a good fit - we can raise  $(1 \vee - 3 \spadesuit - 4 \vee)$  with about 10 points, and may shade this a bit with distribution.

#### **II. NOTRUMP BIDS**

Notrump responses after an overcall show about the same high-card strength as without the overcall, but also promise stoppers in the opponent's suit. A 1NT bid, if available, shows about a good 7 to 10 points. (With a bare minimum response, it is best to pass; with a good hand partner can bid again). A 2NT bid shows about 11-12 and a 3NT bid promises 13 or more.

After a double by RHO, a redouble by responder shows at least a good 10 points. With a good hand and no particular fit, it is often best to try to penalize the opponents. Rather than bidding 2NT or 3NT natural, start with a redouble and see if you or partner can double the opponents in whatever suit they run to. So a 2NT or 3NT response after a double should be based on a source of tricks in a good suit, usually a minor suit.

After 1 by partner and a double by RHO:

**♦** - 74 **♥** - QJ76 **♦** - AQ9 **♣** - KT94

Rather than bidding 2NT, start with a redouble. Unless partner has a lot of distribution, we will probably get a better score by doubling and defending.

◆ - 74 ♥ - K6 ◆ - AKJ97 ♣ - T974

We may not be comfortable if partner doubles the opponents in 2♥, so we might as well bid 2NT. \*\*\*\*Another use for the 2NT bid, the Jordan Convention, is described at the end of this article.

#### **III. NEW SUIT BIDS**

After an overcall by RHO:

A new suit bid at the 1 level, if available, shows at least a good 6 points, and at least 4 cards in the suit bid. (With a bare minimum response, it is best to pass; with a good hand partner can bid again). A new suit bid at the 2-level shows at least a good 10 or more points, and usually at least 5 cards in the suit bid. It is permissible to bid a 4-card minor suit on occasion - especially with a gamegoing hand; a major suit at the 2-level or higher promises at least a 5-card suit. A new suit at the 3-level always promises a 5-card suit.

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A new suit bid by responder is forcing. When bidding a new suit at the 2-level, take care to note at what level partner can rebid. If partner can rebid 2 of his suit, it is permissible to make a new suit bid with 10 points. If partner will be unable to rebid 2 of his suit, it is best to have close to an opening hand.

Consider these two hands:

**▲** - 84 **♥** - AQJ74 **♦** - 732 **♣** - K64

If partner opens 1♠ and RHO overcalls 2♦, a 2♥ bid is best. With no fit for Hearts, partner can always go back to 2♠.

But: ♠ - AQJ74 ♥ - 84 ♦ - 732 ♣ - K64

If partner opens 1♥ and RHO overcalls 2♦, a 2♠ bid can get us too high. Best to start with a Negative double.

After a new suit bid, Opener rebids naturally, the same as he would have without the overcall. If overcaller's partner acts, Opener should stretch a bit to show a fit, and can pass with a balanced minimum.

If RHO makes a takeout double:

A new suit at the 1-level shows at least a good 7 points, and at least a good 4-card suit. (Remember that the takeout doubler implies a good holding in this suit.) It is best to treat 1-level bids as forcing. Years ago, it was thought best to redouble with all hands with a good 10 or more points; but this can lead to problems:  $\blacklozenge$  - 84  $\lor$  - AQJ74  $\blacklozenge$  - KJ6  $\clubsuit$  - A54

If partner opens 1 A and RHO doubles, we may not be able to conveniently show our Hearts if we start with a redouble. What if LHO jumps in Spades and partner doubles? Do we pass and find we would have done better in our Heart suit or bid hearts and find partner with no fit? Best to bid Hearts now.

A new suit at the 2-level should be played as non-forcing, showing a good 7 to a bad 10 points And at least a 5-card suit.

A jump in a new suit is weak, showing a good 6+ card suit and nothing else. Responder should not have any fit for Opener's suit, especially if that suit is a major.

#### **IV. THE NEGATIVE DOUBLE**

When the opponents overcall, the Negative Double is a most useful convention.

An example: **♦** - 843 **♥** - QJ74 **♦** - 73 **♣** - AJ64

Partner opens  $1 \diamond$  and our right-hand opponent overcalls  $1 \diamond$ . Had RHO passed, we would have an easy  $1 \checkmark$  response. But the overcall has deprived us of the chance to show Hearts at the 1-level. We cannot bid  $2 \clubsuit$  or  $2 \checkmark$  (we are not strong enough - we need at least a good 10 points for a 2-level response, and should have a 5-card suit), nor can we bid 1NT (that would promise a stopper in Spades).

The solution is to use the "Negative Double" here. Once called the "Informatory Double" and sometimes called the "Sputnik Double", the Negative Double provides a way to show many types of hands

that cannot be shown any other way.

What are the requirements for a Negative Double?

Distribution. Ideally, a Negative Double promises 4 or more cards in each of the two unbid suits.

If there is one unbid major, doubler should have 4 cards in the unbid major; he may not necessarily have the unbid minor. In any case, Doubler must be prepared for any rebid by opener; if Opener cannot support a major, Doubler must have another place to play the hand. Some examples:

In each case partner opens 1♦ and RHO overcalls 1♠.

**♦** - 843 **♥** - QJ74 **♦** - 73 **♣** - AJ64

This is the ideal negative double. We have 4 cards in each unbid suit.

**♦** - 843 **♥** - QJ74 **♦** - AJ64 **♣** - 73

This hand is worth a double as well. If partner rebids  $2\clubsuit$ , we can easily go back to  $2\diamondsuit$ .

♦ - 84 ♥ - KJ8754 ♦ - 73 ♣ - Q64

Double. We will bid Hearts next. Partner will know we have long Hearts but not enough points to bid 2♥ initially.

♦ - AQ3 ♥ - KJ74 ♦ - 7432 ♣ - K6

Double. If partner does not have 4 Hearts, we will bid 3NT next.

**♦** - 84 **♥** - QJ74 **♦** - 743 **♣** - AJ64

Pass. There is no good rebid should partner rebid 24.

**▲** - 84 **♥** - Q874 **♦** - AJ64 **♣** - 743

We cannot double. If we were a little stronger, we could double and bid  $3 \diamond$  over  $2 \diamond$ . But this hand is not good enough to commit to the 3-level. However, it is worth a  $2 \diamond$  raise.

**♦** - J3 **♥** - KJ74 **♦** - 7432 **♣** - AQ6

Double. If partner bids 24, we can bid 2NT.

<u>Strength.</u> As in the case of the takeout double, the minimum strength required for a negative double depends on the level at which partner can respond. The higher the level, the more points are required.

If partner opens 1. and RHO overcalls 1. partner can bid either major at the 1-level. With no 4 card major, partner can rebid NT at the 1-level. Responder can make a negative double with only 6 points.

If partner opens  $1 \diamond$ , and RHO overcalls  $1 \diamond$ , partner will have to bid Clubs or Hearts at the 2-level. He will be able to rebid 1NT. Responder should have at least a good 7 points to double. If partner opens  $1 \diamondsuit$ , and RHO overcalls  $2 \diamondsuit$ , partner will have to bid Spades or NT at the 2-level, or clubs at the 3-level. Responder should have 8 or more points to double. If partner opens  $1 \diamondsuit$ , and RHO overcalls  $2 \diamondsuit$ , partner will have to bid 2NT or a suit at the 3-level. Responder should have at least 10 points to double. (Responder could have less with a good diamond fit) If partner opens  $1 \diamondsuit$ , and RHO overcalls  $3 \bigstar$ , partner will have to bid 3NT or 4 of a suit. Responder should have a full opener to double here. Sometimes the choice is between a Negative Double or another bid - a raise, a NT bid or a new suit bid. A raise of partner's major suit is preferable to a negative double, a negative double is usually preferable to a raise of partner's minor, a NT bid, or a new suit bid. Partner opens  $1 \bigstar$  and RHO overcalls  $2 \diamondsuit$ .

♦ - J43 ♥ - KJ74 ♦ - 432 ♣ - Q64

Bid 2. You have an 8-card major suit fit. Let partner know.

♦ - J3 ♥ - KJ74 ♦ - AQ2 ♣ - Q64

Double. If partner does not have 4H, we will bid 3NT.

**S** - K3 ♥ - KJ74 ♦ - K4 ♣ - AQ764

Double. We are strong enough to bid 3\*, but we don't want to miss a potential Heart fit.

Partner opens 1 • and RHO overcalls 1 •.

**♦** - J3 **♥** - KJ74 **♦** - 7432 **♣** - AQ6

Double. We can go back to Diamonds later if necessary. Our first priority is to find an 8-card major suit fit.

When is a double a "Negative Double"?

A double is negative when partner has opened 1 of a suit and RHO has overcalled in a suit at a low level. Negative doubles are not used when the opening bid is 1NT, 2\*, or a preempt; doubles of NT overcalls are always for penalty. Exactly what does "low level" mean? Different partnerships define this differently. Some partnerships play Negative Doubles "through 3\*", meaning that a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of an overcall of 3\* or higher is for penalty. Perhaps the most common level is "through 3\*", meaning that a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of a suit overcall of 3\* or lower is negative, while a double of 4\* or higher is for penalty. Whatever level you decide to play, make sure that you and your partner agree. After an opening of 1 of a suit,

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## Doubles of a suit overcall of 4♥ or lower are not alertable if "Negative", but alertable if for penalty. Doubles of a suit overcall of 4S or higher are alertable if "Negative", but not alertable if penalty.

How should Opener respond to a Negative Double?

Opener's first duty is to support a major suit that Doubler has shown. Without support, Opener should bid NT with a stopper. With no support and no stopper, Opener can rebid a good suit or bid an unbid minor that Doubler has implied - Doubler must be prepared for any rebid by Opener.

With a minimum, Opener rebids as cheaply as possible. With a bit more, Opener can jump. With game-going values, Opener can jump to game. If Opener is unsure of which game, he can cue-bid. Do not jump to 4 of a major after  $1 \diamond -2 \clubsuit$ . Remember that partner may have only 1 major. Start with a cue-bid of  $3 \clubsuit$ .

For example: 1 - 1 - double - pass // you

Opener should rebid Hearts if he has them. A 2♥ rebid here would show 13-15; 3H would show about 16-17 and 4H would show 18+. Without 4 Hearts, but Spades stopped, Opener can rebid 1NT. With 13-15, 2NT with 16-17 or 3NT with 18+. Otherwise Opener can rebid 2♣ or 2♦ with 13-15, or 3♣ or 3♦ with 16-17. With 18+, Opener should not rebid 4 of a minor, but should instead cue-bid 2♣. After a 2-level overcall, there is sometimes not as much room.

For example:  $1 \spadesuit - 2 \blacklozenge -$ double - pass // you

We can still rebid  $2\Psi$  with 13-15,  $3\Psi$  with 16-17, or  $4\Psi$  with 18+. And we can rebid  $2\clubsuit$  with 13-15, or 3S with 16-17 if we have a good suit. But there is not as much room in Clubs or NT. This is why doubler should be a little stronger here than in the previous example. A 2NT rebid would show about 13-16, and a 3NT rebid about 17+. A 3♣ bid should show about 13-16; with 17+ Opener should cuebid 3♦.

Sometimes Opener's rebid is awkward:

**♦** - QJ743 **♥** - KQ3 **♦** - 32 **♣** - AQ6

We open 1 $\clubsuit$ , LHO overcalls 2 $\blacklozenge$  and partner doubles. We cannot rebid such a bad spade suit, nor can we bid NT with no stopper. We must bid one of the other suits. In this case the best bid is 2 $\clubsuit$ . (We must have at least 7 Hearts between us, and may have more; we have at most 7 Spades between us, and may have fewer.)

♠ - AQJ73 ♥ - AQ3 ♦ - 32 ♣ - AQ6

Again we open 1 $\clubsuit$ , LHO overcalls 2 $\blacklozenge$  and partner doubles. We have enough for game, but which game? Start with a cue-bid of 3 $\diamondsuit$ .

With a great holding in the opponents' suit, Opener convert partner's negative double to penalties:

♦ - KQ764 ♥ - 9 ♦ - AJT82 ♣ - K4

We open 14, LHO overcalls 24 and partner doubles. We should collect our biggest score by defending 24 doubled.

What if we wanted to make a penalty double?

**▲** - 43 **♥** - A74 **♦** - KJ973 **♣** - Q74

Partner opens 1  $\blacklozenge$  and our right-hand opponent overcalls 2  $\blacklozenge$ . We could bid 2 or 3 Notrump, but what we would really like to do is defend 2  $\blacklozenge$  doubled. We cannot double ourselves, for that would be a negative double, promising 4+ Hearts.

The solution is to pass. Even if LHO also passes, partner will get another chance to speak. He should balance with a takeout double, which we can happily convert to a penalty double. Whenever partner is short in overcaller's suit (in this case Diamonds), he should balance with a double, rather than rebidding his suit, or introducing a new suit.

#### **▲** - AK642 **♥** - KJ63 **♦** - 2 **♣** - K86

After opening 14, LHO overcalls 24 and two passes follow. Opener should reopen with a double. If partner has the previous hand, 24 doubled will go down about 3 or 4 tricks. An we may not even make 3NT. If partner was not waiting to penalize 24, he can bid 27, 24 or even 34.

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#### But: ♠ - AK642 ♥ - 4 ♦ - Q842 ♣ - A74

Again we open 14, LHO overcalls 24 and two passes follow. We should pass. Partner surely was not waiting to double 24. And where are the Hearts? If partner has Hearts, he has a very bad hand, as he did not make a negative double. If partner does not have Hearts, the opponents have missed their 9-card Heart fit. They will likely find it if given another chance.

We should always be wary of balancing when short in an unbid suit, especially an unbid major. We should strain to balance when short in the opponents' bid suit.

#### V. PASS

Finally, with no other bid available, we can pass. While we would like to bid with any hand containing a good 7 points or more, sometimes we hold a hand for which there is no bid available.

#### ♦ - J43 ♥ - 74 ♦ - QJ73 ♣ - A64

Partner opens 1H and the RHO overcalls 2. We cannot raise with a doubleton. Nor are we strong enough to bid 2NT or 2. We should have at least 4 spades to make a negative double. We must pass and hope to get another chance to bid.

Sometimes an overcall comes after an opening bid and response:

(For example,  $1 \blacklozenge - pass - 1 \blacklozenge - 2 \clubsuit // you$ )

Again, frequently we can make the same bid we would have made without the overcall. A simple raise (in this case,  $2 \Leftrightarrow$ ) shows a minimum opener (13-16 or so), and promises support – usually 4 cards, but occasionally 3, especially with ruffing value; a jump raise ( $3 \Leftrightarrow$  here) shows an intermediate hand (17-18) with 4-card support, and a double-jump raise ( $4 \blacklozenge$ ) promises a maximum (19-20) with 4-card support.

Notrump bids are approximately the same as without the overcall. If a 1NT rebid is available, (example:  $1 \diamond - pass - 1 \lor - 1 \diamondsuit //$  1NT) it shows a sound opener, with the opponents' suit stopped. A 2NT rebid after a 1-level response by partner shows about 18-19, with good stoppers in the opponents' suit. With better than a minimum and a good holding in the opponents' suit, especially with no fit for partner, Opener can double for penalties. After  $1 \lor - pass - 1 \diamondsuit - 2 \diamondsuit$ , opener should double with:

**♦** - 3 **♥** - AKT74 **♦** - KJT3 **C** - A64

A simple rebid of opener's suit (2 in this case) shows a minimum opener but with a good suit – at least 6 cards, preferably headed by some honors. A jump rebid to 3 (3 here) shows about 16+-18 with

a good suit. A nonjump rebid to 3 (example: 1 - pass - 1 - 2// 3) shows better than a bare minimum (perhaps 14-17) with a good suit.

When Opener chooses to rebid a new suit, he must be careful. Remember that if Opener bypasses the cheapest rebid of his own suit, he is making a *reverse* bid, which promises extra values - at least 17 or so. For example: After  $1 \lor -$  pass  $-1 \spadesuit - 2 \clubsuit$ , opener can safely rebid  $2 \blacklozenge$  with a minimum. With a minimum response, partner can pass or correct to  $2 \lor$ . But after  $1 \blacklozenge -$  pass  $-1 \spadesuit - 2 \clubsuit$ , Opener needs reversing values to bid  $2 \lor -$  Partner may have a minimum response with no fit and no rebiddable Spade suit; he may have to correct to  $3 \diamondsuit$ , which will often be too high if opener does not have reversing values.

With a balanced maximum opener (19-20) but no obvious bid (no 4-card support for partner, no stopper in the opponents' suit), Opener can cue-bid overcaller's suit (example:  $1 \diamond - pass - 1 \diamond - 2 \diamond / / 3 \diamond$ ).

Now responder can bid 3NT with a stopped, rebid Spades, show Hearts, etc.

With a balanced minimum and no good stopper in the opponent's suit, Opener can pass. Partner will get another chance to bid. With a bare minimum and a balanced hand, pass may be preferable to rebidding 1NT with a marginal stopper, or rebidding a poor 6-card suit.

If an Opponent doubles after an opening bid and response (Example:  $1 \bullet - pass - 1 \bullet - dbl // you$ ), we can generally make the same we would have made without the double. Two exceptions: with a strong balanced hand (17+) we can redouble, and with a balanced minimum we can pass.

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\*\*\*\*Another use for the Double and Redouble by Opener is at the end of this article.

#### **PROBLEM HANDS:**

Partner opens 1 V. RHO overcalls 24. What is your call?

1. 🌲 - Q64 ♥ - KQ64 ♦ - J4 ♣ - K642 2. 🌢 - A64 ♥ - KQ64 ♦ - J4 ♣ - AJ42 3. **♦** - KQ64 **♥** - 84 **♦** - J84 ♣ - K942 ♦ - J842 4. **♦** - KQ64 **♥**- 984 ♣ - K4 ♦ - KJ842 5. **♦** - KJ64 **♥** - 84 ♣ - K4 ♦ - AK42 6. **♦** - KJ6 **♥** - K4 **\*** - 9842 7. ♠ - Q]642 ♥ - 84 ♦ - J42 ♣ - K4 8. ♠ - KQ2 ♥ - 84 ♦ - A42 ♣ - AJ842

You open 14. LHO overcalls 24. Partner doubles and RHO passes. What is your call?

9.  $\bullet$  - KQJ64  $\bullet$  - A984  $\bullet$  - 42  $\bullet$  - K4 10.  $\bullet$  - AQJ64  $\bullet$  - KQ84  $\bullet$  - 42  $\bullet$  - A4 11.  $\bullet$  - K8764  $\bullet$  - K84  $\bullet$  - AK4  $\bullet$  - 42 12.  $\bullet$  - K8764  $\bullet$  - K84  $\bullet$  - 42  $\bullet$  - AK4 13.  $\bullet$  - AKQ64  $\bullet$  - A84  $\bullet$  - Q2  $\bullet$  - K43

Partner opens 1 . RHO doubles. What is your call?

- 14. ♦ KQ64 ♥ 984 ♦ QJ42 ♣ K4
- 15. ♦ 42 ♥ KQ75 ♦ A982 ♣ AQT 16. ♦ - K4 ♥ - 94 ♦ - QJ842 ♣ - K74
- 17. ♦ A7642 ♥ 9 ♦ JT842 ♣ 74



Summer Sectional, 7/30-8/1 Radisson Pewaukee: N14 W24140 Tower Place, Pewaukee, WI Friday, July 30th 9:00 AM Stratified I/N (299er) Prs 1:30 PM Stratified I/N (299er) Prs Saturday, July 31st 9:00 AM Stratified I/N (299er) Prs 1:30 PM Stratified I/N (299er) Prs Sunday, August 1st Stratified I/N Swiss Teams (299ers) Free Plays for ACBL members with 0-5 points\* Partnerships: Marilyn Charlson 262-646-2246 **Tourney Chair: John Stimson** 414-852-6474 stayman@wi.rr.com I/N Chair: Lynette Koski llk220@aol.com

**Bob Charlson Memorial** 

FallFest Sectional, 600 E Butterfield, Lombard, IL Friday, November 12 9:30, 2:00, 7:30 I/N Stratified Pairs Saturday, November 13 2:00, 7:30 I/N Stratified Pairs Sunday, November 14 10:00 a.m. 299er Stratified Swiss Teams Chair: Mark Frueh, 630-951-1128 Mark\_Frueh@msn.com

Answers to Bidding over Interference, Hands 1-17

1. **3**  $\checkmark$ . We have a limit raise; this is the way to show it. Don't consider a natural NT bid when you have a 9-card major suit fit. (For those who wish to play a cue-bid as a limit raise or better, a bid of **3**  $\clubsuit$  is appropriate here.)

2. 3♣. We are too strong for anything else. A jump to 4♥ here would be preemptive.

3. **Double.** We are not strong enough for 2NT.

4. **2** $\mathbf{V}$ . There is no reason to double when we have trump support.

5. Double. We could bid 2♦, but we might as well show both suits at once. If we were stronger, say ♣ - KJ64 ♥ - K4 ♦- AJ842

♣ - K4, we could start with 2♦, then bid Spades With less than game– going values, it is best to start with a double.

6. 2. An off-shape negative double is also possible, but what we would like to do is get to 3NT whenever partner has a club stopper. We do not want to encourage a spade bid.

7. **Double.** We are not nearly strong enough to bid 2**4**.

8. Pass. Partner is short in Clubs, and should reopen with a double, which we will happily pass.

9. 2V. What else? We have a minimum hand with four cards in partner's suit.

10. 3. This shows more than a minimum, again with four cards in partner's suit.

11. 2NT. We have a minimum hand with the opponents' suit well stopped.

12. 2♥. There is really no other choice. We have at least 7 Hearts between us and should have at most 7 spades.

13. 3. We have game somewhere, but where? Start by cue-bidding the opponents' suit.

- 14. 34. We have a limit raise. (For those who wish to play the Jordan convention, a bid of 2NT is appropriate.)
- 15. **Redouble.** We have a very good hand with no fit; we would like to penalize the opponents in whatever suit the try to run to.

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16. **2•.** Over a takeout double, a new suit at the 2-level is not forcing.

17. 44. A double jump is preemptive. The opponents may have a game or save in hearts; we will try to keep them from finding it.

**NEW CONVENTIONS FOR ADVANCING PLAYERS:** For those interested in learning new conventions, here are two you may find useful: As always, **Before playing any convention**, make sure you discuss it in detail with your partner. Also, make sure to alert the opponents when required.

#### Cue-Bid showing a Limit Raise or Better

Some pairs prefer to play that, after a simple overcall, a jump raise of partner's suit  $(1 \lor -2 \clubsuit - 3 \lor)$  is preemptive - too weak for a simple raise, yet not quite distributional enough to raise all the way to 4. (A simple raise still shows about 6-10-; a jump to 4 is still preemptive). But now a cuebid  $(1 \lor -2 \clubsuit - 3 \clubsuit)$  shows 10+ or more (and support). If Opener is bare minimum, he rebids 3 of his suit; now responder can pass if he has a limit raise, or bid on if he is stronger. Of course, if Opener has more than a bare minimum, he can go to game himself.

#### Cue-bids are not alertable. The jump raise is no longer alertable.

#### The Jordan Convention

After a takeout double by RHO, it is often right to try and penalize the opponents when you have a majority of the points and no fit. Rather than bidding 2NT or 3NT natural, start with a redouble and see if you or partner can double the opponents in whatever suit they run to.

A convention devised by Robert Jordan gives up the natural meaning of 2NT, and allows Responder to make a weak raise. A jump raise (1 - dbl - 3) is preemptive - too weak for a simple raise, yet not quite distributional enough to raise all the way to 4. (A simple raise still shows about 6-10-; a jump to 4 is still preemptive). Now the 2NT bid (1 - dbl - 2NT) shows 10+ or more, and support for partner. If Opener is bare minimum, he rebids 3 of his suit; now responder can pass if he has a limit raise, or bid on if he is stronger. Again, if Opener has more than a bare minimum, he can go to game himself.

Another important point: a redouble (1 - dbl - rdbl) denies support for partner's suit; it shows about 11 or more points.

#### The Jordan 2NT bid is alertable. The jump raise is not alertable.

And one more convention you might think about:

#### Support Doubles (and Redoubles)

In competitive situations, it is often critical to know whether our major suit fit is an 8-card fit or a 9-card fit (or perhaps only a 7card fit) when deciding how high to compete. A convention called the "Support Double" can help us do just that.

If the opponents intervene with a simple overcall after an opening bid and a response of 1 of a major (For example: 1 + - pass - 1 + - 2\*; you):

- 1) a raise of partner's major (2V, or even 3V or 4V) promises at least 4-card support
- 2) a double promises 3-card support
- 3) any other call, including pass, denies 3-card support

If Opener really wants to penalize the opponents, he must pass; Responder, when short in Overcaller's suit, should reopen with a double. An extension of this: If the opponents intervene with a double, a redouble shows 3-card support; a raise shows 4 or more and anything else denies as many as 3.

#### Support doubles and redoubles are alertable.

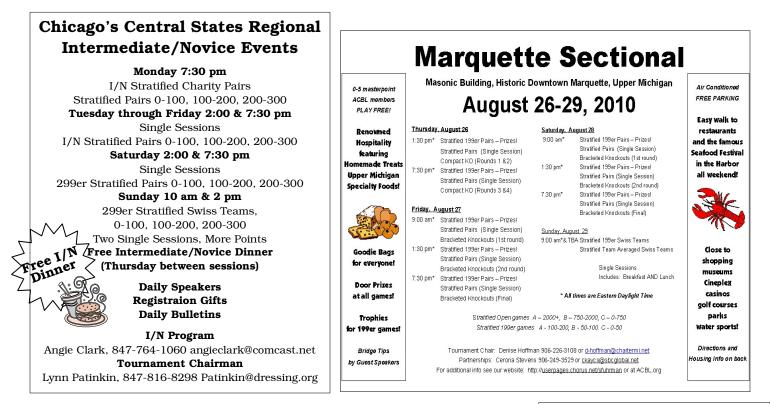
### From the Editor:

In this issue, I am running some articles reprinted from past issues of the I/N News ... especially for you! dating as far back as 2001. The material is still current and the lessons are certainly valuable. Since our readership evolves as readers reach 300 points, these lessons are important to review. Hope you enjoy the material as much as our past readers did.

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### Did you know???

A study shows that playing bridge can boost your immune system. The findings were presented at a meeting of the Society for Neuroscience in New Orleans.University of California biologist, Marian Diamond, conducted an experiment showing that individuals have increased numbers of immune cells after a game of bridge. Playing bridge stimulates a gland that produces white blood cells, which patrol the body in search of viruses and other invaders. Dr. Diamond said that bridge is an ideal activity to study in humans. Bridge players must plan ahead, use working memory, show initiative, and keep many items in sequence – mental challenges involving the dorsolateral cortex. Translation: playing bridge just might make you feel better!



## Fast Arrival Has Nothing to Do with Game Time by Suzi Subeck

Expert players generally use the principle of "fast arrival" to decide when to bid a game and when to bid a slam. Fast Arrival applies when you and partner have an auction where you are already committed to bidding a game. How does it work? The faster you arrive at game, the less you are interested in a slam.

For example: West opens one diamond; East responds two clubs; West bids three diamonds... East has shown 11+ high card points, enough for a 2-over-1, and West has shown 16-18 with a good 6-card diamond suit. Certainly the points are there for a game. But what about a slam? If East bids five diamonds, using the principle of fast arrival, he would show less of a hand than a raise to four diamonds.

Say that East holds: ♠ xx ♥ QJx ♠ Kxx ♣ KJxxx. He has nothing extra for his two-overone. He would bid a hasty five diamonds to discourage West from considering a slam.

On the other hand, if East holds:  $\bigstar J \heartsuit Kxxx \bigstar Qxx \And AKxxx$ , he would bid only four diamonds. This leaves room for West to Blackwood or cuebid, making it easy to find a slam if the hand belongs there.

Remember: Fast arrival applies in any auction once your side has committed to bid game.

Labor Day Sectional 9300 Weber Park Place, Skokie, IL Intermediate/Novice Schedule 0-100, 100-200, 200-300 Friday, September 3 9:30 "I/N" Stratified Pairs 2:00 "I/N" Stratified Pairs 7:30 "I/N" Stratified Pairs Saturday, September 4 2:00 "I/N" Stratified Pairs 7:30 "I/N" Stratified Pairs Sunday, September 5 2:00 "I/N" Stratified Pairs 7:30 "I/N" Stratified Pairs Monday, September 6 10:00 299er Stratified Swiss Teams (Stratified 0-100/100-200/200-300) Play-through with 2 single sessions All Intermediate/Novice Games are single session events For information: 630-235-4718

### Chicago's SummerFest Regional, July 12-18 Du Page Expo Expo Center, 4050 E Main, St. Charles, IL Intermediate/Novice Schedule of Events + All masterpoints are red points. Lunch & Learn Program + Guest Speakers + Details in Daily Bulletin + Free I/N Dinner Thursday



Monday 7:30 I/N Stratified Charity Pairs Tuesday through Saturday 9:30, 2:00 & 7:30 Single Sessions Sunday 10:00 am & 2:00, 299er Stratified Swiss Teams

Tournament Chair: Bob Young, 847-280-1118, by8888@hotmail.com Partnership Chairs: Carl Sharp 312-497-4277, IBSharp2@sbcglobal.net Newcomer Chair: Angie Clark, 847-764-1060, angieclark@comcast.net



# Don't Miss Your Chance to Play in the World's Only Regional Pro-Am ... and it's right in your own backyard!!

Plan to attend Chicago's SummerFest Regional from July 12-18 at the DuPage Expo Center, 4050 E. Main Street, in St. Charles, IL.

Bob Young, Tournament Chairman, 847-280-1118, and his hard-working committee, have a variety of new and different concepts to make this a truly worthwhile, fun experience for players of all levels... but especially for I/N players.

Angie Clark, I/N Chair, 847-764-1060, is planning a **Special Charity Pro-Am Pairs on Monday afternoon. Pre-registration is required.** Please call either Angie or Carl Sharp, Partnership Chairman, 312-497-4277, to make your reservation. Local experts have volunteered their time to play as your partners. All we need is YOU!!

Angie also has other exciting plans including: a daily "Lunch and Learn" where you grab a sandwich at the snack bar and gather with others to eat your lunch while an expert speaker answers your bridge questions or offers a free lesson on a bridge related topic.

There will be a free I/N Dinner on Thursday.

After the evening session each night, there will be a "question and answer" period where the Subecks (Stan is president of District 13 and Suzi is the Daily Bulletin editor) will be available to answer your questions on the hands you played during the day.

There will be free daily lectures from the pros between the afternoon and evening sessions.

There will be a Daily Bulletin with bridge tales, results from the previous sessions, puzzles, and jokes for your amusement. All you need to do is show up and grab your copy.

Parking is free and plentiful. Hospitality nightly. Fresh fruit every day! Guaranteed partners!

And last but not least ... Free Lunch for everyone in the Sunday Swiss!

Make your plans to attend now!! The Pheasant Run Campus is beautiful... To reserve your room at the Hilton Garden Inn, St. Charles, call 630-584-0700. The playing site is only 30 miles W. of Chicago O'Hare Airport.

Last year's response to the site was overwhelmingly positive... This year will be even better. Don't miss your chance to attend a great tournament with the country's only **Regional Pro-Am**!!

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April S	pring Re	gion	al I/N I	Resu	ilts, Lake Geneva, WI		Eau Claire Sectional
	lorn 299	or - 5	0 Tab				Senior Center, 1616 Bellinger
MPs	10111 299	A A			Names		July 16-18, 2010
2.12		1	1	-	Jeremy Lewis, Hampton VA; Michael Reedy, Stoughton WI		Friday, July 16, 7:30 Stratified
1.62		2	2	1			299er Pairs
1.19		3 4	•	•		<b></b>	Dennis Ryan, 715-231-4490
1.22 0.84		4	3 4	2	Mary O'Donnell - Jackie Warner, Lake Forest IL Sandra Karnatz, Mount Prospect IL; Emily Davis, Lake in The HIs IL	CONSIN	
			•			a's Dairyland -	]
	ft 299er	Pairs					Milwaukee Fallfest Sectional
MPs				B			9/24 - 26
2.54 1.91			2	1 2	Brian Tanenbaum, Deerfield IL; Robert Levin, Riverwoods IL Mary O'Donnell - Jackie Warner, Lake Forest IL		Best Western Milwaukee
1.43			3	3	Shelly Costello, Barrington IL; Jane McCaffrey, Inverness IL		5105 S. Howell Avenue
1.07			4	4	John Corley - Jean Corley, Burnsville MN		9/24 & 9/25
1.67			5	5	,		9:30 & 1:30 Stratified 299 Pairs
1.25 0.94					2 Edward Gordon, Fox Lake IL; Virginia Zabski, Trevor WI 3 Pam Lutsch, Hoffman Estates IL; Donna Grassi, Palatine IL		
0.54							Yvette Neary, 414-526-9035
	M I/n Pai	rs - 9					yneary@firstweber.com
MPs				BC		L	
2.68 2.01				1 2 1	Eugene Trieglaff, Wild Rose WI; Barton Blum, Waupaca WI Chris Gardner, Palatine IL; Sherilyn Sorem, Inverness IL	Stars o	f Tomorrow Sectional, Darien, IL
1.51			3	- '	Norma Cape - Diane Helt, Lake Forest IL		
1.42			4	3	Richard Krueger - Thomas Krueger, Milwaukee WI		ed 299er Pairs - 7.0 Tables
1.43			5	4 2		MPs /	
1.07				5 3		1	1 1 1 Paul Dynowski, Chicago Schulz, Homewood IL
0.80				4	Kathryn Lefty - Marilyn Lewis, Glen Ellyn IL	1.13	
Wed A	ft I/n Pai	rs - 9	.5 Tab	les		Sharp,	Libertyville IL
MPs		A	В		lames		2/3 2/3 2 Anna Urick, Hammond
2.83 2.12		1 2	1 1		Doris Griffin, Palos Park IL; Jo Hannan, Orland Park IL Iohn Corley - Jean Corley, Burnsville MN	0.73	rlotte Abernethy, Griffith IN 4 4 Robert Subkowsky -
1.59		3	3 2		Pam Lutsch, Hoffman Estates IL; Donna Grassi, Palatine IL	1	th Subkowsky, Chicago IL
1.41		4	4		Mary Pokonosky, Excelsior MN; Joan Shapiro, Mendota Hgts MN	0.54	5 Janice Fields, Glen Ellyn
0.99		5	5 3		Kathryn Lefty - Marilyn Lewis, Glen Ellyn IL		reina Panion, Wheaton IL
0.71		6		E	Eugene Trieglaff, Wild Rose WI; Barton Blum, Waupaca WI	0.67 Neuma	3 Eric Neumann - Anne nn, Downers Grove IL
Thurs	Morn 299	er P	airs - 8	а о та	ables	liteania	
MPs	A		C	Nar			ed 299er Pairs - 8.5 Tables
2.54	1				ndy Ginsburg - Glorya Spero, Highland Park IL	1	A B C Names
1.91	2				dy Henderson, Northfield IL; Judith Auer, Dublin OH	1.92 Phil Sc	1 1 Paul Dynowski, Chicago IL; hulz, Homewood IL
2.13 1.60	3 4	1			ricia Latkin, Chicago IL; Michael Reedy, Stoughton WI aron Oldenburger - Marvin Oldenburger, Antioch IL	1.44	
1.20	5	3			eila Stillman, Highland Park IL; Loretta Wexler, Skokie IL	Winnet	ka IL; William Shunas, Chicago IL
0.90		4		Sar	ndra Karnatz, Mount Prospect IL; Emily Davis, Lake in The HIs IL	1.08	
Thurs	Aft 299ei		- 10	о т	blee	Chicag	
MPs	AII 2996		C Na				L; Judith Polo, Westmont IL
2.83	1	1			orley - Jean Corley, Burnsville MN		5 4 1 Carol Johnson, Saint Charles
2.12	2				Auer, Dublin OH; Cindy Henderson, Northfield IL	1 1	ble Dalton, Sun City AZ
1.80	3	2			Stillman, Highland Park IL; Loretta Wexler, Skokie IL	0.54 Bolland	5 June Dostal, Naperville IL; Wakeman, Bellwood IL
1.19 1.35	4 5	3			Fowler, Deerfield IL; Irene Kozil, Riverwoods IL Oldenburger - Sharon Oldenburger, Antioch IL	0.89	2 Don Cohen, Oak Park IL;
1.01	6	4			rempel - Patricia McIlquham, Cudahy WI		ne White, Riverside IL
1.55		-	1 Sa	ndra	Karnatz, Mount Prospect IL; Emily Davis, Lake in The HIs IL	0.67	3 Michael Cochran, Oak Park IL;
1.16			2 Pa	mela	I Rhodes - Julie Sirianni, Eau Claire WI	Barbara	a Mulvanny, Evanston IL
Friday	Morn 29	9er P	airs -	10.0	Tables	Sat. Mo	orning Swiss - 5 Tables
MPs			Name			MPs A	A B C Names
2.83	1 1				Oak Forest IL; Ron Blouin, Blue Island IL		1 1 Boris Sheyman, Buffalo Grove
2.12	2 2				ey - Jean Corley, Burnsville MN (wager, Sharawaad Wi, Biabard Kruager, Milwaukee Wi		nis Skinder, Chicago IL; Ruth Kuncel, st IL; Jake Brace, Winnetka IL
1.59 1.19	33 44				(rueger, Shorewood WI; Richard Krueger, Milwaukee WI um, Waupaca WI; Eugene Trieglaff, Wild Rose WI	1.13 2	
1.79		1			ich, Glencoe IL; Gail Neiman, Highland Park IL		n Springs IL; Michael Orth - Joan Orth,
1.34	6	2	Robe	rt Le	vin - Marshall Hirshman, Riverwoods IL		don Hills IL
1.01		3			lievin - Paula Meisner, Racine WI	Sunda	Swiss Tooms, 9 Tables
0.76		4	Kobir	I HO	y, Chicago IL; Michael Cochran, Oak Park IL		/ Swiss Teams - 8 Tables A B C Names
Fridav	Aft 299e	r Pai	rs - 11	.0 Ta	bles		1 1 Kevin Choi - Suzanne Doering -
MPs	A B		Nam				Drenning - Michael Thvedt, Chicago IL
2.97	1 1				iedel - Ronald Riedel, Saginaw MI	2.05 2	
2.23	2 3 2				Parsons, Pewaukee WI; James Bruckner, Milwaukee WI		e Brace, Winnetka IL; Dennis Skinder, o IL; Stephen Boren, Wilmette IL
1.80 1.25	32				rley - John Corley, Burnsville MN insburg - Glorya Spero, Highland Park IL	1.54 3	
1.25		1			largolis - Sherry Margolis, Northbrook IL	Clarence	don Hills IL; William Serp - Kaye Serp,
0.70	6		Mild	red I	Bourdow - James Bourdow, Saginaw MI	Wester	n Springs IL
1.43	4	2			carriveau - William Baker, Burlington WI	1.22 Japet N	3 Barbara Mulvanny, Evanston IL;
1.07 0.70	5	3 4/5			oy, Chicago IL; Michael Cochran, Oak Park IL IacNeil - Lynda Drews, Green Bay WI		lachman - Neel French, Chicago IL; I Cochran, Oak Park IL
0.70		4/5 4/5			evin - Marshall Hirshman, Riverwoods IL		- ,
			-				(Continued on page 12)

#### The District 13 I/N Newsletter, Summer, 2010

Suzi Subeck, Editor Email: stansubeck@prodigy.net 106 Penn Court, Glenview, IL 60026 Voice: 847-509-0311; Fax: 312-220-9114

#### **Upcoming Tournaments (advertised within)**

Chicago's SummerFest Regional, 7/12-7/18, St. Charles, IL Eau Clair Sectional, 7/16-7/18, Eau Clair, WI Bob Charlson Sectional, 7/30-8/1, Pewaukee, WI Marquette Sectional, 8/26-29, Marquette, MI Milwaukee FallFest Sectional, 9/24-9/26, Milwaukee, WI Chicago's Central States Regional, 10/25-10/31, Lake Geneva, WI Chicago's FallFest Sectional, 11/12-14, Lombard, IL Milwaukee Winter Regional, 12/26-12/30, Lake Geneva, WI Prsrt Std U.S. Postage **Paid** Palatine, IL Permit # 7117

Thurs MPs			irs - 5.0 Tables Names	WISCONSIN HOLIDAY		
2.12	1 1	-	vames Susan Heisler - Diane Kelley, Chicago IL			
1.65		2 1	Eugene Trieglaff, Wild Rose WI; Barton Blum, Waupaca WI	REGIONAL		
1.24		32	Lorry Cashatt, Longmont CO; Linda Cronkleton, Noblesville IN	D 1 0( 20 0010		
0.89	4		Stephen Blitz, Fitchburg WI; Amelia Butzen, Fond Du Lac WI	December 26-30, 2010		
Satur	day Mo	orn I/N	Pairs - 8.0 Tables	Grand Geneva Resort and Spa, Lake Geneva, WI		
MPs	ÁΕ	-	Names			
2.54	1 1		Jane Gidwitz, Northbrook IL; Marcia Levine, Highland Park IL	Sunday, December 26		
1.91	22	1	Michael Radzilowsky - Sylvia Dunne, Chicago IL	2:00 & 7:30 <i>Gold Rush</i> Teams*		
1.43 1.07	3 4		Claire McGuire, Glenview IL; Susan Doyle, Winnetka IL Gerry Tetrault, Coralville IA; Cedra Williamson, Iowa City IA	Monday - Tuesday, December 27 – 28		
1.25	53	2	Jan Nichol - Sue Edholm, Libertyville IL			
0.90	4		Stephen Blitz, Fitchburg WI; Amelia Butzen, Fond Du Lac WI	9:30, 2:00 & 7:30		
0.82		3/4	Beezie MacNeil - Lynda Drews, Green Bay WI	299er Stratified Pairs Single Sessions		
0.82		3/4	Jake Brace, Winnetka IL; Boris Sheyman, Buffalo Grove IL	0		
				Wednesday, December 29		
			- 10.0 Tables	9:30 299er Stratified Pairs Single Session		
MPs 2.83	1	Р	Marilyn Zierten - Rose Zicarelli, Racine WI	2:00 & 7:30 <i>Gold Rush</i> Pairs*		
2.12	-		Mary Ann Romberg, New London WI; Cyann Martin, Neenah WI			
2.10	_ 3/4	1/2	Belinda Brock - Robert Brock, Highland Park IL	Thursday, December 30		
2.10	3/4	1/2	Patsy Engelhard, Chicago IL; Marty Dunbar, Oxford MS	10:00 299er Stratified Swiss Teams		
1.43	5	3	Virginia Zabski, Trevor WI; Shirley Mitchem, Fox Lake IL	10.00 299et Strauffed Swiss Teams		
1.07	6/7	4	Norma Bradner - J Bradner, Addison IL	Chairman: Marilynn Charlson, (262) 490-2644,		
0.85	6/7	_	Jilane Savignano, East Moline IL; Amy Waters, Sanibel FL			
0.80		5	Michael Radzilowsky - Sylvia Dunne, Chicago IL	mcharlson@wi.rr.com		
			Pairs - 6.0 Tables	I/N Chairman: Lynette Koski Llk220@aol.con		
MPs		В		1714 Chaliman: Eynette Roski Ekzzotoaoi.com		
2.26 1.70	1 2	1 2	Ronald Riedel - Arlene Riedel, Saginaw MI Judy Rolfe - Susan Schaumberger, Highland Park IL	Red Points for all "IN" Games		
1.36	2 3/4	2 3/4				
1.36	3/4		2 Yan Zhang, Chicago IL; Jake Neuthaler, Chappagua NY	Guest Speakers		
		-		Daily Bulletins 🗨 🍝		
	ay 299 AB		s - 7 Tables	(iei)		
-	а в 1 1	-	ies vard Balfour, Park Forest IL; Monet Fennema - Lynne Kostopoulos, Lansing	II : William Wylie III. Chicago II		
1.80			dy Ginsburg - Glorya Spero, Highland Park IL; Marlene Hirshman - Ronny E			
			hleen Barlament - Beezie MacNeil - Lynda Drews, Green Bay WI; Betty Jo H			
			s - 6 Tables			
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2.26 1.70			a Kenski - Sue Edholm - Jan Nichol, Libertyville IL; Joseph McCormack, Ta ard Balfour, Park Forest IL; Monet Fennema - Lynne Kostopoulos, Lansing			
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