with a suit of your own.

No one vul.

◆ A 8 7 ♡ 4 2 ◇ Q 10 7

♣ A J 6 4 2

Again, the cue bid. Either three notrump, four or five diamonds could be right. The cue bid is the only action that both expresses the strength of the hand and which leaves all options open. Raising only to three diamonds would probably end the auction. You have at least an ace more than that.

Case 9 Partner Overcalls at the Two Level. RHO Bids a New Suit.

As usual, when RHO has enough values to bid a new suit, the hand does not belong to your side. The only reason for raising is to get partner off to a good lead or to suggest a save. This means you will have good trump (an honor) or distribution. As in the case where partner overcalled at the one level and RHO bid a new suit at the two level, you can play a jump as pre-emptive.

No one vul.

◆ 8 6 5 4 ♡ 8 6 2 ◇ Q 5 4 ◆ K J 7 Three clubs. When the opponents show strength, a raise by you is not particularly forward going. It is more of a small noise. A little squeak. A squeak with a purpose, but a squeak nonetheless.

Not vul. vs. vul.

↑72 ♥ J 8 4 2

♦ K Q 6 2 ♦ 9 7 3 You could bid four diamonds if it would be understood as pre-emptive. Note the good things that can come of it.

1. LHO can't rebid three hearts or spades.

2. If he chooses to bid four hearts or spades, there will be much ambiguity as to his values. Does he have a strong hand taking a slight underbid? Or does he have a weakish hand just accepting the push as so many players will?

You can be sure that your opponents will misjudge their values frequently on auctions like this one. Sometimes they will misjudge their fits as well. LHO might have six spades and three hearts and decide to raise hearts. Maybe spades was the right spot. When you bid four diamonds, you create guessing games. When the opponents do the right thing, you get about average. When they do the wrong thing, you get a top. Not bad odds.

In the actual vulnerability, you could even try five diamonds. This strikes me as excessive but there is much to be said for it. Note that this is the only vulnerability where three down will still be worthwhile. And then, only if they have a game.

Bidding four diamonds has the advantage of letting partner contribute something to the final decision. He will know more about your hand than you about his.

bid two spades then RHO raised, ag between three tis good practice he horns and leap acre of an under-roven. You have ds are potentially ay fail to double, secially if you can

artner's suit plus any excuse. This

had passed, you

ree hearts. You're

three spades. In

sill get you three

ime. And half of ade a bad bid.

ese. Even though

f. Even when you at because partner

bly. It's just that

d is reversed from

, you take action

you raise.

an for offense.

for bidding. It is

rious dangers.

of the time.

nothing.

lls in a minor suit e game strength, as well as five of I show some sort ow a game force No one vul.

- 2♠ - 2♦ - ?

4 82	A good four club bid. If the opponents were vulnerable,
♥ J 7 6 5 4 2	a jump to five would be reasonable.
♦ 0 J 7 2	

Vul. vs. not.

$1 \spadesuit - 2 \diamondsuit - 3 \spadesuit - ?$

	6 5 4 2 7 5 3 2	This vulnerability does not suggest you do anything rash. Five diamonds would be right any other time. Vul. vs. not however dictates second thoughts. Bid only four
4 8 3	3	diamonds. Partner will realize you have a good playing hand and will bid accordingly.

When partner overcalls at the one and two levels and RHO bids a new suit at the two level or higher, it is very important to accept that the hand belongs to the opponents. It follows that there won't be room for constructive bidding by your side. But you can still participate in some of the auctions. By changing the meaning of various bids from strong or invitational to pre-emptive you can harrass the opponents on some of your distributional hands where you have a good suit or a good fit. All that is required is an awareness of what various auctions mean.

When the opponents have good hands, you can't, so you change the definition of your bids accordingly. This is an extremely important and worthwhile concept. Successes won't be all that frequent, but they will be big ones. But it won't happen if you don't make the required systemic adjustments.

Case 10 Partner Overcalls at the Two Level. RHO Bids 2 NT.

Don't bother. It's so dangerous to bid anything at all that if you're wondering whether you should bid, you clearly shouldn't. If you think you should be bidding, then you probably shouldn't. Only when you know for sure that you have a bid is it likely to be right. The one thing that is clear here is that you will never be bidding from strength. You will be bidding from shape and fits. Nothing you bid can be construed as forward going. The only thing partner will bid over by you is a cue bid and I have no idea what that would mean.

No one vul.

4 86542	Three hearts. Not because you expect to make it, but be-
♥ J 6 5 4	cause it might cause LHO slight embarrassment. LHO
♦ 2	can't rebid 3 ♠ or 3 ♦. You have an excellent supporting
♦ K 9 7	hand for partner. You should have no less.

Not vul. vs. vul.

8652	Pas	S
♥8642	serv	74
♦ 3	0.8	Ì
♠ K 6 4 3	him	

No one vul.

♦ Q 8 2	Pas
♥ 4 2	trur
♦ 3	offe
♠ KO109765	actu

Partner C RHO M

This is treated much as afte minimum raise, you raise. Wit no fit can redouble. But be sure event your redouble gets passe No one vul.

•	8	6		
0	K	8	6	2
\Diamond	K	J	4	
-	10	7	6	5

the in let th Perhaps your partner will be bad to hide your head in the

Three

some thing

Not vul. vs. vul.

don't even see it coming.

	1 ∨
↑ A 8 7 6	Cue b
♥ 8 6 5	not ou
♦ K 5 4	perha
♦ K J 7	A

No one vul.

•	8 5 4 2	
Ø	10 6 3	
\Diamond	9	
•	K 10 6 5 4	

A jum you for vulnera clubs.

1 4