# Bidding Over Opponent's Preempt 

## Some Helpful Guidelines

## Use the Rule of 7 When Faced with a Questionable Overcall

- Imagine your partner's hand with 7 random points.
- First, you must have opening bid count.
- You can't pick the points you want partner to have.
- Just imagine 7 random points in her hand.
- If you feel with those 7 points you can make the contract, bid it!

RHO opens $2 \vee$.
$\rightarrow 42$

- A 32
- A Q 1085
- K Q 3

What 7 points can you imagine in partner's hand?

- Ace-king of spades.
- Ace of spades and king of diamonds
- King of diamonds and ace of clubs.


## Use the Rule of 7 When Faced with a qustionable Overcall

- Here's one more rule of RHO opens 2 . 7 hand.
- 42
- AKJ 84
- A10
- Q 953

What 7 points can you imagine in partner's hand?

- If partner has 7 points in clubs and diamonds, you have a chance.


## Bid Aggressively With Favorable Vulnerability

- Here's one more rule of 7 hand.

RHO opens 3 .

- 42
- AQJ10 84
-KJ3
- 108
- Pass with adverse vulnerability.
- Bid $4 \curlyvee$ with favorable vulnerability.
- With even vulnerability it's a toss up.


## Double Instead of Overcalling If You

 Have Support for Unbid Suits- Make a takeout double RHO opens 2 a when you can support the unbid suits even if you have a 5 card minor suit.
$\rightarrow 4$
-AJ 108
- A10 8
\&KQ953
- With a five-card major suit, an overcall might be best.


## Double Instead of Overcalling If You

 Have Support for Unbid Suits- Make a takeout double when you can support the unbid suits even if you have a 5 card minor suit.

RHO opens $2 \star$.

- Q 42
- AJ 108
- A
* Q J 1053
- With a five-card major suit an overcall might be best.


## The Two No-Trump Overcall

- A direct two no-trump bid shows a hand that would have opened 1 no trump.
- Must have a stopper in the opponent's suit.

RHO opens 2

- K 4
- A Q 108
-K73
-KJ 105
- Show your no trump opening strength.
- Partner will know what to do.
- Play systems on.


## The Three No-Trump Overcall

- To play. A running suit with a stopper.

RHO opens $2 \star$.

- A 43
- A 5
- K 4
-AKQJ76


## A Cue Bid of Opener's Suit

- Talk it over with partner. RHO opens 2 a.
- A strong Michaels Cues.
- K 4
- AK 1085
- 3
- K QJ 107
- You want partner to choose one of your suits.


## A Cue Bid Opener's Suit

- Talk it over with partner.
- A strong Michaels Cue.

RHO opens 2 .
-KQ432

- AK 1085
- 3
- A 5
- You want partner to choose a major.
- You will bid the game.


## When You are In The Balancing Seat

Guidelines:

- The bidding Weak $2 x$... pass... pass ... Your bid.
- Stretch your hand to compete. Add about 4 points, then make the same bid you would make in the direct seat.
- Make a takeout double, even with as little as 10 hcps.
- Partner has some values. Why is he not bidding?
- If you are short in the opener's suit, partner may have a trump stack.


## Responding After Partner Makes a Takeout Double

- Use a version of Lebensol when responding to partner's takeout double.
- Any two-level bid is to play.
- Two no trump is a relay to 3 , after which you will bid your suit to play.
- Non-jump bids at the 3 level are invitational, showing 8-10 points.
- Jump bids are forcing (11+ points).
- If you use the $2 \mathrm{nt}-3 \boldsymbol{2}$ relay then bid a suit you could have bid at the two level, it is invitational (8-10 points).


## You are Sitting in $4^{\text {th }}$ Seat - Partner Doubles. Example 1

North East South West - Bid $2 \vee$.
2. dble pass ?? • A non-jump bid at the

- K 42
- Q 1085
- 764
*J76


## You are Sitting in $4^{\text {th }}$ Seat - Partner Doubles. Example 2

North East South West • Bid 2nt, then after
2 dble pass ??

- K 42
- A1085
- 764
\& Q 76 partner bids 3 , you will bid $3 \vee$.
- Using the $2 n t-3$ relay shows a hand with 8-10 points.
- An invitational bid.
- Partner will bid accordingly.


## You are Sitting in $4^{\text {th }}$ Seat - Partner Doubles. Example 3

North East South West - Bid 3\%.
2 dble pass ?? • A jump bid shows 12+

- A Q 2
- A1085
- 76
\& K 763 forcing.
- Partner will make the correct bid.


## You are Sitting in $4^{\text {th }}$ Seat - Partner Doubles. Example 4

North East South West • Bid 2nt. After partner
2 dble pass ??

- Q 42
- A1085
- 76
-9763
bids $3 \boldsymbol{*}$, bid 3 甲.
- Using the $2 n t-3$ e Relay, then bidding a suit at the three level (one which could not have been bid at the two level) is to play.
- Partner will pass.


## You are Sitting in $4^{\text {th }}$ Seat - Partner Doubles. Example 5

North East South West - Bid 3 V.
2 dble pass ?? • A non-jump bid at the 3

- 42
- K 1085
- Q 106
\&AJ 63 level shows a hand with 9-11 points.
- It is an invitational bid.
- Partner will know what to do.


## Final Thoughts

- A preemptive bid is an obstructive bid.
- Opponents are trying to get in your way.
- If they do that, they are doing exactly what they are supposed to do.
- It's what you will do to them if you are dealt the right hand.
- Know your system.
- Talk it over with partner.
- Be prepared and you will do well.

