Interference After a Conventional Bid

Partner Makes a Conventional Bid — RHO Interferes

- Learning conventions is difficult enough.
- Learning what to do when opponents interfere is even more difficult.
- Some of the things I'll talk about don't happen really often...
- But they do, and should, happen (when the opponents have the right hand)
- So, you and your partner should know how to handle it when they do happen.

1nt ...(pass)...2 ♣ ...(2 ♥)

- You and your partner should agree that a double is penalty.
- You can bid 2 ★ if you have four spades.
- You can pass. No need to bid diamonds to tell partner you don't have a 4 card major.
- Let's take a look at some example hands.

1nt ...(pass)...2 ♣ ...(2 ♥)

Hand 1

- **♦** A 2
- ♥AJ 75
- ♦ K 3 2
- A 10 4 3

Double with something like this.

Hand 2

- **★**AJ72
- **∀** A 5
- ♦ K 3 2
- ♣ A 10 4 3

2 ♠ with something like this.

Hand 3

- **★** A 7 2
- **∀** K 5
- ♦ K 7 3 2
- ★ K Q 8 3

pass with something like this.

Interference Over a Transfer

- Lots of times this interference is in the form of a lead-directing double. I'll get to that in a minute.
- Suppose it goes: 1nt...(pass)...2 ♥ ...(3 ♦)
- The opening bidder usually passes.
 - Partner will have an opportunity to bid again.
 - It is possible that partner was transferring on a very weak hand, possibly with 5 spades.
- A general guideline is, if you accept, you have a max no trump and 4 spades.

1nt ...(pass)...2 ♥...(3 ♦)

Hand 4

- **★** K 6 5
- **♥** K Q 5
- ♦ A Q 2
- ♣ Q 10 4 3

Pass with this hand

Hand 5

- **★** K Q 10 2
- **♥** A K J 5
- ♦ K 2
- ♣ J 10 9

Bid 3 ♠ with this hand

A Lead-Directing Double

- Any time you double an artificial bid (Stayman, transfer or a Blackwood response) it is lead directing.
- It tells your partner two bits of information:
 - You have strength and length in that suit.
 - You request partner lead that suit, if she is making the opening lead.

1nt ...(pass)...2 ♣...(?)

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Hand 6
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- **★**865
- **7** 5 3
- **♦** 3 2
- ♣ A Q J 10 3

Double with this hand

Hand 7

- **★**865
- **7** 5 3
- ♦ A 5 2
- ♣ A J 7 3

Pass with this hand

1nt ...(pass)...2 ♥...(?)

Hand 8

- **♦** J 6 5
- ♥ A K 10 8 7
- ♦ A 2
- **◆** 6 4 3

Double with this hand

Hand 9

- **♠** Q 10 2
- **Y** A 10 6 5
- ♦ A 3 2
- ♣ J 10 9

Pass with this hand

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1 ♥ ....(pass)....2 ♥....(pass)
4nt....(pass).....5 ♣....(?)
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Hand 10

- **♠** 6 5 4
- **♥** J 7
- ◆ 10 7 6 5
- **♣** A K 6 3

Double with this hand

Hand 11

- **★**852
- **v** 10 6 5
- ◆ Q 9 3 2
- ♣ A 9 7

Pass with this hand

Some Other Thoughts

- There is a mnemonic, used after interference over a Blackwood 4nt called D.O.P.I., which stands for:
 - Double = 0 key cards
 - Pass = 1 key card.
 - Bid up the line with two or more key cards.
- It is nice convention, but it comes up so very seldom.
 - I've been playing bridge for over 40 years.
 - To my recollection, it has come up twice.

Interference Over 2 & Opening

- This does not happen often, but when it does,,,, best advice ignore it.
 - As responder, you can pass. Partner has a bid coming.
 - You can bid no trump with 8 points and a stopper in the overcalled suit.
 - A double would be penalty oriented, but opener might have a distributional hand and want to show it.
- If the bid goes 2 ♣...(pass)...2 ♦ ...(2 ♥)...
 - Just ignore it make the natural bid you intended.
 - Double, of course, would be penalty.

Interference Over Jacoby 2 NT

- This will happen more often than over a 2 ♣ or over Blackwood.
- The Jacoby 2nt convention has a system for handling such overcalls, but they require a great deal of memory...
- Best advice, again: Ignore it. Bid your hand.

1 ♥ ...(pass)...2nt...(3 ♦)...?

Hand 12

- **♠** Q J 4
- **♥**AJ753
- ♦ K 5
- Q63

Just bid 4 ♥

Hand 13

- **♠** Q J 2
- **♥** A K J 10 5
- ♦ A 2
- **★** K 9 7

Bid 3 ♥ to show a mild interest in slam. Hand 14

- **★** K J 2
- ♥ A K J 10 5 2
- **♦** 2
- ♣ A Q 7

Bid 3 ♠ to show a spade control and slam interest.

Interference Over 1 No Trump

- I have noticed some player that will have D.O.P.I marked on their card, while having nothing marked for handling interference over partner's opening no trump bid.
- Some want to play stolen-bid double.
- If you are playing that convention, stop it today.

1nt....(2 ♦)...?

Hand 15

- ♠ Q 10 8 3
- **Y** A 3
- ♦ K J 10 7
- **♣** J 6 3

On this hand, if double means a transfer to hearts, you cannot get to your best contract.

Interference Over 1 No Trump

- Lebensohl is the best convention when they overcall your partner's 1 no trump opening.
- If you play the entire convention it can get pretty memory intensive.
- So, here's a quick overview what you need to handle most situations.

Interference Over 1 No Trump

- Double is always penalty.
 - If they have made a two-suit overcall, you are doubling the known suit.
- Two-level bids are to play.
- Direct three-level bids are game forcing.
- If you want to stop at the 3-level, you bid 2nt...partner bids 3 ♣, you bid your suit.
- A cue bid of the opponent's suit is Stayman.
- If they double, ignore it and make the bid you would have made (systems on)

1nt...(2 ♦)...2 ♠

Hand 16

- **♠** Q 10 8 7 5 3
- **♥** Q J 3
- **1**0
- **♣** J 6 3

With this hand you are willing to compete to the two level, but not much higher.

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1nt...(2 ♠)...2nt...(pass)
3 ♣...(pass) ...3 ♥ (pass)
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Hand 17

- **★** 53
- **♥** KJ9742
- ♦ Q 10
- ↓ J 6 3

With this hand you are willing to compete to the three level, but not much higher.

1nt...(2 ♦)...3 ♠

Hand 18

- **♠** Q 10 8 7 5
- **♥** Q J 3
- **10**
- ♣ A J10 6

You have a game-forcing hand with 5 spades. If you had 6 spades you would have bid 4 yourself.

1nt...(2 ♦)...3 ♦ ...(pass)

Hand 18

- ♠ Q 10 8 7
- **♥** KJ32
- **♦** 10 3
- ♣ A J10

You have a game-forcing hand and looking to find a major suit fit.

1nt...(2 ♦)...3 ♦ ...(pass)

Hand 19

- ♠ Q 10 8 7
- **♥** K J 3
- ♦ A 10 3
- ♣ A J10

You don't have to have both majors, but you need to know where you are going if partner does not match your major suit.