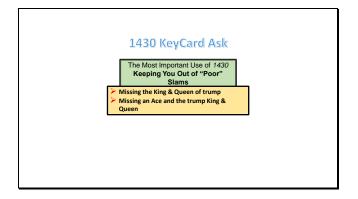


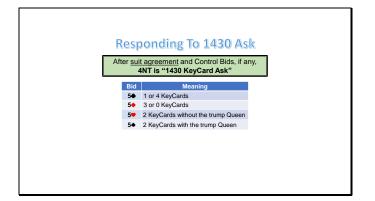
Responses...& Why its called "1430"



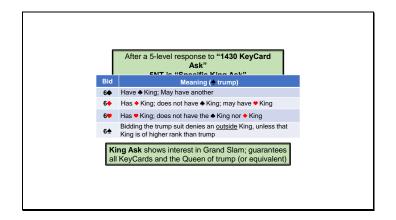
After I first learned Ace-asking bids, like 1430, if I had not used them at all in those first couple of years, I'd probably have 50 more masterpoints today! If you go down in a slam, you are getting a very bad result. At matchpoints you want about a 70% chance of making. On average, 8-10% of boards make slam, but some are low percentage. However, sometimes they come in bunches!



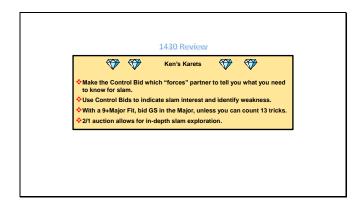
If you know your side holds 10+trump, then count that as "holding the trump Queen.

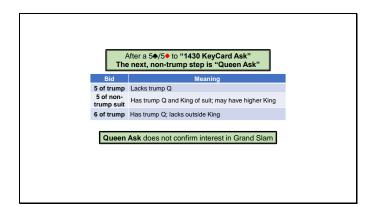


After you ask via 4NT, by counting your KeyCards, adding Partner's and subtracting from 5, you can determine if your side is missing more than one KeyCard. For example, if Partner responds 5C (1 KeyCard) and you have 3 KeyCards, you know there's one missing. Unless you have the trump Q, you'll ask about it before going to slam, as you don't want to be off a KeyCard and the Queen of trump.

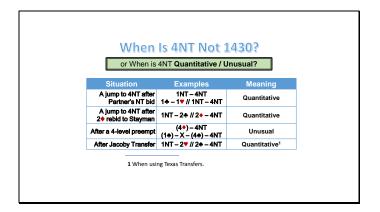


Always bid your lowest King first. If Partner, who bid 4NT, now bids a higher suit, Partner is trying to get to a Grand Slam if you have that King. E.g. With Spades as trump: 4NT − 5C // 5NT − 6C // 6H ← this is asking about the Heart K and asking you to bid 7S if you have it, otherwise bid 6S. Little known or used bid: 6NT = 3 Kings

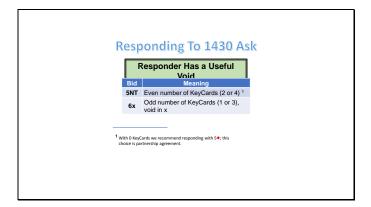




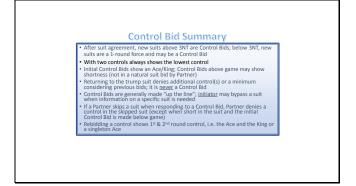
Very important: If you respond 5D to a 4NT ask and Partner signs off, bid 6 of your suit. E.g. 4NT − 5D // 5H (sign-off) − 6H ← Do not pass with 3 KeyCards!



The 4NT after Jacoby is little known. Because you are using Texas Transfers, this is a Quantitative ask, not 1430.



A useful void is one in an unbid suit, an opponent's suit or Partner's second suit. A void which is not useful is one in Partner's first suit.



If a minimum hand returns to the trump suit at game level, it doesn't necessarily deny a control above the trump suit.

