

## Ask Jerry

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Dear Jerry.

As a bridge teacher, I find my students have a hard time deciding whether to invite game when holding an 8-point hand after partner opens 1NT. Most teacher manuals tell them to invite with 8 or 9 points, but I would like my students to be a bit more discerning. Your thoughts? Maggie

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Hi, Maggie,

I have thoughts ... lots of them!

Several years ago, I was playing in a sectional with a new student who has since become a frequent tournament partner. She opened 1NT (15-17) and I passed holding a 4-3-3-3, 8-point hand. When I tabled dummy, I noticed a slight flutter I recognized as concern. Partner no doubt held a full 17 and we had a 4-4 major-suit fit.

The defense was friendly, and she took eight tricks for an excellent matchpoint result. When going over the hands later, she asked if I had passed based on her relative lack of experience. I told her truthfully, I would have passed that hand playing with Paul Soloway!

Here's a fact: When a partnership holds two balanced hands, point count is an incredibly accurate predictor of the number of tricks likely to be available.

Without at least 25 high-card points, taking nine tricks in notrump is unlikely. With fewer than 33 HCP, you're not a favorite to take 12 tricks in notrump.

I do recognize the value of 10s and 9s and that not all HCP are created equal. Using 4-3-2-1 point-count evaluation, aces and kings are slightly undervalued while queens and jacks are slightly overvalued.

When holding exactly 4-3-3-3 distribution with exactly 8 HCP, I routinely pass over partner's 15-17 1NT opening. Partner will accept a game invitation with all 17s, many 16s, and maybe, on occasion, even a "great 15." This translates to 25 as the most points we can ever have. The odds greatly favor staying low.

> Jerry-ism: Just as in real life, the better your shape, the more you get by with.

The worst possible distribution for taking tricks is 4-3-3-3. With this holding, you have only one suit that might produce four tricks. A 4-4-3-2 hand is better. Now you have two suits that might produce four winners, and if at least one of your four-card suits is a major, should you find a fit, you now have a ruffing value to increase the trick-taking potential of your hand. A 5-3-3-2 hand with 8 points, although still balanced, is even better because of the potential offered by the five-card

The more balanced you are, the more conservative you should be. This extends, too, to preempts. 7-2-2-2 is the worst shape for an opening three-bid. 7-3-2-1 is better and 7-4-1-1 even better.

In response to your question, Maggie, I confess: I am a simple soul. Deal me a 4-3-3-3 hand with 8 HCP opposite partner's 1NT opening, and I pass!