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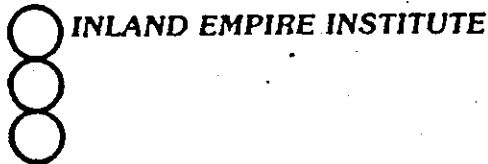
Picking Contenders

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Howard G. Sartin, PH.D.
Founder and Chairman of the Board



BOSS

A NOTE FROM THE PUBLISHER.

GOLD STRIKE IN KANSAS! JULY, 1990

It happened in California in 1849. Then Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada and Alaska. But in Kansas??? I thought that was where, along with St. Louis, people went to get a grubstake and take the wagons west.

Together with about one hundred others, I discovered gold in Kansas on July 26, 1990. We left a lot of gold behind when we left on July 30. It's waiting for all of you who wish to go and pick it up. Here is what Tom Brohamer has to say about the nuggets awaiting you at The Woodlands.

F.Y.I. Last weekend's Sartin Seminar was one of the most successful I've yet attended. The location was The Woodlands in Kansas City where the racing seems most formful and the people most friendly. Participants handicapped several races as teams, with several sweeping the three or four races they handicapped together. Individually, most of our people added to the winners from the exercise, many virtually sweeping the card. I was impressed. (Yes, the instructors also participated in the winning frenzy.)

On the bus ride home, only one person of the 90 could be identified as having a losing day and he cheerfully admitted to a \$10.00 loss: the result of an 11 race quest of the exactas and trifectas.

We'll be repeating the event next summer; join us if you can.

As you all know I'm not too keen on picking horses for clients at Seminars. It changes the tone from teaching people to fish as opposed to just giving fish away. Start with fish and the next thing you know it will be loaves. But I wanted to prove the power of the Kinetic Generator (K-Gen), so I took three races at random and had the clients run them through the program via overhead projector as operated by Spencer Toner. The attendees broke into five small groups. Each group did the three races as they deemed fit. In the end, every horse in every race was included. I did not even look at the *Form* and had no knowledge of what pace lines were used. Some used several pace lines for the same horse. From the K-Gen graphs alone we weeded out the obvious non-contenders and came up with both the winner and the exacta/quinella (3 horse box) for all three races. This was using K-Gen alone!

We do not have room in this issue, but next time we'll present, aided by Spencer Toner, who put the records on disc, some detailed readouts and analysis from these races. Also, \$95 and \$123 winners from Ginny Butler, confirmed by several Northwest Clients. Dance, Elvis, dance (see Schmidt commentary for an explanation).

July was an eventful month. I journeyed by van to the Pacific Northwest with the Two Marys on what was supposed to be a working vacation. Along with Ginny Butler, Dick Hazen, Bruce Jorgenson, Lars Erickson and Wayne Fulkerson, I conducted a two day clinic a Longacres which was a joy. The clients were wonderful; the Longacres mutuels out of sight.

I picked up earnest money for a second home in Bellingham, Washington just two miles from an off-track betting center. The first home we looked was within walking distance. That was the good news. The bad news was the airport expansion called for a runway ending in our back yard.

Kansas City was an all around success. The attendees circulated such good word of mouth that we already have fifty reservations for next July. Next year we're also going to Maryland sometime in the summer months. Pimlico is our choice. We hope to get Mark Cramer as a guest speaker. Maryland racing is very profitable for our clients and we look for a big turnout.

I've turned over this issue's Psychology of Winning Column top my colleague, Lars Erickson. He's tops in his field. Well, almost . . .

Here's the result of a very interesting study by Wayne Fulkerson. Those who live in areas where it rains a lot during your racing meets may wish to ponder it more than others:

Dear Howard,

Again, many thanks for your kindness during the last two months. The seminars were a memorable experience.

You asked for the average odds for races run on fast tracks and off tracks.

From the start of the Longacres season on April 4 to June 17, 1990, the last date for which I have figures, the odds were;

FAST TRACK - 331 races - average odds \$6.41

OFF TRACK - 219 races - average odds \$5.94

Like you, I expected the off track odds to be higher than the fast track, but it just isn't so. As some would say, "It just isn't linear."

See you soon.


Wayne Fulkerson

Ave. Mutuel \$12.80 - Dry

Ave. Mutuel \$11.85 - Wet

And, finally: Our last BIG events for 1990.

The September series in Beaumont will feature Jim "The Hat" Bradshaw. Jim, along with Tom Hambleton, Dick Schmidt and myself will present a handicapping clinic covering the entire spectrum of pari-mutuel investments. As we did during the Brohamer series, we will use the day's *Racing Form* as our classroom text; only this time we will use a "non-linear" approach via the K-Gen and ENERGY!. We will also cover advanced use of Synergism II in combination with K-Gen.

And also like Tom Brohamer, we will be handicapping at least one card well before the races are run. Those who have wanted an advanced lesson on the Match-Up, Synergism II, K-Gen or ENERGY! should all plan to attend. See the enclosed flier for full details.

* * * * *

In October, the 12th - 13th - 14th to be specific, The Hat and I, aided by his famous Oklahoma Mafia, pound per pound the winningest ENERGY! users in North America, will hold forth in Oklahoma City.

This will be an all-ENERGY! conclave, designed for current and future ENERGY! users. We'll also delve heavily into the use of K-Gen. Every aspect of ENERGY! and Engen will be explored and explained through actually working the races at Remington Park, working the card in advance and all going trackside on Sunday.

It's going to be a fairly small, intimate gathering. Cost is a mere \$145 for the weekend. Anyone who does not have ENERGY! but does have the K-Gen can come after being screened and get a discount on you ENERGY! purchase. Write or call the office for information if you do not get the mailer that will go principally to the Southwest and Lower Midwest.

* * * * *

Is Energy catching on? In K.C. we had 88 Energy Users and 22 Velocity Only Clients. And, to those of you who have sent me interesting items, thoughtful questions and audio tapes: I WILL answer. But not until the above grueling agenda has been filled. Thanx for your patience.

The Editor's Column

A busy time here in the palatial offices of *The Follow Up*. We just got back from Kansas City, and are leaving soon for Saratoga. In between, we're frantically trying to complete another *Follow Up* to get caught up. In the spring, we fell behind due to another crush between Expo 90 and Las Vegas.

I had thought that the fall and winter would be calm, but now it looks like a busy time as well. Bert Mayne wants to do a soup to nuts workshop in Albany in the fall covering the whole handicapping process for both beginners and advanced clients, and I may be involved in that. Furthermore, we have revived plans for a very small week-long workshop taught by Michael Pizzolla and myself in Las Vegas sometime around the end of October (see the article on the Master Class for complete information). Both are things I'd like to do. Anyway, I'm telling you all this so you'll understand if *The Follow Up* is just a skosh late some month or other. Don't worry, we'll get in all six this year.

Kansas City was a successful seminar in all regards. As far as the optional trip to the track was concerned, it was our most successful yet. At most of our seminars, we don't go to the races as a group, though it is a traditional part of the Saratoga seminar and we did it at the Trackside Clinics last year. Though we (the teachers) have never had a really bad (losing) day at one of these things yet, there have always been a few grim faces on the bus ride back. Especially at Saratoga, which can be very rough on pace handicappers who try to play most of the races. Those mile and 5/8 turf routes are a problem.

Anyway, this time, thanks to a bit of preparation done the night before by the group, guided by Howard and K-Gen, we killed them. Everyone seemed to be winning. At the table where I was sitting, we had winners and exactas everywhere. In fact, in a quick poll coming back on the bus, only one loser could be located. He lost \$10 on the day, but admitted to going crazy chasing trifectas. We plan to do the same thing in Saratoga, a track that hasn't always been as kind to us (last year was the exception) and see if we have the same results. There might be something to those K-Gen graphs after all.

* * * * *

Joe Reay has complete tape recordings of the Kansas City Seminar now available, and will sell you one for the usual cost of \$65 for the set. If you think this isn't a bargain, refer to the insert in the last issue on tapes from Expo 90. (Or the cost of our own tapes, such as the Brohamer series. Joe makes his tapes one at a time himself, and sells them at cost.) As always, Joe records every word of the seminar, and gives it all to you in a neat book of cassettes. His address is 413 2nd S.W., Albuquerque, NM 87125. Besides Kansas City, Joe has tapes of almost all of our seminars going back several years.

Speaking of tapes from Expo 90, several people recommended the presentation done by William Scott as a valuable addition to the literature of handicapping. Howard and I were supposed to get a set of Expo tapes in return for services rendered, both at the seminar and for mailing advertising about it. So far none have showed up. Anyway, I broke down and bought a Scott tape, and agree that it is excellent. Scott has attempted to do the almost impossible: reduce current form, his speciality, to a number. He has succeeded admirably. If you feel you need help in this area, I wholeheartedly recommend it.

* * * * *

Tom Brohamer just found out that his book will be shipped in early December. This is very good news for all those of you wondering what to get your wife for Christmas. I know my wife would be thrilled. Tom is going to order a supply of the book so he can offer PIRCO folks a discount. Look for complete details and an order blank in an upcoming issue. As a special inducement, Tom will personally autograph your book if you ask him to. Instant collector's item. Trust me, you really want this book.

As for the tape series we did in Beaumont, I have now finished editing the tapes and they will be sent out to be duped soon. The workbook with a class outline and all the races mentioned in the class is taking a bit longer, but should be ready soon. Most likely we'll be able to start shipping sometime around the first of October. Check the next issue of *The Follow Up* for complete details.

Price is not yet set, but this is a 14 hour tape set, and a large workbook as well, so our costs will be high. We'll see when we get final prices. As always, our comparatively low volume by mass production standards work against us. Printers want to talk about press runs of 50 to 100,000, not a few hundred. Same with the tape people. They all want to do thousands for rock stars, not a few hundred for handicapping stars. When I add it all up, it looks like we may have to charge about \$100. We'll see.

* * * * *

I appears that Howard and Mary are serious about moving to Washington State. Though his area code may change, rest assured that nothing much else will. We'll still do *The Follow Up*, which we do mainly by mail anyway, the seminar schedule will remain about the same, and even the workshops will continue in Southern California. Howard has said he will gladly fly in. I know you'll all miss that scenic drive to Beaumont, but all else will remain constant.

I'm sure the people in Seattle will get more attention than before, and the mutuels at Longacres will decrease minutely, but PIRCO goes rolling along. Anyway, Howard says it may be a year or two before they move anyway. Again, we'll have to see. One nice thing is that if you've been paying attention, you no longer need to be dependent on Howard or anyone else. New programs are nice, new manuals interesting, but we already have the tools necessary to earn a living no matter what happens.

Energy and Me at Louisiana Downs

by James Quinn

During June, at Louisiana Downs, the heat index (temperature plus humidity), as the natives call it, rarely dropped below 150 degrees. Numerous trainers installed fans inside and outside of horses' stalls, placed two-gallon water tubs in stalls, and walked the animals in the shade of the shedrow, not on the walking rings.

Following workouts and races, horses were regularly bathed with huge cool sponges, and sometimes hosed down, directly in front of the grandstand, before walking back to the barns.

None of this did much to erase on of the most unpleasant and disconcerting effects of the heat: inconsistent form. Form can be considered inconsistent when better horses (the higher-priced claimers and allowance horses) consistently fail to duplicate strong prior efforts. Throughout June of 1990 consistently inconsistent form hounded the racing at Louisiana Downs. Presumably, many of the horses felt as miserable as I did.

I had traveled to Louisiana to exploit a post-position bias along the rail that had persisted for years and had reached larcenous heights in 1989. A blind bet on the number one post in 1558 races during the 1989 season resulted in a \$2.00 R.O.I. or 15%, or a 7.5% profit on the invested dollar. Across 261 routes, the one hole showed a 31% profit on the dollar.

Betting blind, a \$200 win wager on the number one post during the Louisiana Downs 1989 meet would have netted approximately \$35,637, hardly a mild incentive.

Naturally, by the time I arrived, the rail bias had disappeared. During the first five weeks of racing, the number one post won only four percent of all starts, well below its share. In partial explanation, the publicity director told me that a new topsoil blend had been imported from out of state.

Regardless, the rail bias that had so dominated the races the season before no longer existed. My alternatives included the PDQ (pretty damn quick) pace ratings I normally resort to in unfamiliar surroundings, and a more substantial tool that was new to me: ENERGY!.

My first 20 race cycle of races using ENERGY! impressed me. Betting one horse (one exception), the program tabbed nine of 20 races. Average odds amounted to 3.8 to 1, yielding a \$2.00 R.O.I. or 52%, or a 26% profit on the dollar invested. A consistent observation during these two weeks

saw the top rated contender on the Variegate either winning or running completely out of the money. Only two top Variegate horses finished second in their races.

On Saturday, June 9, ENERGY! clarified a race that would produce the only longshot I saw that I considered a prime bet. The race also extended the kind of betting opportunity capable of churning my kind of steady profits on predictable winners into a short-term score.

In addition, the race is unusual, difficult to handicap, and presents the type of intriguing handicapping twist that even many experienced handicappers are likely to overlook. This is the main reason I wanted to discuss the race in *The Follow Up*.

By coincidence, earlier that afternoon I had consulted ENERGY! user Craig Nowlin, of Dallas, on the day's card. After looking over my printout of the 10th race, Craig noted he had not even entered my top selection as a contender, and asked why I had. On the program's morning line, the horse was listed at 20-1 and I'm not sure Craig accepted my explanation as persuasive.

Other handicappers in the press box who had become curious enough about ENERGY! to review my printouts daily also discounted the horse's selection. When the horse won at 10-1, I decided the race might prove instructive to ENERGY! users at large. Successful illustrations are usually more instructive than unsuccessful, and this situation appears only infrequently.

The race was a \$50,000 claiming sprint at seven furlongs for horses four years old and up. As a rule, middle distance entering long sprints should be discounted on distance, unless they have shown high early speed for the first two calls (six furlongs) of the routes. But as class levels rise, the general principle bends. Better horses possessing acceptable tactical speed will often overtake the faltering pace of a seven furlong sprint.

Naturally, \$50,000 claiming horses are top-of-the-line at Louisiana Downs. Par charts reveal they run as fast as classified allowance horses and can defeat ordinary stakes types when fully primed. The higher class levels and shifting distances complicate a pace analysis at seven furlongs, and this race was no exception.

Eight horses were entered. Let's review the past performances and try to identify the contenders:

Arab Speaker - Not exactly outgunned, but Arab Speaker lacks tactical speed against slow pace lines in routes and was distanced early in a fast sprint on May 13. One for 18 across the past two seasons and raced irregularly in 1990, the horse appears unlikely to handle a field of the fastest sprinters on the grounds. Out on readiness, early speed and distance.

Runaway Key - Good race (in the money) versus classified allowance horses three years old and up seven days ago. Closing style that would benefit from dying pace at seven furlongs. Contender.

Lopaka - The May 31 performance in the slop is readily forgiven. Beats state bred classified runners and shows multiple good races at \$50,000 claiming level at Oaklawn Park and at Louisiana Downs. Good early speed. Has won 25% of its starts and appears to be very consistent. A definite contender.

Sound Response - Late running sprinter best suited to longer sprints and faster paces that are likely to collapse. Usually well beaten at the stretch and second calls. Up in claiming class by three levels off a loss. He has a chance to upset, but needs a favorable pace. Two of 21 lifetime, winners of one allowance race usually settle at the \$25,000 claiming level at Louisiana Downs. Outside possibility, but not a convincing contender.

C. M.'s Way - Fourth of five in the slop, but a solid third in the Cajun stakes against Big Earl (Horse of the Meeting in 1989) on May 6th. Good earnings, good consistency. A contender.

Elder - Brief respite following improving spring races on the turf at the Fair Grounds and Remington Park. Very impressive workout pattern for today, including best of morning at five furlongs in 59 2/5ths four days ago. Tactical speed in middle distance routes, both on the turf and on dirt. Tracked a blazing grass pace set by handicap horses at Remington last time out, gaining ground and positions at each call and finishing in record time. A contender.

Gnome's Choice - Poor performance when favored last out under classified conditions. Won a state bred contest in rapid time two back. Freshened a month, with a fast workout a week ago. Lacks the kind of tactical speed that wins when dropping back to long sprints. Another horse with an outside chance, but he needs help on the pace. Not the stronger kind of contender that handicappers should prefer, I chose to eliminate him.

Pray On - Late running sprinter that has won three of the last four when favored each time; twice winning at today's claiming price. Well suited to today's class and distance, but he usually benefits from a rapid early pace and may not get it today. A definite contender.

Not a horse in the line-up can easily be dismissed, but the key to completing the pre-computer phase of the handicapping is recognizing Elder as a contender. Elder not only dispensed a good race (within three lengths of the winner) against better horses last time out, the temptation to eliminate the horse as a grass router is resisted by its tactical early speed in middle distance dirt routes. That style qualifies in long sprints.

Moreover, Elder shows a handicapping characteristic alert that handicappers should always take seriously. Whenever a grass runner possessing tactical early speed in turf routes suddenly chases an extremely fast early pace on the grass, and then finishes impressively, accept it as a contender next time in a long sprint. The pattern occurs infrequently, but it is invariably meaningful.

The typical early pace of grass routes is slow. Pace pars at Remington Park in stakes races (Edmond H.) are 46.4, 111.2. By tracking a 45.3, 109.4 for six furlongs (a turn time of 23.3) and finishing well versus handicap horses, Elder indicates its peaking form. The workout pattern following the big effort reinforces the perception. The single hesitation is whether Elder can demonstrate sufficient early speed to gain striking position at seven furlongs. Its dirt routes, in combination with its last running line, suggest Elder's speed will be satisfactory.

We should all be on the lookout for an extraordinary early pace effort on the grass, followed by a switch to a long sprint, usually seven furlongs, on the dirt. It's a positive pattern that many times points to winners, often at juicy prices.

Entering the race in ENERGY!, I used Runaway Key, Lopaka, C.M.'s Way, Elder and Pray On as contenders. I first adjusted the actual running lines with the daily track variant, converting raw times to adjusted times, and then allowed ENERGY!'s automatic adjustment to work.

Elder represents an important to the usual Sartin internal fraction procedure. Daily track variants on turf are notoriously unreliable, absolutely so when conditions are extraordinary, as with an extremely rapid pace. Thus the actual interior fractions were entered for Elder. Beaten lengths were not cut in half. That procedure assumes a significantly faster dirt pace. In the rare circumstance where the grass pace simulates the expected dirt pace, no adjustments are required.

The ENERGY! printout strongly supported Elder, and I had decided within seconds of looking at it to bet the horse. The program was also clear as to its second choice, as you can see on my printout.

As an new and relatively unsophisticated user of ENERGY!, I find a number of printouts unclear, but not this one! ENERGY! favored Lopaka Early and Elder late, and the two horses above any of the others. Its Variegate of Sustained corresponded to the Energy demands of the track surface recently, which had favored pressers and even closers.

Notice that Pray On, the 7-5 morning line favorite, rated poorly on all dimensions of pace in this field. The horse would later go off at even money. Below are the betting lines at one minute to post:

Runaway Key	18-1
Lopaka	7-2
C. M.'s Way	5-1
Elder	11-1
Pray On	1-1

Here was a chance to ignore an even money favorite for a well disguised longshot that figured strongly. In addition, Lopaka shaped up as a potential lone Early horse. Having benefited from similar grass to dirt, route to sprint maneuvers a few times in the past, I had no hesitation about Elder, but the probable pace bothered me. I finally bet \$60 to win on Elder and a \$20 exacta box on Elder and Lopaka.

ENERGY

Race: 060910 Dist = 7.0 FURLONGS Comments: LA10

Name	Total	RAW Median	Factor X	Name	Total	3 Median	ADJUSTED Lex
Elder	169.55	67.56	66.15	Elder	169.19	67.85	32.14
Lopak	166.07	67.95	66.60	Lopak	166.86	67.30	32.69
C.M.	165.86	68.59	66.09	C.M.	166.72	67.89	32.10
Runaw	165.48	68.26	66.56	Runaw	166.46	67.45	32.54
Pray	165.48	68.97	66.09	Pray	166.46	68.15	31.84

Pace	F 1	Matchup F 2	F 3
Pace	34.65	33.99	32.57
Pray	34.65	33.49	30.68
Runaw	34.41	33.04	31.35
C.M.	34.33	33.55	31.07
Lopak	34.22	33.07	31.74
Elder	33.66	33.99	32.57

Name	Units of Energy Emuv	Smuv	uXr
Elder	0.182	0.182	0.364
Lopak	0.107	0.387	0.494
Runaw	0.135	0.545	0.680
C.M.	0.065	0.571	0.636
Pray	0.000	0.645	0.645

PARAGON A	PARAGON B	ENERGIZER	VARIEGATE
Elder	Elder	Elder	Sustained

RANKINGS

	E P	P R	H E	S P	L X	F X	Muv
Lopak	1	2	2	2	2	2	0.24
Elder	2	1	1	1	1	1	0.30
C.M.	3	3	3	4	4	4	0.42
Pray	4	4	5	5	5	5	0.00
Runaw	5	5	4	3	3	3	1.01

Paragon A

Elder _____
Lopak _____
C.M. _____

Paragon B

Elder _____
Lopak _____
Runaw _____

TENTH RACE La. Downs

JUNE 9, 1990

Value of race \$15,000; value to winner \$3,000; second \$3,000; third \$1,650; fourth \$900; fifth \$450. Mutuel pool \$94,350. Exact pool \$105,389.

Last Raced	Horse	EqL.A.Wt	PP St	1/4	1/2	Str	Fin	Jockey	Cl'g Pr	Odds \$1
21Apr90 10RP4	Elder	6 116	6 5	51	52 1/2	32	1hd	Walker B J Jr	50000	10.80
31May90 9LaD4	C. M.'s Way	6 112	5 4	21	1hd	1 1/2	2nk	Snyder L	45000	5.10
31May90 9LaD5	Lopaka	5 116	3 3	1hd	22	2 1/2	33	Howard D L	50000	3.60
2Jun90 9LaD3	Runaway Key	b 4 115	2 8	4hd	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	Court J K	40000	18.40
9May90 9LaD7	Gnome's Choice	b 5 114	7 1	3 1/2	31	5 1/2	5 1/2	Romero S P	45000	5.30
31May90 9LaD2	Pray On	6 120	8 2	6hd	6hd	6 1/2	6hd	Gomez G K	45000	1.10
25May90 1LaD3	Sound Response	b 4 111	4 7	7hd	71	74	75	Perez E E3	50000	32.00
28May90 2LaD4	Arab Speaker	6 116	1 6	8	8	8	8	Perrodin E J	50000	34.30

OFF AT 5:01. Start good. Won driving. Time, :22 1/4, :45 1/4, 1:10, 1:22 1/4 Track fast.

\$2 Mutuel Prices:

6-ELDER	23.60	8.40	5.80
5-C. M.'S WAY		6.80	5.20
3-LOPAKA			4.00
\$5 EXACTA (6-5) PAID \$480.50			

B. h. by Alleged—Hempens Syn, by Symmetric. Trainer Barnett Bobby C. Bred by Hunt N B (Ont-C).

Approaching the second call, Elder was behind Lopaka and C.M.'s Way by three quarters of a length, but gaining. In a fast, furious stretch run among the three, Elder got up late to prevail by a head. I have no doubt the endurance and willingness Elder had gained on the grass contributed ultimately to the win. Final time was 122.3, three lengths slower than par. Early pace was 45.3, two lengths slower than the pace par, exactly as the pace analysis indicated it might be.

C.M.'s Way pressed the front running Lopaka from the outset, never letting him relax. The two bobbed head to head throughout, Lopaka finally losing that battle, much to my regret. The Elder/Lopaka exacta would have returned \$450, or 90 to 1. Instead of taking \$900 from the race, I might have taken \$2700, the difference between a satisfactory trip down South and a much better one. Regardless, my salute to ENERGY! is firm!

My second 20 race cycle using ENERGY! proved far more uneven. It produced seven winners (33%) still betting one horse, but six were at odds of 5-2 or less. No profits. But as I noted up front, by now the heat index had distorted current form. Five of the winners in the 20 races I make non-contenders, an unacceptable percentage.

By now, I also had developed a full set of speed and pace figures for the season, and these were equally poor in their accuracy. Harry Stern, the astute handicapper for the Dallas Morning News, was experiencing his first extended slump in years; several of his key bets withering in the heat. Harry, by the way, was quickly impressed with the output and results of ENERGY!. He intimated he might like to try it at Remington Park this fall, until I mentioned the price.

Another ENERGY! user, Bill Robertson of Los Angeles, spent a four day weekend at Louisiana Downs, in town for his girlfriend's high school reunion. Within 48 hours, he spotted an ENERGY! trend I had completely overlooked. Bill pointed out that at a mile, 70 yards, 10 of the previous 11 races had been won by horses ranked first or second on Early Pace, provided its Median Energy stayed below 69%.

Unfortunately, that trend disappeared as quickly as did Bill. Yet Median Energy proved a reliable index for identifying sprinters capable of stretching out. A Median percentage above 69 was unlikely to survive. Late in my stay, a classy dropdown was stretching out with the avid support of Harry Stern and Randy Moss, another excellent handicapper for the Dallas Morning News. The horse had a Percent Median of 69.80. He led by five down the backstretch and carried the lead into the stretch, but then tired. Another sprinter stretching out with a Percent Median of 68.90 wore down the classier horse and prevailed late. I played the latter horse, and collected a \$7.60 mutuel.

During my goodbye week, Jim "the Hat" Bradshaw called to say he would be arriving with friends from Tulsa on Thursday for four days of action. Jimmy caught a \$16.40 wire to wire winner on Thursday and signed for four king sized dinners that night at the Louisiana Bar and Grill. I downed a dozen raw oysters on the half shell as appetizers, only to have Jimmy assure me the Doc would have eaten four dozen.

The next afternoon, I caught up with Jim mid-card near a mezzanine monitor. We liked a 6-1 shot in the race coming up, and both of us had already bet the horse. Jimmy pointed to the single horse in the field he felt might press our guy, a front runner, approaching the quarter pole. Sure enough, the horse did press us nearing the quarter pole, and won in the stretch. A tough beat and a long day, featuring several upsets by non contenders.

Jimmy did not much like that Saturday's card, and neither did I, with one outstanding exception. I loved a filly on the turf in the feature race named Lady Clever Trick. I took \$300 out of the exacta in the preceding race and plopped it all on Lady Clever Trick, the second choice in the betting as part of an entry at 3-1. Lady Clever Trick finished third, but the entrymate won. I collected \$1,222.00, my winnings for the day. (Editor's note: proving once again it is better to be lucky than right. I did the same thing in Kansas City, and took the money without embarrassment, just like I planned it that way.)

The next day, Sunday, I gave back \$600 of Saturday's windfall and on Monday morning I flew to Los Angeles, happy to be leaving the heat index behind. Jimmy had returned to Tulsa a day early, saying he was looking forward to Saratoga. A pleasant departing thought.



MASTER CLASS IN HANDICAPPING

Taught by PIRCO Charter Members
Michael Pizzolla and Richard Schmidt

Tentatively scheduled to be presented in late October or early November in Las Vegas, this class will represent a total immersion in handicapping using the Sartin Methodology; especially tailored for those with professional aspirations. This breakthrough session will require long hours and hard work on the part of all the participants and will be limited to between 10 and 15 clients. What is planned is nothing less than a full week devoted totally to improving handicapping and betting skills, taught by two Charter members who both derive the majority of their living at the races.

The class will be held in Las Vegas at a sight to be arranged. The schedule will be rigorous; consisting of active handicapping and betting at individually assigned race books all day, followed by a complete session of review, analysis, record keeping and analysis of the next day's cards. Because this will be a learning experience for the teachers as well as the students, and in keeping with PIRCO policy, we will NOT pick horses for the class, but we will actively participate in the analysis of selected races.

The cost of the class for most participants should be about \$1000. The actual class fee itself will \$500, payment to accompany your reservation for the class, and room and board should run about \$500 for the week, depending on where you chose to stay and how well you chose to eat. Don't expect to have much free time to indulge in fancy dinners and lavish shows. This class requires a full time commitment on the part of all participants. In addition, it is a requirement that every participant have a \$500 bankroll devoted exclusively to win betting (this is professional level investing). Those who chose to emphasize exotic betting from the start should have a bankroll of between \$800 and \$1,000.

Our stated financial goal for each participant is to complete at least three 20 race cycles and for each to triple his original bankroll of \$500. The instructors will work with all the students to attempt to assure that each achieves this goal, thus paying for the class and the week's expenses. To maintain the professional level of this class, each student will be required to bring his bankroll to the first class meeting, thus assuring that each student has the potential of reaching our stated goal for the class. Students should be prepared to begin investing at a level of \$50 per race, and move up from there. Should any racebook take exception to our winning, we will have prepared alternatives for all participants.

Our schedule will be as follows. We will convene on a Saturday, at about 4:00 P.M. At this time, we will choose the tracks we will follow, and get down to work. Each participant will be assigned to a specific race

book. Clients will not be allowed to share the same book, as we are trying to create a climate of independence, not foster a dependency. We will create a track profile for each track we intend to play and set up a record keeping system that must be kept during the entire class by all participants.

You will be required to keep a record of all bets made, and that record will be displayed and used in the teaching of the class. If you object to making your progress public, don't come. This analysis of betting will, of course, include the betting records of the instructors. We will also provide a form for a Brohamer Model or ENERGY! report appropriate to the program you are using, which each student is required to keep. At the start of every class, students will be expected to have a current track profile and model to be used in teaching the class. Those unwilling to keep detailed records will be asked to leave the class.

On Sunday, and every subsequent day during the week, we will begin with a brief meeting to discuss any last moment strategy and disseminate any overnight race information where it is available. It may be that race charts from the East Coast tracks will be delayed two or three days, but we'll work with what we have.

Everyone will then adjourn to their respective race books for the day. At various times during the week, one or both of the teachers will circulate from book to book to provide "hands on" time with each student. About 7:00 P.M., we will again get together for a night of intensive review of the day's races, and to start going over the next day's cards. As much as possible, mechanical tasks such as Class/APV ratings and PBS numbers will be shared by the class. We will try to wind up each night about 10 P.M., though longer sessions should be anticipated occasionally. We will make a valiant attempt to always have Racing Forms for the next day available in the evening.

Handicapping on the final Sunday will be optional, as we understand some must return home before Monday morning. We would like to have a final meeting over dinner on Saturday evening to review the class and get any feedback on the week. We anticipate it should be a joyful occasion for all the participants.

Because we are still in the process of finalizing our plans and setting dates, we realize that you cannot give a firm commitment at this time. However, if this sounds like something that you would be interested in, please let us know and we will place you on a priority list. Indicate which dates would be best for you. Once the class is set, we will give those on the list priority in registration. For further information, you can call Dick or Michael (he promises to return all calls if you leave a message and mention the Master Class).

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Horse Racing as an Alternative Investment Medium to the Stock Market for the Small Investor

by Joan Schwartz

co-author, *ThoroBRAIN User's Guide*

A research paper presented at

Truckee Meadows Community College, April 18, 1988

Can investing in horse racing be as effective an investment medium as the stock market? The small, knowledgeable investor would probably do better if he invested his money betting on horses instead of investing his money in the stock market. Professional horse race investors take just as professional and scientific an approach to their investing as does the financial analyst. This is not to infer that all horse players are professionals, or that all people who own stock are financial analysts. In fact, just the opposite is true.

There are many similarities between the two "games," but the single most repeated statement was "Don't play with 'scared' money" (Schwartz). In other words, these two "games" should be played only with money that has been set aside for the purpose of investing. This should be money that is left after rent, food, bills, and the savings account has been taken care of because there is a risk of losing part or all of the investment (Friedlander p. 15).

Noted stock market expert and syndicated columnist Louis Rukeyser denies any similarities between gambling and investing in the stock market. However, in his book *How to Make Money in Wall Street*, it was interesting to find so many similarities in vocabulary. For instance, when referring to a Blue-Chip stock (the stocks of such companies as AT&T, IBM, and Standard Oil), the reference is taken directly from the game of poker where the blue chips are the most valuable chips on the table (p. 57). Another reference he uses is that "... the price of an individual stock can most usefully be defined as a 'bet on future earnings,' ..." (p. 68). He also discusses how to get the "odds working in our favor" when picking a stock (p. 75).

Some of the more subtle similarities are such things as a daily paper. The stock market has *The Wall Street Journal*, and the horse player has the *Daily Racing Form*. These two papers give current information on all the stocks and every horse racing on a given day, *Barron's Business Week* is a national periodical for investors. It contains detailed information giving in-depth analysis of particular stocks, and general information concerning finance, taxes, and the economy. There are several regional papers, such as *Today's Racing Digest*, published in Northern and Southern California, for the horse player. It is designed to give an in-depth analysis of each race: the race conditions, how favorites do in this type of race, and an analysis of how each horse compares to the other horses in the race.

of these games, the novice is definitely in way over his head. It is difficult for even the professional investor to make a profit.

At the racetrack, the professional investor has to overcome such disadvantages as the "track take" and "breakage." In Pari-mutuel wagering the "winning bettors get all money wagered by losers, after deduction of a house percentage" (Ainslie p. 472). "Breakage" was devised to make paying the bets easier for the cashiers. This rounding down of the actual pay-off on a bet results in additional millions being given to the track and state (Ainslie p. 464).

The deduction of a "house percentage" can be quite astronomical. Tracks around the country "take" anywhere from 12% to 18% of the money wagered before the race is run. This money pays for the maintenance of the track: employees, clerks, grounds crews, security, etc. In most states the largest portion of this "take" goes to state and local governments as wagering taxes. This can result in as much as a 40% reduction of profit at some tracks (Ainslie p. 52). The impact of take and breakage on the horse player is well described by Dr. Burton P. Fabricand in *The Science of Winning*.

There is too little betting on favorites (the horses on which the public wagers the most money and which start at the lowest odds) and too much on long shots. This demonstrated inefficiency in the market enables a bettor to perform above average simply by betting on the favorite in every race. In this 10,000 race sample, such a person would have lost only about nine cents per dollar bet compared to the expected loss of fifteen cents, the take being 15 percent at the time (p. 38).

"The above paragraph should not be construed to mean that profit is possible by betting all the favorites. It simply means that one who indiscriminantly bets favorites will lose less in the long run than the player who consistently bets long shots" (Schwartz).

In the stock market there are two major obstacles to overcome in order to make a profit. The first is commissions. Usually the broker receives a commission whenever a stock changes hands. So whether or not an investor makes a profit or loses the total investment the broker gets paid.

The more serious problem for the stock market investor to overcome is inflation. In fact, an investor must consistently outperform inflation, as well as more secure forms of investments, in order to truly gauge his ability as an investor.

A dark shadow usually clouds the face of a person when someone brings up betting on horses, or going to the race track. For centuries betting on horse races has been a recreation enjoyed by millions no matter what their station in life. Horse racing has often been called the sport of kings because royalty were the first to raise and race horses not just for pleasure, but also to breed stronger and faster horses. "It is time that betting on horse races be taken out of the closet and be viewed as a viable investment medium" (Mitchell p. 8).

There have been several studies by some very learned men on the subject of betting horses. One such study was published in 1961. *Science In Betting*, by E. R. DaSilva and Roy

M. Dorcus was the first scientific study to be published. Mr. DaSilva was a research associate in the Department of Psychology, and Dr. Dorcus was the Dean of Life Sciences at UCLA at the time the book was published. It encompassed ten years of study at major tracks across the country. They gathered information and supplied factual data in a logical and objective approach. This book does not profess a particular betting strategy or system; instead, it contains information that was collected, studied, and presented for use as a tool in making the horse player a more knowledgeable investor (p 4).

Another how-to book is *Ainslie's Complete Guide to Thoroughbred Racing*. This informative guide to all aspects of the horse racing world was published in 1968, and there has not been another volume printed that equals this one in depth and scope of information (p. 9). To many horse players it is still considered the "Handicapper's Bible." Ainslie's prominence in the thoroughbred racing world is best illustrated by the fact that he has written most of the Forwards and Prefaces for the books and papers referenced in this paper.

Andrew Beyer, in his book *My \$50,000 Year at the Races*, takes great pleasure in recounting how he won his thousands at the race track. Although he uses scientific and professional methods to reach his decisions, he does not consider himself an investor. He insists that he is a confirmed gambler. The primary method he chose to make his selections was based on speed, which was one of the methods that Dorcus and DaSilva advocated in their much earlier work.

William L. Scott wrote *Investing at the Racetrack* in 1981. Scott, a noted Eastern attorney, spent fourteen years studying the races before arriving at his profitable investment strategy. He explained that "One needs to study the past performance records of each horse in each race" to reach an intelligent decision on which horse to bet in a given race (p. 19). He explained that 1977 was the first year that he finally made a profit. During a test of his system in June, 1980, Scott showed between a 19 and 28 percent return on total money invested. "Sure, we'd like to make more, but I'm positive that any investor in the United States would accept a steady 19% return on his money, day in and day out" (p. 279).

Dick Mitchell has been able to maintain a 16 to 17 percent average return on his investments for 5 years. His book *Thoroughbred Handicapping As An Investment, A Professional Approach to Betting Thoroughbreds*, published in 1986, explains that the key to his success is a money management system whereby one bets a percentage of his current bankroll on each race; thereby avoiding the possibility of losing all his capital, or bankroll, in one bad streak (p. 146-148).

One of the more recent horse racing methods published is Dr. Howard G. Sartin's *Sartin Methodology: Pace-Speed-Class Handicapping*. In his early research, done while treating compulsive gamblers, he discovered a unique approach to the game. This approach, which Dr. Sartin calls "Win Therapy", professes that compulsive gambling is not the problem. Rather, the problem is losing. "Ever heard anyone complain of being a compulsive winner?" (Schwartz). He teaches one how to win races using three elements of handicapping: pace, speed, and class, with the greatest emphasis on pace. He gives guidelines as op-

posed to rules for making selections. He and his legion of followers believe that horse race wagering is a learnable skill.

In 1974, horse racing entered the computer age with Frederick S. Davis' *Thoroughbred Racing: Percentages and Probabilities*. In this paper Davis coined the term "impact value," a method to statistically measure the value of a particular factor's impact upon the likely outcome of a race (p. 4). By carefully choosing a set of factors, the impact values could now be combined to accurately assess each horse's chance (probability) of winning a given race. In three separate tests totaling over 1,000 races Davis' systems showed an average return on investment of 35% (booklet p. i).

The definitive computer study published to date is *Winning at the Races: Computer Discoveries in Thoroughbred Handicapping* by William L. Quirin, Ph.D., published in 1979. This work has had at least as great an impact on educating the racing public as Ainslie had in 1968. Quirin, Associate Professor of Mathematics (Computer Sciences) at Adelphi University, presented "... the most comprehensive study of Thoroughbred performance patterns in the history of racing" (p. vii). In addition, Quirin offered two multiple regression systems that produced what some might refer to as "magic formulas." "Multiple regression assigns values to the various handicapping factors, reflecting their importance in the total handicapping picture. The player then multiplies the horse's 'score' for each factor by the corresponding weighted value" (p. 272).

The two systems, one for sprints (short races) and one for routes (longer races), were then tested in a sample of 946 races. The systems produced a potentially profitable play in 447 of the races, resulting in 81 winners and a return on investment of 16 percent per wagered dollar (p. 284).

Using the "Kelly Criteria", a method by which the optimum bet in relation to the size of one's current bankroll may be determined, I have projected the annual growth on an investment using the above test results. If we assume three bettable races per day, five days a week, fifty-two weeks per year, the anticipated annual return would be 847% per year! By the way, I first learned of the "Kelly Criteria", a paper published in 1956, reading *The Casino Gambler's Guide* by Alan N. Wilson.

Before readers of your paper should become excited, quit their jobs and rush out to buy Dr. Quirin's book, let me make them aware of a "fly in the ointment." The problem lies in the fact that what worked before the book was published may not work now. The reason is that the public has been so educated by this book and adjusted its betting accordingly, that profits no longer exist. This doesn't mean that the races cannot be beaten; it just means that they can't be beaten using a method or system that a great many people use (Schwartz).

Beating the races is a worthwhile endeavor (Mitchell p. 9), and it can be done. That has been proven by Fabricand, Davis, Beyer, Quirin, Mitchell, and Sartin. These are not the only winners in racing. Dr. Sartin has estimated that of the roughly three million regular horse players in the United States, there are about three thousand consistent winners (Sartin, p. 5-6). That is one out of every thousand.

Whatever one's goals in life might be, it is inevitable that money must play some part; therefore, the quest for wealth is rooted deeply in most of us. Investors look to "duplicate" their earning power by putting their money to work earning more money. Unfortunately, there are no short cuts to be found in either of the two investment mediums discussed here. There is no easy "rags-to-riches" scheme to be found at the race track. One's success lies in being able to develop, through proper research and study, an original method that is capable of outperforming the public significantly enough to overcome the built-in disadvantages.

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Addenda to Schwartz Article, by Dr. Sartin

Ms. Schwartz shows our Methodology as being of Circa 1984. This is anathema to me since it dates our WORK later than some of our better imitators. The Sartin Methodology was developed in 1975. Our first copyright of the basic material was 1981.

Dr. Sartin also wants to update his statistics on the percentage of racegoers who actually win consistently. Recent information provided by a spy at the IRS indicates that the true statistic is that currently about two percent win. One percent individual grind-it-out type players; one percent syndicate bettors on exotics. This means that there are as many as 6,000 consistent winners, but only about 3,000 individual handicappers wager properly enough to make the equivalent of a good living wage.

The Psychology of Winning

by Lars Erickson

PROJECTIVE IDENTIFICATION IN THE LOSER'S CIRCLE

This article has to do with what our Fearless Leader affectionately refers to as "That Psychology Crap." I prefer to call it the "Vital Basis for Fun, Profit and the Building of Character." So what the hell is Projective Identification and what does it have to do with what Dr. Sartin has dubbed "The Loser's Circle?"

The term "projective identification" was originally coined by the maverich psychanalyst Melanie Klein over fifty years ago. Projective Identification is related to the more familiar mechanism of *projection*, wherein one ascribes to others unwanted or denied aspects of self (e.g. the alcoholic who sits at the bar working on his twelfth martini and talking about what a bunch of drunks the other patrons are). Projective Identification, however, is an *interactional* mechanism; the projector behaves in such a way as to elicit in the individual(s) who is the target of the Projective Identification those feelings which he (the projector) wishes to deny or to expel from himself.

Simple example: Mr. A is not conscious of his being grindingly bored. He begins to prattle monotonously to Ms. B about some subject which she finds profoundly uninteresting (probably horse racing). Ms. B, who had been contentedly reading Shakespearean sonnets or watching *Love Boat* on television, finds herself inexplicably feeling bored. Mr. A's tone of voice, subject matter and affect have produced in Ms. B the boredom which he himself unconsciously experiences.

Thus, Mr. A seeks to control his boredom through an identification with another person, to expel an unwanted feeling from himself, and probably to enlist Ms. B's aid in relieving him of that feeling. (In regard to the last point, it's noteworthy that, in my nascent career as a psychotherapist, I've often found myself experiencing the feeling states characteristic of the psychopathology being presented by the client with whom I'm conducting a session.)

Nowhere have I come across Projective Identification in more raw form than at the racetrack. For example, there's a Sartin client of my acquaintance, who is a quite likeable, jolly fellow, whose company I find pleasant outside the environs of Longacres. He is quite a decent handicapper, to boot. Yet when he comes around me at the track, I feel a knot of anxiety grip my gut. My palms sweat, my heart races. I start questioning whether my selections are correct. My ability to imagine creatively a race's outcome vanishes. I'm the recipient of this guy's Projective Identification, his anxiety has become my anxiety. His trembling hands, halting breath, and manic head-buzz have invaded my soul.

Another client here in Seattle always the effect of making me feel insecure and inferior (as if I don't have enough of that problem already). He displays a swaggering macho bravado, puffing out his chest and bragging mercilessly about all the races he's hit; even if in truth he lost them (reference Dr. Sartin's comments on the hypomanic horseplayer). This superman facade defends against his unconscious feelings of inferiority, and his Losing Gambler mentality. Via Projective Identification, he seeks to balm his own troubled psyche, to communicate about and to control his insecurity.

Now, one would think that a relatively psychologically sophisticated person like me should have no problem warding off such Projective Identification's. Not true. The racetrack is an environment of pervasive anxiety, compulsion, and (more often than not) despair. Focusing oneself on the challenging task of predicting the collective behavior of a group of 1200 pound animals over which one has absolutely no control requires maximum psychic energy. Dealing with someone else's troubling psychic contents can only distract from that task. In the therapy room, I'm able to accept a client's Projective Identification as a communication about himself; I feel what he feels. Thus, my experience of the Projective Identification is an invaluable tool for ascertaining the client's feeling-state and, via reflection and interpretation, helping him to understand his unconscious process. In the therapy room, dealing with Projective Identification comes with the territory; at the track, my job (and joy) is to win money, not conduct therapy.

All of which brings me to the Loser's Circle. Most of you have probably heard Doc tell about a group of Southern California and Las Vegas clients who sit together at the track (or in a race book) complaining that the Charter Members were the only people in PIRCO actually winning any money. When Doc convinced one of these unfortunates to sit by himself at the track, lo and behold he became a winner. I'm convinced that he must have escaped the Projective Identification's of his buddies.

I've witnessed the same phenomenon here in Seattle, not only in others, but in myself. I didn't start consistently winning at the races until I started keeping to myself. Free of the Projective Identification's of others, (and no doubt keeping them free from mine), I experienced a dramatic reduction in anxiety, insecurity and fuzzy-headedness. Pace lines started to "loom." The winner, at times, leapt off the page at me. I saw that races ran just as Sartin, Bradshaw et al said they would.

If you're losing at the track, or not winning as much as you know you're capable of winning, you might take a look around at the Loser's Circle where you may be hanging out. Some sights and sounds of the Loser's Circle:

"I liked that horse, but Larry talked me off of it." (Larry felt shaky and indecisive; via Projective Identification he gave you his indecision to deal with. You both paid the consequences.)

"I'll never be a winner, like Moe. Mow never seems to lose, and does he ever rub it in! I don't know how he does it." (A real winner isn't concerned with bragging to you about it. Have you ever heard Sartin or Bradshaw indulge in such crass braggadocio about their winnings? Moe is using Projective Identification to make you feel his inferiority and the sting of his losses. If you meet the Buddha on the road, kill him - especially if he's a Losing Gambler in Buddah's clothing.)

"Every time I sit around Curly, I've just got to do better than he does. Usually, I end up losing, and so does he." (Now, here we have an interesting situation. Curly and you feed on each other's poisonous Projective Identification's. You each choose to have your pathological competitiveness reside in the other. Thus, both of you focus on getting one up, losing your focus on the races in the process.

One final note; no man is a psychological island. The notion that we can be shut off from the emotional/psychological productions of others is an unfortunate misconception of our pathologically individualistic culture. With the exception of catatonic schizophrenics, we all are at least subject to the feeling-states of others. In the high anxiety racetrack milieu, that means that we're subject to taking on the pathology of Losing Gamblers.

I counsel you, therefore, to heed the advice of every true handicapping expert from Pittsburgh Phil to Howard Sartin. At the racetrack, *keep your own counsel*. Eschew the Loser's Circle. As the brilliant psychoanalyst D.W. Winnicott told a young client whose psychotic parents used her as a container for their Projective Identification's: "You must never go home again."

Stated a bit differently by the immortal Anonymous: "If you hang around the barnyard, you're going to step in pig caca."

The Kinetic Generator

Progress Report

Report in 10 Race Cycles

We have just received our first K-Gen progress report. It comes from Joseph Ochinerio of Seattle and is a perfect example of how to properly fill out the report required by contract from all K-Gen users.

First, he gives us the initial screen (raw) readouts for Sustained and Exdc. Exdc refers to any race other than Sustained. He also reports how the horses fared automatically adjusted (press 1) and manually adjusted (press 2). In the first race, the winner appears on all three Exdc versions. In the second race, the winner appears on raw and manual adjusted, with the place horse prominent on all three graphs.

In only one race, #9, does the winner fail to appear on any graph. Four times out of 13 the place horse fails to appear on any graph. In only five of the 13 races he could not get the exacta using the K-Gen readouts alone. We can see he needs to work on getting the place horse into the computer more. K-Gen also points out very strongly that his track, Longacres, is running Early and Presser, with few Sustained horses winning.

With his report, he sent in the results charts of the races, with those he won marked with an X.

His results were excellent:

Average mutuel: \$12.68. His return on investment: 292%

We're proud of you, Joseph. In fact, I'm proud of the entire group remaining from the Pacific Northwest. The few who couldn't stand the heat finally got out of the kitchen. It turns out that the harsh tactics of Hazen and Jorgenson, combined with the gentleness of Ginny Butler and Wayne Fulkerson and the superb therapeutic tactics of Lars Erickson, have produced a group that is now second to none in our PIRCO family.

As part of that group, I also salute George Hopkins of Oregon. He is a far sighted man. He envisions retirement within a couple of years. Instead of waiting until he really needed ENERGY!, he got it ahead of his financial needs and is now ready to face retirement armed with a financial tool to make his golden years truly golden.

You can see why I am thinking of buying a house in Washington. Look at those mutuels!

TOP THREE W - P - S - O

(Indicate by position)

FIRST SCREENING (Raw)

SECOND SCREENING (Auto Adj.)

THIRD SCREENING (Man. Adj.)

	S/P	GAAH	K	EXDC	E/P	S/P	GAAH	E/P	EXDC	S/P	GAAH	E/P	EXDC
* 1	GOTARGO	- O	STACY	- W	GO TARGO	- O	STACY	- W	GO TARGO	- O	STACY	- W	
	ACCNT	- P	YOU BET	- O	ACCNT	- P	YOU BET	- O	ACCNT	- P	YOU BET	- O	
	YOU BET	- O	ACCNT	- P	YOU BET	- O	ACCNT	- P	YOU BET	- O	ACCNT	- P	
* 2	DOALOT	- O	ANYTHING	- W	DOALOT	- O	PAPPA	- P	DOALOT	- O	PAPPA	- P	
	PAPPA	- P	PAPPA	- P	PAPPA	- P	DOALOT	- O	PAPPA	- P	DOALOT	- O	
	WELL	- O	DOALOT	- O	WELL	- O	ANYTHING	- W	WELL	- O	ANYTHING	- W	
* 3	BELL	- O	JOHN	- W	BELL	- O	JOHN	- W	BELL	- O	JOHN	- W	
	JIM	- P	CITY	- O	JIM	- P	CITY	- O	JIM	- P	CITY	- O	
	CITY	- O	BELL	- O	CITY	- O	BELL	- O	CITY	- O	BELL	- O	
* 4	RIVAL	- WIN	RIVAL	- W	RIVAL	- W	RIVAL	- W	RIVAL	- W	RIVAL	- W	
	REAL	- P	ERIN	- O	REAL	- P	ERIN	- O	REAL	- P	ERIN	- O	
	WHOSE	- O	REAL	- P	WHOSE	- O	REAL	- P	WHOSE	- O	REAL	- P	
* 5	MIO	- W	MIO	- W	MIO	- W	MIO	- W	MIO	- W	MIO	- W	
	KRYSTY	- P	LOVE	- O	KRYSTY	- P	KRYSTY	- P	KRYSTY	- P	KRYSTY	- P	
	MID EVIL	- S	KRYST	- P	MID EVIL	- S	LOVE	- O	MID EVIL	- S	MID EVIL	- S	
* 6	ROUIE	- O	CAPT	- O	ROUIE	- O	CAPT	- O	ROUIE	- O	CAPT	- O	
	FIRE	- S	JAYANDER	- W	FIRE	- S	JAYANDER	- W	FIRE	- S	JAYANDER	- W	
	CAPT	- O	FIRE ALLEY	- S	CAPT	- O	FIRE ALLEY	- S	JAYANDER	- W	FIRE ALLEY	- S	
* 7	NICK	- S	PI. SEA	- W	NICK	- S	PI. SEA	- W	NICK	- S	PI. SEA	- W	
	TOUCH	- O	NICK	- S	TOUCH	- O	NICK	- S	TOUCH	- O	NICK	- S	
	MAJESTIC	- O	CUTTER	- O	FAIR	- O	CUTTER	- O	FAIR	- O	MR. INDEP.	- P	
* 8	ROSE	- W	TERRACINA	- O	ROSE	- W	HOPE	- S	ROSE	- W	HOPE	- S	
	SPRING	- O	ROSE	- W	SPRING	- O	TERRACINA	- O	SPRING	- O	TERRACINA	- O	
	CUPCAKE	- O	HOPE	- S	CUPCAKE	- O	ROSE	- W	CUPCAKE	- O	CUPCAKE	- O	
* 9	VELLA	- O	GIFT	- O	VELLA	- O	SUZAN	- P	VELLA	- O	SUZAN	- P	
	SHADY	- O	SUZAN	- P	SHADY	- O	GIFT	- O	SHADY	- O	GIFT	- O	
	GIFT	- O	JACQUE	- O	GIFT	- O	JACQUE	- O	GIFT	- O	JACQUE	- O	
* 10	PROSPECTS	- S	PROSPECT	- S	PROSPECT	- S	PROSPECT	- S	PROSPECT	- S	PROSPECT	- S	
	SUNDAY	- O	SUNDAY	- O	SUNDAY	- O	SUNDAY	- O	SUNDAY	- O	NACHES	- W	
	JUST	- O	NACHES	- W	JUST	- O	NACHES	- W	JUST	- O	SUNDAY	- O	

* HANDICAPPED TO RUN EARLY OR OTHER THAN SUSTAINED** HANDICAPPED TO RUN SUSTAINED

FIRST SCREENING (Raw)

SECOND SCREENING (Auto Adj.)

THIRD SCREENING (Man. Adj.)

	S/P	EXDC	S/P	EXDC	S/P	EXDC
* 1	PAUL	- O	ZAM	- O	PAUL	- O
	BEST	- O	REAL	- P	BEST	- O
	PLNCE	- O	STRICT	- O	ZAM	- O
* 2	CRAFT	- O	RALPH	- O	CRAFT	- O
	MIDAY	- S	REGENCY	- W	MIDAY	- S
	ALWAYS	- O	MARY	- S	ALWAYS	- O
* 3	STAFF	- W	STEEL	- W	STAFF	- W
	SKIN	- P	HELLO	- O	SKIN	- P
	STEEL	- P	HELLO	- O	STEEL	- P

* HANDICAPPED TO RUN EARLY OR OTHER THAN SUSTAINED** HANDICAPPED TO RUN SUSTAINED

**SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1990
83ND DAY OF 125-DAY MEET**

8302 SECOND RACE - 6 furlongs, purse \$4,600, 3-year-olds which have never won two races, non-winners in 1990, claiming \$8,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
6802	Sticky Stacy (Corral JR)	3	1-1 1/2	1-5	1-7	14.60	
7503	Harvard Accent (Dladio)	5	2-2	2-3 1/2	2-1 1/2	4.30	
0000	Mandens (Maelfeyl BJ)	2	6 1/2	4-2 1/2	3-3/4	38.00	
0000	Bimini O' Morn (Bayer JD)	4	3 1/2	3-1	4 1/2	4.30	
7503	Bou's Connection (Prnne)	1	11-3	6-1	5-7	34.60	
7503	Mr. Yummy Yum (Best F)	9	9-1	8-2	6nk	13.80	
7503	Weekend War (Boulanger G)	6	4-1	5 1/2	7-2	10.30	
7503	You Bel I'll Run (Kaenel JL)	8	7hd	7hd	8-3/4	2.60	
7702	Victory Shadow (Comber J)	7	10-1 1/2	10	9 1/2	5.70	
7503	Asian Reply (Jauregui LH)	10	5-1	9 1/2	10nk	105.50	
(7601) Go Targo (Aragon VA)	12	8hd	11 1/2	11-2	9.00		
7202	Ochocho (Southwick WE)	11	12	12	12	83.50	

OFF - 1:28. START - Good, won easily. TIME - :22
3/5: :46 2/5: :58 2/5: 1:11 1/5. HANDLE - \$47,494.

X (3) - Sticky Stacy 12.60 10.00
(5) - Harvard Accent 6.40 4.30
(2) - Mandens 12.60

WINNER - ch g 3 by Gumboy-Cousin Stacy by Impressive. TRAINER - Ben Harris, bred by Northwest Farms (Wash.). OWNER - George Layman, Jr.
SCRATCHED - Circle Cutter, Galaspree.

\$2 DAILY DOUBLE 2-3, \$221.40.
\$2 EXACTA 3-5, \$216.00.

8303 THIRD RACE - 1 1/16 miles, purse \$5,600, 3-year-olds which have never won two races, claiming \$8,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
6906	Anything For a Buck (Blagr)	12	1-2 1/2	1-3 1/2	1-4	6.00	
7007	Papas Dividend (Cdn)	8	4-1 1/2	3-3	2-5	4.60	
7202	Magnificent Rogue (Gnslyv)	6	2-2 1/2	2-1 1/2	3nk	2.50	
7702	Storm At Dawn (Dladio)	5	3-3	4-3	4-2	81.50	
7702	Court Pepper (Kato A)	4	9-1	5-2 1/2	5-2 1/2	18.30	
(7801) Mantana Green (Comber J)	1	7 1/2	6-2	6-4	9.10		
7202	Mashlata (Tchagovis)	3	10-5	7hd	7-3	17.20	
7202	Coast In' (Aragon VA)	2	8hd	8 1/2	8-3	14.90	
7202	Well Sure (Taketa J)	7	5-2	9-4	9-5	6.20	
7202	Blazing Jake (Kjmirrov)	9	6-1	10	10	22.60	
7202	Mumby Tul (Best F)	10	11hd	ease	43.80		
(7101) Doalot (Bayer JD)	11	12	12	ease	8.00		

OFF - 1:58. START - Good for all but Mashlata & Blazing Jake, won ridden out. TIME - :23 1/5; :47; 1:12
3/5: 1:39 1/5; 1:46 1/5. HANDLE - \$51,429.

X (12) - Anything For a Buck 14.00 8.20 7.00
(8) - Papas Dividend 6.80 3.80
(6) - Magnificent Rogue 3.00

WINNER - b c 3 by Son of a Buck-Point the Moon by Blue Prince. TRAINER - Frank Sanderson, bred by Frank Sanderson (Wash.). OWNER - Frank Sanderson.
SCRATCHED - None.

\$2 EXACTA 12-8, \$113.60.

8308 EIGHTH RACE - 6 1/2 furlongs, purse \$16,000, 3-year-old fillies, claiming \$8,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
7310	Rival Run (Boze G)	2	3-2	2-3	1-7	1.20	
(7707) Real Fit (Boulanger G)	6	5-3 1/2	3-2	2hd	3.60		
6808	Windsong Maria (Best F)	1	1-1 1/2	1-1	3-2 1/2	2.40	
7310	Erin's Time (Maelfeyl BJ)	5	4hd	4-2	4-7	9.10	
2810	Whose Problem (Corral JR)	4	2-2 1/2	5-3	5-4	10.80	
6605	Money By Choice (Cmrgo)	3	6	6	6	14.60	

X (2) - Rival Run 4.40 2.80 2.70
(6) - Real Fit 3.60 2.60
(1) - Windsong Maria 2.60

WINNER - ak b or br f 3 by Table Run-Her Rival by Native Royalty. TRAINER - Len Kaszmerski, bred by Teanaway Ranch (Wash.). OWNER - L. or Kay Kaszmerski & R. Hersch. SCRATCHED - None.

\$2 EXACTA 2-6, \$12.80.
\$2 DAILY TRIPLE 5-4-2, \$3,573.40.

8305 FIFTH RACE - 6 furlongs, purse \$4,300, 4-year-olds and up which have not won a race since April 3, 1990, non-winners in 1990, claiming \$5,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
7110	Big John P. (Cooper B)	3	1-1 1/2	1-3	1-2 1/2	4.00	
7110	Jim's Good Ol' Boy (Gnslyv)	2	5hd	4-1 1/2	2-2 1/2	7.70	
7902	Many Turns (Maelfeyl BJ)	9	8 1/2	7-3	3nk	23.80	
6803	Kristened Knight (Koni)	5	7-2	6-1	4-1 1/2	9.60	
0000	Bellweather (Boulanger G)	1	4-2	3-2 1/2	5-1	1.90	
0000	Can't Catch Roni (Crri)	4	2-1	2hd	6-2	14.00	
7305	Smoother Sailing (Cmbr)	10	11-1	10-5	7nk	30.80	
7902	Sealonic (Aragon VA)	8	10-3	8-1	8-2	6.70	
7902	Australian Trooper (Solhwck)	11	3-2	5-2	9hd	48.50	
6110	Kraffy Guy (Delgadillo C)	12	6-3	9 1/2	10-3	8.30	
5703	Majestic Design (Boze G)	7	12	11hd	11-2 1/2	95.70	
7110	Brewery City (Bayer JD)	6	9-1	12	12	96.80	

OFF - 2:54. START - Good, won easily. TIME - :21
4/5: :45 1/5; :57 3/5; 1:11. HANDLE - \$54,925.

X (3) - Big John P. 10.00 5.40 3.80
(2) - Jim's Good Ol' Boy 8.00 6.20
(9) - Many Turns 9.80

WINNER - b c 4 by Night Maver-Tidy Table by Table Run. TRAINER - Jim Penney, bred by R. Lampare (Wash.). OWNER - Double Dream Stable.
SCRATCHED - None.

\$2 EXACTA 3-2, \$65.00.

8309 NINTH RACE - 6 1/2 furlongs, purse \$9,800, 4-year-olds and up fillies, and mares, claiming \$16,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
(7607) Mio D' One (Barnese VJ)	5	3-1	3-2 1/2	1hd	11.10		
7609	Krystie C. (Jauregui LH)	7	2-1	2-1 1/2	2-2 1/2	2.80	
7609	Mid Evil Brandy (Solhwck)	2	6-1	4hd	3-1 1/2	6.00	
7009	Bubbling Maxi (Aragon VA)	6	1-1	1-1 1/2	4-2	2.10	
7008	Mekes Last Secret (Gnslyv)	1	7hd	7-2	5hd	12.50	
(6811) Equity Lane (Boze G)	3	5 1/2	5-1 1/2	6-2	5.20		
7208	Im'a Lov'a You (DAmco)	8	4-1 1/2	6 1/2	7-2 1/2	22.80	
6408	Language Of Love (Crrol)	4	8	8	8	4.20	

OFF - 4:49. START - Good, won driving. TIME - :22
1/5: :45 2/5; 1:10 3/5; 1:17 1/5. HANDLE - \$65,183.

X (5) - Mio D' One 24.20 10.80 6.00
(7) - Krystie C. 4.20 3.00
(2) - Mid Evil Brandy 4.40

WINNER - ch m 6 by Regal Bearing-Carmen Mio by Dixon Kid. TRAINER - June Branch, bred by H.E. Haller (Wash.). OWNER - Arnold Olson & June Branch.
SCRATCHED - Big Ceremony, Ellie Steel, Mary Mackee, Quiet Echo, Suefood.

\$2 EXACTA 5-7, \$66.60.

8311 ELEVENTH RACE - 6 furlongs, purse \$4,300, 4-year-olds and up which have not won a race since April 3, 1990, non-winners in 1990, claiming \$5,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
7803	Jayandar (Southwick WE)	2	1hd	1hd	1-1 1/2	3.30	
7505	My Picture Time (Best F)	8	4-2	4-1	2-2	11.10	
7803	Fire Alley (Schubert R)	5	5-1	5-1 1/2	3nk	35.80	
7210	Green Echo (Gonsalves FA)	9	6-1 1/2	7-2	4hd	4.10	
7305	Prince Cole (Cooper B)	1	3hd	3-1	5no	34.90	
7110	Pappa's Drachmas (Cmbr)	3	8-3	6-2 1/2	6no	13.60	
6406	Big Time Louie (Cedeno EA)	6	9-4	8hd	7-2 1/2	28.30	
7210	Capt. Don C. (Boulanger G)	7	2-3	2-3	5nk	1.50	
7311	Burbank Slew (Maelfeyl BJ)	4	10-2	10-8	9-2	33.50	
7311	Ho Yen Memories (Mrcdo)	10	7 1/2	9 1/2	10-5	32.70	
0000	Rouie's Choice (Boze G)	11	11	11	11	12.60	

OFF - 5:54. START - Good for all but Rouie's Choice, won driving. TIME - :21 4/5; :45 1/5; :57 4/5; 1:11 4/5.
HANDLE - \$46,745.

X (3) - Jayandar 8.60 3.80 3.00
(9) - My Picture Time 7.00 5.00
(6) - Fire Alley 8.00

SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1990
84TH DAY OF 125-DAY MEET

Clear, fast track, 88 degrees
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8401 FIRST RACE - 6 1/2 furlongs, purse \$6,600, 3-year-olds bred in Washington, 120 lbs.; non-winners since July 1, 3 lbs.; non-winners in 1990, 6 lbs.; claiming \$10,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
7507	P. I. Sea Special (Bayer JD)	7	2-3	1-1	1-5	2.40	
(7503)	Mr. Independent (Maelfeyt B)	6	4-1	5-1	2 1/2	4.90	
7507	Nick A Jill (Boulanger G)	2	7-3	4-1	3hd	8.70	
7605	Fair Exchange (Camargo T)	3	1hd	2-5	4hd	13.30	
7108	Maiztic Promise (Corral)	1	6-1	7-1	5no	3.80	
(7605)	Toucho Rainier (Southwick)	8	5 1/2	6-1 1/2	6-3	8.60	
(4701)	J. B. Repo (Delgadillo C)	4	3-1 1/2	3hd	7	5.40	
2108	Circle Cutter (Koenel JL)	5	8		dist.	10.10	

OFF - 1:01. START - Good, won easily. TIME - :22 4/5; :46 1/5; 1:11 1/5; 1:17 4/5. HANDLE - \$44,000.

X (7) - P. I. Sea Special	6.80	4.80	3.20
(6) - Mr. Independent		6.40	3.80
(2) - Nick A Jill			3.80

WINNER - ch c 3 by Seafood-Little Miss Echo by Right Honorable. TRAINER - Carl G. Olson, bred by M. & N. Mellich (Wash). OWNER - Harvey Relp. SCRATCHED - none. CLAIMED - P. I. Sea Special, by Mr. Mrs. Jack Bullock, trainer Glenda Bullock.

8402 SECOND RACE - 1 1/16 miles, purse \$4,600, 3-year-old fillies which have never won two races, claiming \$8,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
7703	Undercover Rose (Aragón)	4	6-3	2-1	1hd	4.40	
6505	Call's Table (Maelfeyt B)	9	9 1/2	6-1 1/2	2 1/2	9.60	
0000	Hope For Convincia (Bayer)	2	5hd	5hd	3-3 1/2	12.10	
7003	Danevy (Gonsalves FA)	8	2hd	3 1/2	4hd	16.30	
7203	Books N Tuition (Jauregui)	3	7-1	7-1 1/2	5-2 1/2	37.80	
7206	Molly Pearl (Southwick WE)	1	4-1	4-2	6-2 1/2	3.80	
7206	Babu's Bonny Girl (Baze G)	12	3-1 1/2	8-2	7no	15.50	
(7706)	Terracina (Boulanger G)	7	1-1 1/2	1hd	8nk	2.40	
7203	Jo King (Corral JR)	10	10-3	10-3	9 1/2	48.50	
7203	Troopers Cupcake (Perrine)	5	8hd	9-2 10-2 1/2	19.70		
7203	Spring Diamond (Best F)	6	11-3	11-8	11-5	10.40	
7203	Leroy Who (Delgadillo C)	1	1	12	12	22.50	

OFF - 1:28. START - Good, won driving. TIME - :23; :47 2/5; 1:13 3/5; 1:41 1/5; 1:48 1/5. HANDLE - \$46,328.

X (4) - Undercover Rose	10.80	5.40	4.00
(9) - Call's Table		8.40	6.60
(2) - Hope For Convincia			9.00

WINNER - dk b or br f 3 by Perrault-Sister Spy by Irish Ruler. TRAINER - Keith Drebin, bred by Hutchinson (Wash). OWNER - Staudacher & Harnes. SCRATCHED - Jessie Can Do It, P. I. Royalty, Tom's Strudel.

\$2 DAILY DOUBLE 7-4, \$45.40
\$2 EXACTA 4-9, \$141.20

8409 NINTH RACE - 6 furlongs, purse \$12,600, 4-year-olds and up, claiming \$40,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
(7308)	Erin's Lord (Boulanger G)	8	3 1/2	3-3	1nk	2.40	
(7407)	Tommy Steel (Corral JR)	3	1 1/2	1-1 1/2	2-2	3.40	
7409	Nakeen (Camargo T)	4	2-3	2 1/2	3-2	5.80	
6909	Call Me Dale (Aragón VA)	1	5-3	4-2	4-2 1/2	16.30	
7308	Hello Red (Mercado VV)	5	4hd	5-2 1/2	5-3 1/2	6.80	
6608	Staff Meeting (Koenel JL)	6	7-1	6-1 1/2	6-2	5.10	
7410	Vallant Cougar (Best F)	7	8	7-1 1/2	7-6	8.80	
6508	Swappin Magic (Kato A)	2	6-1 1/2	8	8	11.10	

OFF - 4:51. START - Good for all but Call Me Dale, won driving. TIME - :21 3/5; :44 4/5; :57; 1:10 1/5. HANDLE - \$86,771.

X (10) - Erin's Lord	6.80	3.80	2.80
(3) - Tommy Steel		4.60	3.20
(5) - Nakeen			4.20

WINNER - b g 8 by The Irish Lord-Loves Policy by New Policy. TRAINER - Larry Ross, bred by Peppertree Stock Farm (Cal). OWNER - G & N Thoroughbreds. SCRATCHED - He's A Calun, Lafet Lafet, Regal Billy.

\$2 EXACTA 10-3, \$20.00

8405 FIFTH RACE - 1 1/16 miles, purse \$7,800, 4-year-olds and up fillies and mares, claiming \$10,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
7008	Miss Naches (Jauregui LH)	1	1-2 1/2	1-5	1-6	2.40	
6811	Katie Kould (Bayer JD)	7	3hd	4-5	2-2	2.90	
(7411)	Prospects Treasure (Gonsalves)	5	4-5	2hd	3-1 1/2	4.40	
7609	Ryan Charisma (Best F)	3	2-1	3-1 1/2	4-2 1/2	5.10	
7608	Aunt Virginia (D'Amico DL)	2	7	6-2	5-4	9.70	
7008	Sunday Paper (Aragón VA)	6	5-2	7	6nk	7.20	
7903	Just Corrisa (Maelfeyt BJ)	4	6 1/2	5hd	7	11.10	

OFF - 2:52. START - Good, won easily. TIME - :23 3/5; :47 2/5; 1:12 3/5; 1:38 2/5; 1:45 2/5. HANDLE - \$63,824.

X (1) - Miss Naches	6.80	3.60	2.60
(7) - Katie Kould		3.80	3.00
(5) - Prospects Treasure			3.00

WINNER - ch f 4 by John Casey-Tidwell by Barrydown. TRAINER - Ron Glatt, bred by Penney Farms (Wash). OWNER - Ron Glatt. SCRATCHED - none. CLAIMED - Prospects Treasure by Gary & Paula McCann, trainer Mike Chambers.

\$2 EXACTA 1-7, \$20.60

8406 SIXTH RACE - 6 1/2 furlongs, purse \$5,200, 4-year-olds and up, 122 lbs., claiming \$4,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
7803	Tan Pop (Aragón VA)	7	1 1/2	2-3	1nk	4.80	
7710	Real Numbers (Cedeno EA)	4	2-3	1-1	2-2	4.50	
7902	Pappy Who (Gonsalves FA)	1	5 1/2	3-4	3nk	13.20	
8003	Prince Zam (Best F)	3	7-2 1/2	6-3	4hd	5.00	
7505	Paul's About It (Bayer JD)	12	3-3	4-1	5-1 1/2	8.10	
7510	U. B. Best (Delgadillo C)	6	4 1/2	5hd	6-3	15.60	
7311	Best Mark (Taketa J)	2	8hd	7-5	7-2 1/2	7.70	
(7710)	Strick Confidence (Comber)	8	9-2 1/2	8-2 1/2	8-2	3.70	
6803	Whip N Chiggle (Boulanger)	9	10hd	10-3	9nk	34.90	
7110	P. I. Arnie (Kolomarov M)	5	11-3	9-1 1/2	10-3 1/2	45.60	
7305	Azulif (Tchougauvels A)	11	12	12	11-3 1/2	22.80	
7110	Festive Frolic (Kato A)	10	6 1/2	11 1/2	12	53.90	

OFF - 3:25. START - Good, won driving. TIME - :22 1/5; :45 3/5; 1:11 1/5; 1:18. HANDLE - \$63,190.

X (7) - Tan Pop	11.60	5.40	4.40
(4) - Real Numbers		5.20	4.60
(1) - Pappy Who			11.20

WINNER - b g 5 by Plaster-Tractable Teardrop by Docile Boy. TRAINER - Chuck Perry, bred J.B. Doud, (B.C.C.). OWNER - Shady Valley Ranch. SCRATCHED - Jay Bar Captain.

\$2 EXACTA 7-4, \$69.60

(A2) * 69.60 EX

8407 SEVENTH RACE - 1 1/16 miles, purse \$9,800, 4-year-olds and up fillies and mares, claiming \$16,000.

Index	Horse	Jockey	PP	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Odds
7608	Miss Regency (Corral JR)	5	1 1/2	1-2 1/2	1-4	7.50	
6708	Ms. Dixie Dee (Jauregui)	8	3-1 1/2	2-3	2-1 1/2	1.80	
6408	Mary Mackee (Bayer JD)	4	7-2	3 1/2	3-2 1/2	4.00	
597	Always Gracefull (Baze G)	6	4hd	5-1	4nk	3.80	
7901	A-Crafty Image (Gonsalves)	3	6hd	6-5	5-1	7.00	
0000	Suefood (Boulanger G)	1	2-1	4-2	6-5	6.60	
7608	A-Away Ralph (Best F)	2	8	7-2	7-8	7.00	
5008	Ba Ceremony (Camargo T)	7	5-1	8	8	16.30	

A-Larry Pierce trained entry.
OFF - 3:54. START - Good, won easily. TIME - :23; :46 3/5; 1:19 2/5; 1:38 1/5; 1:45. HANDLE - \$74,066.

X (4) - Miss Regency	17.00	7.60	4.80
(7) - Ms. Dixie Dee		4.00	3.00
(3) - Mary Mackee			3.40

WINNER - f f 4 by Defense Verdict-Gold Cannon by Table Run. TRAINER - Len Kosmerski, bred by Regency Racing Stable (Wash). OWNER - Ron Hersh. SCRATCHED - none.

\$2 EXACTA 4-7, \$77.00

Win 2 92.38
Ave. MUTUEL \$12.68

ROI = 2928

PIRCO
1390 E. Sixth Street, #5
Beaumont, CA. 92223

Dear Dr. Sartin,

I am sending another set of results for 21-races. The win percentage is hard for me to believe. I've reworked some of my back issues so many times that my subconscious mind is picking the winner for me. It sure is a confidence builder however. I've ordered some back issues from other tracks to really test my developing skills.

I'm continually and will be forever grateful for the opportunity and information being shared by you and the other PIRCO members. What a wonderful opportunity for all of us!

Sincerely,

George N. Hopkins
George N. Hopkins

NAME George Hopkins

ENERGYTM REPORT

DATE OF REPORT 8/5/90

TRACK(S) LGA (Seattle)

TIME PERIOD (DATES) FROM 7/31/90 TO 7/15/90

COND	VARIEGATE PREDICTOR			UXR- ACTUAL	ACTUAL FIN	ENERGY RESEARCH - WIN							PARAGON				ENERGIZER WIP/S	MUTL S	DIST
	E	S	P			E	P	H	S	L	X	MUV	A WIP/S		B WIP/S				
F		x		0.215	W	2	2	2	1	1	1	0.63	-	W	W	-	-	12.80	6 1/2
F	x			0.622	W	4	1	1	1	1	1	2.29	P	W	W	-	P	29.40	6
F		x		0.16	W	1	1	3	2	2	1	0.16	W	-	W	-	W	6.20	6
F	x			6.36	W	3	4	3	2	2	2	6.36	-	-	-	W	-	8.20	8 1/2
F		x		0.453	W	3	3	3	3	3	1	0.68	P	-	P	-	-	12.80	6
F		x		0.366	W	1	1	4	2	4	3	0.00	W	S	-	W	W	13.20	6
F		x		0.411	Missed	1	3	5	4	5	2	0.00	S	-	S	-	W	4.80	6
F	x			0.039	W	1	1	3	1	2	1	0.00	W	S	W	P	W	4.60	6
F		x		0.096	W	3	2	1	2	2	2	0.00	P	-	W	P	W	19.40	8 1/2
F	x		x	0.105	W	1	1	1	2	2	2	0.00	W	-	-	W	W	5.80	6
F	x			0.155	W	1	1	2	2	2	1	0.00	W	-	W	-	W	10.80	8 1/2
F	x		x	0.176	W	1	2	1	2	2	2	1.16	-	W	-	W	-	6.80	6 1/2
F		x		0.116	W	1	1	2	3	3	2	0.19	P	W	W	P	P	6.20	6 1/2
F	x			0.143	Missed	3	2	1	1	1	2	1.57	S	-	W	S	-	4.80	8 1/2
F	x			0.613	Missed	3	3	3	2	2	2	1.78	P	-	P	W	-	9.20	6 1/2
F	x			0.677	W	4	2	1	1	1	2	3.66	P	-	W	P	P	8.80	6
F		x		0.377	W	2	2	2	3	3	3	0.00	P	W	P	-	P	11.80	6
F	x			0.000	W	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.00	W	-	W	S	W	7.60	6
F		x	x	0.311	W	3	2	2	2	2	2	1.14	S	-	-	W	S	4.80	6
F	x			Missed	Winner in top 5												-	39.20	5 1/2
F	x			0.000	W	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.00	W	S	W	-	W	4.40	5 1/2

COND. ABBREVI.: F=Fast G=Good S=Sloppy M=Muddy - ** = Enter actual number in column

Dist. Codes: S=Sprint R=Route M=Mixed

Note: Routers going into sprint - use internal fractions

WINS 17/21 = 81%
ROI = 2.07
AVE Mutual = 3/10.20
Energizer - Place or better 61.9%

KINETIC GENERATOR

Progress Report

Report in 10 Race Cycles

TIME FRAME

From: _____ To: _____

NAME _____

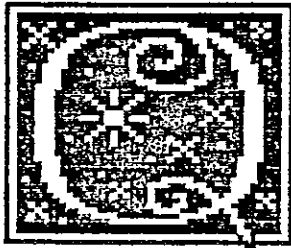
TRACK(S) _____

TOP THREE W - P - S - O

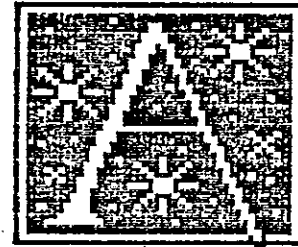
(Indicate by position)

FIRST SCREENING (Raw) SECOND SCREENING (Auto Adj.) THIRD SCREENING (Man. Adj.)

	S/P	EXDC	S/P	EXDC	S/P	EXDC
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						



A N D



With the Doc

With the advent of the Kinetic Generator, most of the questions that fill my mailbag will be answered. Contrary to what most people believe, advanced programs are not created to implement the handicapping of advanced handicappers: they are designed to advance the skills of those who are inept at untangling handicapping's mysterious web.

Our phone and letter response from the Kansas City Seminar has been the most universally favorable we have ever received. We can only conclude that the introduction of K-Gen was the primary stimulus for that response. K-Gen had a similar effect on the clients who attended my small clinic in Seattle. Gone was the grumbling, stumbling haze of mass confusion that permeated past Seattle gatherings. We had a marvelous feeling of one-ness. At last we had produced a procedure that was universally comprehensible.

Now maybe I can follow my medical advisors frequent warnings to function as a man looking forward to his seventies and not as one looking back on his forties. Doing races for people eight to ten hours a day that they could just as easily analyze themselves is of little value compared to spending time in concert with "The Hat" developing leading edge procedures that will benefit you all.

Thus the two questions I'll gladly answer here are ubiquitous: so many have called and written us asking what is the difference between Engen and K-Gen?

Engen is a program that gives every single ENERGY! or Synergism II readout for every horse entered. It makes no decisions. It is ideal for making a track profile, a profile on a given horse or for determining appropriate pace lines.

K-Gen does most of the above, plus it offers three separate line graphs depicting the chances of horses to win, either raw, automatically adjusted or manually adjusted. It also has three separate bar graphs giving a full portrait of the running of a races. It is a distinct and totally different program that produces truly astounding results. It is intended to function on a race by race basis, and is not really an appropriate tool for keeping a track profile, except on a separate paper report.

I've had a LOT of versions of Question #2, asking in essence: Which of the Handicapping EXPO '90 audio and video tapes do I recommend purchasing through Greg Lawlor Enterprises?

Mr. Lawlor has not yet seen fit to send me ANY of the tapes, so I can only respond factually about the sessions I actually attended. For the rest, I can only judge on the reputation of the people involved. In the future, if Lawlor ever gets us our tapes, I'll give you a rundown of the hits and misses as I see (hear) them.

I will assume that you already know that I led the Psychology of Winning Symposium on both Video and Audio; plus another audio and video session on the advanced Methodology. This one also featured Dick Schmidt, Tom Hambleton, "The Hat" and Michael Pizzolla. The EXPO sponsor didn't know I was going to sneak in my henchmen. But I felt that they were every bit as worthy of a voice as any of their featured "Experts." Tom Brohamer also had his own session on Modern Pace Handicapping which was excellent and beneficial to ALL regardless of their handicapping discipline.

If you are firm in your own handicapping convictions; and not subject to confusion by hearing alternate views, you can't go wrong in getting the tapes by Andy Beyer and James Quinn. Steven Davidowitz hasn't been heard from in a while but he's quite good. He was not effective as the moderator of the "Figure Handicapping" session, however. This is the one I called "the Battle of the Titans," dominated by the arrogance of Len Ragozin. We really can't blame Steve too much. The casino would not allow civilians to carry guns. But, for a display of sheer brazen audacity, and for your amusement, give up ice cream cones for a week and get the Ragozin sessions. They're worth the money for comic relief. (Editor's note: that's all they're good for. You certainly won't learn anything from them.)

If you're simpatico with Huey Mahl, want to learn Money Management and, at the same time get a little angry, buy the money management tape on which Dick Mitchell and Barry Meadow appear to be trying to make Huey look old fashioned. Mark Cramer is also on this one and is not hostile. It's moderated by Gordon Jones who is excellent at his job.

Without reservation, get any tape with Mark Cramer on it. Outside of our group, he is North America's only non-linear handicapping thinker. We may not agree with him on certain individual points, but conceptually his orientation of parallel to ours.

Two very good, solid mainstream handicapping presentations were made by Ron Cox and Paul Braseth, both of whom make a lot more money on fewer winners than most of us do because they know how to capitalize on their advantage. Last, but not least, Paul Mellos is a solid bet even though he focuses on trips, which is a bit paranoid. Yet he's the best at it. If You can stand some counter-methodology thinking, these would be my choices. To be a true rebel, you should thoroughly comprehend and give due respect to what you're rebelling AGAINST!

I am compelled to add the fact that these tapes were all edited by the producers. Whether they did this for "Hollywood" production values, which translates to producer's warps, or for some other reason, I do not know. Some of the best parts of my video sessions were cut. I don't know about the audio tapes. I can only assume that other presentations suffered similarly. This would never happen at a medical or scientific conclave. But I guess that in order to be successful financially, a handicapping conference must now be perceived as "show biz."

The Beginners Column

A Step-by-Step Walk Through The Sartin Methodology (Part II) Your Guide: Dick Schmidt

In this second installment of the Beginners Column, we're going to get started with contender selection. Of all the skills that beginners must master, this is the most important. If you get this right, then pacelines, readout interpretation and all the rest seem to fall into line. Get it wrong and you are lost, no matter how sophisticated a computer program or model you may keep.

The first question that we must address is: "Why chose contenders at all?" Why not put all the horses, or at least those with at least semi-decent current form into our computers and let the machine sort them out for us? Ah, if only it was that easy. Unfortunately, what this approach produces is a mish-mash that is almost impossible to sort out. You introduce too much of what statisticians call "noise." Take a horse with a running line like this:

6f. 22 45 110 1 2-3 5-7 8-16

Assuming that this line is typical of what the horse has been doing lately, what we see is a horse that will fight for the lead, start to fade at the second call and stop for gas along about the eighth pole. Of course, his numbers will reflect this, but the problem lies in making readout interpretation and model keeping much harder than it need be. This horse may well have the lead in the first part of the race, and come up number one or two on your Early Pace readouts, yet he has no chance of winning today.

This may lead you to discount the importance of Early Pace at this time at your track, and give you a false impression of what is winning. A horse who is second or third Early among the legitimate contenders may be pushed down to fourth or fifth by such noise. I've looked at literally thousands of Phase III readouts, and unless there is one simply overpowering horse in the race, I can never make sense of a printout with 9 or 10 horses on it. That sea of numbers just doesn't show the patterns of how the race will be run by the horses that actually have a shot of winning.

By the way, with ENERGY! the problem is even worse. ENERGY! uses the Match-Up of the race to make many of its internal adjustments. If you dump in non contenders, your Variegate and other readings stop working. Contender selection is even more important with ENERGY! (and other "automatic" programs) than it is with Phase III.

There is another class of horses that are even more dangerous to put into your computers: the horses with good pace figures that still don't figure to win. Of course, if you put a fast horse into the machine, it had

better get it on top. This is what you want. But if you put a fast horse in that can't win today for one of a variety of reasons, you are inviting disaster. We'll have much more on this later.

Ok, you accept the necessity of choosing contenders. So how do you do it? Over the years, we have developed several tools to aid in this process, though we have never really solved the problem of finding a mechanical way of picking contenders. I'm going to touch on all the various contender selection criteria that we have found to be valuable and let you make your own decision as to which you like and which work for you.

We'll start off with one of the most valuable tools in the Methodology. The Track Profile. During the upcoming months, I'll refer to this time after time. The uses of this simple device are many, and are many times enough to turn losers into winners. I have included a form that I designed, copying one that Tom Brohamer uses. It takes only 4 or 5 minutes a day to keep it up to date, so no one has an excuse for going to the races without one. If you have any professional aspirations in racing, or are even moderately serious about breaking even, this tool is an absolute must. Let's take a quick look at it:

There are 8 columns for each race. The information for each is taken from the results charts. You keep a separate profile for each distance (and surface) run at your track. I usually find myself with 8 or 9 at any one time. All data is taken from the results of the winner of the race.

Date/Race - Obvious, I hope. Just to make sure you don't miss a race or enter one twice.

Ent - The number of entrants in the race. This is recorded to make the position of the winner more meaningful. A horse who is third in a five horse field isn't quite the same as one who is third in a twelve horse race.

1st Call Pos BL - The running position and beaten lengths of the winner at the first call. Make sure you can read results charts before you start entering this data. They are not the same as past performance charts. The beaten lengths shown for each horse is the distance it was in front of the next horse, not the total distance behind the leader. A bit of addition is required.

2nd Call Pos BL - The running position and beaten lengths of the winner at the second call. In routes, be careful to identify the six furlong time, as they give you an extra time and position call at 1/4 mile that is not in the past performance charts.

% M - Percent Median of the winner.

ESP - The running style of the winner. You've been doing this since last time and by now should know just how useful this information can be.

As I said, this is a quick exercise. The only thing that takes any thought or judgment is the ESP style, and by now you should all be very good at that. If you have the charts, go back about 10 days and start your track profiles. This should give you enough data to get started. If you

Track: TRACK PROFILE Distance:

[illegible][illegible]

don't have old results charts, start keeping your profiles today. In a day or two, you'll have enough information to start seeing patterns emerge.

For contender selection, the most important columns are second call beaten lengths, % Median and ESP. These will show you the type of horse that is winning at any given distance and where it must be at the most critical point in the race. This is many times all you need to identify true contenders and toss out those horses who have no chance. Don't fool yourself into thinking that even though Early horses have been winning everything in sight that today a Sustained horse has a shot just because it has a good last race or has won a lot of money this year. Trust your work, and use it. I know several clients who keep the records, but then don't seem to use them.

Now, let's take a look at two mechanical contender selectors that have proved to be valuable: Class/APV and PBS Numbers. The first contender selector that Howard used and recommended was APV, and it is still his favorite. Average Purse Value is nothing more than the ratio of the purses the horse has won in the past compared to today's purse, expressed as a percentage. Most true contenders will have an APV of at least 75 or 80% of today's purse, though there are always exceptions. Horses with very high APV ratios demonstrate that they have run successfully in races where the purses are higher, and we are usually safe in assuming that these were higher class races.

The Class Formula is based on the class adjustment given in the Phase III (yellow) manual. We no longer recommend any sort of class adjustment to pacelines, but the Class number is still quite useful as a contender selector. In my experience, it is slightly more reliable than APV in most cases, as it takes into account earnings per start and in the money percentage as well as APV. I would not recommend using either APV or Class to the exclusion of the other, but rather use them in concert to point to horses that "fit" in today's race. Early in the year, if a horse hasn't run at least 5 races, combine this year with last year's data. I stop doing this about April, but you can experiment and find the best cut off date at your track.

There are some times when Class/APV will let you down, and I'll mention a few. You need to pay attention and keep a record of how well Class/APV performs for you to get a sense of how it does at your track.

Horses who are very lightly raced many times produce strange Class/APV numbers, especially Class. When a horse has only 2 or 3 starts, don't be too quick to toss him because of low Class/APV, or bet him because of high numbers. They can be quite distorted. Since most lightly raced horses are young, it may be that lower numbers reflect a horse moving through its conditions rapidly, and point to horses that are superior to those who have been in non-winners one or maiden for several races.

The other broad category of horses that can cause Class/APV problems are shippers. If a horse is shipping in from a much cheaper, or much higher class track, its Class/APV will be distorted. The same is true for foreign horses. The best solution is to again track these horses and see how they do. In the Seattle area, many clients found that horses shipping in from extremely cheap tracks still did well when they tried Longacres.

They devised a multiplier for earnings that corrected the deficit in earnings and brought the horses into line with reality. In Southern California, we see lots of foreign shippers running for the first time in this country, and need to devise multipliers for each country. If you use Class/APV as a primary horse separator and see problems resulting from track class or foreign exchange rates, you'll have to learn to compensate.

Now for a fast look at PBS numbers. I say fast because we covered them in great depth in an article by one of their originators, Michael Pizzolla, in issue #11. Back issues are all still available from the Institute in Beaumont at \$12.50 each. For those who want to start using PBS right away, I'll provide a brief description, but I advise anyone who is serious about using them to bet real money with to get issue eleven.

The concept of PBS numbers originated with Jim Bradshaw. Like many of Jim's ideas (and indeed, like Jim himself), it looks so simple on the surface, but has hidden depths. The process is so quick that it shouldn't take more than one or two minutes to do all the horses in a race. I urge you to do all the horses, by the way, as PBS is great at discovering that hidden good performance which the untrained eye overlooks.

The first step is to decide how fast the race is going to run today at the second call. We'll call this the projected pace, or fulcrum of the race. The way I set the fulcrum is the way Michael showed me. Looking only at the last line, and using races from today's track only, I see who ran the best second call time and still managed to finish within five lengths of the winner. If you have a question about which horse might run back to his numbers, always err on the side of caution. Setting a pace too slow is much preferred to setting one too fast. Of course, if you don't have a horse that qualifies under the guidelines just given, you'll have to work with what you've got. By the way, this is the only place in the whole PBS process that we use beaten lengths. Add the beaten lengths at the second call to the time, using one fifth of a second for each length and rounding up.

Now then, start with the first horse and see if the pace of the race from its last paceline was faster or slower than today's projected pace. For each fifth of a second faster, give the horse plus one point. For each fifth slower, subtract one point. Ignore beaten lengths altogether. Now, add or subtract the points from your second call calculation to (or from) the speed rating the horse earned in the race. Next, add one point for every half furlong that the horse ran further in the race than he will run today. Subtract one point for every half furlong he ran shorter. Write that number down: it is the PBS Rating for the horse.

Some kind of easy, huh? There are only three questions left to answer. First off, do you always use the last paceline? Well, no, but if you are going back more than 10% of the time, you are trying to handicap, not find contenders. One of the strengths of PBS is that it rates current form as well as speed. I go back if the last is a route and today the horse is in a sprint and there is a nice sprint one (or at most two) lines back. I'll go back if the last line is on the wrong surface, either turf or slop. And I'll go back for very serious trouble. Something that really makes the running line atypical. I've said in print that I only go back in case of atomic attack, which is a slight exaggeration, but not that much.

Until you can prove that Jim, Michael, myself and three years of research are wrong, stick to that last pace line.

That leaves us with our last two questions: what about sprint to route or route to sprint changes. Going from a sprint into a route is simplicity itself. Subtract one point for every half furlong less that the horse ran than he will run today. Make no other adjustment. That's right, ignore second call altogether. Just the distance adjustment will do.

Route to sprint is a bit trickier. If the horse ran evenly and well in the route, you can just reverse the sprint to route procedure, adding points for every half furlong the horse is shortening up. But if the horse ran well to the second call (the 6 furlong mark) and then lost lots of ground, and today is being asked to run only 6 furlongs, you have a slight problem. What you do is use the usual internal fraction procedure, and knock off two fifths from each of the first two times. Then you must calculate the speed rating based on the track three year best just as the *Racing Form* does, using half the beaten lengths (I lied before. There is another place you use beaten lengths. It comes up so infrequently I forgot. So sue me.) After doing all that, you proceed as you would with any other sprint line.

I always try to avoid route to sprint adjustments if I can, as I find them unreliable. Few true routers have enough speed to contest a sprint. You see many more horses stretching out for the first time than you ever see dedicated routers going into a sprint for the first time showing.

Once you do that top line, don't be afraid to do several others if there is any question in your mind. You will discover patterns in performance that aren't readily apparent to the eye. Go back and check a sprint or two for that router. High number last time? Check one or two others to see if it is typical or an anomaly. In fact, you'll find PBS to be a very good guide to picking pace lines. More on that next time.

In the original *Beginners* series, I printed a set of contender guidelines that Tom Brohamer and Bob Purdy devised, based on an extensive study of several thousand races. Since then, Tom has refined these guidelines, making them both simpler and more effective. For the most part, they apply to claiming races, which are Tom's favorites races and form the backbone of most racing in this country. They are covered in great detail in Tom's book and on the tapes that we made of his Beaumont workshops, but we'll take a quick look at them:

1) If a horse is staying at the same class, it must have been up close at the stretch call (or finish) in its last race. Up close is 2.5 in sprints, 4.5 in routes. Use the last race whenever possible, making exceptions only for very serious trouble, really bad off tracks, and occasionally the wrong surface or distance.

2) If a horse is dropping in class, it must have been up close at the second call or better. Most claiming races are won by horses dropping in class, so don't be too harsh here. A horse back 2.75 lengths is worth a long look.

slack. Your goal will be to get the winner in your top five 85% of the time. This is not an impossible goal, yet it is enough to make a living with. It is about what I average over the year, and I manage to make a very nice living, thank you very much.

So now we come to our homework assignment for this issue. We'll start with those 200 races where you did the ESP work. What I want you to do is take the first week's worth of *Forms* and start a track profile. From there, using the information in your track profile, take one day at a time and pick five contenders in each playable race. Your goal is to include the winner every time, but we'll count it a success if you do it 85% of the time. After each day's races are done, update your track profile before you move on to the next day.

Besides the track profile, I want you to do Class/APV and PBS numbers on every horse in the race. Use the form at the end of this article and write in the top five APV ranked horses, the top five Class Factor horses and the top five PBS ratings. Normally, you'll see a lot of overlap. Any horse on all three lists is an automatic contender. Next, try to apply Tom Brohamer's contender guidelines as much as possible. They are far more effective in claiming races, but that's ok, as the others work better at the higher classes. Use what you've got.

I want you to approach this in a methodical way. Keep track of what factors are pointing you to winners and which are leading you astray. You may find that APV is a killer, but PBS lets you down. You may find that PBS is so good you don't need the others. What I expect you to find is that a balance of all three, tempered by Tom's guidelines, will steer you in the right direction at least 85% of the time, and if you work at it, 90%. In many races, you may find yourself with only one or two contenders when you get through. Fine, as long as one of them wins. If you find yourself leaving out too many winners, go back and loosen your criteria a bit.

I would advise that you note the raw scores and the rankings of winners in each race. You may well find that horses with an APV of less than 70% just don't win very much at your track. You may find that the minimum Class number of a winner is 1.2 or 1.3. I don't know what you'll find, but if you do this in a thoughtful manner, contenders will cease to be a problem for you, and you'll be well on your way to professional level pari-mutuel investing.

Now for the second part of your homework assignment. Ah, I can hear the cries now: "You mean there's MORE!" Yup. Now, I want you to do the same thing with "live" races; buying the *Form* and working races before they are run. This is the real test of your progress. Same procedure, same goal, just this time with races where the profit potential is still intact.

I have one further request to make. If you do well with these guidelines, or have lots of problems, please drop me a quick note and let me know. I hate to write into a vacuum, and would like to know how much this helps. I realize that only about one in 100 of you reading this will actually do the work, but I'd still like to hear from that one.

Next time: pacelines and track to track adjustments.

3) Horses going up in class who did not win their last race are statistically a bad bet. This is not enough to eliminate a horse, but know if you chose to bet a horse going up after a loss that you should see very strong pace numbers to support your decision.

4) Horses going up two levels after a win are greatly preferred, especially if you know the trainer is competent. This is a sign that the trainer thinks the horse is getting much better and doesn't want to lose it.

5) Beware the horse staying at the same class or dropping off a win. This is Howard's favorite of these guidelines, and he has found it effective all across the country. How the horse won is also important. If a horse was life and death to win by a nose, it may not be a negative if it stays in the same class. The one to watch out for is the horse who won with apparent ease and then drops. You see these several times a week at most tracks, and they are invariably bet heavily.

6) With horses coming off a layoff (more than 30 days), you want to see a regular workout pattern. Every five to seven days is ideal, and you want to see the horse working five furlongs or longer frequently. For layoff horses, the last race isn't as important. Check to see how it handled layoffs in the past, if it has won in the past at this class level or higher and if it can meet the expected Match-Up of the race.

Most of the time, these guidelines will cut the field by half, and many times will leave you with just two or three horses. When we spent an entire weekend in Beaumont with Tom leading the class over the day's card at Hollywood Park, these were the criteria we used for contender selection. We went 3 for 5 on Saturday and swept the card Sunday. I was amazed that they also continued to work very well during a trip to Kansas City, where we played The Woodlands, a very low class track indeed. Despite the apparent lack of class, the same contender guidelines Tom developed in Southern California worked just as well in Kansas.

OK, so now you have four or eleven contender selection methods, what do you actually do with them all? There is a reason why we have so many different ways to pick contenders: it is the key skill to making the Sartin Methodology work. If you can't pick what Jim Bradshaw calls the viable contenders, you will fail with the Methodology. Over the years, we have kept banging away at this key problem simply because we realized it was the key to winning. Howard adopted APV early on, I resurrected and refined the Class Factor, Jim Bradshaw and Michael Pizzolla developed PBS and of course Tom Brohamer kept tinkering and perfecting his approach as well. All seeking the holy grail of the Methodology, a way to get 100% of the winners into the machine without including so many horses as to make the readouts meaningless.

To date, all have failed; and for the foreseeable future, we will continue to fail. I haven't even mentioned other approaches, such as top five morning line, Tom Hambleton's Phase I approach, K-Gen or several others. None have achieved 100%, or anything near it. In fact, I personally believe it to be impossible. A much more realistic number would be 95% winners in the computer, a tough enough task that it makes a realistic goal to shoot for. As beginners, however, we'll cut you a little

Contender Selection Sheet

APV	Class	PBS
1 _____	1 _____	1 _____
2 _____	2 _____	2 _____
3 _____	3 _____	3 _____
4 _____	4 _____	4 _____
5 _____	5 _____	5 _____
5t _____	5t _____	5t _____

Brohamer Contender Guidelines

- 1) A horse staying at the same class must have been up close at the stretch call (or finish) last time out. Up close is 2.5 in sprints, 4.5 in routes.
- 2) A horse dropping one or more levels in class must have been up close at the second call or better last out.
- 3) Horses going up in class after a loss, while not automatically eliminated, are statistically a bad bet and should be closely examined.
- 4) A horse going up two levels after a win, especially a win that was powerful or exceeded par, is a very positive sign.
- 5) A horse dropping off a win is to be avoided almost automatically. A horse staying at the same level after a win is to be regarded with great suspicion unless it was a very close win indeed.
- 6) With horses coming off a layoff (more than 30 days), you want to see a regular workout pattern. Every five to seven days is ideal, and you want to see the horse working five furlongs or longer most of the time. For layoff horses, the last race isn't as important. Check to see how it handled layoffs in the past, if it can win at this class level and if it can meet the Match-Up of the race.

The Sleaze Factor

by Sal

A DIFFERENT POINT OF VIEW

Stop giving subscribers of The Follow UP worthless examples of longshot winners like Mirabelle Queen, who won the 5th race at Hollywood Park last May and paid \$98.60.

Articles like that insult our intelligence, and cheapen the quality of the magazine. I wanted to puke when I read it.

No horse player in his right mind would have bet MQ in that spot. Her high odds alone would have dismissed her. She was not a "live" horse in that race: meaning that the horse's trainer and owner and all their friends and relatives did not bet her. If they had, their intentions would have appeared on the tote board.

Every pro knows that one of the first three choices win 70% of all the races run at every track in the world. (Maybe you should read that sentence again.) Where does that leave a 48-1 shot?

Whenever a 40-1 shot wins a race, it's usually because of fortuitous circumstances, none of which have anything to do with a pack of arcane theories on high energy, percent median, factor x, kinesis, and Lord knows what else. If you doubt me, go check your charts. See how often these longshot nags repeat. Hardly ever.

Even the Boss is guilty of the sleaze factor. On page one of Follow Up #21, he felt compelled to tell his readers of a guy in Las Vegas who claimed he won a quarter of a million dollars at the race books by using Huey Mall's Length Variient System. Yeah, right. And I saw Elvis Presley dancing on the Golden Gate Bridge the other day.

A Modest Rebuttal

by Dick

Every once in a while the mailman drops a bomb on us. Sometimes it is someone I have cut short on the phone, or who Jim Bradshaw has told to go raise guppies; sometimes it is a "horseplayer" rebelling against the contrarian logic of the Methodology. Such is the case in this letter from a reader named Sal in the San Francisco Bay area.

Most of the letters of outrage go directly into the round file, especially those complaining about me. A few are passed around for laughs, as this one almost was. But once in a while a letter is so perfect, so completely opposed to everything the Methodology teaches that it must be shared with everyone. What I'm going to do is take the points raised in this letter one by one and see if we can't learn something. Here's for you, Sal baby.

1) *Stop giving subscribers . . . worthless long shots like Mirabelle Queen.* Howard didn't "give" you this horse, he actually bet it. In front of several witnesses, if that matters. One of the reason we occasionally show very long priced horses is that so many of our clients have a problem betting on any horse that is going to pay double digits. What Howard is trying to do is instill confidence in his clients, get them to believe in their own work rather than the collective judgment of the crowd.

In his article, Howard says that the horse was actually his third choice, and as he has always recommended, he made a side bet on it as it was far over 9 to 2.

2) *Articles like that insult our intelligence.* Why? I trust that you accept that the horse actually did run, and win, at Hollywood Park. So why is it so unlikely that it cannot be discovered through an advanced handicapping procedure. Don't dismiss something as impossible just because you can't do it.

3) *I wanted to puke when I read it. Feel free.*

4) *No horse player in his right mind would have bet MQ in that spot.* Of course not. Never bet horses that are going to win and pay \$98.60. This statement doesn't make sense on the surface, or under the surface for that matter. What you are saying is that if the crowd doesn't like a horse, it should never be bet. If you, or Dr. Sartin, see something in a horse that everyone else at the track misses, does that mean you shouldn't use that knowledge? That you should pass up an opportunity because you are alone in your opinion?

5) *She was not a "live" horse in that race, meaning that the horse's trainer and owner and all their friends and relatives did not bet her.* That's right, they didn't. And by your reasoning, the fact that Dr. Sartin can see something that a man who shovels manure for a living missed is grounds to dismiss it. One of the prime tenets of the Methodology is that most of the time, trainers don't have any idea of how well their horse will run.

No less an authority than Charlie Whittingham says that the only people who are worse handicapper than trainers are owners. Again, it is obvious that you are uncomfortable in being alone in your opinion. Would you have been happier if the owner had bet a bundle on the horse and it paid \$13.00? The lesson Dr. Sartin is trying to drive home is that we have superior tools to everyone else at the track; trainers, jockeys and owners included. Trust your own work and judgment and let the odds take care of themselves.

6) *Every pro knows that one of the first three choices win 70% of all the races . . .* Excuse me while I read that sentence again, as instructed. No it still says that since longshots win only 30% of the races (actually, the number is closer to 33%, but why quibble), we should never bet on them. By restricting our investments to the top three betting choices, we not only doom ourselves to a low average mutuel, we start off by relinquishing any shot at 30% of all races. Even if we hit 90% of the races won by the "right" horses, we can never aspire to higher than a 63% win percentage.

7) *Where does that leave a 48-1 shot. Winning the race.*

8) *Whenever a 40-1 shot wins a race, it's usually because of fortuitous circumstances, none of which have anything to do with a pack of arcane theories on high energy, percent median, factor x, kinesis, and Lord knows what else.* Are you reading the same magazine I am? Did, or did not this horse come up third on the readouts that Dr. Sartin published? Wayne Fulkerson, who was sitting beside Dr. Sartin when he made this bet, told me he had trouble believing it too, but he saw the ticket and watched Doc count his money. Who you gonna believe, "arcane theory" and a stack of hundreds, or what "everybody knows?"

By the way, how "arcane" is this? The horse is returning to the level of its last win for the first time since that win. In fact, it shows a 60% win percentage (3 of 5) at \$10,000 or below. Sounds suspiciously like good old fashion class handicapping to me.

9) *See how often these longshot nags repeat. Hardly ever.* Where does it say that a horse has to win two in a row for you to cash a ticket? All you are saying is that the winner of a race is many times determined by the Match-Up of that particular race, and if the horse can't handle the next Match-Up it faces, it loses. Big deal. We've been saying that for years. Maybe this will be the only race the horse ever wins. If the Match-Up of the race gives it a shot, make the bet, and let tomorrow take care of itself.

10) *Even the Boss is guilty of the sleaze factor. On page one of Follow Up #21, he felt compelled to tell his readers of a guy in Las Vegas who claimed he won a quarter of a million dollars at the race books by using Huey Mall's (sic) Length Variient (sic) System.* That's right, some guy did bail out Huey Mahl's failing business because he couldn't stand the thought to losing the Length Variants he depended on. He told Huey that he had made a quarter of a million using the numbers and wanted them to continue. Doc never said the man played in Vegas; we don't know who he is or where he lives, but the fact remains that he played "white knight" to a failing business just because he wanted the numbers to continue.

What is it that you find so unbelievable? That someone saved Huey? That Length Variant numbers actually work? Or that someone is winning

\$250,000 a year at the races? I suspect from the tone of your letter that you find it hard to believe that anyone wins at the races at all, let alone a quarter of a million a year. What would you say if I told you that Michael Pizzolla has a friend who has cleared over one million a year for the last seven years at the races? Dismiss it out of hand as impossible? Who you going to believe Sal? Your idea of what "everyone knows," or a guy laying out \$40,000 to keep a small business afloat because he depends on its product.

It is ever so easy to sneer and say: "Sure, million bucks a year. Pull the other one, Michael. Guys make a million all the time at the track." No they don't, but that doesn't mean it's never been done, or that someone who is smarter than you are, harder working than you are and has better money management and betting skills than you do can't earn far beyond your wildest dreams. Sal, face it. You are not the standard by which all horseplayers are judged.

So much of this letter represents "horseplayer" mentality, the thing Dr. Sartin is always fighting against in his Psychology of Winning series. Dismissing a procedure as "worthless" because it does not conform to the preconceived notions of the masses. Of course it doesn't. That's the point!

In pari-mutuel wagering, you must be both contrarian and right to come out on top. If you limit your bets to the top three favorites, to those horses that "make sense," that are picked in the paper, that the guy next to you likes, that the tip sheets tout, you are doomed to failure by the very nature of the pari-mutuel system of wagering.

For years, Dr. Sartin has made a good living at the track, and a mediocre living running PIRCO, by preaching handicapping concepts that "everyone knows" are wrong. You can't make money ignoring final time. You have to account for trainers. Jockeys control how a horse runs, anyone can see that. Weight will stop a truck, never mind a horse. Betting two horses is betting against yourself, guaranteeing a loser in every race. The public is the best handicapper of all; no one can outperform the public "in the long run."

Before you decide that Doc has surrendered to the "sleaze factor," stop and consider just what you are exposing about yourself. You are saying that it is impossible to win large amounts of money at the races, and that Doc is lying if he says it can be done. What I read it that it is impossible for YOU to believe that anyone wins substantial sums, because you can't do it yourself. OK, if that's your point, fine. But don't start slinging mud just because you have trouble believing that others can do what you cannot.

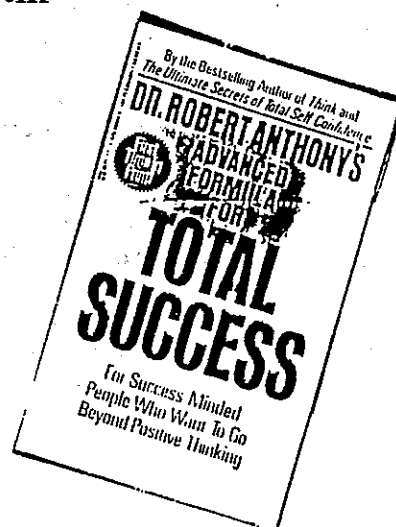
So much of winning is centered in belief. If we really believe something is impossible, then it actually becomes impossible, at least for us. Before we can prevail at the races, we must first become winners in life. It truly takes so much more than knowing which horse is going to finish first to be a winner.

Yo, Sal! Give my best to Elvis next time he dances by.

Book Review

The Works of Dr. Robert Anthony

By Dr. Sartin



I have made several reference to Dr. Robert Anthony's work in previous issues of the Follow Up. I have privately dispensed dozens of copies of this book to clients who, otherwise, seemed immune to my "Psychological Crap." In the past, when prescribing his works' I had absolutely no idea that his avocational passion was thoroughbred handicapping. I learned this only recently when he joined as a client; not because he had any problems with winning, but for the camaraderie of like minds.

The seemingly coincidental happenstance of our paths crossing is a perfect example of Jungian "synchronicity."

While our programs have increased his already enviable win percentage, his rapport with my anti-psychiatric establishment concepts of Win Therapy, serves us with our first true ally from the ranks of the universally recognized authoritative mental health professionals.

Without ever referring to handicapping, per se, this book truly embrace and produce solutions to the subjects mentioned on the back cover:

DR. ROBERT ANTHONY

Dr. Anthony's rapidly growing success is a testament to his unique and practical methods of self-motivation. His dynamic audio tapes and phenomenal bestsellers—including *Think, Think Again* and *50 Ideas That Can Change Your Life*—offer new result-oriented strategies for today's top achievers. Now, you too can join the thousands of men and women across America who have already harnessed their own potential for total success!

How ironic it is that in June we presented a Buddhist monk at our Beaumont Psychology of Winning Seminar. He taught the Zen way. Ours has frequently been referred to a "Zen handicapping," so I thought it quite appropriate.

But note the second cover depicted above. Anthony's books sell by the many thousands in Japan, mother-lode of Zen!

His books, in fact, are best-sellers around the world. His language is simple but very powerful. You will not need a dictionary.

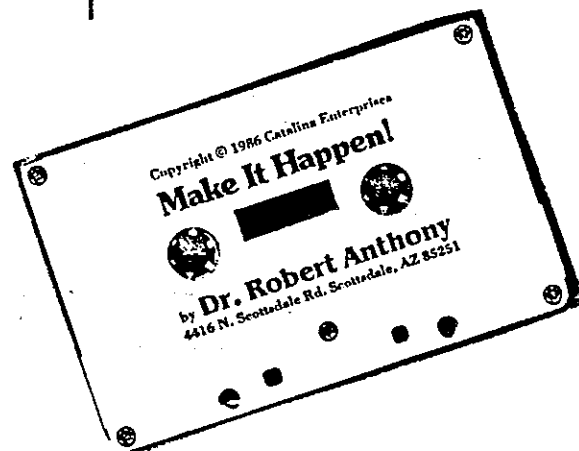
I urge you to read him and absorb and digest his message. It is directed specifically at you as handicappers. \$3.50 at any store where paperbacks are sold. Also on audio tape.

Further info; books & audio tapes: Write Dr. Robert Anthony, 4416 North Scottsdale Road, Scottsdale, AZ 85251.

DR. ROBERT ANTHONY HAS HELPED THOUSANDS OF
POSITIVE THINKERS ACHIEVE POSITIVE RESULTS.
NOW, HIS PROVEN FORMULA CAN WORK FOR YOU...

Dr. Anthony's remarkable no-nonsense approach to total success offers *workable* strategies for turning dreams into reality. Using his simple step-by-step methods and positive visualization techniques, you will learn how to:

- PERSONALIZE your goals
- TRUST your own creative powers
- TRANSCEND old beliefs and limitations
- TRANSFORM positive thinking into positive *action*
- ACHIEVE actual results—in five easy steps
- And much more!



ANALYSIS OF A PROBLEM RACE

Alright, if I can ask all proponents of high class racing (especially those of you from New York and Southern California who consider \$10 to \$15,000 claimers to be just too cheap to play), to turn your heads and not look, the rest of us are going to win a race carded for \$5,000 claimers who have never won two races lifetime. Ignoring the cries of dismay from both Coasts, we're going to use this race to answer two complaints I've heard recently.

First off, lots of you have asked for races more like the ones you encounter at minor tracks. Tracks where a \$10,000 claiming race is the feature race on a big weekend card. OK, this is for those of you who play all those little tracks where the pools are small, but the payoffs are generous.

The second complaint is that we emphasize the ENERGY! program to the exclusion of all the others. So, we're going to handicap this race using Ultra Scan and Synergism. That's right, Ultra Scan, the forgotten program that's still rolling along for a few of you out there. The problem with using Synergism, and to a lesser extent Ultra Scan, is that you should really have a track profile and a model to use them at peak efficiency. Most of the time, we can't provide these tools for the Problem Race. However, this was the first race of our first trip to the track. Elton Smith, who plays here regularly, couldn't come that day to provide guidance, so we had to wing it. That puts us all on a level playing field. Since by now the majority of readers have made the switch to ENERGY!, we'll take a look at it also, but we'll use the others to really handicap the race.

Also, as long as we're using lots of computer time anyway, we might as well take a look at K-Gen, our newest kid on the block. K-Gen is intended to be the ultimate contender selector, though it still takes some judgment. In Kansas City, we broke into groups to go over the Sunday card on Saturday night. One group went back to a 1989 win on a horse that had lost by over 80 lengths in its last three races. Not even K-Gen will work miracles.

The real way to use the K-Gen program is to play fair and give it several pacelines for each horse. It will then enable you to find the "typical" line with startling clarity. Due to lack of space, I won't do that here. We'll pick our contenders and pacelines in the more traditional Methodology manner, then use K-Gen. As always, work the race all the way through, writing down your bets before you check who won.

1st Woodlands

5 1/2 FURLONGS. (1.03%) CLAIMING. Purse \$3,000. 3-year-olds and upward, which have never won two races. Weight, 3-year-olds, 116 lbs.; older, 122 lbs. Claiming price \$5,000.

LASIX—Kathy's Presence, Second Trial.

BUTAZOLIDIN—My Golden Gallant, Lotalope, Oriole Cookie, Emily's Magic Boy, Kathy's Presence, Squaw City, Second Trial.

My Golden Gallant

Own.—Kilgore Mary M		122	Tr.—Page Doug						\$5,000	1989	5	0	0	1	\$1,530	
			Lifetime		17	1	2	1	\$4,310							
20Jly90-6Wds	6f	:22 1/4	:44 1/4	1:11 1/4ft	9	B	116	55 1/2	51 1/2	71 1/4	Bickel R 3	5000	—	Tom'sOnTm,BoldRprd,DvshTry	12	
4May89-10LaD	6f	:22 1/4	:46 1/4	1:13 sy	7 1/2		110 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	35 1/2	Scotch P W 1/2	10500	71-28	CoolBbb,St'sNoFoI,MyGldnGlint	12	
4May89—Five wide.																
16Apr89-50P	6f	:22	:46 1/4	1:11 3/4ft	17		114	53	64	42 1/2	44 1/2	Norwood JK 3 1/2	5000	77-25	He's a Joy, Roorback, Que Me In 9	
30Mar89-20P	1	:47	1:13 1/2	1:40 3/4gd	10		114	58	53	46	48	Norwood JK 7	5000	61-23	La No Bid, BlackWillie,T.J.Fowler 3	
7Feb89-11FG	1 1/4	:48	1:13 1/2	1:46 1/4ft	66		118	67	68 1/2	81 1/2	71 1/2	Smith V L 1/2	8500	68-17	Leon Lights, Rakupon,Grandrelle 9	
7Feb89—Broke in air.																
25Jan89-8FG	5 1/2 f	:22 1/4	:46 1/4	1:05 1/4ft	77		118	70 1/2	79	71 1/2	89	Smith V L 1/2	10000	83-20	TemprncStr,HilriousBu, RingPrnc 5	
31Dec88-2Wtn	6f	:23 1/4	:48	1:16 ft	*8-5		120	2 1/2	2nd	11 1/2	14	Barrett D D 4	MdnS	66-37	MyGoldenGlint,HcyBud,Alotick 1	
25Nov88-4BRD	5 1/2 f	:22 1/4	:46 1/4	1:06 1/4ft	*2 1/2		121	4 1/2	43	32	2nd	Crissup T Z	M6500	84-21	JnsSik,MyGoldnGlint,WldBilyJn 16	
Speed Index: Last Race: -1.0		3-Race Avg.: +1.3		5-Race Avg.: +2.4		Overall Avg.: -2.7										
Jly 10 Wds 3 1/2 ft :38 3/4 H																

Lotalope

Own.—Lindell James		122	Ch. g. 4, by Grand Heritage—Margaret's First, by Old Line						
			Br.—Mr. William E. Hazen, Jr. (Kan)		1990	5	1	1	1
			Tr.—Rutland Jeff		\$5,000	1988	0	0	0
			Lifetime		5	1	1	1	\$430
13Jly90-3Wds	6f	:23 1/2	:47 1/2	1:15 gd	7		118	1st	42 1/2
11Jun90-3Wds	5 1/2 f	:21 1/4	:45 1/2	1:04 ft	21		123	32	71 1/2
22Apr90-8Eur	4f		:47 1/4 ft	*1-2			124	1	11 1/2
8Apr90-10Eur	4f		:47 3/4 ft	*3-2			124	2	2nd
31Mar90-9Eur	4f		:49 1/4 ft	*1			124	1	23
Speed Index: Last Race: -3.0		3-Race Avg.: +1.6		5-Race Avg.: +1.6		Overall Avg.: +1.6			
Jly 5 Wds 5 1/2 ft :1:02 B		Jun 28 Wds 4 1/2 ft :49 H		Jun 2 Wds 4 1/2 ft :49 B					

Oriole Cookie

Own.—Garrett Jerry		116	B. g. 3 (Jun), by Blush of Fame—Cookie's Dance, by Native Rhythm						
			Br.—Parker James F (Tenn)		1990	13	1	1	2
			Tr.—Garrett Jerry D		\$5,000	1989	0	0	0
			Lifetime		\$4,254				
5Jly90-1Wds	6f	:22 1/2	:45 1/2	1:11 1/4 ft	18	B	107 1/2	77 1/2	69 1/2
28Jun90-1Wds	6f	:21 1/4	:44 1/4	1:11 1/4 ft	8e		110 1/2	73 1/2	65 1/2
2Jun90-6Wds	5 1/2 f	:22 1/4	:46 1/4	1:06 ft	18		116	52	76 1/2
25May90-5Wds	1	:47	1:16 1/4	1:44 1/4 ft	18		116	2 1/2	71 1/2
8May90-8Bir	6f	:22 1/4	:45 1/4	1:12 3/4 ft	12		115	75 1/2	77 1/2
1May90-8Bir	1 1/4	:48 1/2	1:14 1/4	1:47 3/4 ft	3		115	1 1/2	2nd
26Apr90-8Bir	5f	:22 1/4	:46 3/4	1:12 1/4 ft	*3-5		116	1 1/2	13
12Apr90-7Bir	5 1/2 f	:22 1/4	:47	1:05 1/4 ft	4 1/2		119	2 1/2	2 1/2
Speed Index: Last Race: -10.0		3-Race Avg.: -5.0		5-Race Avg.: -5.0		Overall Avg.: -11.2			
Jly 15 Wds 5 1/2 ft :1:02 B									

Emily's Magic Boy

Own.—Moody W P		116	Tr.—Moody William P		\$5,000	1989	3	M	0	1	\$1,124
			Lifetime		9	1	2	1	\$4,578		
21Jly90-10Wds	6f	:23 ⁴	:47	1:13 ² sy	4 ¹ / ₂	B	115	4 ¹ / ₂	2 ¹ / ₂	Fletcher R 13	7500 — — Chpmn'sChrg,Emly'sMgcBy,SrJff 9
26Jun90-3Wds	6f	:22 ¹ / ₄	:44 ¹ / ₄	1:11 ft	3 ¹ / ₂		117	1 st	1 ¹ / ₂	Fletcher R 12	M8500 — — Emly'sMgcBoy,MtthWk1,StyFor 12
14Jun90-5Wds	6f	:23	:46 ³ / ₄	1:14 sy	4		116	31	23 ¹ / ₂	Cushing J L 11	M8500 — — RtrPir,Emly'sMgcBy,DblthAntly 12
31May90-4Wds	6f	:23	:45 ¹ / ₄	1:13 ft	15		116	2 nd	2 ¹ / ₂	Bui Q E 5	M8500 — — Interpnny,JffryBnfld,Ikbrg'sKng 12
24May90-3Wds	5 ¹ / ₂ f	:23 ¹ / ₄	:48 ¹ / ₄	1:08 sy	22		114	12 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₄	Bui Q E 6	M9000 — — SirnMgestic,SilvrsFrst,RunngWv 12
18Apr90-1RP	6f	:22	:45 ¹ / ₄	1:11 ³ / ₄ ft	3		122	1 st	42	SteinbrPW 2	M10000 58-20 WildfrRd,Pt'sSpcl,RumorsofSwp 11
24Mar89-1RP	6f	:21	:44	1:11 ft	8		116	42	42 ¹ / ₂	SteinbrPW 12	10000 79-10 PlroteDty,StormAtRsk,GrfldGr 12
24Mar89—Six wide											
15Mar89-2RP	6f	:23	:47 ³ / ₄	1:13 ³ / ₄ ft	9 ¹ / ₂		116	1 ¹ / ₂	2 ¹ / ₂	SteinbrPW 4	M14000 71-24 GngrBd,ExctvNws,Emly'sMgcBy 12
Speed Index: Last Race: -22.0						3-Race Arg.: -12.6			3-Race Arg.: -12.6		
Jly 16 Wds 4 ¹ / ₂ ft :47 ¹ / ₄ B						Overall Avg.: -12.6					

Kathy's Presence

Own.—Crupi Anthony

122

B. c. 4, by Fairway Fortune—Presence Of Mind, by Family Doctor

Br.—Moran Kathie Haines (Fla)

1990 7 1 0 1

\$2,482

Tr.—Williams Tim

\$5,000

1988 1 M 0 0

Lifetime 8 1 0 1 \$2,482

20Jul90-6Wds	6f	:221	:444	1:11ft	5	LB118	11	21	26	48	Bui Q E5	4500	—	Tom'sOnTm,BoldRd,DvishTry	12
12Jul90-9Wds	5f	:231	:471	1:07sy	5	LB122	22	24	613	8171	Bui Q E3	4000	—	Notnoughbud,M.C.Agn,CurtsJms	12
23Jun90-10Wds	6f	:222	:444	1:113ft	9	123	1nd	12	13	15	Bui Q E8	M8500	—	Kthy'sPrsnc,BbbiMsc,Whitny'sSI	12
15Jun90-10Wds	6f	:23	:461	1:132m	3	123	11	11	35	381	Bui Q E7	M8500	—	HghJcStrht,BbbiMsc,KthsPrsnc	12
7Jun90-10Wds	5f	:222	:464	1:062ft	8	121	31	32	34	621	Bui Q E10	M14000	—	FlCmplmnt,Sony'sCmt,MstrDnc	11
2May90-3RP	6f	:221	:46	1:114sy	13	1175	11	2nd	101611231		Perner E C 5	M12500	55-21	SttDuc,Goldi'sLst,LouisinHyrid	12
18Apr90-7RP	6f	:214	:45	1:103sy	2	118	31	34	101712361		Murray KM 1	M20000	48-14	NlsDcmtor,SttDuc,FrostyHobo	12
26Sep88-1Med	6f	:223	:462	1:122ft	*6-5	118	11	11	231	6101	Anley C W7	M25000	70-17	MstrCsr,SmkngRckt,BRD'Argnt	11
Speed Index: Last Race: -24.0															
May 30 Wds 6f 1:14 H (d)															
3-Race Avg.: -25.0															
3-Race Avg.: -25.0															
Overall Avg.: -25.0															

Squaw City

Own.—McCrory Mrs Jody

116

Ro. c. 3(May), by Creamette City—Squaw Leader, by Scout Leader

Br.—McCrory Mrs Jody (Okla)

1990 8 1 2 0

\$2,087

Tr.—Mooneyham Hoy D

\$5,000

1989 1 M 0 0

Lifetime 9 1 2 0 \$2,087

15Jul90-6Wds	5f	:221	:454	1:052ft	15	B 113	11	11	221	591	Montoya D 1	7500	—	MakeMyPoint,Dr.Dye,VelvetFleet 7	
9Jun90-12BRD	5f	:224	:462	1:062ft	11	1135	63	731	761	816	CamchoF 8	Aw2500	68-19	CrtlyJckTwo,OoloughPcific,Sndztl 8	
28May90-10BRD	6f	:222	:454	1:13 ft	3	1155	311	21	541	512	CamchoF 8	Aw2500	69-17	SeetheSSHls,GumbotoGo,CityStr 9	
12Apr90-3BRD	5f	:224	:462	1:054ft	9	118	641	31	11	121	Byrd T W 3	Aw2500	87-13	SwCity,Unknwnmn,Kfr'sRhythm 12	
30Mar90-6BRD	6f	:22	:45	1:14 m	5	118	561	481	25	271	Byrd T W 4	Aw2500	68-15	Cut aWindy,SquawCity,RivalSon 10	
22Mar90-8BRD	5f	:22	:46	:59 ft	*8-5	119	3nk	21	34	6141	Crissup T 3	Aw2500	75-14	R.Dub,TortillaJim,OklahomaSam 11	
23Feb90-6BRD	5f	:224	:464	1:07 ft	5	118	11	12	22	271	Carter GR Jr 4	Aw2500	73-20	Lou'sMountain,SquawCity,Noworry 9	
17Feb90-8BRD	5f	:232	:47	1:064ft	20	117	21	21	811	9171	Crissup T 3	Aw2750	64-17	Sndztle,GnuinIssu,Boldwood'sBill 9	
Speed Index: Last Race: -13.0															
3-Race Avg.: -9.0															
7-Race Avg.: -11.5															
Overall Avg.: -11.5															

Second Trial

Own.—Hannah Joseph et al

122

Ch. g. 4, by Trial Basis—Twice Told Tale, by Twice Worthy

Br.—Gould Edward (Cal)

1990 8 1 3 1

\$5,895

Tr.—Hazelton Richard P

\$5,000

1989 10 M 1 0

\$1,148

Lifetime 18 1 4 1 \$7,043

13Jul90-9Wds	6f	:232	:471	1:15 gd	*6-5	LB121	2nd	32	711	8171	Sonnier T J 6	M10500	—	MistyRumor,TintAmzng,BolPrty 8	
5Jul90-10Wds	6f	:224	:46	1:114ft	*2	LB123	13	16	17	161	Sonnier T J 2	M8500	—	ScondTril,RulingWv,Whitny'sSlw 9	
11Jun90-3Wds	6f	:224	:451	1:121ft	3	121	211	211	22	251	Sonnier T J 12	M10500	—	PawPaw,SecondTrial,PainofGls 9	
31May90-1Wds	5f	:223	:47	1:063ft	2	121	31	21	311	551	Sonnier T J 1	M10500	—	Mr. B. L.M.,PainofGlass,M.R.West 9	
2May90-4Spt	6f	:24	:482	1:151ft	4	122	211	21	21	24	ValenzuelFH 2	M7500	73-23	PnciM,ScondTril,FullComplmnt 10	
12Apr90-5Spt	5f	:232	:474	1:224ft	*8-5	122	331	411	718	9251	ValenzuelFH 8	M7500	46-23	SecretWelth,DoubleGllnt,Soytnly 9	
12Apr90—Brushed start.															
2Apr90-5Spt	6f	:233	:48	1:161sy	*4-5	122	341	21	2nd	22	ValenzuelFH 1	M7500	70-21	ProudYoungRlr,ScondTril,PnciM 10	
9Mar90-2Spt	6f	:24	:474	1:141ft	4	122	12	121	11	39	ValenzuelFH 3	M7500	73-19	MountinShin,Shimtoro,ScondTril 10	
Speed Index: Last Race: -4.0															
3-Race Avg.: -14.6															
4-Race Avg.: -13.0															
Overall Avg.: -13.0															

OK, so now you know where horses that can't win at Blue Ribbon Downs go. Some kind of cheap horses we got here. Yet, there will be a winner, and those holding tickets on it will be paid off in real American money, so let's not become supercilious. First off, we'll go through the horses quickly, then fire up the massive Follow Up bank of computers.

Since, as you'll see, finding contenders isn't a problem here, we'll skip Class/APV and PBS and get down to finding horses with four legs and a pulse.

My Golden Gallant - Seems to have the legs, but the pulse is in doubt. Just beaten at somewhere close to today's conditions (this is conditioned claiming race, so you really need to check charts to see the class level) by 14 lengths. Out.

Lotalope - I offered four guys even money that the horse wouldn't live through the race and couldn't get any takers. Out.

Oriole Cookie - The last race isn't so bad, at least by the standards set by our first two entrants, so let's take a closer look. Last time was against \$7,500 horses off a good effort at \$5,000. If I were sure that either of those races were open claiming races, I'd love this horse. As it is, I'll keep it, but the last line isn't good enough to use and the second back is against an awfully fast second call. We'll use the second line for the moment, but may change it later.

Emily's Magic Boy - Damn, what's a respectable looking horse like this doing in this race? I have no idea if its true or not, but it wouldn't surprise me if I found out the racing secretary wrote this race especially for this horse. A quick check of the tote shows that, sure enough, this is the even money favorite. We'll forgive the last in the slop, which really wasn't a bad effort, and use the second back. The 44.2 second call also tells me that we can keep the pace line we selected for Oriole Cookie, as this track does run fast to the half on occasion.

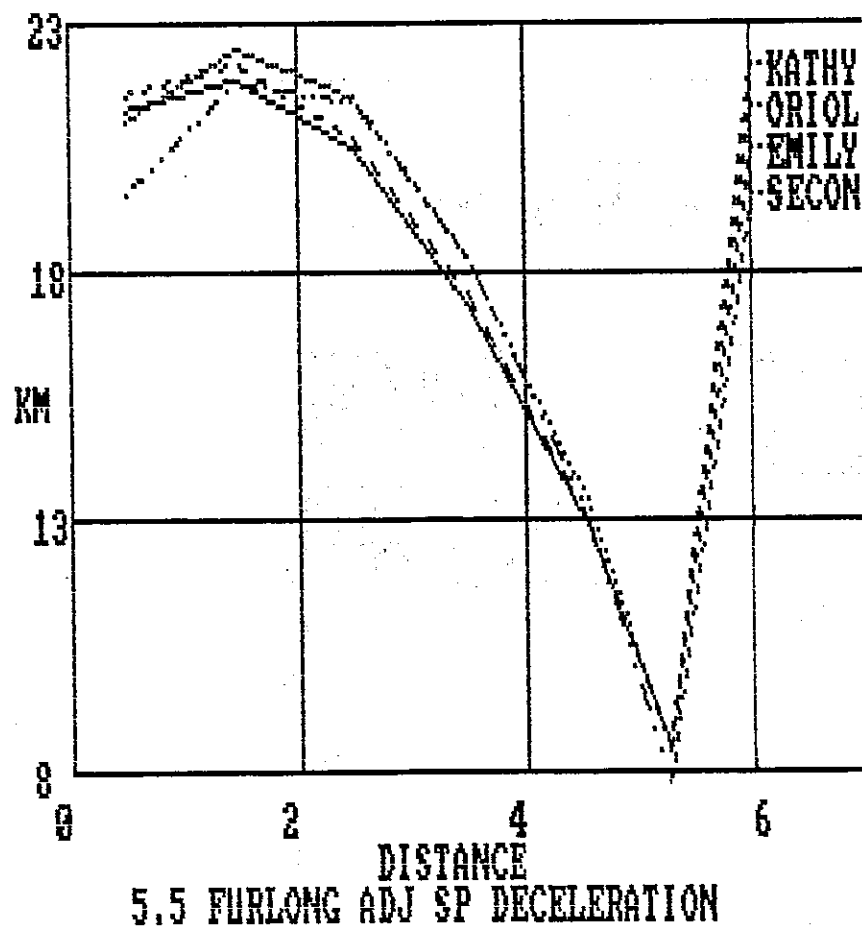
Kathy's Presence - In the guidelines that Tom Brohamer presented to the recent workshop series in Beaumont, he warned that a horse going up in class off a loss was usually a bad bet. Not so bad as to throw it out for that alone, but not a high percentage play. When I got to The Woodlands (named after the fact there used to be trees here), I assumed that all Tom's guidelines would go out the window if applied to these cheap horses. Turns out I was wrong. They work just fine, thank you. A second surprise was that Tom himself loved this track, and is especially fond of conditioned claiming races, the cheaper the better.

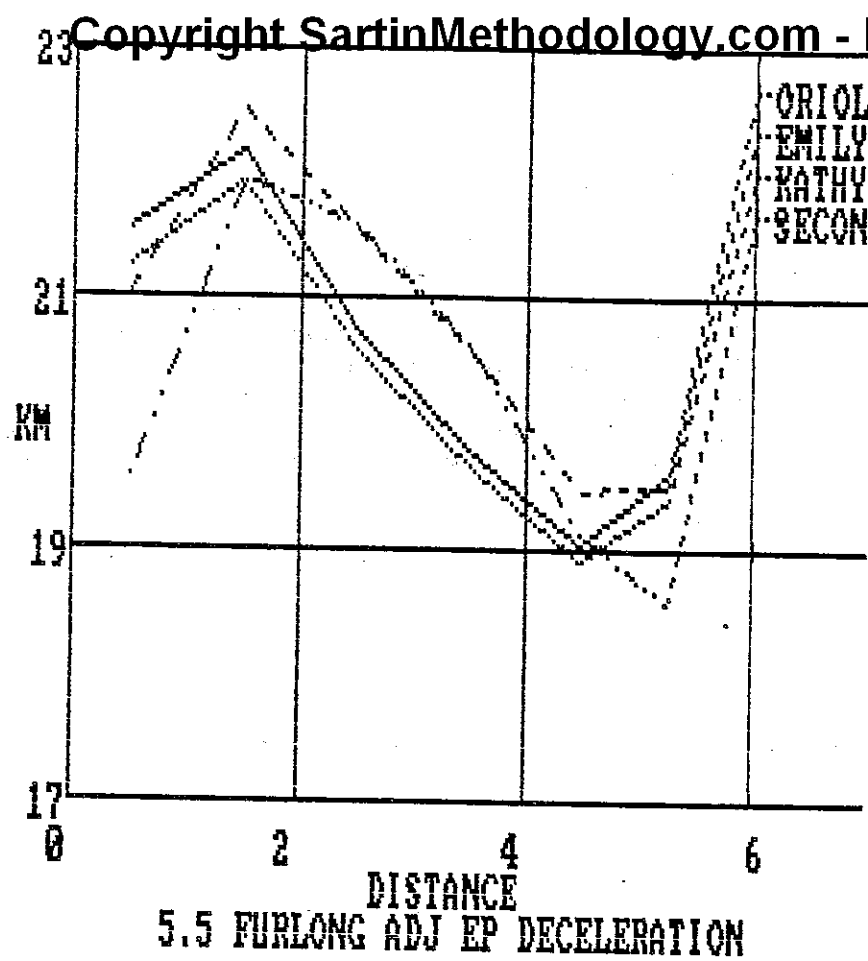
Back to the horse at hand. We'll use Kathy's Presence and use the last pace line. Since Emily has proved she can run four furlongs in 44.2, and Oriole in about 45, we want to see what she can do against this Match-Up. We do not want to hop back to that easy, wire to wire maiden win.

Squaw City - This refugee from Blue Ribbons ran poorly against a slow pace last time out. It actually fits Tom's contender guidelines, but I can see no reason to expect a 10 length improvement against a faster pace. I chose not to use the horse. If you do, you are pretty well locked into the last line.

Second Trial - The last race was in deep do-do, so we'll just hop back one and use that nice win. A race in 115 is so easy to forgive and the horse obviously didn't like the slop. WRONG! Two crucial mistakes. First off, the track was off, and the last line was slow, but the horse ran horribly. And we already discussed easy wire to wire wins. They just aren't predictive of what a horse will do when it faces pace pressure. Just to find a fourth horse, we'll use this little beauty, but I'll use her off the third line back. If we had more contenders, I'd make her live and die off that last line and toss her out.

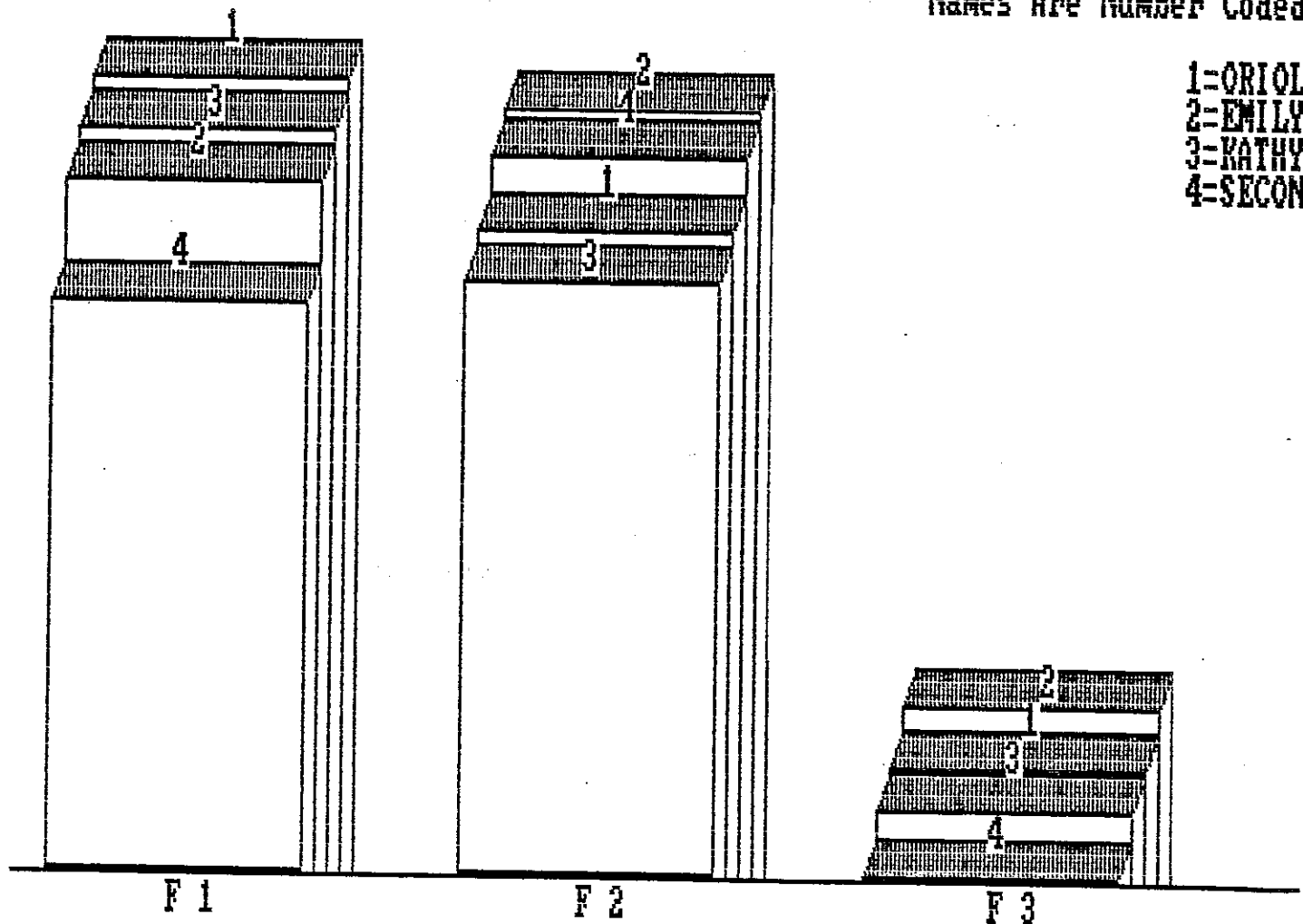
Alright, that's the race and the pacelines we'll use. Let's see what K-Gen makes of them:





Names Are Number Coded

1=ORIOL
2=EMILY
3=KATHY
4=SECON



Well, no horse exactly sticks out except Second Trial, who sticks out the bottom. Kathy is very slightly preferred in the Sustained Pace analysis, and Oriole comes out on top in the Early/Presser rankings. If we were picking contenders, we'd drop Second right here. But for the sake of those who prefer a more traditional approach to contender selection, as well as those without K-Gen, we'll leave her in. Now, let's see what Ultra Scan has to say:

ULTRA * PLUS

=====

RACE: 07261u DIST. = 5.5 FURLONGS COMMENTS:

NAME	Frac & Btn Lgts				U S	U V	E P	L P	F W	MED E
-----	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ORIOLE	21.4	44.1	111.1	Raw	83.53	85.08	78.53	74.90	56.35	70.21%
	3.75	5.50	3.50	Computer	85.03	XXXXX	79.07	75.66	57.51	
EMILY	22.1	44.2	111.0	Raw	84.48	85.81	79.73	74.81	57.00	70.56%
	0.00	0.00	0.00	Computer	85.69	XXXXX	80.15	75.44	57.95	
KATHY	22.1	44.4	111.1	Raw	82.96	84.36	79.22	73.41	56.30	71.26%
	0.00	1.00	8.00	Computer	84.31	XXXXX	79.70	74.10	57.35	
SECON	22.4	45.1	112.1	Raw	82.39	84.71	78.84	73.54	55.68	71.02%
	1.50	1.50	5.50	Computer	84.79	XXXXX	79.73	74.70	57.56	

	Raw Rankings					Computer Rankings			
	U S	U V	E P	L P	F W	U S	E P	L P	F W
EMILY	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
ORIOLE	2	2	4	1	2	2	4	1	3
KATHY	3	4	2	4	3	4	3	4	4
SECON	4	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	2

Pretty clear cut as far as Emily is concerned. No matter how you analyze the race, you use Emily as one of your horses. Between the two readouts (raw and computer adjusted) Kathy and Second each have a second place ranking somewhere, but the preponderance of low numbers points to Oriole very strongly. With all the horses coming from the same track and distance, raw is probably the readout to use in this case. However, when in doubt, bet the Ultra readout, which favors Oriole both raw and adjusted.

Since Ultra Scan was so easy, let's move on to Synergism II. Here, two horses clearly stand out: Emily on top, Kathy on the bottom. We'll ignore them, as Emily is a definite bet and under no circumstances would be bet Kathy. So we need to separate Oriole and Second. Ignoring for the nonce that Second was a marginal contender in the first place, we are left wishing for a model. Or at least a track profile. Knowing that the track was running Early or Sustained would make the decision easy. As it is, we'll fall back on our two most reliable numbers, Factor W and the Doctor

SYNERGISM II

RACE: 07261s DIST: - 5.5 FURLONGS COMMENTS:

SETUP 45 105

NAME	FW	EP	SP	TT	FX	WX
ORIOLE	54.05	57.00	52.58	54.71	52.75	53.40
EMILY	54.63	57.91	53.00	55.45	53.00	53.82
KATHY	53.60	57.39	51.71	54.37	52.09	52.84
SECOND	53.92	57.48	52.14	55.03	51.72	52.82

	F 1	F 2	F 3	S C		
Pace	58.14	58.33	48.15	57.91		SC B/L
KATHY	58.14	56.65	46.03	57.39	EMILY	0.00
EMILY	57.91	57.91	48.08	57.91	SECOND	1.17
ORIOLE	57.35	56.67	48.15	57.00	KATHY	1.40
SECOND	56.64	58.33	46.81	57.48	ORIOLE	2.43

RANKINGS

=====

	FW	EP	SP	TT	FX	WX	LP	DR	MED E
	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	=====
EMILY	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	70.67
ORIOLE	2	4	2	3	2	2	1	2	70.31
SECOND	3	2	3	2	4	3	3	3	71.07
KATHY	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	71.38

Factor. Both agree on Oriole, so we find ourself with the same two horses as we had with Ultra Scan. Now, a quick peek at ENERGY!:

Again, two horses stick out: Emily is a definite choice and Second is a tossout. Separating between Kathy and Oriole could be a problem, but why ignore one of our most important tools? The variegate. ENERGY! predicts that the race will run Sustained, and Oriole is our #2 Sustained and Late Energy horse. Again, we wind up with our familial pair, Emily and Oriole.

There is a message here, for those who are paying attention. The work we did before we turned on the computer is much more important than which program we use. Phase III, Ultra Scan and ENERGY! all give us the same horses, because all are accurately assessing the information we have provided. Pizzolla's Law: To succeed, do 90% of your work before you turn on your computers.

I've made the point in the past that contenders and pacelines are far more important than having the newest computer program on the block. Let's try a little experiment. We'll put in Oriole Cookie off her last line; go back three on Kathy's Presence; put in Squaw City off her last line and use Second Trial's second back. These are all pacelines that are "reasonable," and I'm sure that among all our readers they were each used at least once. Any of them, in the wrong combination, can cost you this race. Take a look at all of them together in the ENERGY! program. Trust me, Synergism or Ultra Scan would butcher the race just as badly if you use these lines.

In the actual running of the race, Oriole Cookie took the lead in deep stretch and drew off from Kathy's Presence, who had put on her brakes and almost stopped. Emily's Magic Boy was closing like a train at the end, but was never a threat to win the race. My Golden Gallant was the surprise of the race, finishing very well. I wouldn't get too excited by the late runs put in by so many horses, however, as Kathy and Squaw were both looking for a place to lie down at the end.

Howard was particularly pleased, because K-Gen did so well on the race, and because the small group of six Sartin players sitting together combined to win almost half the pool paid out on this horse. Those who bet the exacta or quinella did especially well, and Howard and Jim Bradshaw won \$75 in the double when an even money quarter horse stickout won. As for me, being from California, it never occurred to me that there was an exacta on the first race. I most likely wouldn't have bet it anyway. As it was, I had the largest win bet of any of our group, and didn't feel badly at all.

Track: Fast
Weather: Cloudy, 88 degrees
Announced attendance: 4,162
Handle: \$415,433

Note: All pari-mutuel payoffs are for a \$2 bet with the exception of the trifecta and superfecta, which are \$1. The odds are the final closing odds against a \$1 bet.

First race

5 1/2 furlongs, thoroughbreds. Purse \$3,000, 3-year-olds and upward, Claiming \$5,000. Off: 4:01. Spills: 0:22 2/5, 0:47 3/5. Time: 1:07 4/5. Owner: Jerry Garrett. Trainer: Jerry Garrett.

PP-Horse, Weight	1/4	3/8	5/8	Fin	Odds
3-Oriole Cookie, 116	4-hd	4-2	2-3	1-3	10.90
5-Kathy's Presence, 122	1-1	1-1	1-2	2-no	6.30
1-My Golden Gallant, 122	7	7	6-1	3-hd	13.20
4-Emily's Magic Boy, 116	6-7	6-6	4-1/2	4-8	1.20
7-Second Trial, 122	3-hd	3-2 1/4	5-1	5-2	3.30
2-Lotalope, 122	5-1/2	5-1	7	6-3 1/4	12.50
6-Squaw City, 116	2-1/2	2-1/2	3-hd	7	4.20
3-Oriole Cookie (Cordova)			23.80	7.60	4.80
5-Kathy's Presence (Bul)				7.20	5.00
1-My Golden Gallant (Bickel)					6.60
Exacta: (3-5) paid \$122.80					
Quinella: (3-5) paid \$72.20					

RAW				Automatic ADJUSTED			
Name	Total	Median	Factor X	Name	Total	Median	Lex
EMILY	168.54	70.55	64.72	EMILY	168.33	70.72	29.27
ORIOLE	167.66	70.66	65.03	ORIOLE	167.75	70.58	29.41
KATHY	166.62	70.62	65.05	KATHY	167.06	70.26	29.73
SECON	164.85	70.70	64.25	SECON	165.86	69.83	30.16

Matchup				Varius			
	F 1	F 2	F 3		Units of Energy		
Pace	35.66	35.36	29.51	Name	Emuv	Smuv	uXr
ORIOLE	35.66	34.92	29.30	EMILY	0.051	0.051	0.101
KATHY	35.49	34.76	29.21	ORIOLE	0.062	0.133	0.195
EMILY	35.36	35.36	29.51	KATHY	0.077	0.176	0.253
SECON	34.52	35.30	28.93	SECON	0.280	0.475	0.754

PARAGON A	PARAGON B	ENERGIZER	VARIEGATE
EMILY	EMILY	EMILY	Sustained

	E P	P R	H E	S P	L X	F X	Muv
	===	===	===	===	===	===	===
EMILY	1	1	1	1	1	2	0.00
KATHY	2	3	4	3	3	3	0.82
ORIOLE	3	2	3	2	2	1	0.38
SECON	4	4	2	4	4	4	3.85

EMILY 00000000000000000000
ORIOLO 00000000000000000000
KATHY 00000000000000000000

EMILY 0000000000000000000000000000000000
ORIOLE 0000000000000000000000000000000000
KATHY 0000000000000000000000000000000000

WRONG!

Race: WRONG. Dist = 5.5 FURLONGS Comments:

RAW				Automatic ADJUSTED			
Name	Total	Median	Factor X	Name	Total	Median	Lex
EMILY	168.54	70.55	64.72	EMILY	168.40	70.67	29.32
KATHY	167.11	70.52	64.73	KATHY	167.44	70.24	29.75
SECON	165.95	69.17	65.71	SECON	166.66	68.57	31.42
ORIOLO	165.20	69.68	64.86	ORIOLO	166.16	68.88	31.11
SQUAW	163.96	70.37	65.88	SQUAW	165.32	69.20	30.79

Matchup				Varius			
	F 1	F 2	F 3	Units of Energy			
Pace	35.65	35.33	30.56	Name	Emuv	Smuv	uXr
SQUAW	35.66	33.54	29.12	EMILY	0.054	0.414	0.468
EMILY	35.33	35.33	29.49	KATHY	0.127	0.533	0.659
KATHY	35.12	35.12	29.35	SECON	0.358	0.358	0.715
SECON	34.58	33.98	30.56	SQUAW	0.129	0.611	0.740
ORIOLO	34.14	34.73	29.95	ORIOLO	0.489	0.693	1.183

PARAGON A	PARAGON B	ENERGIZER	VARIEGATE
EMILY	SECON	EMILY	E/P Presser

RANKINGS

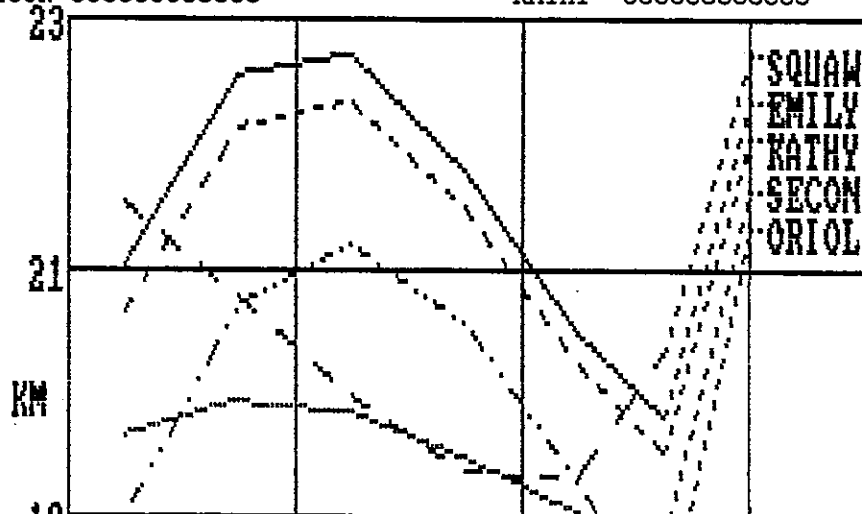
	E P	P R	H E	S P	L X	F X	Muv
	===	===	===	===	===	===	===
EMILY	1	1	1	2	3	2	0.00
KATHY	2	2	4	4	4	4	1.12
SQUAW	3	5	5	5	5	3	1.48
SECON	4	3	3	1	1	1	2.85
ORIOLO	5	4	2	3	2	5	5.26

Paragon A

EMILY 00000000000000000000
KATHY 00000000000000000000
SECON 00000000000000000000

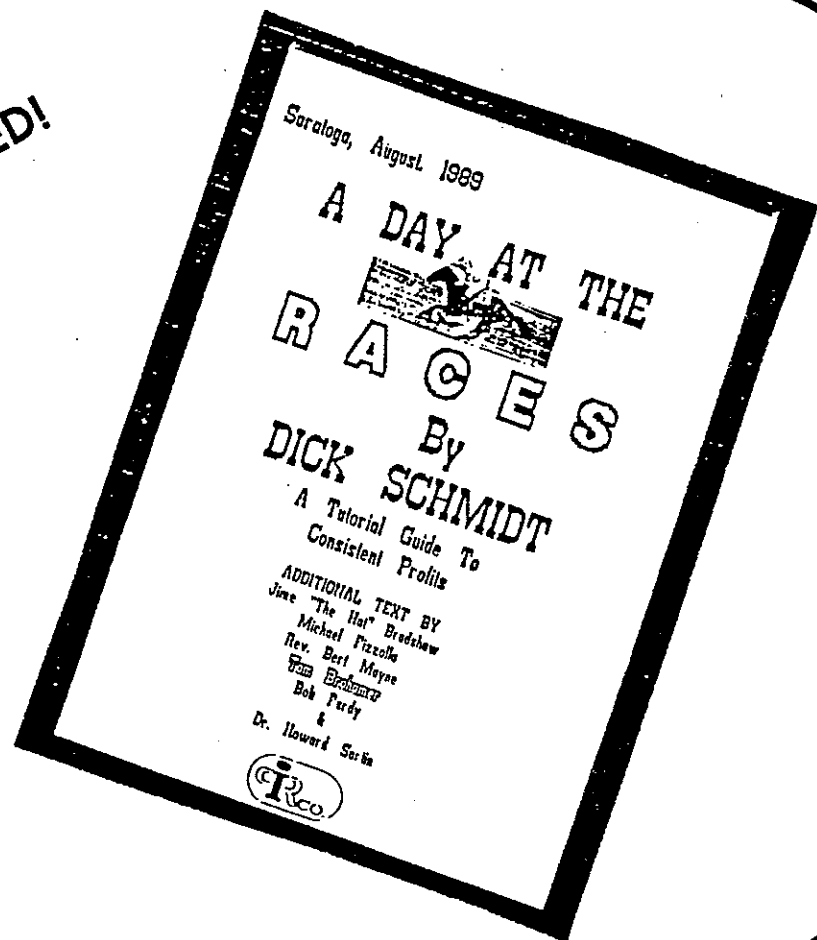
Paragon B

SECON 00000000000000000000
EMILY 00000000000000000000
KATHY 00000000000000000000



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