

ISSUE: 30

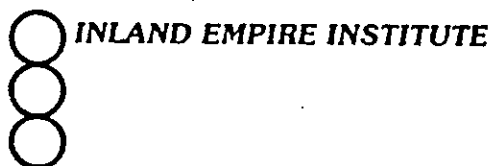
## Pace Makes The Race

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



# A NOTE FROM THE PUBLISHER.

I begin with an apology to all those who have written with individual handicapping problems, races, etc. who have received no answer. I do what I can but I know I don't answer all of you. Travel, program development, writing and publishing a book and manuals have all taken their toll. My M.D. still has me on a maximum 6 hour day. In the long run all of your answers will be forthcoming in future *Follow Ups*. After all, this journal's express purpose is to answer all Methodology questions either directly or through implication. Above that, all my creative energies, along with those of Jim "The Hat" and a few others in PIRCO, are dedicated to examining concepts and producing manuals and computer programs that in themselves give answers to ALL problems through new, easier to comprehend readouts.

I must say, however, that many of those questions I received to which answers are still forthcoming, were off-the-top-of-the-head, questions where the user showed little thought and no attempt to garner answers from our written material. Many of them came from readers of Brohamer's book asking about how to make the very adjustments that Tom spent several chapters in detailing. The bottom line is that the majority of his readers, like so many clients, ask for simple rules, pat answers that condense a complex endeavor into a few axioms that are supposed to apply to all handicapping situations. Such answers are impossible to give. Our is a stochastic venture and cannot be abridged into a set of simple rules. The real answers lie in reading and rereading all the material provided in Tom's book, our book and in the many manuals dedicated to the solution of all problems that arise by specific situation.

I quote author and winning handicapper Mark Cramer:

" While "Doc" Sartin conceived that the individual handicapper must interact with the spirit of the law, some of his followers, in search of a magic formula try to convert things into the letter of the law. Sartin (Include Brohamer, Bradshaw, and all PIRCO teachers here) will not succumb to the temptation of giving out pat, spoon-fed answers."

And that's the name of that tune.

One other item of special note: A number of you have failed to take advantage of the special *Follow Up/Client* offer on the new hard cover book *Pace Makes the Race*, By Tom Hambleton, Dick Schmidt, Michael Pizzolla and myself, because somehow you got the incorrect impression that it is the Phase I book. True, there are chapters on the mechanics of Phase I, applicable to all pace concepts. But the thrust of the entire book is on Winning! Particularly winning via pace handicapping. Also emphasized are analysis of form cycles, contender and pace line selection, Energy bias, money management, decision making, the Psychology of Winning etc, etc. ad infinitum. In short, it is a book about winning!

James Quinn's unexpurgated review of the book appears in this issue. While his comments are favorable overall, he takes this opportunity to demonstrate that my diatribes against the "mainstream" seem somewhat hypocritical and a trifle "artificial" in light of the simplified approach found in *Pace Makes the Race*. As the implied victim of my anti-mainstream thrusts he has certainly earned the right to get his licks in. He also seems amazed - "would you believe it?" - is his term, by our considerations of form cycles and form factors. Golly, Jim, Part III of the Yellow Manual, entitled "Pace is Form - Pace is Class," pages 34 through 48, deal exclusively with form and form cycle. Since this was copyrighted in 1981, I am surprised at his surprise that we deal with the subject again (still) in 1991.

It would seem that while I have read and reread every word ever published by the eloquent and prolific Quinn, he has read little of what I have produced. This inequity is quite common among the more famous of mainstream authors.

\* \* \* \* \*

Later on in this issue we make reference to The Racing Times. With the death of Robert Maxwell, coupled with his four billion dollar corporate debt, the future of this publication is clouded. I would urge you all not to become too reliant on the Times or any of its features. We are doing some intensive research in the use of the Times' Beyer figures, but it will be for naught if the publication does not survive its rocky future.

\* \* \* \* \*

As 1991 draws to close we must reflect that it has been a most eventful year. On the bright side it opened with the publication of Tom Brohamer's book *Modern Pace Handicapping*. It closes with the publication of *Pace Makes the Race*, by Tom Hambleton, Dick Schmidt, Michael Pizzolla and myself. It's in hard cover. You will know that you received a vintage first edition when you see foreWORD spelled foreWARD. Like an imperfect postage stamp this makes it a collectors item. The bookstore copies and all others sent after November 5, will show correct spelling and take some of the fun out of ownership.

This book should never be referred to or thought of as simply the Phase I Book. As I emphasize later in this issue, the Phase I, Total Pace procedure comprises only one element of the book. The rest is dedicated to the essence of all factors in successful handicapping. Somehow the diverse

personal chemistry of Hambleton, Schmidt, Pizzolla and Sartin are blended into a synthesis that makes for a very powerful work. When authoring our separate sections, none of us, individually, had the least notion that it would turn out to be a work that can stand proudly alongside the very best handicapping books ever written.

Having contributed the fewest pages I can say that with less ego identification than my co-authors.

\* \* \* \* \*

On 1991's dark side, the grave economic problems we predicted back in 1987 came true for many Americans. We made those early predictions in the hope that Methodologists would take them to heart and "Get Serious." Many did and were able to augment their living to an extent where the recession was barely noticed. Others went on "playing" the horses and are wishing that they had paid more heed to our message while there was still time.

I sincerely hope and trust that all of you who might have been negatively affected by our neurotic economy have overcome and will enjoy the merriest of Holidays and a bright 1992.

I'd like to review some of the words in a letter that is not atypical of the kind we get from those hearing about the Methodology for the first time.

"What I'm looking for is a complete methodology and not to be strung along buying a little at a time always finding that the 'true,real, totally profound and professional methodology can only be attained by buying all of the preceding material and ultimately paying a fortune for the whole enchilada."

Well, he's got us pegged to a degree. Along with Ford and General Motors. When Henry Ford developed the Model T he may have envisioned something akin to the Ford Taurus or Lincoln Continental, but what he was able to produce at the time was several generations behind his vision. Same way with the old Chevvy A frame compared to today's Cadillac. Thing is those driving the Model T or the Chevvy way back then when they were new, were able to get where they were going and were happy about the means of getting there.

Automobiles and effective handicapping Methodologies evolve. Like humans, they are not born fully developed. Maturation takes time. With maturation comes improvement. This is not true for many systems and methods on the market which are reprints of systems first offered in the 1930's and 40's. I know a number of clients who are doing quite well with Phase III. A number of those who read Tom Brohamer's book are thriving on Phase II. Darrell Martin, from pre-1982, and Tom Hambleton today, still handicap happily and successfully with Phase I. I suspect that in the future a lot of other people will join them.

To support this prognosis, I cite the case of the fellow who attended Handicapping Expo '90. In their enthusiasm to promote Phase I and our new book, Schmidt and Hambleton, passed out some of the basic raw numbers

charts for the Phase I procedure. Typical of the response from a gathering of "Horseplayers" at least one of these handouts ended up on the floor of a toilet stall in the men's room. One person had the foresight to pick it up and take it home with him. A few weeks after Expo he wrote to Hambleton saying that using these numbers alone had made him a winner for the first time in a long handicapping life. He still corresponds with Tom with glowing reports. All from just the raw numbers.

Phase III, Synergism II and even Ultra Scan all have their staunch devotees, winning consistently. I just received a letter from a man who said his old Timex and "Horse" program were doing quite well.

I could tell this letter writer that Thoromation best fits his description of the "true, real, totally profound and professional methodology." But would he want to pay the price for starting right off at the top? Wouldn't he miss the thrill of discovery?

Since 1982, The Inland Empire Institute, PIRCO, myself and Jim Bradshaw personally, have spent over a quarter of a million dollars to develop Thoromation. And that's no exaggeration; in fact it's low. It only represents about \$33,000 cash outlay a year when you break it down. Add time charges to that and even at minimum professional wages you end up with close to a million.

And who is to say that he needs Thoromation? Perhaps he is sufficiently "numbers oriented" to achieve his goals with any of the earlier programs. How about the IBM compatible velocity Match-Up program? I know a number of clients who are overjoyed with the results it helps them produce.

I explained all this to the letter writer. I hope he understands the difference between the Methodology itself and Methodology computer programs. Conceptually the Methodology is essentially the same as it was in 1976. The implementation and some of the focus has changed. The computer programs keep advancing will continue to do so for as long as I'm alive and in control of my senses.

What is "true, real and totally profound and professional" is highly subjective. Only after I have determined an individual's skill level, frame of reference and attitudinal adjustment processes can I possibly give an honest appraisal of which computer program will serve him/her the best. The next important question is: what amount of money is affordable to that individual? I do not like to see any of you spending money on any Methodology product that you cannot truly afford. Especially at this time of year when your expenditure focus should be on your family!

I hope the letter writer now understands this. I hope all of you understand it as well. Happy Holidays!

## Editor's Column

This *Follow Up* was delayed due to cold. Mine. I was nice enough to give Tom Brohamer a ride home from Las Vegas and in return he thoughtfully shared his cold with me. It was a doozie, and laid me low for a week. The only thing that kept me alive were pleasant daydreams of fire bombing Tom's house. Anyway, I'm a week late, but have recovered enough to get another issue out the door. Seems impossible that we've done 30 of these things, but time flys when your having fun.

For about 1/3 of you, your subscription ends with #30, and I urge you to re-up soon rather than wait for next year after #31 is mailed. Check those mailing labels.

\* \* \* \* \*

Some bits and pieces left over from other issues.

For those who have written asking if I have ever followed up on the Hewlett Packard palmtop computer, I have. The little machine is cute as a bug, but I really can't recommend it for two reasons. First off, the screen is very compromised, showing just 40 by 16 characters. Yes, you can scroll around and see all 80 columns and 25 rows, but it is really a pain.

The second reason I don't recommend it is that there is no way to run our advanced, and copy protected, software on it. I've been away from ENERGY! for more than a year, but what I've seen of Thoromation is very impressive, and I can not contemplate buying a computer that won't run it. Sharp and another company are bring out machines that are about the same size and have full 80 by 25 displays. If we can put Thoromation on one, I'll let you know. For now, the HP is all right for those who can rewrite our simpler programs and don't want to use Thoromation.

\* \* \* \* \*

Trying to take our show on the road department. In the last *Follow Up* I asked anyone interested in seeing a seminar come to their part of the world find us a hotel and let us know. To date the response has been about what I expected; several people saying they know that lots of people would like to see us come to (Florida, San Francisco, Washington State, the East Coast etc) but no one has taken even the first step towards making it happen. So now you know why we don't do workshops around the country: lots of talk, no action. If you'd truly like to have a workshop in your part of the country, let me know. It really isn't much work, but we do need someone on sight. Make it happen.

\* \* \* \* \*

Just as I was going out the door with this issue, we got a copy of the review of *Pace Makes the Race* in Phillips' Racing Newsletter. We got the highest rating they have ever given out, a 9 1/2. "We thought that Brohamer's book rated a 9 and if so, this one . . . rates at least a 9 1/2." I love it! In fact, I may let Tommy live despite the cold, just to

enjoy telling him about that 9 1/2 over and over. It really is a very nice review and I hope that it opens some minds at least enough to glance at a book on pace. We'll see.

\* \* \* \* \*

In the last issue, I mentioned that Total Pace Ratings were an excellent way to find contenders. Now I'm getting reports from all over that for some reason, if you put your top 5 TPR horses, your top Early and your top final fraction horse (this is usually a total of 5 horses) into Thoromation, the program loves it. For whatever reason, Thoromation really "likes" the mix provided by TPR.

There was no overlap in the development of the two programs. Jim and Howard did all the work on Thoromation, while Tom Hambleton and I were fine tuning Total Pace. Just worked out that the mix provided by TPR fits with the adjustment procedure of Thoromation. It also tells you exactly when to use the auto adjust and when to hit the "2" adjust. We'll have more on this happy happenstance next time, after I've done some research on it. In the meantime, I'd like to hear from any of you using this or a similar procedure. I'd especially like to hear from ENERGY! and Synergism users. Dr. Robert Anthony, mentioned in Howard's report from Oklahoma, was one of the first to report how well the two programs worked together. He says that he's hitting 80% using the two programs in conjunction. If you have any feedback, drop me a line or give me a call.

\* \* \* \* \*

Anyone who wants a truly complicated money management program should check out Dave Schwartz's new Money Man program. Dave, the creator of ThoroBrain, has a program that tracks just about everything you can think of. Want to know how you do with maiden fillies on Thursday? Here you go. I wasn't going to recommend it because I thought it very hard to use, but Dave just sent me a manual that gets you started. So all those of you who like 27 page (no, I'm not kidding) reports on your betting, get in touch with NeuroNet Development in Reno.

\* \* \* \* \*

Well, here we are at the end of our fifth year. You could have gotten long odds that we wouldn't last that long from any number of prominent racing authorities. Yet *The Follow Up* and the Methodology itself just keep chugging along. Sometimes I wonder if anyone is listening, but then comes an event like the recent Las Vegas seminar and I find myself surrounded by excited, winning players. Really recharges the batteries.

Anyway, I hope everyone has (had?) a wonderful Christmas. And now that's out of the way, I hope everyone has an even better Boxing Day (that's English for the day after Christmas, when the servants were given a box of leftovers. How jolly for them.). On the West Coast, that's one of the best days of the year. Santa Anita opens!

Wherever the 26th of December finds you, be it at Santa Anita in the sun, or Aqueduct Inner in the sleet, Happy Boxing Day to All, and to All a Good Meet.



# *Pace Makes The Race*

## A Figure-Handicapping Approach To Pace Analysis for Everyman

By James Quinn

It's almost disconcerting, and terrifically ironic, is it not, that after years of mischievously scorching the "mainstream" thinking in the general practice of thoroughbred handicapping, four teaching members of the Sartin Methodology should have collaborated on a surprisingly conventional treatment of figure handicapping.

But there it is, in gleaming yellow hardcover, no less, *Pace Makes The Race*, a numerical rendition of pace handicapping, replete with traditional arithmetical calculations, figure-charts embodying the principle of parallel time, two pace figures and a compounded pace rating, familiar adjustments to the basic figures, and even a capitulation to the importance of the daily track variant. Included--who would have believed it?--are adjoining chapters dubbed "Form Cycles" and "Form Factors."

Gone, without a trace, are velocity ratings, energy distribution patterns, early-energy percentages, applications software, and complicated computer printouts. Is this a leap back in time, or are mainstream handicappers here being pushed fast-forward? The rationale for the book is expressed early, and it rings reassuringly true, that here is an opportunity at last for the casual handicapping audience to connect with several ideas and techniques that have become so inexorably influential in contemporary pace analysis. Sartin practitioners on the cutting edge of pace handicapping may number in the hundreds, but the general practitioners who can benefit from this text should number in the thousands.

Not gone is the flood of winners these pace-rating techniques can uncover. Of course, the rating procedures work admirably well. As have all well-established rating methods, certainly the Sartin power tools, this book's method has been handed down to practitioners from an empirical tower. Years of testing of thousands of races has resulted in a well-integrated array of rating procedures designed to evaluate self-selected contenders on early pace, the final fraction, and total pace, the final rating referred to as Total Pace Rating (TPR).

Let by main author Tom Hambleton, a consistent winner I have played alongside and have long admired, and ably complemented by Michael Pizzolla, Dick Schmidt and Howard Sartin himself, professional handicappers all, the authors explain that the pace ratings to be found on these pages represent the original Sartin pace ratings, but refined successively through several seasons of observation, testing and evaluation. Hambleton especially has been virtually perfectionistic in his approach to success in handicapping, a no-nonsense guy who considers more than three consecutive losses a horrible streak.

Perfectionism is a serious personality flaw, no doubt, but it lends a wonderful credibility to a text promoting systematic methods of handicapping. I want to assure his followers they will be in good, strong hands with Hambleton.

As to the book's substance, and as a card-carrying member of the mainstream, I came away with a variety of positive reactions, and even a couple of misgivings.

Of the misgivings, an original contribution here is the authors' mathematical evaluation of the final fractions of races, based upon Sartin's concept of deceleration, or how racehorses tend to slow down throughout the late stages. In an appropriate context, emphasis on final fractions can be helpful, but out of context the same devotion can be extremely dangerous.

Consider the final five-sixteenths of middle distance races recently by a pair of winners on Breeders' Cup Day, and the final fraction rating (FFR) each obtained using the book's figure-charts.

|                |        |     |      |
|----------------|--------|-----|------|
| Arazi          | 32 3/5 | FFR | 84   |
| Pleasant Stage | 32 2/5 | FFR | 84.5 |

By conventional speed handicapping (Beyer Speed), Arazi was assigned a speed figure of 101 and Pleasant Stage an 85, a difference of 8 to 10 lengths. When merely final time is considered, the filly recorded the slowest race of the day. Yet Pleasant Stage ran the final five-sixteenths at the same distance one length faster than the sensational Arazi.

Using final-fraction time, it's possible, and altogether commonplace among careless pace analysts, to rate a relatively slow horse higher than a relatively fast horse. Abundant evidence long ago supplied by Fred Davis and Bill Quirin from national probability studies has demonstrated indisputably the insignificance of the stretch gain, and by extension, the relative unimportance of the final fraction, at least in relation to early-pace intervals.

So be cautious here. Even though the track surface may be favoring sustained pace or closers, handicappers should not be readily misled into believing that Pleasant Stage and her kind will outfinish horses like Arazi by pulling their final fractions out of context. On tracks severely biased in favor of deep closers and on numerous grass courses, final fractions can be decisive. Otherwise, beware.

Final-fraction time will always be more reliably interpreted when juxtaposed with the second call. In *Pace Makes The Race*, the authors combine early-pace figures (EPR) and final-fraction figures (FFR) to obtain Total Pace Ratings (TPR), a deceptively simple compound. The ratings for the Juvenile winners on Breeders' Cup day now look like this:

|                | EPR  |   | FFR  |   | TPR |
|----------------|------|---|------|---|-----|
| Arazi          | 85   | + | 84   | = | 169 |
| Pleasant Stage | 75.5 | + | 84.5 | = | 160 |

Pace analysis relying on Total Pace Ratings cannot confuse the two horses, but pace handicappers focused on final fractions alone might.

An unfortunate aspect of the book's methodology regards its track-to-track adjustment for track-surface speed. In concert with *Daily Racing Form* procedure for obtaining speed ratings, the authors invoke a comparison of "best times" among the various racetracks. This can become a highly problematic procedure I do not sanction. The procedure confounds track-surface speed and class levels unnecessarily, and can become amazingly messy.

Better to compare the par times of older \$10,000 claiming horses at the various tracks, a level of competition where class is held relatively stable. I can only suspect results would improve by this technique. Updated par times are readily available to handicappers nowadays, and at modest cost.

The further adjustment for relative track class might still be applied to high-priced claiming races and the run of non-claiming races but can be forsaken for most tracks in low-level claiming races. Citing the tricky class differences between Turf Paradise and Santa Anita, the authors emphasize the advantages of "local knowledge" in estimating the appropriate adjustments, and I definitely concur.

I liked the book's technique for estimating the daily track variant and even more the formulas for applying the variant as a crucial adjustment to the basic figures. The authors have determined the average *Daily Racing Form* variant to be 17. They contrast the Form's daily variants for sprints and routes to that average. Each point of deviation is equated to a half-length, such that a two-point deviation amounts to a variant of one length.

The daily track variant is applied proportionately to early pace and final fractions, based on extensive empirical evidence that revealed the correct proportions. Sprints and routes are treated separately. Excellent! The procedure surely should enhance the accuracy of the pace ratings.

Needless to say, if handicappers possess daily track variants calculated as deviations from par times or projected times, the mainstream methods, these should be strongly preferred to variants predicated upon *Daily Racing Form* averages. Examining the par variants for 56 racetracks across the nation, 14 reveal par variants in sprints more than three lengths (six points) faster than the Form's 17 (including Hollywood Park) and in routes 16 reveal par variants more than three lengths slower than 17 (including Aqueduct).

Unfortunately, few handicappers possess daily track variants that have been properly calculated by professional figure handicappers. This book's technique will serve this critical function well enough. again, handicappers are best encouraged to be alert when estimating track variants from *Racing Form* variants, especially at the route. Unusually large deviations should be automatically suspect.

Concentration on final fractions also has unearthed a golden nugget for pace analysts everywhere. In *Modern Pace Handicapping*, Tom Brohamer

shows that need-to-lead types that cannot wrestle the early-pace advantage almost certainly will perish. In *Pace Makes The Race*, Hambleton shows that off-pace types and closers whose final fractions are rated lower than those of early-pace types and pressers almost certainly will lose as well. It's convenient to know.

In a chapter titled "The Fulcrum," Pizzolla proposes an intriguing technique for identifying the genuine contenders. Horses are required to show they can attend "the slowest possible pace" among today's pace-setters, or are best eliminated. Dick Schmidt is particularly good on illustrations and on keeping records. Sartin supplies a quick-step history of handicapping in the 20th century, noting the few selection methods that have actually impacted the odds, plus a continuation of his ruminations on the psychology of winning.

This book is also notable for the so-called conventional thinking it integrates nicely with the rating procedures, an unprecedented merging of the mainstream and the Methodology. I have generally regarded the distinctions imposed by the founder between the Sartin Methodology and conventional handicapping more than a trifle artificial.

Indeed, the tremendous paradox hovering about the Sartin experience for many of its adherents is that while the computer programs may prove relatively esoteric, technical, and complicated for users, any failure to succeed at the races is more likely traceable to an inability to identify authentic contenders and to select representative pace lines. These are "mainstream" skills, and not easily computerized. The undeniable warning sign of the computer age can be hoisted high for Sartin practitioners as readily as it can for so many other applications: garbage in, garbage out.

The nasty problems of identifying contenders and selecting representative pace lines will continue to rear their ugly heads towards disciples of *Pace Makes The Race*. As ever, the most knowledgeable and talented of handicappers in the broadest sense will be best prepared to implement these rating procedures most effectively. But here the authors have bulwarked their presentation by providing large doses of the conventional wisdom on these special topics.

Even in its most advanced forms and permutations, the Sartin Methodology does not benefit from less exposure to mainstream thought, but more. In the same vein, members of the mainstream handicapping audience should benefit enormously from exposure to this highly accessible treatment of contemporary pace handicapping.

I recommend this book avidly and I implore both camps to come closely together whenever it suits their shared purpose--winning at the races.

# Rebuttal

by Dick Schmidt

When we asked Jim Quinn to review *Pace Makes The Race*, I promised him that since I was too closely connected to the book to be objective, I would print his review without changing a word. This we have done, though it was much harder than I thought it would be. At times, I found it like siting quietly while watching a stranger hit Max.

Luckily for my blood pressure, Jim gave us a wonderful review, and accurately noted most of our strengths and weaknesses. I think his reaction will be typical of most knowledgeable handicappers. In fact, I rather hope so. But there are a couple of points I want to make to those of you in the Methodology. I'm not trying to defend my book, but rather fulfill my duty as a PIRCO Charter member and save you from some painful and time consuming mistakes.

I have three areas where I disagree with Jim, not on opinion, but on points of fact. First off, and most simply, we do not recommend an undue emphasis on the final fraction. The book specifically recommends that you keep a model and let it determine which segment of the Total Pace Ratings are most effective at any given time and track, just like we have for years. TPR places Arazi 9 lengths ahead of Pleasant Stage, and Arazi did run a rather mediocre final fraction. This is not the super horse everyone thinks it is, at least not yet, and its big edge is in Early Pace, not the final fraction.

There are times when the FFR is a gold mine. I made lots of money betting just on it at Fairplex this year, and as we show in the book, at Belmont it can dominate all other ratings. The trick is to keep a your model for each distance and surface and let it be your guide.

Second, and much more important, is Jim's assumption that using \$10,000 pars would improve our track to track adjustment. He is making a classical mistake here. It looks better, it sounds better, it is more "scientific," thus it must be better. I just spent almost a year making the same mistake. I designed and wrote a computer program that looked up the actual average variant, the second call and final fraction pars for every track in the country and then adjusted every paceline to a "perfect" track designed by Tom Barber and Tom Brohamer. After trying for 9 months to make it work, I am back using the procedure outlined in the book.

We have stayed with this "crude," almost simplistic adjustment because it works better than any par time adjustment we have found, just as Howard predicted it would. The trouble with pars is that you must keep your own, as all the services are out of date by the time you can buy them. OK for your own circuit, but what about other tracks all around the country. Can't be done in a rational amount of time, and no service I found (I tried 4 at a cost of almost \$500) was accurate enough to risk real money on. The pars from Dave Schwartz come closest, but there is still a

two month time lag. Want to lose for two months waiting for new pars? Me nether, but that's what can happen. In fact, it did happen at Del Mar this year. Luckily I used Tom Brohamer's pars in Southern California and Tom caught on quickly to the change in the track.

I sat next to Tom Hambleton handicapping the same races, me with pars, him with three-year best times, on several occasions. Each time, he outperformed me, many times with identical pacelines. Please don't assume that just because a procedure looks better, sounds better and is more elegant that it works better. We tried and discarded the \$10,000 pars, and consider their use a step back, not forwards.

Last, Jim again assumes that accurate daily variants constructed by an expert will be better than the crude *Racing Form* numbers. Here the jury is still out. Tom Hambleton ran a parallel test using Tom Brohamer's numbers (the best available anywhere) against the *Racing Form* for two months. The results were a tie. Tom's numbers won more races, the *Racing Form* variants had a higher average mutuel. Both win an almost equal amount of money over the test. Comes down to almost a matter of style. But I can see little justification for a sweeping statement on the superiority of one type of variant over another, at least until they have been tested further.

As you read *Pace Makes The Race*, or any other aspect of the Sartin Methodology, please don't fall into the trap of assuming that something "must" be better just because you like the looks of it. When I tell you that the \$10,000 par doesn't work as well as three-year best records, I'm not expressing an opinion, I'm reporting on 9 months of experience covering over 1,000 races. Please don't come to us saying "of course it would be better if you only did this," until you can actually prove the statement based on at least several hundred races.

In looking back on my experiment with pars, I realize that once again, I have spent a lot of time relearning the central lesson of the Sartin Methodology: No one ever got rich betting against Howard Sartin.

## Par Times (part 2)

### A Comparative Analysis of Conventional Par Times, Vs. ENERGY! & Deceleration Pars

By Doc Sartin

We have now introduced Deceleration Pars. In keeping with James Quinn's assertion, an echo from Follow Up #23, that he is quite pessimistic about the long-range future of linear or handicapping programs, I predict that within a few years the concept of DC/Pars will be the wave of the future.

Subsequent to the introduction of DC/Pars, I offered the "missing link," tempering deceleration ratios by velocity parameters. "The Hat" and I have incorporated this improvement into the DC/Par program. Seems like an anachronism, doesn't it? Jim Bradshaw's name in the same sentence with the word par.

DC/Pars evolved because of certain deficiencies that have long existed in contemporary par time concepts. To make DC/Pars more palatable, let's dwell a little longer on pars of the present. Of all mainstream handicapping factors, the concept of par times are the most universally accepted but most often misapplied. Our 1991 Parmaker program has enjoyed brisk sales. Yet many clients who purchased it called or wrote asking how to use it! Anyone not knowing what to do with pars once they have them should seriously ask, how do I know I need them?

In various *Follow Up* articles over the past five years authors making reference to and incorporated par times in their presentations presumed that their readers were thoroughly conversant with both the concept and application of pars. Like virtually every writer/expert in the handicapping field, they also presumed that the conventional application of par times is as incontrovertibly carved in stone as the fact that the second call in a six furlong race comes at the half mile.

Establishing certain parameters within which horses function at given distances, surfaces and class levels is highly useful, even vital, in predicting the outcome of a race. These kinds of "pars" are made from the readouts and records of individual handicappers and are thus highly subjective and individualized. Standard pars are allegedly taken from average pace of race times of winners by class, distance and surface. Therefore they are presumed to be objective and accurate. So the question arises. Why do we find no published par time charts for any given track or season that are alike?

The answer is two fold. One, all published par time charts are made from time averages that are subjectively weighted by the maker. Certain high and low figures will be incorporated while others are arbitrarily

discarded. Second, many published charts are simply nefarious; products of the imagination or some magical computer program supposedly projecting what pars ought to be based on fragmentary evidence. The worst of these are the kind that offers only pars for four year old male \$10,000 claimers and asks the user to adjust the various increments faster by one fifth of a second for each ascending class level. Those who make these charts accept the concept that while all men are created equal, all horses are created a fifth of a second apart.

The idea of using four year old \$10,000 claimers as a base for par times was introduced by William Quirin. Because he has a PH.D. in mathematics and is a professor at Adelphi University, his reasoning was never questioned by the mainstream. His technique has been followed slavishly, compounding the errors reflected in his own par time charts. So, while his par time charts were at least relative from class to class and distance to distance, those of his imitators are not.

In presenting this alternative, possibly even adversary, view of par times, I'll ask all of you with an Oklahoma Seminar manual or a Thoromation manual to the section on "The Sartin Methodology Today." For those of you who do not have that material, I'll print the running lines from the example race here. This is how the four contenders, A,B,C & D look on our new, improved entry screen:

| # | NAME | DIST. | 1ST<br>CALL | 2ND<br>CALL | FIN.<br>CALL | 1st<br>B/L | 2nd<br>B/L | Stretch<br>B/L | Final<br>B/L |
|---|------|-------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | AAA  | 8.5   | 46.0        | 111.0       | 143.3        | 1.00       | 0.75       | 0.15           | 0.00         |
| 2 | BBB  | 8.5   | 46.1        | 111.1       | 143.1        | 6.00       | 3.00       | 1.00           | 1.75         |
| 3 | CCC  | 8.5   | 45.4        | 110.4       | 142.4        | 5.00       | 5.00       | 4.00           | 4.00         |
| 4 | DDD  | 8.5   | 46.0        | 112.0       | 144.0        | 0.00       | 0.00       | 0.00           | 0.00         |

Here is a par time chart from one of the most respected sources in the field. While it is not current, the times are still relative and relevant to our subject. Below is a pace of race pars for Santa Anita, 8.5 furlongs, all class levels:

## SANTA ANITA

| Class    | Pace | 6f    | 8.5f  | 7f    | Pace | Pace  | 1 Mile | 1-1/16m | 1-1/8m |
|----------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| Stakes   | 44.0 | 108.2 | 114.4 | 121.1 | 45.4 | 110.0 | 134.4  | 141.2   | 147.4  |
| CLF      | 44.1 | 108.4 | 115.1 | 121.3 | 45.4 | 110.1 | 135.1  | 141.4   | 148.1  |
| NW3      | 44.1 | 109.0 | 115.2 | 122.0 | 46.0 | 110.2 | 135.3  | 142.1   | 148.4  |
| NW2      | 44.2 | 109.1 | 115.3 | 122.1 | 46.0 | 110.3 | 136.0  | 142.3   | 149.1  |
| NW1      | 44.3 | 109.3 | 116.0 | 122.3 | 46.1 | 110.4 | 136.2  | 143.0   | 149.4  |
| MSW      | 44.4 | 110.0 | 116.2 | 123.0 | 46.1 | 111.1 | 137.0  | 143.3   | 150.1  |
| \$50,000 | 44.2 | 109.1 | 115.3 | 122.0 | 46.0 | 110.2 | 135.3  | 142.0   | 148.3  |
| \$35,000 | 44.2 | 109.2 | 115.4 | 122.2 | 46.0 | 110.3 | 136.0  | 142.3   | 149.0  |
| \$25,000 | 44.3 | 109.3 | 116.0 | 122.3 | 46.1 | 110.4 | 136.2  | 143.0   | 149.2  |
| \$20,000 | 44.3 | 109.4 | 116.1 | 122.4 | 46.1 | 111.0 | 136.3  | 143.1   | 149.4  |
| \$15,000 | 44.4 | 110.0 | 116.2 | 123.0 | 46.1 | 111.1 | 137.0  | 143.3   | 150.1  |
| \$13,000 | 44.4 | 110.1 | 116.3 | 123.1 | 46.2 | 111.1 | 137.1  | 143.4   | 150.2  |
| \$10,000 | 45.0 | 110.2 | 116.4 | 123.2 | 46.2 | 111.2 | 137.2  | 144.0   | 150.3  |
| \$ 8,500 | 45.0 | 110.3 | 117.0 | 123.3 | 46.2 | 111.2 | 137.3  | 144.1   | 150.4  |
| \$ 7,500 | 45.1 | 110.4 | 117.1 | 123.4 | 46.2 | 111.3 | 137.4  | 144.2   | 151.0  |
| \$ 6,500 | 45.1 | 111.0 | 117.2 | 124.0 | 46.3 | 111.3 | 138.0  | 144.3   | 151.1  |



Now here is where our Santa Anita contenders, A,B,C & D appear on that chart at the second call, final time, Turn Time and 3rd fraction.

| Class    | Pace | Pace    | 1-1/16m | THIRD FRAC. PARS |
|----------|------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Stakes   | 45.4 | 110.0   | 141.2   | 31.2             |
| CLF      | 45.4 | 110.1   | 141.4   | 31.3             |
| NW3      | 46.0 | 110.2   | 142.1   | 31.4 B,C         |
| \$50,000 | 46.0 | 110.2   | 142.0   | 31.3             |
| \$35,000 | 46.0 | 110.3   | 142.3   | 32.0 D           |
| \$25,000 | 46.1 | 110.4 C | 143.0 C | 32.1             |
| \$20,000 | 46.1 | 111.0 A | 143.1 B | 32.1             |
| \$15,000 | 46.1 | 111.1 B | 143.3 A | 32.2 A           |
| \$13,000 | 46.2 | 111.1   | 143.4   | 32.3             |
| \$10,000 | 46.2 | 111.2   | 144.0 D | 32.3             |
| \$ 8,500 | 46.2 | 111.2   | 144.1   | 32.4             |
| \$ 7,500 | 46.2 | 111.3   | 144.2   | 32.4             |
| \$ 6,500 | 46.3 | 111.3   | 144.3   | 33.0             |

112 D

### SANTA ANITA

| Class    | PACE of RACE<br>TURN TIME PARS |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| Stakes   | 24.1                           |
| CLF      | 24.2                           |
| NW3      | 24.2                           |
| \$50,000 | 24.2 B                         |
| \$35,000 | 24.3                           |
| \$25,000 | 24.3                           |
| \$20,000 | 24.4                           |
| \$15,000 | 25.0                           |
| \$13,000 | 24.4*                          |
| \$10,000 | 25.0                           |
| \$ 8,500 | 25.0 A.C                       |
| \$ 7,500 | 25.1                           |
| \$ 6,500 | 25.0*                          |

26.0 D = Below \$6,500

| Name    | Total  | RAW<br>Median | Pace    | F 1<br>35.27 | F 2<br>33.24 | F 3<br>32.09 |
|---------|--------|---------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 50M     | 163.70 | 68.10         | 50M     | 35.27        | 33.24        | 32.09        |
| NW3     | 163.37 | 68.24         | 35M     | 35.27        | 32.97        | 31.89        |
| 35M     | 162.61 | 68.29         | NW3     | 35.27        | 33.24        | 31.88        |
| 25M     | 162.04 | 68.37         | 20M     | 35.12        | 32.71        | 31.49        |
| 20M     | 161.61 | 68.29         | 15M     | 35.12        | 32.45        | 31.29        |
| 15M     | 160.86 | 68.34         | 25M     | 35.12        | 32.97        | 31.49        |
| 10M     | 160.00 | 68.55         | 10M     | 34.96        | 32.45        | 30.91        |
| BELO 10 | 159.45 | 68.64         | BELO 10 | 34.81        | 32.45        | 30.73        |

2nd Call TIME  
 PACE OF RACE  
 110.4 C = \$25,000  
 111.0 A = \$20,000  
 111.1 B = \$15,000  
 112.0 D = \$Below \$6,500

2nd Call TIME  
 PACE of HORSE  
 111.1 A = \$15,000  
 111.4 B,C = Below \$6,500  
 112.0 D = Below \$6,500

FINAL TIME  
 PACE of RACE

A = 143.3 \$15M  
 B = 143.1 \$20M  
 C = 142.4 \$35M  
 D = 144.0 410M

FINAL TIME  
 PACE of HORSE

A = 143.3 \$15M  
 B = 143.3 \$15M  
 C = 143.3 \$15M  
 D = 144.0 \$10M

Any popular par time chart will reveal fractional class discrepancies similar to the ones I've displayed here. The ones in the 2nd and 3rd fractions are particularly glaring. The fact of the matter is that all par time charts are designed to produce final time pars and their inclusion of pace pars is a gratuitous attempt to cash in on the current rush for pace procedures. Although virtually every commercial par time chart service lays claim to including pace pars, most are ridiculously inaccurate and lead one to believe that their alleged pace times are products of uneducated guesswork.

This chart tells that using final time pars, A,B,& C all fit the \$15,000 claiming pars. D meets the \$10,000 claiming level.

This claims to be a pace and final time par chart. So, using this chart's 2nd call pars, C meets the \$25,000 par, A qualifies at \$20,000, B and D are both well below the \$6,500 minimum.

Extracting Turn Time and 3rd fraction pars for this chart we are further muddled. On the turn we see that \$13,000 C1 is supposedly faster than \$15,000 C1., and \$6,500 turn times are better than 7,500 and equal to \$10,000 Turn Time pars.

Perhaps the mainstream will tell us our contender's true level if we extract 3rd Fraction pace of horse times:

TURN TIME  
 PACE of RACE

A,B,C = 25  
 D = 26

TURN TIME  
 PACE of HORSE

A= 25.0 \$10,000  
 B= 24.2 \$50,000  
 C= 25.0 \$10,000  
 D= 26 Below \$6,500

3rd FRACTION  
 PACE OF HORSE

A = 32.2 = \$15,000  
 B = 31.4 = NW3  
 C = 31.4 = NW3  
 D = 32.0 = \$35.000

It appears that in their actual 3rd fractions B & C qualify as NW3. D moves up sharply from below \$6,500 on the turn to a \$35,000 claimer. A qualifies at \$15,000.

Let's average these mainstream evaluations for each contender using the Pace of Horse:

| FINAL TIME  | TURN TIME | 2nd CALL | 3rd FRAC.     | AVE.     |
|-------------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|
| A: \$15,000 | \$10,000  | \$15,000 | \$15,000      | \$13,750 |
| B: \$15,000 | \$50,000  | \$25,000 | \$50,000(NW3) | \$35,000 |
| C: \$15,000 | \$10,000  | \$ 6,000 | \$50,000(NW)  | \$20,250 |
| D: \$10,000 | \$ 6,000  | \$ 6,000 | \$35,000      | \$14,250 |

Please understand, this is not the way conventional par makers tell you to use their par times. Although, if they had thought of it, they might, since the actual winner of this Race is B. C Places and A Shows by a nose over D.

In adapting conventional pars to Energy, the highest Turn Time is run by NW3 and \$50,000 claimers but the 2nd highest is a tie between \$35,000 and \$25,000 Claiming. The most 3rd fraction energy is exerted by \$50,000 claimers. \$20,000 and \$25,000 claimers own the same 3rd fraction energy.

Par Median Energy of 10 and 15,000 claimers is considerably higher than that of NW3. Unlike some of the figures produced by a conventional Par Chart, this is true. Higher class races are generally run with lower Median Energy percentages and higher 3rd Fraction ratios. Since the general public doesn't know this and wouldn't accept it as fact if you told them, it behooves every Methodologist to utilize this information when interpreting readouts and making wagering decisions.

According to this par time chart we are expected to believe that NW3, \$50,000 and \$35,000 claimers all exert the same 1st fraction Energy. They also tell us that there is no 1st fraction distinction between animals at the 25, 20 and 15,000 claiming levels. This means that either the route half mile is relatively meaningless or the charts are incorrect.

Using the conventional par chart, the Total Energy pace of the race made up from our four contenders is 162.0. By our more precise reckoning the number is 161.36. Averaging the Total Energy of the contenders gives us a Total Energy figure of 160.73, .63 lower than the pace of the race. Contender C's POR is closest to the average. Based on mainstream pars, we have already noted that on average C qualifies as about a 20M+ claimer. D, who won wire-to-wire is about a 14M claimer. B averages out as a 35M claimer and A is only 13M+ claimer.

In actuality these lines were taken from a NW2, \$22,000 allowance race at Santa Anita. Each contender's pace line was from a race of comparable value in which the *Daily Racing Form* variant was within 2 of the track's average daily variant at the time.

### Energy Pars

Advanced Methodology procedures dictate that horses do not run in accordance with man-made par time charts compiled over a racing season and then averaged by distance and class. The averages so produced are then subjectively tempered by discarding certain anomalous highs and lows and further massaged by the insights of the person making them. While they have long-range relative value to those intimately conversant with properly employing them, their actual numerical value can dissipate by degrees from day to day, even race to race; and become virtually meaningless by the next meet. At best such pars are static and do not address the now dynamic of any given race.

Devoted par time users like Tom Brohamer do enjoy their success because they know precisely what to do with these kinds of charts. I once utilized them in a velocity program and enjoyed a 63% win percentage. In learning how to incorporate them in my handicapping and in making adjustments from them, I also learned that teaching others how make and employ them was extremely difficult. Tom Brohamer has experienced similar frustration. Time and diligent effort are required to learn the procedure. These are two commodities that most clients like to avoid.

My research also demonstrated that the accepted way of using par charts is subject to a wide range of error because - in my perception; and I stress my - they are based on a false premise. My personal vision tells me that horses do not run against pars but against each other at a given moment in time. Ergo, the pars - or parameters of fractional performance - can better be determined by the Energy exertion of today's contenders than by last years static results figures.

Further, mainstream par time charts are made from the pace of the race, not the pace of winning horses (Unless they went wire-to-wire). Hence all par time charts favor Early Pace. Virtually every mainstream expert, devotees of par times, including our good friend James Quinn in his new, revised PDQ pace method, tend to overemphasize the importance of Early Pace. They foster the idea that what is good for Santa Anita - and Hollywood Park, Spring-Summer '91, is good everywhere. This is not so as all those who handicapped Del Mar or Saratoga in late Summer, '91, found out. This is the only flaw in Sir James' otherwise excellent new video tape currently being marketed.

Before I go further, let me stress that I am not a missionary trying to convert successful par time chart users away from their altars. I have no dedication to tearing down your crosses and putting up my totem poles. God forbid. I leave that sort of thing for my mainstream expert contemporaries, they do it so well. I'll offer no rigid philosophy of handicapping that might compete with their monotheistic absolutism. My words are primarily for those who do not have expert insight or knowledge about the use of par time charts but slavishly keep them only because it is supposed to be the "accepted" thing to do.

My contention, shared by Jim Bradshaw, Marion Jones, and a number of other PIRCO Charter Members, is that pars are created by the inter-dynamic of the actual contenders in the race. Man made monetary class levels do not determine Energy levels. Just the opposite, Energy Levels dictate

class. Class is not a value delineated by dollar signs. They merely provide a useful guide. Class of the race is the pace of the race. And the pace of the race is composed of the best 1st, second and third fraction and 2nd call produced by the actual contenders in a race. Hence, all pars so produced are not static but dynamic and relative to the immediate reality of any given race.

Based on my concepts, here are the pars, measured in simple velocity, for our race as produced by contenders A,B,C & D themselves. This time we use pace of the horse:

First in velocity:

| Pace | Matchup |         |                    |  |
|------|---------|---------|--------------------|--|
|      | F 1     | F 2     | F 3                |  |
|      | 57.39 ✓ | 53.28 ✓ | 51.76 <sup>L</sup> | 162.41                                   |
| DDD  | ✓ 57.39 | 50.77   | 51.56              | 159.72                                   |
| AAA  | 57.22   | 52.84   | 50.73              | 160.78                                   |
| CCC  | ✓ 56.77 | 52.80   | 51.72              | 161.28                                   |
| BBB  | 56.10   | ✓ 53.28 | ✓ 51.76            | 161.14                                   |
|      |         |         |                    | <u>4</u> = 160.73 - 162.41 = <u>1.68</u> |

Now in ENERGY!

| Pace | Matchup |       |       |
|------|---------|-------|-------|
|      | F 1     | F 2   | F 3   |
|      | 35.51   | 32.97 | 32.03 |
| DDD  | 35.51   | 31.42 | 31.91 |
| AAA  | 35.41   | 32.70 | 31.39 |
| CCC  | 35.13   | 32.67 | 32.00 |
| BBB  | 34.72   | 32.97 | 32.03 |

The Par Dream Race Total Energy for this race is: 162.41. This par represents the internal fractions derived not from the pace of the race but from the 1st fraction as run by D (57.39), B's 2nd Fraction (53.27) and B's 3rd Fraction (51.75). D had the dream half mile, 57.39.(not used in compiling Total Energy). The Average Total Energy of the contenders is: 161.28(C) + 161.14(B) + 160.78(A) + 159.72(D) for an average of: 160.73. That's a 1.68 Total Energy differential from the dream race.

Now lets look at the Total Energy of each contender to see how it fared against the 162.41 POR par.

| RAW (as run)     | PAR Adjusted           | COMPUTER   |
|------------------|------------------------|------------|
| RAW TOTAL ENERGY | AUTO ADJ. TOTAL ENERGY | ADJUSTMENT |
| A: 160.78        | A: 161.05              | .27        |
| B: 161.14        | B: 161.28              | .14        |
| C: 161.28        | C: 161.38              | .10        |
| D: 159.72        | D: 160.33              | .61        |

These total adjustments are distributed throughout the fractions in precise relationship to the amount of Energy each contender exerted in that fraction by the ENERGY! program. Example: A's Energy Distribution

percentage in fraction one is 35.36. So 35.36% of that .27 adjustment goes on the first fraction; and so on with each fraction, each contender.

All of these horses are about even with par except D. It gets the biggest adjustment but is not equalized with the other contenders as with a meridian Adjustment.

Equalizing D's Total Energy with the other contenders would require a manual (user) adjustment. Since there is not a 2 point difference between D's Total Energy and C's high of 161.28, this maneuver is not appropriate. Considering D's deficiencies, .61 is too much. An astute handicapper, regardless of method, would eliminate D.

But, you may ask, supposing there was a 2 point differential? Should a manual adjustment then be made? Answer: only if D's race were run on a DRF daily variant that was 10 or more over the average of the daily variant run by the other contenders, and if D came from the same basic class structure, and if D had another race somewhere in its recent past performance lines that clearly proved its slower time for this pace line was not indicative of D's true class and over-all ability.

The easiest way I know to make such a determination is by using the DRF speed rating and daily variant. If added together D's SR + DV totaled up to the average of those of B's or C's, I would allow D the manual adjust. At tracks where rain and high daily variant figures are commonplace, I never allow more than a 30 DV to earn the full addition. After 30, I divide the amount over 30 by half.

The manual adjustment can also be appropriate when adjusting horses who ran well at a similar class level going from a slow track to a faster track. In adjusting Total Energy of routers when sprinters are in the race, and longer races to shorter races within the sprint or route structure. Caution should always be exercised before employing the manual adjustment. All of our new programs carry this caveat!

## CAUTION

Make sure the horse  
is a true contender  
before using the  
alternate adjustment.

Remember, if the total  
energy from high to low  
is greater than 2.0  
you may need to use the  
alternate adjustment.

Except when sprinters are running in a route race, I always look at a race auto adjusted first, regardless of the Total Energy differential between high and low. My other readouts, especially the final ones in ENERGY, under the EXDC graphs, often tell me enough to make a wagering decision. Realizing that the Alternate (Manual) adjustment is going to penalize the fastest horse in my readouts and elevate the slowest, I may try the alternate just to see how well my number one and two horses survive. If they fare well, I know that they are standouts and deserve wagers regardless of how kindly the manual adjust treats the contenders with lower Total Energy.

The major problem created by careless ENERGY/KGEN users is their failure to ask themselves does this horse deserve to be alternately adjusted and thus be arbitrarily given the same Total Energy figure as the best horses in the race? They use the manual alternate whenever they see a two point Total Energy spread between high and low. It is as if they are driven by some inner force bent on their own destruction. Like Mt. Everest, The manual/alternate adjustment "is there," So like Sir Hillary, they just have to climb it (use it).

In the case of D, even though there was not a 2 point differential, some basic Phase III, Yellow Manual and all subsequent manuals and *Follow Up* material written by myself or Bradshaw, should be considered.

- 1: Let's assume that D, the wire-to-wire winner is a Need-to-Lead horse; that all of its wins and close up finishes were earned when it held the second call lead.
- 2: Can it get the second call lead today?  
Well it does take the lead at the half mile. But it is severely challenged on the turn. To ward off this challenge and keep its lead, it will try to run a faster 2nd call 3/4 mile) than its victorious 112.0. In so doing it will have to run a substantially slower 3rd fraction than the 32 it ran in its victory.

So, in truth, this horse does not really deserve even the generous .61 it received from the Auto-Adjust. Let it have no more than the average received by the others.  $.27 + .14 + .10 / 3 = .17$ . Either this or eliminate the horse from consideration entirely.

Ah, but who among you can discount a wire to wire victory last out? Especially against a field where one contender was beaten by 1.75 lengths and another by 4 lengths. That, dear client is mainstream logic. Following it will get you mainstream results. While in Las Vegas, handicapping Longacres for 10 straight racing days, I figured 71 races, won 51 of them and used the auto adjust in all but 7 races. In 31 races the Total Energy Differential was greater than 2. I lost 5 races because I failed to use the Manual Alternate. I won the other 26 where it seemed -by looking at numbers only - to be called for. Had I succumbed to the temptation to use it as so many clients do, my win record would have been 35 of 71 or 49.3%. Ironically, that 49.3% equates with some of the win percentages I saw on some red-flagged Seattle area reports during that same period.

As a post script to this addenda to the ENERGY/KGEN manuals, it should be apparent that for all but the most astute of handicappers, the *Daily Racing Form*, with its speed ratings and daily variants, is still our optimal tool. *The Racing Times* records racing times in 100 'ths. Most of our clients who use it forget to reduce those times to the nearest 5th.

EXAMPLE: *Racing Times* Figures: 22.95 - 45.45 - 110.65  
Proper Entry OUR programs: 23:00 - 45.20 - 110.30

Our programs once asked you to enter times in 10's. Because of client pressure we adapted our formula to take fifths. Unfortunately, even when you cut *Racing Times* 100th figures in half our programs now jump the number up to the nearest fifth. Thus 22.96, entered as 22.48 becomes 22.55. Therefore, one must enter to the nearest 5th. e.g. 22.96 is entered as 23. As this is being written, Bradshaw and I have decided to produce programs designed to take *Racing Times* entries as printed.

This offer applies only to programs in the Thoromation series, for IBM & compatible only. If you have to use the *Racing Times*, send your current program disc with \$35 to Jim Bradshaw, 3335 So. 114th E ave. Tulsa, OK. 74146. This is Jim's enterprise and he receives the fee. He will make you two versions of the program on the same disc. One for *Racing Times*, the other for the *Racing Form*. When you call up a race you've saved to disc, be sure you use a separate code number for those entered via the *Form* and the *Times*. Otherwise your numbers will be hopelessly skewed. Remember, this offer does not currently apply to programs other than those in the Thoromation series.

Personally I feel that using the *Times*, with no speed rating or daily variant undermines much of the progress we've made in contender selection. Tom Brohamer concurs. However, members of the Oklahoma Mafia have undertaken a project that could change our attitude about the *Racing Times*. They are conducting an extensive nationwide test using Beyer Speed Figures. If the test proves successful over a significant period of time, Tom McCrae will give us a report in *The Follow Up* together with documentation for the specific use of the Beyer Figures in getting contenders.

I must stress that trying to use *Racing Times* figures in current programs can be disastrous. One client sent me a race that he had lost entering figures from the *Racing Times*. I re-entered the race, converting to 5ths and won it.

It was a particularly ironic situation in that he was complaining that ENERGY! did not handle the daily variants at Golden Gate. Aside from my proving from his own races that it does, I gently nudged him with the fact that for someone so concerned with daily variants, using the *Racing Times*, which contains no daily variant info, was like committing suicide.

Regarding the *Racing Form* vs. *Racing Times*, here is a statement from a renowned mainstream expert as published in a well regarded racing newsletter.



I do take issue with you for Knocking the Racing Times. This newspaper is and shall continue to be the best thing to happen to handicappers everywhere no matter if they are speed, pace, trainer, class, or any type of handicapper there is. If you can't see the writing in the sand, I am afraid I am losing a great deal of respect for you. Instead of putting thr knock on the paper, you should be figuring how to best utilize it within the Methodology. Instead of panning the Beyer numbers, why dont you figure out how to let them separate contenders for us. Doc, we are here to stay, and frankly I dont think the "Form" is.

Bashing the DRF speed rating and variant figures is an age old mainstream practice. In his book, Tom Brohamer showed his readers how to profitably use these DRF figures in his book. (a lot of mainstream brainwashed loser/readers still argue with Tom over this.) One of the key reasons for the amazing proficiency of the Phase I procedure, is its use of the DRF daily variant.

Getting back to our DRF bashing expert, one statement he makes is true:

anyone who buys a *Racing Form* or the *Racing Times* is privy to the same information. In fact, the Racing Times now offers Beyer's speed figures that dwarf the antiquated and misleading numbers of the Racing Form. Anyone who wants to beat this game today needs to generate information that is NOT available to the masses.

While this statement was made to serve the writers own interests, (visual inspection), the underlying truth of what he says is not that we need information from a new source -beyond that provided in the Form - but that we need to further interpolate the information available to all. With incremental times and velocity figures now in the public domain, anyone who "wants to beat this game today" will need to generate new data from old information. This is what ENERGY/KGEN and the new Energy Expenditure/Deceleration programs do.

Thoromation, in particular, generates information not available to the masses. Anyone relying on esoteric informational sources, perceivable only through individual insights, is blessed with something that can only serve him/herself. It can be learned but not taught. In its own way, this authors statements might be construed as an unintentional advertisement for the Methodology.

#### Joining the New Era

Client Jay Elliott has wrestled with conventional par times with little success for over 20 years; the last five as a client. In the course of his par research he has produced a concept which he tested in action at Del Mar throughout the last meet. What he has produced might be termed the Phase I of par time application. It is simplistic and easy to use. Yet it is amazingly effective. Jay will be reporting his procedure and its rationale in upcoming issues of *The Follow Up*.

Anyone who  
wants to beat this game  
today needs to generate in-  
formation that is NOT  
available to the masses.

# A Letter From a Loser

Reply by Dick Schmidt

Dear Howard,

Enclosed is the DRF for the last day of DMR. I feel it was a tough day. You'll find the pace line I used underlined. For some horses, I analyzed two pace lines as there are times when I'm not sure if the pace line selected is really indicative of the horse, the running style or current condition. Now, I want to comment on what has occurred since starting the Sartin Methodology.

First, I could not get the program to load in my computer, even though it's all Radio Shack equipment. I drove to Glendale and Dick Schmidt loaded it. I had hoped to be able to talk to Dick for a few minutes, but when I arrived, he already had two fellows there that he was talking to. I was there about an hour. Another fellow arrived and after about an hour, I had to leave because of being diabetic and traffic at 3 PM. So when I left, I hadn't gotten much for my effort but the program, because the two guys that were there when I arrived, had not left and the third guy was still there. Not too productive from my point of view.

Now I had a program in my pocket computer, the Phase III (yellow) manual and Brohammer's book. I read, I studied and I worked. But I did not achieve the results I expected, nor the results you claim little old ladies in retirement homes have achieved. So what's wrong? Let me see if I can put it in an objective perspective from the point of view of a person who has just started and who is only using Phase III.

The manual is a muddle of confusion, obsolete information and filled with procedures and pages of data that are no longer used. In the front, there is an addendum, written by Dick, for the median variant adjustment to be used with Phase III. But in a phone conversation with him, he stated, "it works as well as it ever did". And said that he didn't use it. The implication was that it didn't work very well. Over a span of three or four phone calls to Dick, it became apparent that he wasn't going to be of much help (at least to me-he spent well over an hour talking to those two guys when I went to get the program put in my computer) and that I was wasting my money on long distance phone calls. Also in that addendum, he addresses the problem of how to adjust for class in the open adjustment. He states that you have to build a class ladder. My impression was two fold. The class ladder information on page 55 of the manual was utterly useless. And if that is the case, why wasn't some useful class information supplied, at least for SC. And second, to build a class Ladder for that adjustment that was meaningful would take

months of effort, if not a year, before any meaningful data could be determined that was of value.

Does the methodology really take that much time and effort to get started and become successful? A subsequent phone call to Jim Bradshaw (by this time I felt that Dick was useless to a beginner) revealed that he's not using any class adjustments and he stated that if you can't define it, which he says hardly anyone can, how can you adjust for it. He also informed me that I was a "loser" and always would be. Thanks, I really needed that.

When I decided to join the institute, Dr. Alex Milstein told me that I would get all the help and support that I needed. Both in handicapping, using the methodology, with the psychological stress of handling losing streaks and in the self discipline needed to pass bad races. The promised support simply isn't there.

Allow me to make a parallel between the manual and a cookbook. You can pick up a cookbook, select a recipe, buy the ingredients, prepare, mix, and cook as described and the result will be a dish, that while not an exact duplicate of the original, is sufficiently close so that it is tasty and enjoyable. It is a set of directions that are sufficiently concise that you can achieve the desired end result. On the other hand, the Phase III manual has a list of ingredients (not all of which are used) and a description of the desired end result, but the directions are incomplete and contradictory. There isn't a clear concise set of directions. What I see is an organization that is so involved with advanced methods, that it has forgotten about the fact that there are beginners and as the methodology has evolved, the basic manual has not been revised to reflect the latest version of the methodology. It appears to me that Phase III could be condensed into 15 to 20 pages of easily understood directions. (MATERIAL)

If I can't achieve a 66% win rate with Phase III, sinking more money into a computer and an advanced program isn't going to do any good. I can learn to pick the proper pace line, but first I must have the tools to allow me to learn when I picked the wrong pace line. We have a contract. I would learn how to become a successful handicapper and become a winner at the track. Your half of the contract was to supply the know how to achieve it.

Another point, in Dick's variant write up, he states the number you pick for the median doesn't matter. Bradshaw told me that 55.5 would work. You tell that it will work, but I'll miss some horses. With these contradictory pieces of information available, I'm confused. Wouldn't you be? Adjust for class. Don't adjust for class. Confusing. In the original write up you sent, a clerical error increased your proficiency by using the first quarter time and the half time (including the first quarter), but this is not reflected in the program. In the program, each fraction is computed on its own. Confusing. Now if all these adjustments are made automatically in Thoromation, then there has to be absolute numbers, otherwise all the computers and programs in the world couldn't calculate an answer. It's no wonder I'm confused and don't know what to do.

Frankly, I've been ready to chuck the whole thing and put my efforts into some other endeavor, but I know people are using some version of the methodology successfully. If it had been any other system, I would have asked for a refund a long time ago. Then there are times when it selects an improbable long shot and gets four winners out of six races for a day so that I've stayed with it. There must be some basic concept or principal that I don't understand or hasn't been explained that is holding me back. When that is achieved, I should be able to do what others have done. At this point, on the PRN scale of 10, the methodology is a 3-at best. Which means I'm losing money. On days I stay home it works. I days I go to the track-almost none.

Howard, I'm not stupid, so I don't understand why I'm having so much trouble and running into so many problems. Do other beginners have these problems? Am I the only one? I want and need this thing to work or in just about 16 months from now, I will not be able to financially support myself. And I have to be able to do it out of current income. In my present physical condition, I'm not able to work and if I did work, I would lose my disability income and whatever I did would have to make up for that loss. If I can't make it with Phase III, then I don't know if there is a viable alternative.

(IF I HAVE)

Dr. Sartin sent me a copy of your letter, along with his reply (as always, Dr. Sartin considers his replies to clients to be privileged). I trust you now realize something I understood from the first time I met Howard; he is a kindly, patient man with courtly, old world manners, but his bite is far worse than his bark. He may be slow to anger, but you attacked him in an area where he is sensitive: his work. He is justifiably proud of his unequalled record of helping handicappers and making winners.

I understand that you did not write to me, nor did you ask my advice, but since I have invested a fair amount of time talking to you, and since I plan to turn your letter into an article in *The Follow Up* (your name will not be used), I thought I'd take the time to write you.

Let me make a couple of points. I'm sorry if when you called and asked me to load your computer I didn't immediately set aside an entire afternoon for you to talk to me, but that's not what you asked for. Those two guys you so resented being in my living room when you arrived at my house got the Methodology about the same time you did. They had taken exactly the same information you received and had won \$1,900 with it in their first 31 races. It never seemed to occur to you to listen to their questions, or learn from them. You had your own agenda and would brook no deviation from it.

You find the Yellow Manual confusing and poorly laid out. You're right, it is. What you missed is that it is also the source of the purest information on winning and handicapping available in the world, bar none. Including my own stuff, which is better laid out, easier to read, makes more sense and has much less to say. You've searched for the font of wisdom, found it and then griped that it isn't neat enough.

You mention that you asked the same question to me, Bradshaw and Doc, and got three slightly different answers. Why should this surprise you? We are three different people with different ideas about handicapping. As I explained to you, I no longer use a Meridian Variant, as I found it too demanding on the user and that other adjustment procedures worked better, though it still will work. What's wrong with that? Jim is right, you can adjust to a constant if you like, and 55.50 feet per second is as good as any. And yes, if you use this adjustment procedure, you'll miss some horses. It was one of our first attempts at adjusting a race from only the information contained in the pacelines themselves, and we have improved some since then. Jim also tends to be blunt in his assessments of people, and you might consider that he talks to a great many aspiring handicappers and knows the mind-set of those who go on to be successful and those who fail.

Your point on the class ladder is correct. The one in the 1983 Yellow Manual is out of date. We have reprinted it several times since then, most recently in a *Follow Up* article by Tom Hambleton, who isn't afraid to do some hard work. Why didn't you ask?

Your comparison of the Yellow Manual and a cookbook is telling. You're absolutely correct, it isn't organized like a cookbook. Easy to read, step by step, perfect organization etc. It is terribly confusing to a beginner,

as I well remember. However, if you rise to the challenge that Dr. Sartin sets for you in that book (he can be a sly old fox) and force yourself to learn and master what he is teaching, you will emerge from the experience a better person and most probably a winner. Technique and programs are vastly overrated. Being a winner takes far more than learning to pick horses, though I don't expect you to believe it. By the way, I find the cookbook simile quite funny, as Doc and I have talked about doing a handicapping book for idiots called *The Handicapper's Cookbook*. It would feature a step by step approach and might well be wildly popular. I personally doubt it would make many people into winners.

After careful consideration of your letter and our conversations, I would like to offer you my opinion, admittedly unasked for, as to why you have problems with the Methodology and doubtless the rest of your life. I'll then give you a suggestion which I doubt you'll take and may not help, but is the best advice I can think of for you.

Your basic problem is that you whine all the time and are incredibly rigid in your thinking. You seem incapable of going more than a few minutes without telling the world that you have diabetes. I had polio when I was a kid, Doc almost died a few months before you met him of kidney failure and suffers constantly from gout, yet we manage to hold a conversation without bringing it up immediately. When we were talking in my home, you were negative about almost everything. I said I liked the new management at Hollywood Park, you complained about all that was still wrong. You had to walk too far from the lot. I suggested you use preferred or valet parking. Oh no, too much money. What do you expect, that they come out to the car and carry you to your seat? You complain about the food at the track, but apparently aren't capable of bringing a lunch.

On and on, a litany of complaint. We didn't live up to our promises. We didn't give you enough help. We didn't answer your questions to your specifications. We just didn't do enough for you. Well, I invited you to my home, loaded a program for you when you couldn't figure out your own machine (no charge, of course), allowed you to stay even though I had other guests (who had made an appointment, which I told you about before you came over) and encouraged you to participate in our discussion. No, I didn't focus entirely on you or allow you to dominate the conversation with your list of questions and litany of complaints, but I did answer several questions in the course of the afternoon. I also spent a couple of hours on the phone subsequently, though you spent as much time trying to sell me oil wells as you did trying to learn.

Dr. Sartin spent an afternoon with you, went out to lunch with you and answered your questions as he saw fit. He may well have suggested you buy another computer and use a different approach to handicapping. He is extremely insightful and undoubtedly recognized that your limitations precluded winning using the Phase III approach. Next time a psychologist gives you a free afternoon, be prepared to take his advice. And don't try to sell him an oil well.

I also suspect that Jim Bradshaw spent a considerable amount of time on the phone with you, and I doubt you've received a bill for it. All in all, I'd say you were treated pretty well. We gave freely of that most precious commodity, time. We also threw in the best handicapping Methodology known

to man. It is not a simple, by-the-numbers approach, but maybe that's because we've found the simple approach doesn't work. When confronted by a problem, we all have two choices. We can whine and complain that "they" didn't do me right, "they" made it too hard, "they" didn't help me enough. Or we can dig in and solve the problem ourselves. You want a class chart. Tom Hambleton dug in and made one. Took a while too. You say the Yellow Manual is too confusing. So rewrite it for your own use. I did. I wound up calling it the Beginners Manual and it took me 14 months to do. And no, I didn't get paid for it, nor do I receive a royalty. I took my pay in winnings and better understanding.

Now for the unasked for advice. I really think your underlying problem with handicapping is that you are far too rigid in your thinking. You want to approach racing like an engineer. You seem to feel that there really are answers to all the questions. Sorry, sometimes the answer is "damned if I know." I really feel that you have the wrong personality for handicapping. When you play a race, you never have all the answers. You make your choice and hope for the best. If you chose intelligently, you'll win more than you'll lose, but there are flaws in the best horses, and you must always live with doubts. Handicapping is far more an art than a science. Ask three artists which is "best" and you'll get four different answers (at least). You'll just have to realize that handicapping is much the same and learn to live with uncertainty and the fact that it is possible to win using different approaches. Many times, there is NO best answer to a question, only answers that work for someone most of the time.

The best advice I can give you if you persist in trying to handicap is to put aside all the material you got from PIRCO, forget everything you heard from Jim, Doc or me, take your PC-3 and *Modern Pace Handicapping* book and do exactly what Tom Brohamer's advises without deviation. If you encounter a problem, work around it until you can solve it. Do not ask for advice or help from anyone else, as it will only confuse you and contradict some of what Tom has written. Take it step by step and do absolutely everything Tom tells you to do in the book.

If you ever do attain any level of understanding about what is truly important in racing and become a winning player, you'll see that you owe Doc an apology. Until then, this will probably be our last communication to you.

P.S. Write this in big block letters and put it up where you can see it when you work on the *Racing Form*.

IT TAKES MORE TO WIN AT THE RACES THAN THE ABILITY TO PREDICT WHICH HORSE WILL FINISH FIRST.

Think about it. Good luck.

\* \* \* \* \*

Editor's Note: to the extent that we see ourselves in this letter, we need to reexamine our goals and our relationship with Howard and PIRCO. Howard is our teacher, not our father, and we should all consider ourselves privileged to learn from him. Sometimes the lessons are hard, but the goal is worthwhile.



# The Psychology of Winning

by Howard G. Sartin, Ph.D.

I'll start this column off and then turn it over to Spencer Toner. Our Indiana Farm boy gets his first shot at being an investigative reporter at the behest of Dr. Robert Anthony, the famed Success Motivation Psychologist and best selling author. Robert was our keynote speaker at the Oklahoma Remington Park seminar in October. He waived his usual \$5,000 speakers fee for a copy of EXDC/KGEN Combo with Thoromation. He paid the highest price I've ever received - or ever will receive for any program. It's a one-time-only sale but now at least I can go to lunch again with Dick Mitchell on even terms.

Anthony, before the fact and in front of 23 witnesses, won ten out of ten races at Remington on Sunday, October 13. He put into practice the Psychology of Wining that he so eloquently teaches in his books and lectures and on audio cassette. He suggested a *Follow Up* article about his success, not as a brazen boast of his achievement, but as an example of how all of you could duplicate his success if you imitate his psychological protocol.

Interestingly enough there was a column in *The Racing Times* that week, penned by columnist Paul Deblinger saying, "To those adherents of the Sartin Pace Methodology, only those horses fitting the track's pace profile should win." He felt that our practitioners were probably having a field day at Remington opening week because of the new surface and the problems that speed - final time - handicappers were having with the new, slower final times and track to track adjustments for shippers. This was a rare concession by *Racing Times* since its editor, Steve Crist and his associates who give seminars, respond to audiences who ask about us that he never heard of Turn Time or the Methodology. Strange, since we paid him \$600 for a *Follow Up* article. Of course the reason for their feigned ignorance of us is based on their defense of printing Beyer speed figures instead of speed ratings and daily variants. They are somewhat paranoid about this because of the many requests they have had to employ SR'S and DV'S.

I felt that if I wrote an article about Anthony's triumph it would look like a set up. So I called Spencer Toner over to our table in Remington's posh Turf Club, told him to get out his pen and paper and do the interview. Spencer was the guest of Robert Infeld, who always goes posh first class but only went seven for ten on Sunday.

Here is Spencer's interview:

**OKLAHOMA SEMINAR REPORT**  
**A DAY AT THE RACES WITH DR. ROBERT ANTHONY**  
**BY SPENCER TONER**

THE OKLAHOMA CITY SEMINAR ENDED WITH ALL ATTENDING A GREAT DAY AT REMINGTON PARK RACETRACK THIS SUNNY SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

ELTON SMITH AGAIN ARRANGED EVERY DETAIL TO MAKE A TERRIFIC SEMINAR AND DAY AT THE RACES. THREE BUS LOADS OF SARTIN METHODOLOGISTS DESCENDED ON REMINGTON PARK. SOME HAD 'THOROMATION' WHICH WAS FIRST INTRODUCED AT THIS SEMINAR. I SAT IN THE ECLIPSE ROOM WHICH IS THE FINEST ENVIRONMENT FOR INVESTING I'VE EVER EXPERIENCED. THE DEEPLY CARPETED, WOOD paneled, ART DISPLAYED ROOM WAS PERCHED ON TOP OF THE GRANDSTANDS. AT THE OTHER END OF THIS FACILITY WAS A LOUNGE CONNECTED BY A LONG HALL. ON ONE SIDE OF THE HALL WERE THE BETTING COUNTERS ATTENDED BY CASHIERS IN FITTED TUXEDOS. IT ALL LOOKED JUST LIKE A RICH BANK. NOW I KNEW WHY 'THE HAT' CALLS THESE OKLAHOMA FACILITIES 'THE GREAT OUTDOOR BANK'. ACROSS THE HALL, OVERLOOKING THE TRACK WERE PRIVATE ROOMS (NOT BOXES), EACH OF WHICH WAS PRIVATELY AND INDIVIDUALLY DECORATED BY THEIR OWNERS.

AT THE END OF THE SEVENTH RACE THERE WAS A LOT OF HUB-BUB AT DR. SARTIN'S TABLE. OF COURSE I WAS INTERESTED TO FIND OUT WHAT WAS GOING ON. DR. SARTIN TOLD ME THAT DR. ANTHONY HAD JUST WON SEVEN OF THE SEVEN RACES THAT HAD RUN. AND ALSO, MRS. SARTIN WAS BETTING ALL THE RACES. DR. ANTHONY HAD JUST GIVEN A TERRIFIC KEYNOTE TALK AT THE SEMINAR, AND WAS OBVIOUSLY USING HIS PSYCHOLOGICAL PROWESS AND 'THOROMATION' ON THE RACES. IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT THAT HOWARD'S WIFE, MARY, HAS NEVER BEEN PARTICULARLY FOND OF PSYCHOLOGISTS, BUT NOW SHE WAS REALLY BECOMING ENAMORED OF THIS GUY ANTHONY. ALTHOUGH, SHE HAD NO PRIOR INTEREST IN HANDICAPPING AND BETTING, NOW BY OBSERVING DR. ANTHONY, WHO WAS SEATED DIRECTLY ACROSS FROM HER, WAS BETTING EVERY RACE. AFTER THE EIGHTH RACE I WENT OVER TO THEIR TABLE. DR. ANTHONY HAD JUST WON EIGHT OF EIGHT, AND MARY HAD GONE TO THE WINDOW TO COLLECT HER WINNINGS. DR. ANTHONY SUGGESTED THAT HIS EXPERIENCE AT THE SEMINAR MIGHT BE OF HELP TO THE OTHER CLIENTS AND WOULD BE WILLING TO BE QUOTED WITH HIS RESPONSES. IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT I WOULD BE SELECTED TO DO THE INTERVIEW.

Q.: DR. ANTHONY HOW DO YOU DO WHAT YOU DO SO WELL?

A.: I AM NOT A PARTICULARLY GOOD HANDICAPPER, BUT DO JUST WHAT DR. SARTIN AND JIM BRADSHAW HAVE TOLD ME TO DO. BEFORE 'THOROMATION' MY WIN PERCENTAGE WAS 68% AND NOW WITH 'THOROMATION' IT IS 80%.

Q.: WHAT IS YOUR PROCESS THAT YOU GO THROUGH TO APPLY THE METHODOLOGY?

A.: THE FIRST THING I DO IS ELIMINATE FROM 2 TO 4 HORSES FROM A RACE WHICH ARE OBVIOUSLY OUT OF FORM. THEN I PUT THE PACE LINE FOR EACH OF THESE REMAINING HORSES INTO 'KGEN' AND USUALLY MY CHOICE OF CONTENDERS ARE THE TOP 5 RAW 'KEXDC' HORSES, AFTER ALSO LOOKING AT ALL THE GRAPHS AND

READOUTS, AND THE 'THOROMATION' GRAPHS. THESE 5 HORSE'S PACE LINES ARE SAVED TO DISK AND THEN ARE LOADED INTO 'EXDC w/ THOROMATION'.

NOW IN 'EXDC w/'THOROMATION' I PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE DPH (designated place horse) AND, IN THE LAST COMPUTER SCREEN, THE HORSES THAT HAVE 100's IN THE EXDC DECELERATION RATIO.

Q.: WHAT ARE YOUR THOUGHTS ON THE METHODOLOGY?

A.: 'THOROMATION' WILL SURELY START A NEW REVOLUTION IN HANDICAPPING. 'THOROMATION' REALLY DOES THE JOB! I AM NOT TRYING TO BE MODEST WHEN I SAY I AM NOT THE WORLD'S GREATEST HANDICAPPER. I CAN HOLD MY OWN, BUT 'THOROMATION' IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RESULTS. DR. SARTIN IS A GREAT GUY, AND AN EXCELLENT TEACHER, A TRUE PROFESSIONAL. I CAN TELL BY TALKING WITH EVERYONE THAT THEY RESPECT HIM AND ARE GRATEFUL FOR ALL THAT HE HAS DONE FOR THEM. HE DESERVES TO REAP THE REWARDS OF HIS HARD WORK.

Q.: CAN YOU GIVE US ANY ADVICE FROM WHAT YOU HAVE OBSERVED?

A.: YES, JUST BELIEVE! FOLLOW WHAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN AND SAID BY DOC AND JIMMY. A LOT OF CLIENTS THAT I HAVE TALKED TO, DO LISTEN AND READ, BUT THEN THEY GO ON AND DO THEIR OWN THING. BELIEVE.

SO NOW I RETURN TO MY TABLE, AND MY TABLEMATES HAVING SEEN ME TALKING TO ROBERT ANTHONY, AND THEY KNOWING HOW WELL HE'S DOING, I'M GREETED WITH THE CHORUS, "WHO DOES HE LIKE?"

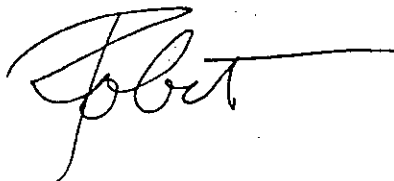
DR. ANTHONY PROCEEDED TO WIN THE NEXT TWO RACES. FOR THE DAY: TEN FOR TEN, 2 DAILY DOUBLES AND 6 OUT OF 8 EXACTAS.

Also a Post Script about the event from Dr. Anthony himself:

Robert Anthony Ph.D.  
4022 E. Greenway 11-185  
Phoenix, Arizona 85032  
(602) 230-4224

Thoromation will surely start a new revolution in handicapping. Considering I hit 10 out of 10 races, 2 Daily Doubles and 6 out of 8 Exactas, I would have to say that Thoromation really does the job! I wasn't trying to be modest when I told everyone I am not the world's greatest handicapper. I can hold my own, but Thoromation was responsible for the unequalled results.

Best wishes,



Here are the results charts from Robert Anthony's 10 for 10 day.

## Sunday at Remington

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Track: Fast.

## FIRST

RACE — Purse \$4,255, claiming \$4,000, 3-year-old and up fillies and mares, 1 mile 70 yards.

| Horse              | wt. | pp | 1/4     | 1/2     | 3/4   | str    | fin      | jockey   | odds  |
|--------------------|-----|----|---------|---------|-------|--------|----------|----------|-------|
| Carla's Cookie     | 116 | 10 | 6-2     | 4h      | 2 1/2 | 1h     | 1-1 1/2  | Payton   | 2.30  |
| Confidant Clown    | 116 | 4  | 10-3    | 7-1 1/2 | 4-1   | 2-3    | 2-4      | Estrada  | 10.60 |
| Lois'es Queen      | 116 | 1  | 8 1/2   | 8 1/2   | 8-1   | 4-1    | 3-3 1/2  | Quinonez | 4.70  |
| Magic's Escape     | 116 | 5  | 12      | 12      | 10-4  | 6-1    | 4-1      | Sides    | 10.00 |
| Reyes Team         | 116 | 8  | 2-2     | 1h      | 1 1/2 | 3-3    | 5-2 1/4  | Barton   | 2.60  |
| Resistable Impulse | 116 | 6  | 5 1/2   | 5-2     | 5h    | 5h     | 6h       | Montoya  | 15.30 |
| Recent Doll        | 115 | 12 | 11-2    | 10-1    | 7h    | 7-4    | 7-6 1/2  | Green-x  | 15.30 |
| Miss Arnie Brown   | 116 | 3  | 9-1 1/2 | 11-4    | 11-2  | 8h     | 8h       | Benitez  | 42.50 |
| Taut Jeanis        | 111 | 7  | 7-1 1/2 | 6-2     | 7h    | 9-2    | 9-2      | Rubio-x  | 18.70 |
| Miss Effective     | 111 | 9  | 4h      | 9h      | 12    | 12     | 10 1/2   | Calva-jr | 70.40 |
| Chit Chat          | 116 | 11 | 3h      | 3-1 1/2 | 6-1   | 10 1/2 | 11-3 1/2 | Koyle    | 10.70 |

Dividend \$ Debby 11621-22153-111-112 Holland 29.00

x--5 lb. apprentice allowance

Off 100pm Cdt Start Good. Won Driving. Time 24 4-5 48 3-5 1:14 2-5 1:42 1-5 1:47.  
10 Carla's Cookie 6.60 4.80 1.60  
4 Confidant Clown 7.20 4.40  
1 Lois'es Queen 4.40

## SECOND

RACE — Purse \$6,000, 3-year-old fillies, claiming \$16,000-14,000, 6 furlongs.

| Horse              | wt. | pp | 1/4     | 1/2   | 3/4 | str     | fin     | jockey    | odds  |
|--------------------|-----|----|---------|-------|-----|---------|---------|-----------|-------|
| Wild               | 112 | 1  | 2h      | 3-2   | -   | 3-2     | 1-1/4   | Snyder    | 7.10  |
| Amity Ann          | 114 | 7  | 3-2     | 2-2   | -   | 1 1/2   | 2-1     | Payton    | 7.00  |
| Twenty Four Kay    | 116 | 4  | 5 1/2   | 9     | -   | 4-1 1/2 | 3-4 1/2 | Ziegler   | 2.80  |
| Sweet Seattle Miss | 114 | 2  | 8h      | 5 1/2 | -   | 5-1     | 4-1 1/2 | Steinberg | 3.10  |
| A-Sweet Swooney    | 114 | 8  | 7-1     | 4h    | -   | 6h      | 5-1     | Hilburn   | 3.10  |
| A-Toomanycircles   | 112 | 6  | 1-1 1/2 | 1-1   | -   | 2-1     | 6h      | Barton    | 3.20  |
| Equal Stride       | 116 | 3  | 6-1     | 6 1/2 | -   | 7-1     | 7-1     | Sides     | 25.60 |
| Satin Sun          | 115 | 9  | 9       | 7h    | -   | 8-8     | 8       | Green-x   | 5.80  |
| Model Gal          | 115 | 5  | 4h      | 8h    | -   | 9       | 8h      | Bickel    | 18.10 |

x--5 lb. apprentice allowance

Off 120pm Cdt Start Good. Won Driving. Time 22 1-5 45 2-5 1:12 4-5.  
2 Wild 16.20 8.40 6.20  
7 Amity Ann 7.00 4.80  
4 Twenty Four Kay 3.40  
Daily Double: (10-2) paid \$48.40.  
Exacta: (2-7) paid \$149.20.

## THIRD

RACE — Purse \$7,500, 3- and 4-year-old maidens 6 1/2 furlongs.

| Horse             | wt. | pp | 1/4     | 1/2     | 3/4 | str  | fin      | jockey    | odds  |
|-------------------|-----|----|---------|---------|-----|------|----------|-----------|-------|
| Spoor             | 120 | 10 | 3h      | 1h      | -   | 1-1  | 1-2 1/4  | Snyder    | 3.50  |
| Van Logic         | 120 | 3  | 1 1/2   | 2-2 1/2 | -   | 2-7  | 2-9      | Steinberg | 7.0   |
| Dick's One Punch  | 115 | 5  | 8-1     | 8-5     | -   | 5-4  | 3h       | Green-x   | 14.80 |
| Goodfellow        | 120 | 1  | 2 1/2   | 3h      | -   | 3-1  | 4-7 1/2  | Montoya   | 4.80  |
| Pot Shot Kid      | 122 | 2  | 4-1 1/2 | 4-2 1/2 | -   | 4h   | 5-1      | Koyle     | 19.10 |
| A-JinnuicDee'sDrm | 120 | 6  | 5 1/2   | 5-1     | -   | 6h   | 6 1/2    | Quinonez  | 53.40 |
| Confederate Stew  | 120 | 11 | 11      | 11      | -   | 8h   | 7-2      | Landeros  | 37.90 |
| Captain Benny     | 120 | 7  | 7 1/2   | 6h      | -   | 7-1  | 8h       | Cordova   | 27.90 |
| Hawkinsfirst      | 120 | 8  | 10-1    | 9 1/2   | -   | 9-2  | 9-3      | Harvell   | 19.10 |
| A-Nervous Alibi   | 120 | 4  | 9-2 1/2 | 10-2    | -   | 10-1 | 10-3 1/2 | Benitez   | 51.40 |
| Gil Boru          | 120 | 9  | 6h      | 7h      | -   | 11   | 11       | Payton    | 19.70 |

x--5 lb. apprentice allowance

Off 200pm Cdt Start Good. All But Goodfellow Won Driving. Time 22 3-5 45 4-5 1:11 4-5 1:18 4-5.  
3 Spoer 7.00 1.20 3.00  
3 Van Logic 2.60 2.40  
3 Dick's One Punch 4.40

## FOURTH

RACE — Purse \$13,000, allowance, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles (furl).

| Horse            | wt. | pp | 1/4     | 1/2     | 3/4     | str   | fin     | jockey    | odds  |
|------------------|-----|----|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|
| Blow'n Flo       | 116 | 9  | 4-2     | 4-2 1/2 | 3 1/2   | 1h    | 1-1 1/2 | Steinberg | 2.50  |
| Native Reilly    | 116 | 4  | 5-2     | 5-3 1/2 | 5-2     | 5h    | 2-2     | Ziegler   | 10.60 |
| Spring Orchestra | 119 | 6  | 2-1 1/2 | 2-1 1/2 | 1-1 1/2 | 3 1/2 | 3h      | McNell    | 5.90  |
| Golden Reaction  | 119 | 7  | 6-1     | 6-2     | 6-3     | 6-7   | 4-2     | Murray    | 2.30  |
| Count Crystel    | 116 | 3  | 1h      | 1h      | 1h      | 2-1   | 5h      | Cordova   | 3.90  |
| Jim Nii          | 116 | 1  | 3 1/2   | 3h      | 4-1     | 4-1   | 4-4     | Hilburn   | 13.50 |
| Mount Canlan     | 120 | 2  | 7       | 7       | 7       | 7     | 7       | Murphy    | 6.80  |

Off 230pm Cdt Start Good. Won Driving. Time 24 1-5 48 2-5 1:12 3-5 1:37 4-5 1:44 4-5.

Off 230pm Cdt Start Good. Won Driving. Time 24 1-5 48 2-5 1:12 3-5 1:37 4-5 1:44 4-5.  
5 Blow'n Flo 7.00 4.40 2.40  
4 Native Reilly 7.00 4.40  
6 Spring Orchestra 3.80  
Exacta: (5-4) paid \$44.00.

## FIFTH

RACE — Purse \$10,350, 3-year-olds, allowances, 4 furlongs.

| Horse              | wt. | pp | 1/4    | 1/2     | 3/4 | str      | fin      | jockey    | odds  |
|--------------------|-----|----|--------|---------|-----|----------|----------|-----------|-------|
| Queen's Profit     | 116 | 9  | 4h     | 1 1/2   | -   | 1-3      | 1-5 1/2  | Cordova   | 1.90  |
| Polskiego Wyrobu   | 116 | 12 | 7h     | 4-1 1/2 | -   | 5-1      | 2h       | Quinonez  | 18.70 |
| Nicks Lunatic      | 116 | 5  | 12     | 8h      | -   | 6h       | 3-1 1/2  | Murray    | 12.90 |
| Smoking Winchester | 116 | 8  | 3h     | 4-1     | -   | 2h       | 4-2 1/2  | Holland   | 3.70  |
| Toxic Waste        | 111 | 11 | 8-1    | 7-2 1/2 | -   | 8-4      | 5 1/2    | Green-x   | 47.30 |
| Halkey Creek       | 116 | 6  | 1h     | 2 1/2   | -   | 3h       | 6-2 1/2  | Knowles   | 94.10 |
| Robert Clyde       | 119 | 4  | 5-3    | 5-1     | -   | 4-1      | 7-1      | Sides     | 6.00  |
| Lee C. Reese       | 116 | 10 | 6h     | 9-3     | -   | 9 1/2    | 8-1      | Hilburn   | 58.80 |
| Cordone Bleu       | 116 | 3  | 10 1/2 | 12      | -   | 10-1 1/2 | 9h       | McNell    | 26.50 |
| Cw-Clide Act       | 122 | 1  | 2-1    | 3 1/2   | -   | 7 1/2    | 10-5 1/2 | Payton    | 4.10  |
| Summer Outfit      | 113 | 2  | 9-3    | 10h     | -   | 11-1     | 11h      | Harvell   | 99.00 |
| Cruise N Bruise    | 122 | 7  | 11h    | 11h     | -   | 12       | 12       | Steinberg | 7.90  |

x--5 lb. apprentice allowance  
cw--corrected weightOff 301pm Cdt Start Good. Won Ridden Out. Time 2245 1-5 1:12 2-5.  
9 Queen's Profit 5.80 3.80 2.40  
12 Polskiego Wyrobu 10.60 7.00  
5 Nicks Lunatic 5.40  
Exacta: (9-12) paid \$100.40.

## SIXTH

RACE — Purse \$10,500, 3-year-old fillies, allowance, 1 mile (furl).

| Horse            | wt. | pp | 1/4     | 1/2     | 3/4     | str     | fin     | jockey    | odds  |
|------------------|-----|----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|
| Oklahoma Winter  | 116 | 7  | 2-2 1/2 | 2-3     | 2-3     | 2-3     | 1-1 1/2 | Cordova   | 2.30  |
| Misswordforward  | 116 | 3  | 6 1/2   | 6-3 1/2 | 4h      | 3-1     | 2-3     | Steinberg | 1.70  |
| Bobby's Shamrock | 116 | 5  | 7-2     | 7-2     | 7-2     | 4-1     | 3 1/2   | Bickel    | 4.00  |
| Lucky Astonisher | 116 | 6  | 1-3     | 1-3 1/2 | 1-2     | 1h      | 4-2     | Koyle     | 15.80 |
| Faithful Witness | 116 | 8  | 5-1     | 5-1     | 5-3 1/2 | 5-1 1/2 | 5-1 1/2 | Payton    | 5.90  |
| Blue Veinette    | 116 | 1  | 8       | 8       | 8       | 7-1 1/2 | 6 1/2   | Barton    | 7.30  |
| Hol Mix Honey    | 116 | 4  | 3-2     | 3-2 1/2 | 3-1 1/2 | 4 1/2   | 7-1 1/2 | Sides     | 16.40 |
| Totally Magic    | 116 | 2  | 4h      | 4h      | 6-2     | 8       | 8       | Snyder    | 25.00 |

Off 330pm Cdt Start Good. Won Driving. Time 23 3-5 47 3-5 1:12 2-5 1:38 3-5.

7 Oklahoma Winter 6.60 3.00 1.60  
3 Misswordforward 3.00 2.40  
5 Bobby's Shamrock 3.20

Exacta: (7-3) paid \$15.40.

Winner-B F by II's Freezing—Chriesen by L.I. Stevens; Trainer-Charles L. Tabaler—Winsome Farm Inc (Ky).  
Scratched: Reason To Give. Overweights: None.

## SEVENTH

RACE — Purse \$27,273.42, 2-year-olds, Second Running of The Prevus Stakes, First Division Futurity Stakes, 7 furlongs.

| Horse           | wt. | pp | 1/4     | 1/2     | 3/4 | str     | fin     | jockey    | odds  |
|-----------------|-----|----|---------|---------|-----|---------|---------|-----------|-------|
| Desert Force    | 120 | 11 | 1-1 1/2 | 2-2     | -   | 2-5     | 1-1 1/2 | Holland   | 7.70  |
| Trail Class     | 120 | 7  | 2-1 1/2 | 1h      | -   | 1h      | 2h      | Steinberg | 5.60  |
| Pump The Bilge  | 120 | 6  | 11      | 7-1 1/2 | -   | 4h      | 3-2 1/2 | Ziegler   | 6.60  |
| Aly Sara        | 117 | 2  | 7h      | 6-3     | -   | 5-1 1/2 | 4-5     | Montoya   | 3.20  |
| Nijinsky's Gold | 120 | 1  | 5 1/2   | 5h      | -   | 4-7     | 5-5 1/2 | Harvell   | 6.30  |
| Megaouch        | 120 | 4  | 4-2 1/2 | 3-3     | -   | 3 1/2   | 6h      | Bickel    | 2.20  |
| Turn To Luke    | 120 | 9  | 6-1     | 8 1/2   | -   | 7-1     | 7-2 1/2 | Murray    | 45.40 |
| Weekly Warrior  | 120 | 8  | 10h     | 11      | -   | 9 1/2   | 8-2     | Gomez     | 74.30 |
| Shamie's Girl   | 117 | 3  | 8 1/2   | 9-1     | -   | 10-1    | 9h      | Snyder    | 14.90 |
| Cody Case       | 120 | 5  | 3h      | 4-1 1/2 | -   | 8-2     | 10h     | Sides     | 80.30 |
| Mountain Sun    | 120 | 10 | 9-1     | 10-1    | -   | 11      | 11      | Payton    | 25.50 |

Off 401pm Cdt Start Good. Won Driving. Time 22 1-5 45 3-5 1:11 2-5 1:25 3-5.

11 Desert Force 17.40 7.20 4.40  
7 Trail Class 4.80 4.40  
6 Pump The Bilge 5.30

Exacta: (11-7) paid \$91.40.

## EIGHTH

RACE — Purse \$27,273.42, 2-year-olds, Second Running of The Prevus Stakes, 2nd Division Futurity Stakes, 2-year-olds, 7 furlongs.

| Horse               | wt. | pp | 1/4     | 1/2     | 3/4 | str     | fin      | jockey    | odds   |
|---------------------|-----|----|---------|---------|-----|---------|----------|-----------|--------|
| Daken Launch        | 120 | 5  | 6-2 1/2 | 5-3     | -   | 1-1     | 1-5 1/2  | Steinberg | 1.30   |
| Sir Dresden         | 120 | 9  | 5 1/2   | 3-1 1/2 | -   | 2-5     | 2-1      | Montoya   | 13.40  |
| Across Express      | 120 | 4  | 8 1/2   | 9 1/2   | -   | 3h      | 3-3 1/2  | Quinonez  | 9.60   |
| Senior Commandante  | 120 | 1  | 9-3     | 8h      | -   | 5h      | 4-1 1/2  | Gomez     | 10.70  |
| Ducklore            | 120 | 6  | 10-3    | 10-15   | -   | 7-4     | 5-4      | Cordova   | 10.10  |
| Victory Baby        | 117 | 11 | 4 1/2   | 4h      | -   | 4h      | 6-2 1/2  | Lidberg   | 19.80  |
| Shuffleboard Billy  | 120 | 7  | 1h      | 1 1/2   | -   | 6-1     | 7-6      | Murray    | 7.00   |
| Alin'l Nobody Knows | 120 | 3  | 7-2 1/2 | 7-3     | -   | 9-7     | 8-1      | Bickel    | 58.20  |
| Tastic Gal          | 117 | 10 | 2h      | 2h      | -   | 8-1 1/2 | 9-13 1/2 | Holland   | 23.20  |
| J.P. Solitaire      | 120 | 8  | 3-2 1/2 | 6h      | -   | 10-7    | 10-1     | Knowles   | 84.50  |
| Lanesome Gold       | 120 | 2  | 11      | 11      | -   | 11      | 11       | Rubio     | 146.50 |

Off 420pm Cdt Start Good. Won Ridden Out. Time 22 1-5 45 2-5 1:11 4-5 1:25 2-5.

5 Daken Launch 4.40 1.40 1.80  
9 Sir Dresden 8.40 5.20  
4 Across Express 5.20

Exacta: (5-9) paid \$43.40.

## NINTH

RACE — Purse \$27,273.42, 2-year-olds, Second Running of The Prevus Stakes, 3rd Division Futurity Stakes, 7 furlongs.

| Horse            | wt. | pp | 1/4   | 1/2     | 3/4 | str     | fin     | jockey   | odds  |
|------------------|-----|----|-------|---------|-----|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| Timeless Design  | 120 | 2  | 8h    | 8-1     | -   | 4h      | 1h      | Murray   | 6.40  |
| Goldgusher       | 120 | 7  | 1-1   | 1-1 1/2 | -   | 1h      | 2-1     | Murphy   | 1.30  |
| Delta Wolf       | 120 | 8  | 6-2   | 2 1/2   | -   | 2-3     | 3-1 1/2 | Snyder   | 2.60  |
| Red Streak       | 120 | 6  | 7h    | 7-2     | -   | 3-1 1/2 | 4-1 1/2 | Koyle    | 10.60 |
| Dunbar Gold      | 120 | 9  | 10-3  | 6 1/2   | -   | 5-5     | 5-6 1/2 | Gomez    | 25.00 |
| Manchild         | 120 | 3  | 11    | 10 1/2  | -   | 8 1/2   | 6-2     | Cordova  | 39.10 |
| Silent Heart     | 120 | 4  | 3h    | 3h      | -   | 6-2     | 7-1     | Montoya  | 10.70 |
| King Quiver      | 120 | 1  | 4 1/2 | 9-3     | -   | 9-3     | 8-1     | Bickel   | 17.30 |
| Dance For Choice | 120 | 11 | 5h    | 5h      | -   | 7h      | 9-4     | Quinonez | 20.10 |
| Leslie's Fortune | 117 | 5  | 9h    | 11      | -   | 10-4    | 10-11   | Wilson   | 60.40 |
| Coaler           | 120 | 10 | 4h    | 4h      | -   | 11      | 11      | Payton   | 38.90 |

Off 502pm Cdt Start Good. Won Driving. Time 22 2-5 45 4-5 1:12 2-5.

2 Timeless Design 14.80 5.80 3.80  
7 Goldgusher 3.80 2.40  
8 Delta Wolf 2.40

Exacta: (2-7) paid \$34.80.

## TENTH

RACE — Purse \$4,500 3-year-olds and up, claiming \$6,500-6,000, 6 furlongs.

|                    |     |    |      |      |   |       |       |           |       |
|--------------------|-----|----|------|------|---|-------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Winning Tactics    | 116 | 3  | 2½   | 2-1  | - | 2-1½  | 1-1½  | Payton    | 1.60  |
| Chin               | 112 | 10 | 6-1½ | 4-1  | - | 1h    | 2h    | Barton    | 10.40 |
| O.B.'s Head Set    | 112 | 12 | 10½  | 7h   | - | 5-1   | 3-1½  | Snyder    | 22.90 |
| White Mans Magic   | 111 | 5  | 8½   | 9-1  | - | 9h    | 4½    | Green-x   | 45.20 |
| Tri David          | 116 | 2  | 7-2  | 8-1  | - | 7h    | 5-2   | Cordova   | 8.70  |
| Dots Quick Stepper | 112 | 6  | 7-2  | 10-1 | - | 10-2½ | 6h    | Hilburn   | 73.20 |
| Son Of Becky       | 114 | 7  | 1-1½ | 1h   | - | 3-2   | 7h    | Steinberg | 2.90  |
| Decanale           | 111 | 9  | 5h   | 5½   | - | 6h    | 8h    | Ruhge-x   | 8.70  |
| Appealing Wind     | 116 | 4  | 9-1  | 11-4 | - | 11-1  | 9-1   | Estrada   | 15.20 |
| Erratic            | 116 | 8  | 3h   | 3-1  | - | 4-1   | 10-1  | Holland   | 8.70  |
| Kevlin             | 114 | 11 | 12   | 12   | - | 12    | 11-1½ | Quinonez  | 48.90 |
| Dancing Prospect   | 116 | 1  | 4-3½ | 6-2  | - | 8h    | 12    | Benitez   | 38.90 |

That was Dr. Anthony's record wagering on two horses to win. Also making news both on Remington Park's bulletin board and in the Daily Oklahoman Sports page, was Don Jones a client from Broken Arrow Oklahoma. Jonesy is a certified member of Bradshaw's Oklahoma Mafia, replete with black T Shirt inscribed in silver with a Stetson Hat and the words Oklahoma Mafia. Don entered the track's handicapping contest which only allowed him to pick one horse to win per race.

**\$14,600**  
**Coors Handicapping Challenge**

TOP TEN HANDICAPPERS FROM ROUND I  
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12 & SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13

| NAME                                     | #WINS | PAYOFF  |
|--|-------|---------|
| Don Christensen<br>Oklahoma City, OK     | 6     | \$63.80 |
| Glenn Faulkner, Jr.<br>Oklahoma City, OK | 5     | \$45.80 |
| ✓ Don Jones<br>Broken Arrow, OK          | 5     | \$45.80 |
| Terry Cullen<br>Oklahoma City, OK        | 5     | \$43.80 |
| Paul J. Weir<br>Rogersville, MO          | 5     | \$43.80 |

As you can see he picked five single bet winners on the ten horse card. His average mutuel was just over \$9.00. The track handed him a \$100 prize check and made him a finalist in their big handicapping contest later in the meet.

I knew Jonesy when he couldn't pick his way through a race track betting line without getting lost. He became a client and a personal disciple of Jim "The Hat" Bradshaw. Bradshaw teaches the Psychology of Winning the old fashioned way - with a stick. He abides no hossy maxims, no excuses, no rationalizations. He teaches the Methodology as written with no little personalized, subjective side trips. Jonesy learned it the way Bradshaw teaches it and he learned it well.

Incidentally, betting two horses he went seven for nine. He eschewed one maiden race in his own wagering. His average two horse mutuel was considerably higher than \$9.00 because he had two so-called 2nd choice winners paying \$16.20 and \$17.40 respectively.

# The Search for the Holy Grail

by Dick Schmidt

Buried deep in the psyche of every handicapper lies The Dream. Deep down, where logic can't reach, The Dream floats in a pink cloud of wish, hope and want. The Dream of an easy way to dominate racing. To pick winner after winner, to cash huge tickets every day, to become a storied and envied handicapping legend. If only we could find The Method, then The Dream could be reality. Deep inside, where we might never admit it, a part of us is searching for Crystal Ball Scan.

Several years ago, I learned just how deep The Dream ran in even the most sophisticated handicappers. In the first free sample of *The Follow Up*, I put in a joke article about Anything Scan, that hit 80% always using the last line on every horse in the race. I had the article continued on page 20 of a 16 page pamphlet and thought it was obviously a joke, but I got lots of calls wanting more information. I also got lots of people mad at me for poking them in The Dream. They didn't like it at all.

In this article, I'm going to do one of the cruelest things a person can do to another. I'm going to step on a dream. The Dream. I'm going to do it, not because I enjoy hurting others (though of course, that *is* fun), but because The Dream winds up harming so many who hold it dear.

Before we talk about The Dream, we should take a look at it, close up. Rather than share my version of The Dream (yes, of course I have one too), I was recently sent the clearest, most articulate and concise version of The Dream I have ever seen. And it could be mine for only \$35.

## REMEMBER THESE IMPORTANT FACTS:

- 1** My METHOD is totally unrecognized by the public. It positively makes 100% mechanical selections. It never leaves you in doubt. It picks only one horse and everyone using my ratings will pick the same winning horse.
- 2** My RATINGS are found quickly using easy to read "key numbers" which smoothly find the accurate information you need in any Racing Form. **YOU GET COMPLETE WIN RATINGS IN SECONDS!**
- 3** My METHOD pick plays in 5 or 6 races on an average racing card. Sometimes it even picks plays in every race on the card. It can be played OFF TRACK as well. It picks DAILY DOUBLE, EXACTA, QUINELLA WINNERS EVERY DAY!!
- 4** My METHOD WILL WIN THE KIND OF MONEY UNHEARD OF BEFORE! A MINIMUM OF \$1,000 WINNING NET PROFIT IS GUARANTEED TO YOU EVERY TWO DAYS!!! All this won from straight \$20 win bets (with absolutely no progression or trick bet strategy).

Yes! This is IT! This is what I have been searching for all those long, empty years. I want it, and I want it right now! Or do I? Let's look at this bit of puffery point by point and see exactly what it is promising.

Point 1: No one in the whole world knows about this system. Except for the several thousand who may buy it. It is entirely mechanical and everyone using it comes up with the same horse. You bet. This is a direct shot at the Methodology and other legitimate handicapping methods. Just imagine, they promise, **NO THINKING!** That's right, this is so simple that the worst of you will do just the same as the best. Forget skill, forget knowledge, forget insight. Just add these numbers up and bet the highest!

Point 2: Quick and easy to use. You get the complete win rating in seconds. That's right folks, not only is it idiot proof, it requires no hard work or dedication to use. Anyone can be a winner, no matter how little he tries. Takes only seconds a race. Guaranteed.

Point 3: This system is not very selective. It allows you to play over half of the races, and sometimes every race on the card. You don't need to actually smell the horses to use this and you can bet like a wild man and still make lots of money. Whee.

Point 4: You will make big money every time you go to the track. This method prevents short priced horses from winning. According to the guarantee later in the flyer, you must win \$1,000 from your first ten \$20 bets or your money will be cheerfully refunded. Since the flyer also promises 70% winners, this means you must hit 7 \$17.20 horses in the first 10 races you play, taking no more than two days to do it in.

Wow. In short, what this guy is promising is that, for \$35, he will make The Dream come true. You will become a handicapping god. If this was no more than a confidence scheme, I wouldn't be bothered. I'd toss my copy in the trash and say that anyone who fell for this kind of thing deserves to be taken. Who can say? Maybe a few days of excitement and hope are worth \$35. No, the true insidious nature of this ad is that it not only keeps The Dream alive and well, it gives The Dream enough substance, enough life, that it gets in the way of actually making something very much like The Dream come true.

Let's look at our own version of how we should think about The Dream and making it come true:

Point 1: Pace handicapping is little understood by the public. They know it has some importance, but good information on the subject is hard to find and even harder to apply. It does not make mechanical selections, and therefore will reward those who use it with more intelligence and skill with more profits. All users will rarely wind up on the same horse, and this is as it should be. Anything else denies the user any room for growth or improvement, condemning them to picking the horse the system writer thinks will win. Pace handicapping offers free moral agency and the liberty to fail as well as succeed.

Point 2: Pace analysis is not easy to use. Quite the contrary. Not that it takes a rocket scientist to master it, but it is a lot of work. You must keep careful records, analyze those records, pick contenders, pick a paceline for each contender and then convert that paceline into velocity or percentage (energy) ratings. It is complex enough that most serious practitioners use a computer to assist them. It may well take several minutes for each horse, and spending an hour on one race is not unheard of. Devoting at least a couple of hours a day to the analysis of the card and record keeping is typical.

Point 3: You can play any race where every starter has at least one paceline with internal fractions. This may be all the races on a card, or just a few. You can even ignore this and play races with first time starters if you think you see a flaw in them. In fact, you can pretty much play any race you damn well feel like playing, and you need not be able to smell the horses to succeed. If you are cautious or bet a lot of money, you may only find two or three plays a day on the average card. On the other hand, you may find ways to make money in all of them. And yes, you are allowed to bet like a wild man.

Point 4: You will not average \$1000 every two days with \$20 bets. Sorry. You should be able to win between 55 and 75% of your bets (betting two horses) depending on your skill, and you should be able to show a profit on almost every 20 race cycle, though there are no guarantees. We encourage you to use a sensible betting plan that employs a modest progression and takes advantage of your edge over the game. If you have trouble, we will help you as much as possible, our time permitting, but we will not give you your money back unless you whine a lot to Howard, who is a soft touch. We don't need to guarantee or be in any way apologetic about our Methodology because we know it works very well indeed.

Not so bad, really. If a system seller punched it up a bit, it would sound like a million bucks. Or at least \$35. Think back to that time just before you heard about Howard and PIRCO. Back when all you had was The Dream, and no way to make it come true except in daydreams. Then a friend or a book told you that there was this kindly old excentric out in the desert who could make your dream come true. So you sent away for some information and lo and behold, The Dream was placed within reach.

At first, it sounded like nirvana. 63% winners. 40% ROI or more. 55% in the exotics. No long losing streaks. At last, The Dream seemed attainable. What's more, it wasn't too much work, really. 20 minutes with a calculator, or 5 with a computer, and you had numbers that showed you how the race would run most of the time. So we all went racing and attained perfect happiness.

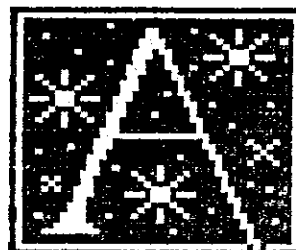
Well, maybe not. The Dream has one aspect that is a bit ugly. No matter how much you get, The Dream says it isn't enough. Win 63%? The Dream wants 80%. The Dream wants them all. Work two or three hours a day? The Dream wants no more than 5 minutes. The Methodology promises a better life if you work for it, but the work is always there. Anyway, ask yourself if you *really* want a system or magic computer program that does it all. In point of fact, if such a system or program ever appeared, it would soon either put itself out of business because of low prices as more and more people started using it, or put horseracing itself out of business.

So maybe The Dream doesn't exist in its purest form. Maybe that's a good thing. What we must all stop and consider is that we can all put forth a little effort and make most of The Dream come true. We are all *so* close to making it, to living life on our own terms. Maybe we've gotten too used to success, maybe we've forgotten how we said that hard work wouldn't stop us on our way to success. We must all remember back before PIRCO, when the Dream was only a dream, and see that today nothing stands between us and the Dream but ourselves. We each and every one of us can make it come true, if only we want it enough.





A N D



## With the Doc

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As sales mount for Tom Brohamer's *Modern Pace Handicapping*, an increasing number of his readers are submitting the same kinds of questions we received in those early days when the Methodology had its first exposure to the public. Despite the clarity of Tom's writing; despite the words of the expert reviewers who all said that no one could fail to properly comprehend all the formulae offered in the book, the questions and comments come pouring in. Here are some examples, the first of which should bring a delighted chuckle to Editor Schmidt.

"I assume that it was not intended that someone learn your handicapping method through your Phase III manual and accompanying supplemental works. Things are just not clear from the written material."

I wrote back "this bit of witticism is not lost on me."

The irony here is that he also read Brohamer's book which received the PIRCO Pulitzer for translating the Yellow Manual into English. The letter writer is by no means stupid or under educated. He owns a profitable business and sent us a neatly typed, succinctly written and concise letter. Some of his other questions:

How are sprint and route variants calculated?

How are Fractions 1, 2 & 3 calculated? I can usually match your numbers for F-1 & F-2 but not F-3. I don't know how to calculate Sustained Pace, True Speed or Raw Factor W.

Even though the formula for each of these calculations is contained in the Blue and Yellow Manuals, I sent him clear examples for each. Factor W was not in the Brohamer book; he used Average Pace instead. But he did allude to the fact that in the Methodology it was called Factor W. For a number of years Brohamer and Purdy have employed an AP or FW formula that differs very slightly from the classical one because it suits their variant procedure more conveniently. The order of the horses invariably remains the same.

All this aside, why do highly intelligent people find it so difficult to understand such simple arithmetic? Dividing the number of feet in a segment of racing time by seconds and tenths of a second? Why do they persist in trying to "match" numbers exactly instead of accepting the fact that hand held calculator figures will differ from computerized figures by from .04 to .16?

Mark Cramer said that the Brohamer book was so clearly written that he couldn't imagine anyone failing to comprehend it fully. Uh Huh. Mark is a true humanitarian who believes in the fundamental equality of all peoples. In the eyes of God, yes Mark. But when it comes to understanding simple handicapping concepts, no! Concept! That the key word.

Every time I get a letter such as this from someone complaining that he/she can't get their numbers to match those in one of our manuals, I know that they have failed to grasp the concept. They are counting the branches on the trees and ignoring the beauty of the forest.

Dear Dr. Sartin:

Please reference your yellow manual, pace-speed-class. Using the final adjustment on page "h", the underlined pace lines (page "i" and "j"), I do not get the same figures as you do on page "k". I have circled on my computer print-out the figures which do not agree with the print-out shown on page "k".

QUESTION - If my figures taken from your running lines (pages "i" and "j") are correct, shouldn't I get the same figures for all the horses in the race as you did on page "k"?

I realize that I still get the E.P. horse, LUD, but your comments on my "questions" and/or any other assistance you might give me along these lines will be appreciated.

Those particular numbers referred to in the letter are in the revised Yellow Manual and are taken from Dick Schmidt's Beginner's Manual. Frankly I never could get matching numbers, either. But, as many of you know, I have trouble getting any numbers to match. But, as with the letter writer, my horses all came out in the same order. The object of the Methodology is to get the winner, not the numbers.

I am in no way demeaning those who write similar letters; nor am I discounting their attempts at number matching as a means of mastering the Method. They are in the majority. Many handicappers who display considerable skills in picking winners and who enjoy consistent success at the races have little grasp of the basic concepts that nourished their skills.

So let's start fresh. Here, once and for all, is all you'll ever need to know about making manual Phase III adjustments and were never afraid to ask. Repeatedly. Bear in mind that I am talking about adjustments in the context of feet-per-second procedures; not Phase I and certainly not ENERGY! When I say, start fresh, I mean just that. Please don't respond to this dissertation with, "That's not what it said in so and so manual; or that's not what so and so -calling him by name -told me.

For all those who don't comprehend what has been spoken or written in the past, we're burying the past. What I tell you now is how to do it the simple way: a way that will serve you better than floundering confusedly with more optimal procedures. For all those who do comprehend the more complex and optimal adjustment procedures, just keep on doing what you're doing.

The answer lies in the American public educational system. From kindergarten through at least the second year of college in some subjects and through all four years in others, we are taught to think not for ourselves but according to set rules and standards as dictated by well censored text books and by teachers who have been similarly indoctrinated. This type of instruction may be essential in teaching the basics of certain courses like science, math, spelling, sentence structure and grammar. But all advances even in these subjects have come through iconoclastic and creative deviations from entrenched thought.

The reason people have trouble in adapting their thinking to the basic concepts of our Method lies in the fact that it is not presented in traditional handicapping language. i.e. Horse-ese: the language people have been losing with for generations. The reason people can still lose with the Methodology is because they attempt to translate it back into Horse-ese, thus making its deviations impotent.

All the reviewers who said that Brohamer's writing is crystal clear have been able to expand their frame of reference to accept new thought. Back in 1982, even some of them were unable to do this. Because they were able to widen their horizons, they thought the reading public would do likewise. All too frequently this has not been the case.

There is no shame attached to a narrow mind frame. It is a part of life. Most people do not want to expand their mental capacities to include deviant concepts. It now appears that in 1982 we should have introduced the Phase I Methodology. Then we could have gradually worked clients UP to Phase III and beyond.

In this light, our new hard cover book, *Pace Makes the Race*, by Tom Hambleton, Dick Schmidt, Michael Pizzolla and myself, should help all clients to better comprehend not only their Methodology but its underlying philosophical concept. Some people improperly refer to this volume as the Phase I book. I resist this description. Phase I is only the mechanical element in the book. The rest is dedicated to an in-depth study of contender and pace line selection, Form Cycle detection, conceptual philosophy, advanced procedures, psychology of winning and history.

Why history? Because successful handicapping is a study of the past. Only by understanding the past and its meanings, can we predict the future.

## Getting Adjusted

From about 1983 through '85, the greatest source of client confusion lay in adjustments. How and when to make them. We dedicated hours of seminar time and a number of manuals to the subject. Gradually people seemed to catch on and the majority of clients ceased to have problems in this area.

With the widespread proliferation of Tom Brohamer's *Modern Pace Handicapping*, the subject of adjustments has resurfaced. The same old questions are being asked again by a new generation, many of whom are not clients but are asking my help because Tom put our address in his book.

## 1: Concept

A running thoroughbred exerts Energy. Call it by any other name it is still Energy. Apply any mathematical formula to it, it's still Energy. Some horses exert more Energy than others. These are known as fast horses. Winning times at each racing distance produce different levels of Energy. The shorter the distance, the higher the Energy yield. Tracks all have different surfaces. Hard fast tracks reflect higher Energy yields than deep, yielding tracks. The same horse, in top form, running the same distance with optimal Energy at tracks with differing surfaces will register disparate Energy levels. In common parlance, slower or faster times depending on the surface.

To equalize the variations in Energy Exertion by distance and track surface, handicappers for many generations have applied what are known as adjustments. Adjustments come with many names. They are called variously, par adjustments, track to track adjustments, class adjustments, track class adjustments, turf to dirt adjustments and even post position adjustments. And there are probably some more kinds of adjustments someone has come up with like jockey and trainer adjustments, etc.

In truth there is only one adjustment. An Energy adjustment. Each of the above adjustment categories produces a variance in a horse's Energy Exertion. That great handicapper Gertrude Stein said it well, "An adjustment is an adjustment is an adjustment is an adjustment."

So, you see, when one valid Energy adjustment is made it compensates for all necessary adjustments. Accept it. It's true. That's the concept. If you resist this concept, you should seriously consider a different methodology. One that deals with ticks. My dogs sometimes have ticks, but, hopefully not my clients.

## 2: Measuring Total Energy

Over the years we have produced a number of formulae for this. The simplest one is as follows. Add up the feet-per-second values of the three fractions, pace of the race. F-1, F-2, F-3. Velocity users divide the total by 3. That's Total Energy. In Energy and other advanced programs, we use the entire number.

Example: 6 furlongs: F-1 = 60.00 F-2 = 57.39 F-3 = 52.80  
Total= 170.19. Divided by 3 = 56.73

In making adjustments, use pace of the race fractions - no beaten lengths. The Variant sub-program, which is included on the menu of virtually all of our computer programs, will compute Total Energy based on a slightly different formula, but it's all relative. Here I'm going to show you how to do it by hand, the simple way.

Now let me issue this warning. If you arbitrarily adjust a slow horse up to the level of the faster horses, it will appear so much better than it truly is that it will often produce a false readout. We have some built in safeguards against this.

In 1983, with the advent of speed ratings and daily variants appearing in all editions of the *Daily Racing Form*, we produced a Factor Analysis Manual which demonstrated that a point of DRF variant is worth .08 feet per second. We also explained how to make an average daily variant by track and distance category. We said to adjust horses to within one on either side of the average daily variant by distance. Here's a down and dirty way of using this discovery.

6 furlongs      Ave. Variant 17  
-----

Horse A: Speed Rating 83 Daily Variant 14

Horse B: Speed Rating 70 Daily Variant 27

Penalty Horse A = 2 because it ran 2 fifths faster than 16 (within one on the low side of the average daily variant.

Reward Horse B: 9 points. Down to 18 - within one of the high side of the average daily variant. The simplified feet-per second adjustment for A: =  $2 \times .08 = -.16$ . B's Positive adjustment,  $9 \times .08 = .72$ . To simplify even further, make A's adjustment = 0. B = .84.

Tom did a brilliant job of explaining all this in his book. This is a simplified procedure. It is best used for qualifying contenders. If Horse B: cannot run an 83 speed rating even on a daily variant of 14 or less, he may just be a slow horse. Always look to see how any horse you're adjusting upwards because of the daily variant, can run on a fast track. Don't merely adjust all horses because you know how to do it.

Let's look at a turf race from Del Mar, 1991. The winner is a standout. Apparently the crowd didn't know how to make even a simple track-to-track adjustment because the winner paid \$22.80 - \$9.80 & \$5.40.



First, the speed ratings and variant.

PRIDE - the favorite. Ran a mile and one sixteenth in 140.2 for a 93 speed rating on a daily variant of 07 at Hollywood Park. The bottom horse, PALOS ran its mile and one-sixteenth in 142.2 for a 95 SR on a daily variant of 07 at Del Mar.

What does this tell us? That a mile and one-sixteenth on the turf at Del Mar is run a full two seconds slower than the same distance and surface at Hollywood Park. Never mind those commercially sold par time charts made from the 1989-1990 Del Mar meets. They don't even approximate Del Mar's slower 1991 times.

Right away you should see that PALOS' functional final time is actually two fifths of a second faster than that of the favorite PRIDE. At 10.4 to one, that's a good thing to know.

BIG BLOW, the place horse, has no North American lines. By James Quinn's standards for evaluating Foreign Horses, it is an automatic inclusion in an exacta. He is also trained by Richard Mandella, who has a well publicized reputation for doing well with such horses. That's my trainer tip of the year.

I chose this race because it contains information from three different distances and two tracks with distinctively different running styles. Hollywood Turf = Early visual ESP. Sustained Presser Energy expenditure ESP. Del Mar Early visual ESP but Presser Energy ESP. If you are too new with us to appreciate ESP, don't worry about it. The short of it is that turn time velocity or Energy is of the utmost importance at Del Mar.

OZAL. A mile and one-eighths at Hol. 1.49 beaten .75. SR 92. DV 04.

HEAVY. One mile at DMR. SR 91. DV 02.

Here are the four contenders pace of race Total Energy figures seen in velocity:

HEAVY: 55.78 PRIDE: 55.49 OZAL: 54.68 PALOS: 54.96

PACE of RACE Adjustment:

HEAVY = 55.78. It's high so it gets.....0.00

PRIDE: 55.78 - 55.49.....0.29

OZAL: 55.78 - 54.68.....1.10

PALOS: 55.78 - 54.34.....1.44

If you wish to get real cute and extremely technical you can penalize HEAVY an extra .15 for having to go longer today. Credit OZAL .15 for going shorter. Give PALOS an extra .16 for being functionally fastest. But none of that is really necessary. Here is a velocity readout for this race.

# M A T C H-UP \*\*\*\*\*

Race: ADJ.RA      Dist = 8.5 FURLONGS      Comments: ADJUST

| Name  | RAW   |        |          |
|-------|-------|--------|----------|
|       | Total | Median | Factor X |
| PRIDE | 55.47 | 67.28  | 55.69    |
| HEAVY | 55.41 | 66.09  | 55.13    |
| PALOS | 54.96 | 67.29  | 54.23    |
| OZAL  | 54.63 | 67.06  | 54.02    |

| Name  | ADJUSTED |        |       |
|-------|----------|--------|-------|
|       | Total    | Median | Lex   |
| PALOS | 56.40    | 67.94  | 32.05 |
| PRIDE | 55.76    | 67.18  | 32.81 |
| OZAL  | 55.73    | 66.92  | 33.07 |
| HEAVY | 55.70    | 65.93  | 34.06 |

| Pace  | Matchup |       |       |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|
|       | F 1     | F 2   | F 3   |
| PRIDE | 57.23   | 57.85 | 56.65 |
| PALOS | 55.98   | 57.85 | 55.36 |
| OZAL  | 55.17   | 56.94 | 55.07 |
| HEAVY | 54.20   | 56.25 | 56.64 |

| Name  | Match-Up BL |       |       |
|-------|-------------|-------|-------|
|       | Embl        | Smb1  | Fbl   |
| PRIDE | 0.000       | 0.383 | 0.383 |
| PALOS | 0.010       | 0.267 | 0.277 |
| OZAL  | 0.107       | 0.422 | 0.530 |
| HEAVY | 0.183       | 0.183 | 0.366 |

## RANKINGS =====

|       | E P | F W | H E | S P | F X | L X | BLsc |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
|       | === | === | === | === | === | === | ===  |
| PRIDE | 1   | 2   | 4   | 3   | 1   | 3   | 0.00 |
| PALOS | 2   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 2   | 4   | 1.37 |
| OZAL  | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 2   | 3.96 |
| HEAVY | 4   | 4   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 1   | 5.22 |

## **5201**—THIRD RACE. 1-1/16 mile turf. 3 year olds & up. Allowance. Purse \$42,000.

| Index  | Horse and Jockey           | Wt. | PP | ST | 4   | 1/2 | Str. | Fin. | To \$1 |
|--------|----------------------------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|------|------|--------|
| (5016) | Palos Verdes, Delahoussaye | 120 | 7  | 6  | 11½ | 11½ | 11   | 11½  | 10.40  |
| ---    | Big Blow, Desormeaux       | 112 | 2  | 7  | 7   | 7   | 31   | 21   | 4.60   |
| ---    | Penguin, Stevens           | 116 | 5  | 1  | 21½ | 21  | 2½   | 3rd  | 14.50  |
| 4574   | Pride Of Araby, Pincay     | 120 | 1  | 4  | 51½ | 3½  | 3½   | 4½   | 1.20   |
| 5005   | Heavy Rain, Valenzuela     | 116 | 6  | 3  | 4½  | 5½  | 51   | 5½   | 4.90   |
| 5095   | Ozal, McCarron             | 116 | 3  | 5  | 61  | 6½  | 6hd  | 63½  | 3.80   |
| ---    | Barbers Law, Solis         | 113 | 4  | 2  | 31½ | 41  | 4½   | 7    | 24.30  |

Scratched—Steppco.

|                |       |      |      |
|----------------|-------|------|------|
| 8—PALOS VERDES | 22.80 | 9.80 | 5.40 |
| 2—BIG BLOW     | 6.20  | 4.80 |      |
| 5—PENGUIN      | 5.80  |      |      |

Time—24 1/5, 49.0, 1.13 3/5, 1.38.0, 1.43 4/5. Cloudy & Firm. Winner—bh 85 Kasteel-Miss Brea. Trained by T. Be N. Mutual pool—\$419,804. Exacta pool—\$417,600.

\$2 EXACTA (8-2) PAID \$154.40



The whole concept and procedure for making adjustments is really quite simple if you don't fight it.

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(Editor's Note: It's hard for some of us to understand (or remember) how it is for some people just beginning in the Methodology. We all seem to have blind spots. I picked up the entire concept of the Brohamer Model the first time I heard Tom explain it in no more than 10 seconds, yet never did master Ultra Scan adjustments. Other people fight the model for years, but have no problem with developing a "sense" of when to adjust Ultra Scan or ENERGY!

Manual Phase III adjustments have haunted some clients for years, while others think them simple. If you still don't understand what Doc is talking about, don't panic. You most likely have some sort of a blind spot that prevents you from grasping, not the numbers, but the concept behind them. We all have a few blind spots here and there. If you want to conquer your blind spot, there is a really complete discussion on making and using manual adjustments in Phase III on the Tom Brohamer tape series we made last year. This is the heart of handicapping most races in Phase III, and Tom spends several hours walking you through example after example.)

## Sal Sinatra in *Racing Action*

Sal Sinatra, distant cousin of Frank, is a long time client. He is also the author of an excellent basic handicapping book, "The Art of Selecting Winners." Sal has a way of taking some principles inherent in the Methodology and translating them into horseplayer-ese so that his readers think that he's one of them. He's done a series of articles for *Racing Action* about various running styles from Early Pace Setters to Closers. He also did a piece on what he calls "Stalkers," which we would define as SUSTAINED/PRESSERS. An S/presser or Stalker is a horse that picks up the pieces when the designated Early horses cannot hold their lead through the entire 2nd fraction; and when the Early Pressers fail to sustain their 2nd fraction gain through the stretch.

His first article in the series is about front runners and how you can narrow the contention in a race down to a few horses when you can recognize a need to lead horse that cannot go all the way. This was the subject of my article on need to lead horses in *Follow Up* #29. I am a firm believer in the old advertising business adage of "Tell 'em, tell 'em you told 'em, then tell them that you told 'em what you told 'em. So I asked Sal's permission to reprint his *Racing Action* article here. He graciously granted us permission to use anything of his that he thought might help you. Here it is:

# Front-Runners: Always Give Them First Look

□ By Sal Sinatra

**A**lthough much has been written about the "speed horse" or front-runner, a true understanding about what this particular concept holds for the astute handicapper remains unclear.

In general, because so many misconceptions about horses exist, many handicappers simply fail to properly analyze a race. Of paramount importance, *horses are creatures of habit*. By, and large, they will perform in standard fashion (run a sub-par race) if something is amiss either in their surroundings or in their own capability.

Importantly, alterations by the human factor, in many cases, cause problems. Handicappers must understand that each horse has a distinctive running style. Very few are two-dimensional. Those that are, afford the player a broad opportunity for increased profits.

However, since so many horses have one-dimensional racing styles, a player must be acutely aware of what that best running style is. Without a doubt, every successful player understands the ramifications of a front-runner, for without a proper analysis of how the "speed" is going to fare in a particular race, the picture becomes very muddled.

## Psychology of a Front-Runners

Many front-runners seem to show good courage while being on the lead, but are actually faint-hearted and will relinquish the lead as soon as another horse challenges them. Nevertheless, attempts at altering of running style will, in many instances, result in sulking and the loss of a race. Front-runners are distinct, in that most *must* lead throughout in order to win.

Players can view front-runners on the same level as spoiled children — i.e., they must have things their own way or they won't win.

Notwithstanding, this racing (trait) looms as both a boon and a headache for the astute handicapper. If this aspect is not properly evaluated, the race is lost.

The reason one "speed horse" puts away another who is



**Loose on the lead, a front-runner doesn't have to look his competition in the eye and can render a "class" angle useless.**

Photo Courtesy: [illegible]

challenging on the lead, is that one is accustomed to faster fractions (front-end pace). Hence, the other simply cannot gain the lead. As such, when a handicapper begins to figure any race, he must first discern who and how many horses are going to vie for the lead. If there is one front-runner, and the track is favoring this type, there is nothing else to handicap. This is a very attractive offer!

If, on the other hand, there is more than one front-runner, the player must ascertain which one of these will most likely get to the lead — causing the others very often to back up.

**EXAMPLE I:** When reviewing all of the past-performance times for a particular race, first determine what the average first quarter of each horse is. If Horse-A can gain a lead in the 21-22 range, and Horse-B is used to getting the lead at the 22½-23 range, the latter entrant is in trouble unless, of course, it enjoys a decided class edge. Even then, however, Horse-B will be forced to run faster than normal, and is in danger of being overtaken in the later stages by a closer who has stayed right off the pace.

**EXAMPLE II:** In many races, a host of front-runners will simply burn each other out of contention. If two or more front-runners have the same early fractions, expect some insane fractions and a potential loss by both — *potential* because, if a track bias is strongly speed-favoring, these two will wind up 1-2 no matter what the fractions. Otherwise, players should eliminate both horses from serious

consideration and search for preferred alternative running styles.

**EXAMPLE III:** A tremendous play is the horse that is dropping a level or two and has previously shown early speed. In many instances, it will dominate the early fractions and, ultimately, the outcome of the race. Yet, too many people still only worry about past finish positions. In this instance, it does not matter where the horse finished before. When a *bona fide* "front runner" cannot get the lead, it is usually *completely eliminated*.

## 'Loose on the Lead'

The belief that "class" will overcome everything else in racing becomes a fallacy when taken out of context. Although there is such a thing as "cheap speed" in the classic races, never discount a front-runner "loose on the lead." When able to relax and set their own fractions, front-runners are a serious menace. Loose on the lead, a front-runner doesn't have to look his competition in the eye and, as such, much of this "class" angle becomes immaterial.

On the other hand, if the front-runner is a "habitual quitter" and is almost always overtaken regardless of what the early fractions are, the other entrants deserve serious consideration. This is the "cheap speed" type. This type may often be found in the better races either as a "rabbit" for an entry to insure a pace for another type of runner.

In the better races, a horse must show "quality speed," otherwise the running style of the entrants (off-pace stalkers and closers) will overcome whatever is thrown at them. By contrast, in the cheaper events, one move is often decisive, whether at the ¼-mile, the ½-mile pole or other calls. In the cheaper races, horses very seldom make another move when passed.

*Sal Sinatra, author of "The Art of Selecting Winners," resides on Staten Island, N.Y.*

## Coming Attractions

In the next few months, we have several events planned, and even more in the "maybe" file. In response to many requests, I want to let you know what has been planned for the first part of 1992 so far.

On February 1 and 2nd, Doc, Tom Hambleton and I will be doing a workshop in Beaumont on the Total Pace Ratings (Phase I). For those who have been wondering what all the excitement is about, this is your chance to see Total Pace in action. The entire Total Pace handicapping procedure will be reviewed in an all day session. We will cover the basics of calculating the ratings and then go on to more advanced topics, including rationalizing daily variants, balancing track-to-track adjustments, making adjustments from a distance your track doesn't run and handling the "odd" distances (ie. 6 1/2 down the hill at Santa Anita).

We will also have a special session on using Total Pace Ratings to choose and qualify contenders for our more advanced programs, especially Thoromation. Using Total Pace can eliminate contender selection problems and also show you exactly which adjustment you should use with ENERGY! or Thoromation. A one day session (repeated Sunday), the cost for the full day is \$65 (\$100 for married couples). To register, send a check to the PIRCO office. We expect this to be a sellout, so fire off your response as soon as possible.

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Feb. 15-16, 22-23. Bert Mayne will be presenting the Silva basic lecture series in Beaumont. Here is a brief description from Bert:

After writing an article on the optimal use of the Silva Relaxation tape, I had a conversation with Howard that led to offering a special Sartin-Silva basic lecture series in Beaumont. The four day course will be the full Silva Method course, as taught anywhere in the world, but with an added dimension: an emphasis on using relation and visualization techniques to address the problems of Sartin Methodology handicapping.

Howard has said time and time again that when we get past the limits of linear thinking, we can expect better results in our handicapping. Of course, getting beyond limited thinking will reasonably result in benefits in other areas of our lives as well. The average person has much more use of the metaphorical "left brain," the more linear way of looking at things. Those called geniuses use more of their minds, including the "right brain," or non-linear modes of thinking. The difference in usefulness can be thought of in terms of the analogy to a race in which you can only use one leg. Using both legs to run, or both "brains" to solve problems, is imply the only fully intelligent way to go.

This is no quick fix. It is nothing less than the opportunity to learn a new way to approach problem solving; whether the problems are contenders, pacelines, readout interpretation, betting hang-ups, or developing a real winner's outlook. It takes time to learn, time to

practice and time to master. It takes a full four days to get started. Like anything else, only those of you who learn the skills and put in the time can expect to reap the benefits. At the mutual window and in daily life.

Doc has pointed out that a major stumbling block for so many clients is that they "can't see the forest for the trees." The readouts for any program can present either a picture of the entire race to you, or present an overdose of numbers and graphs. The good news is that "whole brain" thinking is a learnable skill. You can learn to see the "forest." You can turn the corner on the mastery of the Sartin Methodology.

I am offering the course at a special price for PIRCO members. The current cost in Southern California for the basic lecture series is \$600. I will charge \$425. My overhead is as high as theirs (or higher), but I want to make this Sartin-oriented Silva class as accessible to clients as possible. The Silva course is given with a money-back guarantee. We guarantee that you will learn to use more of your mind, to have access at will to your intuitive faculties, to use the genius inside you, or you are free to request a full refund instead of the certificate of completion and I.D. card at the end of the four days of the course. The I.D. card will get you into any Silva Basic lecture series anywhere in the world, free of charge, anytime you want to renew your skills for the rest of your life.

Those of you ready for this commitment get your *Racing Forms* out, get your bankrolls expanding and send me a check or Visa/Mastercard number as soon as possible. We have to have commitments from enough students to cover all the expenses, so rapid response is critical. The cost is a real bargain if you employ even a fraction of what you will learn in this course. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me between 8:00 AM and 7:00 PM at (518) 234-4953.

Anyone on the East coast who'd rather come to Albany, I'm teaching the Basic Lecture Series January 18, 19, 20 and 25th. That's over the Martin Luther King holiday weekend, Saturday thru Monday and finishing the following Saturday. For PIRCO clients, I will include a special section of additional material during the course, but this one is open to the public, so it won't be as tailored to the Methodology.

I really want to share with you the rewards of this very positive experience. The last time I was able to offer the Silva course in California, it was really wonderful. This time, Howard has officially endorsed the class after seeing how it has been structured, and recommends it to all PIRCO clients who feel that it might help them. I look forward to seeing many of those who took the course last time, and to having a bumper crop of newcomers. See you in Beaumont.

(Editor's Note: If you have taken the course in the past, please let Bert know if you plan to attend this session. There is no charge, but we need to plan the space. Because of the realities of room and airline reservations, we need a commitment from you by mid-January at the latest or we will be forced to cancel the class. If you'd like to stay overnight in Beaumont, the PIRCO office can provide motel information.)

March 13-15, 1992 in New Orleans. This year, the New Orleans seminar will focus on our newest program, Thoromation. Howard and Jim Bradshaw will be on hand, together with several teaching members. This seminar will focus on using the Thoromation program as prescribed by Doc without any distractions of other programs or approaches to handicapping. Described as "The Sartin Methodology Today," this is the seminar for those of you who want to focus on the most current aspects of the Methodology, led by the two men who developed and perfected them. Cost for the weekend is \$250.

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Last month, we found a home in Las Vegas (I hope!). We held our fall Vegas seminar at the Ramada San Remo Hotel, and it was ideal. A nice meeting room, generous guest rooms, two fine restaurants plus a nice buffet, a staff that actually went out of its way to be helpful and only a five minute stroll to the nearest racebook. We should all thank Spencer Toner for arranging this smooth running seminar and also for arranging for us to go back next June. We will return June 5-7, 1992.

This past seminar was the best full seminar we've had in a couple of years. The presentations, especially Jim Bradshaw's and Tom Brohamer's, were eloquent lessons on winning races. Tom in particular surprised many by using and endorsing Thoromation. He has been using the Match-Up flavor of Thoromation to tear up Santa Anita and Hollywood Park.

Another highlight of the seminar was the first public demonstration of the Total Pace Ratings by Tom Hambleton. After walking a tight rope over disaster, Spencer got our program to work with his overhead projector and we were able to demonstrate the fabulous new advanced Total Pace program that Michael Perry wrote for us.

For many of the participants, Sunday was the real highlight, as they invaded several nearby racebooks and emerged with pockets bursting. Those that followed Bob Purdy to the Bally's book were especially pleased as Bob loudly backed a \$42 winner. About 10 clients told me that evening that they had paid for their entire trip on Sunday afternoon, and I'm sure I talked to only a few of the winners. That's the way a seminar should end!

If you missed this one, you should make plans for our next full seminar in Las Vegas June 5-7. If you haven't been to a full Sartin seminar before, you owe it to yourself to participate in the ultimate handicapping experience. All the PIRCO Charter and teaching members are there and available, together with workshops and discussions of every aspect of handicapping. We usually charge \$295 for a seminar, but Howard has been cutting the price, mindful of the economy. He wants everyone to be able to experience this. Start planning now.

\* \* \* \* \*

Last, but not least, we're headed back to Saratoga this year. We'll be at the fabulous Desmond Amerianan Hotel in Albany the last weekend in August. We'll have our usual wonderful seminar, followed by a banquet and a trip to the Queen of Tracks on Monday. We'll have full information in future issues, but we wanted to tell you that Saratoga was back! You can give Bert a call for full information.

# Video Tape Review

by Doc Sartin

There's a new Sartin in town. One of the highlights of the Las Vegas Seminar was the presentation by the other handicapping Sartin, Howard's son Howard (by tradition, the Sartin family limits itself to only two names, Mary and Howard, no matter how confusing it may be for the rest of us). He stood up and announced that he knew little about handicapping, but he was following his father's directions and was currently winning 60% of the races he bet. Here is the story of how Doc got him started on the right track.

- Dick

\* \* \* \* \*

I took on a very challenging but interesting project recently. I decided to teach my son to become a professional handicapper. He has all the proper qualifications:

- 1 He has no interest in racing.
- 2 He has never gambled on any game of chance.
- 3 He has never been to a thoroughbred race track.
- 4 He has no prior knowledge of any aspect of racing.
- 5 He will damned well do what I tell him to.

My prediction: within 120 days his win proficiency, wagering on two horses with a 60/40 dutch, will be 60% with an average mutuel of \$8.80. That's a 32% ROI. Betting five races a day at \$40 per race, his average daily income will be \$64. Then I'll teach him how to win exactas and his racing income will rise to about \$500 a week. This is the kind of success that can be comfortably predicted for someone who will follow specific guidelines and who is not contaminated or preconditioned by "Horseplayer" mentality. (Editor's note: this was written before Las Vegas. Howard Jr. is ahead of schedule. Using Thoromation, he is hitting 60% after only 90 days.)

To start him on this venture, I had him view James Quinn's new video, *Beat The Races*. Enhanced by a makeup artist, Quinn's features are all the more handsome. Assisted by a teleprompter, his delivery is flawless and succinct. The production quality of the video is first rate. The spoken text and accompanying graphics make it an excellent tutorial. Much of the material is derived from Quinn's book *Recreational Handicapping*. However, it is well condensed and focuses on isolating the more salient aspects of the book that readers may have missed.

For the first time in his professional life, Jim has been importuned into talking about winning, as opposed to just handicapping. This is a big switch for Sir James and adds a great deal of potency to the video. He begins with a view of a racetrack and an explanation of racing calls. Stop action motion pictures of actual horses running in a race depict each call and its relevance to the entire race. This is important material about which so many racing fans are truly ignorant.

Next, he defines positions, beaten lengths, running styles and offers definitions pertinent to position and beaten lengths by call. Some of his phrases, like early speed, as distinguished from Early Pace, will sound familiar. In effect, he makes the past performances in the *Racing Form* come alive so that the viewer will clearly understand not just what the figures mean structurally, but what they mean functionally when handicapping a race.

The video is a brilliant shortcut to understanding the nature of racing and why horses win and come in the money. It also explains why horses lose, which is just as important. It has been an immense help to my son in his new undertaking and should be of some value to anyone who views it.

The only negative aspect of the presentation is Quinn's revised PDQ method, which incorporates pace with final time. Quinn has a "thing" about so-called early horses. He's still hung up on Quirin's 1979 statistics taken from isolated tracks. Quinn is a brilliant person, a well educated Ph.D. He is one of the best eclectic handicappers I know. His racing knowledge is awesome. My own dwindles to obscurity by comparison. But he is also stubborn and a few of his views are decidedly Southern California (north of Del Mar) oriented and not subject to change or a broader geographic view. His early speed/pace hang up favors the winning prospects of "Early" horses out of all proportion to the realities of most North American tracks. In his new PDQ, he compounds early twice, averaging the first fraction with the second call. This can be disastrous when applied at many tracks in other parts of the country. The PDQ formula that he presents in his book *Recreational Handicapping* is far superior.

How do I know? I made the same error in my *Gambling Times* article in 1982. I was referring to only one distance (6 furlongs) at one track (Del Mar in 1981, which was then the most heavily biased towards early fractions of any track anywhere). The editors cut my caveat and made it seem like I favored adding first fraction velocity to second call velocity and averaging them for an "Early" rating at all tracks. Wow, did I get mail. Where it worked, like Del Mar, Santa Anita, Pimlico and Calder, I was a hero. Everywhere else I was a bum. (Editor's Note: this was the start of Howard's long history of problems with his editors.)

Of course, Del Mar has since become more of a Sustained Presser's track, and even Santa Anita's early bias isn't strong enough to get home horses with insufficient Sustained Energy. So view this aspect of the tape with restraint. Look on the bright side. This tape will have a large sale, and a lot of "horseplayers" will be betting on false early horses and contributing to our higher mutuels.

With the exception of this flaw, the video deserves four stars and is highly recommended. Here is the name (Editor's note: the worst name in racing), phone number and address of the distributor:

## **HOT TO TROT DISTRIBUTION CO.**

16250 Ventura Blvd. Suite #451, Encino, CA 91436  
1-800 955-2NET • 818 783-8204



# ANALYSIS OF A



# PROBLEM

# RACE

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This Problem Race comes from my favorite track in Southern California, Fairplex. This is the Los Angeles County Fair meet and is run on a 5/8ths bullring that most of the best horses, jockeys and trainers pass up between Del Mar and Oak Tree. Lots of handicappers pass it up too, and they are making a serious mistake. It may not have the glamor and class of Del Mar or Santa Anita, but they pay off in real American money. Lots of it.

Last issue, I also used a race from Fairplex, a 6 1/2 furlong sprint. You may remember that Early Pace was dominating the sprints. In routes, the exact opposite was true. Routes were being won by the horses with the best final fractions and Total Pace Ratings. Need I once again point out the value of keeping a Brohamer Model? I thought not.

Because so many of you have recently purchased *Pace Makes The Race*, (if not, why not?) and expressed an interest in the Total Pace Ratings (Phase I), I'm going to use that process to handicap the race. It is how I originally worked the race, and I think this is a good example of its power. Of course, if you use another program, feel free to use it.

This race will present you with a number of problems. It is written for three year olds who have never won a big race at a mile or more. This means you'll see lots of horses stretching out, and the rest shipping in. Not one horse in the field has run a route at Fairplex this year. A lot of people hate races like this, but this is where Total Pace Ratings shine.

As I said before, Sustained Pace, or just plain old third fraction, was winning these three turn races at Fairplex. As always, I urge you to do the whole race, putting it through your computer, making a betting decision and then writing it down before you look at the results. Have fun and I'll see you on the other side.

## 12th Fairplex

1. 1/4 MILES. (1.413) 23rd Running of THE DERBY TRIAL STAKES. \$50,000 added. 3-year-olds, which have not won \$19,800 at one mile or over. By subscription of \$50 each to accompany the nomination, \$300 to pass the entry box with \$40,000 added, of which \$8,500 to second, \$6,000 to third, \$3,500 to fourth, \$2,500 to fifth, \$1,000 to sixth, \$500 to seventh and eighth. Weight, 122 lbs. Non-winners of \$14,300 at one mile or over since July 23 other than maiden allowed 3 lbs.; \$13,200 at such a distance since April 20, allowed 5 lbs.; a race any distance other than maiden or claiming since then, allowed 8 lbs. Starters to be named through the entry box by the closing time of entries. (Maiden and claiming races not considered in eligibility) \*Value to winner. Closed Saturday, September 14, 1991 with 18 nominations.

## LASIX—Pic A Paster, Truly Royal, He's On Alert, What A Spell, Skylaunch.

## Pic A Paster

## PATTON D B

Own.—Morales—Pinner—Young et al

|                        |      |       |       |
|------------------------|------|-------|-------|
| 12Sep91-12Fpx fst 6f   | 2:14 | .46   | 1:184 |
| 26Aug91-90Mr fst 6f    | 2:14 | .443  | 1:164 |
| 16Aug91-50Mr fst 1     | 47   | 1:113 | 1:36  |
| 3Aug91-50Mr fm 1       | 463  | 1:111 | 1:362 |
| 19Jly91-5Hol fst 1 1/2 | 462  | 1:102 | 1:432 |
| 28Jun91-1Hol fst 1 1/2 | 46   | 1:102 | 1:429 |
| 20Jun91-5Hol fm 1      | 464  | 1:104 | 1:343 |
| 31May91-7Hol fst 1 1/2 | 464  | 1:11  | 1:424 |
| 12May91-7Hol fst 6f    | 2:14 | .444  | 1:103 |
| 24Apr91-7Hol fm 1 1/2  | 471  | 1:11  | 1:411 |

Speed Index: Last Race: -5.0

3-Race Avg.: -5.0

4-Race Avg.: -2.5

Overall Avg.: -5.4

## LATEST WORKOUTS

Sep 4 Dmr 4f fst :48 1/2 H

Aug 12 Dmr 4f fst :47 3/4 H

Jly 28 Dmr 5f fst 1:02 2/3 H

## Truly Royal

## CASTANON A L

Own.—Dominguez—Evans—Gutierrez Jr

|                       |     |       |       |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| 31Aug91-50Mr fm 1 1/2 | 473 | 1:114 | 1:432 |
| 17Aug91-20Mr fst 6f   | 221 | .453  | 1:172 |
| 31Jly91-10Mr fm 1     | 461 | 1:122 | 1:394 |
| 17Jly91-1Hol fst 6f   | 221 | .45   | 1:112 |
| 6Jly91-4Hol fst 6f    | 214 | .444  | 1:11  |
| 27Jun91-7Hol fst 6f   | 222 | .453  | 1:101 |
| 16Jun91-4Hol fst 6f   | 22  | .444  | 1:162 |

16Jun91-Broke slowly, lugged out, wide trip

10Oct90-11Fpx fst 6f :23 .462 1:12

10Oct90-Bore out 1st turn, bumped repeatedly 1/2, bore out 3/8; Disqualified and placed third

20Sep90-12Fpx fst 6f :212 .451 1:174

Speed Index: Last Race: -2.0

1-Race Avg.: -2.0

1-Race Avg.: -2.0

Overall Avg.: -6.6

## LATEST WORKOUTS

Sep 13 SA 5f fst 1:03 H

Aug 9 SA 4f fst :52 H

## Border Run

## TORRES H

Own.—Lukas &amp; Overbrook Farm

|                        |      |      |       |
|------------------------|------|------|-------|
| 12Sep91-12Fpx fst 6f   | 2:14 | .46  | 1:184 |
| 31Aug91-60Mr fst 6f    | 22   | .451 | 1:10  |
| 16Aug91-60Mr fst 1 1/2 | 46   | 1:11 | 1:431 |
| 3Aug91-40Mr fst 6f     | 22   | .445 | 1:102 |
| 8Sep90-60Mr fst 6f     | 214  | .444 | 1:10  |
| 25Aug90-60Mr fst 6f    | 22   | .453 | 1:104 |

Speed Index: Last Race: -3.0

1-Race Avg.: -3.0

1-Race Avg.: -3.0

Overall Avg.: -4.6

## LATEST WORKOUTS

Sep 8 SA 3f fst :35 1/2 H

Aug 27 SA 4f fst :48 H

Aug 12 SA 5f fst 1:00 2/3 H

Jly 29 SA 5f fst 1:01 1/2 H

## Roisterous

## ORTEGA L E

Own.—Gamel T W

|   |     |       |       |
|---|-----|-------|-------|
| 22Aug91-68M fst 1                                 | 453 | 1:10  | 1:35  |
| 4Aug91-40Mr fst 1                                 | 463 | 1:113 | 1:363 |
| 4Aug91-His rider's whip struck rival in head late |     |       |       |
| 6Jly91-10Hol fm 1 1/2                             | 471 | 1:111 | 1:411 |
| 15Jun91-9Hol fm 1                                 | 461 | 1:103 | 1:352 |
| 22May91-6Hol fst 1 1/2                            | 473 | 1:114 | 1:432 |
| 9May91-6Hol fst 1 1/2                             | 462 | 1:11  | 1:431 |
| 17Apr91-6SA fst 6f                                | 22  | .45   | 1:163 |

Speed Index: Last Race: +3.0

3-Race Avg.: +0.3

4-Race Avg.: -1.7

Overall Avg.: -3.5

## LATEST WORKOUTS

Sep 15 BM 5f fst 1:03 1/2 H

Aug 19 Dmr 3f fst :36 3/4 H

Aug 13 Dmr 4f fst :49 H

Aug 1 Dmr 3f fst :35 1/2 H

## He's On Alert

## MENA F

Own.—Jensen—Johnston—Protti et al

|                        |     |       |       |
|------------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| 1Sep91-70Mr fm 1 1/2   | 482 | 1:122 | 1:43  |
| 10Aug91-8LA fst 1 1/2  | 444 | 1:093 | 1:413 |
| 19Jly91-3Hol fm 1 1/2  | 472 | 1:113 | 1:421 |
| 6Jly91-11Pln fst 1 1/2 | 472 | 1:103 | 1:413 |
| 9Jun91-6GG fm 1 1/2    | 491 | 1:14  | 1:46  |
| 22May91-6Hol fst 1 1/2 | 473 | 1:114 | 1:432 |
| 9May91-6Hol fst 1 1/2  | 462 | 1:11  | 1:431 |
| 6Apr91-2SA fst 6f      | 212 | .443  | 1:163 |

Speed Index: Last Race: +2.0

3-Race Avg.: -3.3

4-Race Avg.: -3.5

Overall Avg.: -4.6

## LATEST WORKOUTS

Sep 16 Fpx 5f fst :59 3/4 H

Sep 9 Dmr 5f fst 1:01 H

Aug 29 Dmr 4f fst :49 1/2 H

Aug 24 Dmr 6f fst 1:43 H

B. g. 3(Apr), by Flying Paster—Shady Hill, by Hillary

Br.—Cardiff Stud Farm (Cal)

Tr.—Velasquez Danny

|                      |                |        |       |
|----------------------|----------------|--------|-------|
| 6 7 73 53 45 41 1/2  | Patton D B     | LB 114 | 33.40 |
| 10 6 98 97 73 22 1/2 | Solis A        | LB 115 | 12.00 |
| 4 1 2 32 44 46 1/2   | Valenzuela P A | LB 116 | *2.80 |
| 9 4 32 41 74 86      | Castanon A L   | LB 117 | 52.40 |
| 4 6 65 46 47 26      | Valenzuela P A | LB 116 | 2.40  |
| 1 2 23 23 23 23      | Valenzuela P A | LB 116 | *2.40 |
| 6 7 88 87 99 89 3/4  | Pincay L Jr    | LB 117 | 15.00 |
| 5 3 32 21 22 22 1/2  | Valenzuela P A | LB 116 | 12.30 |
| 5 7 78 79 77 64 1/2  | Pincay L Jr    | LB 117 | 13.50 |
| 7 4 43 42 75 68      | Baze R A       | LB 115 | 38.60 |

Lifetime 1991 16 1 4 3 \$49,850

19 1 4 3 1990 3 M 0 0 \$1,200

Turf 3 0 0 0

## 114

|  |
|--|
| 80-17 What A Spell122ndBorderRun114Pirate'sOutlook122 Rallied 7      |
| 81-14 Great Seal152 Pic A Paster151 Mr. T. P.171 Wide trip 12        |
| 79-16 Skylaunch110Choice151NorthForever117 Weakened 9                |
| 84-05 DstySssfrs117NoNotwithstndng1172Impldng117 Checked 3/16 10     |
| 78-16 Amascus117 Pic A Paster116 Supporting117 Steadied 1/8 6        |
| 85-11 Renegotiable117 Pic A Paster116 The Cleaners116 Forced issue 7 |
| 82-10 Repricd117 Imploding115 FlightOffRdm115 Jostled early 10       |
| 85-20 Gmbler'sWyl112 Pic A Paster116 RcnArriv116 Always close 8      |
| 82-12 RipplingDef1192ZeMstro116 FlyWithEgls116 4-wide stretch 7      |
| 81-08 ComplimgSound1191TmlssAccount1192BckBrk115 Outrun 11           |

B. g. 3(Apr), by It's True—Royal Contessa, by Royal Union

Br.—Kohn Mrs E D (Fla)

Tr.—Dominguez Caesar F

|                         |                |         |       |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------|-------|
| 9 3 22 21 31 33         | Torres H5      | LBb 112 | 51.00 |
| 4 5 84 84 42 23 1/2     | Pincay L Jr    | LBb 117 | 6.50  |
| 7 8 85 55 43 23         | Pincay L Jr    | LBb 117 | 4.10  |
| 4 8 98 55 42 21 1/2     | Flores D R     | LBb 115 | 5.40  |
| 4 7 78 76 68 53 1/2     | Desormeaux K J | Bb 115  | 27.60 |
| 6 1 3nk 64 78 61 3      | Flores D R     | Bb 115  | 10.00 |
| 5 8 815 815 513 512 1/2 | Delahoussaye E | Bb 116  | 8.20  |

Lifetime 1991 7 0 3 1 \$16,400

11 1 4 3 1990 4 1 1 2 \$40,300

Turf 1 0 0 1 \$5,400

## 114

|  |
|--|
| 87-13 FlightOffRdm1204SlyDwn1171TrlyRoyl1122 Always close 9      |
| 77-15 KepOnTurnn1173TrlyRoyl1173ShrClout1152 5-wide stretch 9    |
| 65-33 ProudGly1152TrlyRoyl1173Dr.Normn1152 Rough trip early 9    |
| 82-13 Thnsfrmk1161TrIR1152DmndbckOrgn1152 Altered path 1/8 10    |
| 82-11 OlmpcLrd1184ChrgAndDlvr1171NblSl1152 Wide backstretch 8    |
| 76-11 GrtSl1153KpOnTurnn1181NorthrnStvns1152 5-wide stretch 7    |
| 77-08 Slew's Crown119 Sally's Prince-Jr1164 Publicity'sLad1163 8 |

86-09 Trly Royl120 Sew Predictable1153 Plumas Pine1153 4

84-11 GoldCrstExprss1153TrlyRyl114HghlndAvn1132 Wide turns 10

Speed Index: Last Race: -2.0

Overall Avg.: -6.6

Ch. c. 3(Mar), by Secretariat—Crimson Saint, by Crimson Satan

Br.—Gentry O B (Ky)

Tr.—Lukas D Wayne

|                     |                |        |        |
|---------------------|----------------|--------|--------|
| 2 6 41 42 32 2nd    | Alvarado F J   | Bb 114 | 6.10   |
| 7 3 52 31 1nd 1 1/2 | Nakatani C S   | Bb 117 | *1.40  |
| 4 2 2nd 1nd 21 44   | Nakatani C S   | Bb 117 | 4.80e  |
| 8 3 52 41 21 2nk    | Nakatani C S   | Bb 116 | 11.20  |
| 5 3 32 33 55 67 1/2 | Valenzuela P A | Bb 117 | *2.00  |
| 2 8 64 63 71 71 1/2 | Valenzuela P A | Bb 117 | *1.20e |

Lifetime 1991 4 1 2 0 \$32,850

6 1 2 0 1990 2 M 0 0

## 114

|   |
|---|
| 82-17 WhtASpl122ndBorderRun114Prt'sOlook122 Lugged out, wide 7  |
| 89-13 BorderRun117Mr.Lovable117Stlvoy1173 Wide backstretch 9    |
| 81-16 Rum Isle117 Major Launch1173 Hot Date1171 Weakened 12     |
| 87-11 Favorite Path116 BorderRun1162Mr.Lovable116 4-wide 1/4 12 |
| 83-08 Sondeed1173Loach1174 Bounding Back1171 Gave way 11        |
| 73-12 MgnficntRd1172Sond117NorthrnStvns1172 Broke slowly 9      |

B. g. 3(Apr), by His Majesty—Femme Pleasure, by What a Pleasure

Br.—Liberty Farm et al &amp; Darby Dan Fm (Ky)

Tr.—Fierce Fordell

|                       |              |       |       |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| 2 4 45 31 33 24 1/2   | Hansen R D   | B 117 | *60   |
| 9 2 2 1 1nd 12 12 1/2 | McCarron C J | B 115 | *2.80 |
| 9 4 43 65 86 87 1/2   | Flores D R   | B 116 | 7.30  |
| 10 10 105 108 64 55   | Flores D R   | B 115 | 11.30 |
| 3 1 2nd 1 1/2 12 12   | McCarron C J | B 115 | 2.30  |
| 3 9 81 88 69 71 3/4   | McCarron C J | B 115 | 3.50  |
| 7 4 23 22 22 21 1/2   | McCarron C J | B 118 | 8.30  |

Lifetime 1991 7 2 2 0 \$38,550

7 2 2 0 1990 0 M 0 0

## 122

|  |
|--|
| 90-13 Power Sweeper1174 Roisterous1174 Varney1172 2nd best 5       |
| 83-18 Roistrous1152 Photomic115 NorthForw117 Ridden out 9          |
| 81-06 Soweto-Jr1162 Captain Raj1114 Steppco1122 Steadied 3/8 11    |
| 83-12 Future Force116 MajorHowey1162 TwoHalves1161 Came on 10      |
| 84-13 Roisterous1152 He's On Alert1178 Steppco1152 Ridden out 7    |
| 72-20 Interdance1151 MLArarat1157 He's On Alert1171 Broke slowly 9 |
| 85-15 Zee Maestro1181 Roisterous1181 Tam'sReign1183 Good try 11    |

B. c. 3(Apr), by Lemhi Gold—Alerted-Fr, by General Assembly

Br.—Old English Rncho—Jensen—Protti (Cal)

Tr.—Warren Donald

|                           |               |        |       |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
| 3 9 98 85 85 77           | Torres H5     | LB 110 | 16.40 |
| 3 6 68 57 45 39 1/2       | Mena F        | LB 119 | 5.50  |
| 6 5 56 54 53 12           | Pincay L Jr   | LB 117 | 3.90  |
| 1 6 77 77 512 41 1/2      | Hansen R D    | LB 115 | 4.30  |
| 7 2 2nd 1 1/2 1 1/2       | Warren R J Jr | LB 116 | *1.30 |
| 6 3 42 42 23 22           | Pincay L Jr   | LB 117 | 2.70  |
| 6 7 710 78 58 3/4         | Pincay L Jr   | LB 117 | 7.60  |
| 2 10 1012 1093 983 87 3/4 | Baze R A      | B 118  | 21.10 |

Lifetime 1991 8 2 1 2 \$46,125

8 2 1 2 1990 0 M 0 0

## 119

|  |
|--|
| 85-11 Native Boundary1151 Warfield1150 Elytis-Fr1162 Wide trip 10      |
| 87-15 Pillring119 Renegotiable1173 H's On Alert1191 Closed willingly 6 |
| 84-11 H's On Alert1173 Ntwithstndng114 BckBrk112nd 4-wide stretch 6    |
| 93 — Charmonnier1153 Mi Lucia1153 Other Income-Ir1165 No rally 8       |
| 82-12 He's On Alert1163 PoliticAnim1162 GreyBrid1162 Held gamely 9     |
| 82-13 Roisterous1154 He's On Alert1178 Steppco1152 4-wide 7-1/2 7      |
| 76-20 Interdance1151 MLArarat1157 He's On Alert1171 Broke slowly 9     |
| 79-13 Jn'sRwrd1184 RghtBrgh1183 CrystlConnctn1182 Broke slowly 10      |

**What A Spell****FLORES D R**

Own.—Jim Ford Inc &amp; Lewis

12Sep91-12Fpx fst 6f :214 :46 1:184

4May91-5Hol fm 1 :47 1:103 1:342

4May91-Grade III; Stumbled, bumped, jostled start

13Apr91-7SA fm 6f :213 :43 1:14

27Mar91-8SA gd 6f :214 :44 1:161

27Mar91-Originally scheduled at about 6 1/2 furlongs on turf

14Mar91-8SA gd 1 :461 1:103 1:361

14Mar91-Originally scheduled on turf

18Feb91-8GG fst 6f :21 :43 1:09

7Feb91-7SA fst 6f :212 :44 1:154

23Dec90-8Hol fm 1 :472 1:111 1:351

23Dec90-Grade III

6Dec90-5Hol fm 1 :453 1:101 1:41

Speed Index: Last Race: 0.0

LATEST WORKOUTS Aug 28 Dmr 6f fst 1:123 H

1-Race Avg.: 0.0

Aug 19 Dmr 6f fst 1:112 H

Aug 12 Dmr 5f fst :591 H

Aug 7 Dmr 5f fst 1:033 H

Overall Avg.: -2.1

Overall Avg.: -2.1

Overall Avg.: -2.1

Overall Avg.: -2.1

Overall Avg.: -2.1

Overall Avg.: -2.1

Overall Avg.: -2.1

Overall Avg.: -2.1

Overall Avg.: -2.1

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B. c. 3(Mar), by What Luck—Spell Victory, by Dance Spell

Br.—Grossmont Equities (Cal)

Tr.—Lewis Craig A

3 4 31 1 1 1hd Flores D R Lbb 122 \*1.40

3 1 2hd 2hd 109 1018 1018 Ortega L E Lbb 116 19.90

2 6 1hd 1 2 1 25 Flores D R Lbb 120 \*1.10

3 1 1hd 1 1 1 1hd Flores D R Lbb 117 3.20

Pirate Cve H 2 1 1 1 1 21 37 Flores D R Lbb 115 2.20

Golden Bear 4 5 42 53 54 45 Flores D R Lbb 117 \*.90

Alw 32000 3 3 21 1 1 16 11 Flores D R Lbb 120 3.20

Hst Th Flg 4 1 1 1 1 1hd 21 Flores D R Lbb 114 14.90

Alw 32000 7 1 12 1 1 1 44 Solis A Lbb 119 10.30

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Lifetime 1991 7 3 1 1 \$124,475

12 4 2 2 1990 5 1 1 1 \$42,750

\$167,225 Turf 4 0 2 0 \$32,400

82-17 WhtASpell1224BordrRun1144Pirt'sOutlook1223 Held gamely 7

75-07 Whadjathink11713 Character-GB1123 Soweto-Ir1173 10

84-11 GrySlewpy1175WhtASpell12013 BringGifts12013 4-wide stretch 7

89-16 WhtASpell11774Brodwy'sTopGun1229ShiningPrnc1142 Gamely 7

79-21 MnMnstr1205MgnfcntRd1152WhtASpell1153 Bumped at break 9

87-08 MdiPln1193IntimKid11713UnrlRgout11713 Lacked room 1/4 6

91-17 WhtASpell12011WlkWithRoylty12013Badix12013 Ridden out 7

87-13 Satis-Fr11513WhtASpell1144EvForShir1144 Bumped break 12

86-11 Soweto-Ir11913VnBthovn1192LFrouch1163 Broke in, bumped 8

Overall Avg.: -2.1

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**Skylaunch****DAVENPORT C L**

Own.—Ferguson D L &amp; J W

29Aug91-7Dmr fst 1 :452 1:102 1:354 3+Alw 36000

16Aug91-5Dmr fst 1 :47 1:113 1:36 Clm 40000

16Aug91-Rank early, gamely

29Jly91-10Dmr fst 6f :224 :453 1:161 Clm 32000

6Jly91-9Hol fst 1 :471 1:113 1:422 3+Alw 35000

23Jun91-3Hol fst 1 :461 1:103 1:423 3+Alw 35000

23Jun91-Broke through gate prior to start, 4-wide stretch

8Jun91-7Hol fst 6f :213 :443 1:092 3+Alw 32000

23Nov90-8Hol fst 7f :212 :441 1:214 Prevue

23Nov90-Grade III

11Oct90-7SA fst 6f :212 :442 1:163 Alw 32000

20Sep90-12Fpx fst 6f :212 :451 1:174 @Barretts Juv

17Sep90-6Fpx fst 6f :221 :46 1:122 Md 32000

Speed Index: Last Race: 0.0

LATEST WORKOUTS Sep 19 Fpx 4f fst :474 H

3-Race Avg.: -3.0

Sep 14 SA 5f fst 1:014 H

Sep 9 SA 5f fst 1:041 H

Aug 26 SA 4f fst :501 H

Overall Avg.: -2.9

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Cute little race, what? Who'd have thought we'd find a \$43.00 horse in a well balanced 8 horse field? The secret is being able to handle track-to-track adjustments. Let's look at the horses one by one before we reach any betting decisions. We'll start with the three horses coming from the sprint Tandem.

**Pic A Paster** - Typical horse for this race and track. Not quite good enough to win against the usual Southern California stock, it is trying a good race at a lesser quality track. For all three of the horses stretching out, I'm going to use a -5 adjustment. Normally when I do this by hand, I put the entire -5 on the Early Pace Rating (EPR), but the computer doesn't do that for the very good reason that it doesn't work as well in other parts of the country. Sprint to route is one of those things you need to experiment with. Anyway, the horse winds up with a 83/79 162. If you aren't familiar with Total Pace Ratings, the 83 is a reflection of how well the horse will run early (to the second call), and the 79 is a third fraction rating. Add the two together and you have the Total Pace Rating. For both early and final fraction, a rating of 100 would be about a world record time. At most tracks, ratings below 80 don't win much.

**Border Run** - Much the same as Pic A Paster, but hasn't failed as many times. Was not disgraced when it stretched out, but neither did it impress. You can use the route (85.5/78.5 164) or stick him with the sprint on top (85/78.5 163.5), as both are nearly identical. When Tom Hambleton was developing Total Pace Ratings, he always got very excited when he could get two paces that look so different to come out almost exactly the same. He used to call me in the middle of the night bursting with the news that he got all the lines on a horse within one point, or some damn thing. Of course, I'm glad he did the work, as it is the basis of Total Pace. Anyway, neither line is very exciting on this horse.

**What A Spell** - Our tandem winner. He doesn't seem to want a distance of ground. All his wins are in sprints, and he has failed consistently in routes. His trainer, Albert Einstein, has just won one of the top sprint handicaps of the meet, so of course brings his horse back in a route. His numbers are only ordinary 87/76.5 163.5, and the Tandem Concept (and our model) says he isn't likely to repeat.

Now, we'll take the other horses in post position order:

**Truly Royal** - Moved from claiming to allowance last time and ran very well on the turf at Del Mar. The Del Mar turf course is very slow by Southern California standards, and 111.4 is a good second call time. Anyway, if we compare the three-year-best track records between Fairplex and Del Mar turf, we find that Fairplex is 141.3 and Del Mar one fifth faster at 141.2. I'll thus combine the -1 track speed adjustment with the +2 track class difference to get an adjustment of +1 for all the Del Mar Turf horses. The numbers are 84/87 171.

**Roisterous** - Those who do not use track-to-track adjustments will have problems with a horse like this, as a 135 beaten 4 1/2 blows this field into the weeds. Making a track-to-track isn't as easy as Del Mar, as Fairplex doesn't run one mile races. What we'll do is look up the Bay Meadows record at 8.5 furlongs (or calculate it from any BM 8.5 line) and compare it with the Fairplex record of 141.3. Bay Meadows has an 8.5

furlong record of 139.2, eleven lengths faster. Because the track class is the same, we will subtract 11 as an adjustment and arrive at a rating of 85.5/82 167.5.

**He's On Alert** - Another Del Mar turf horse. We'll use the last line and the same adjustment of +1. This horse is a true router, and managed to squeak into this race by less than \$500. He has won an allowance \$35,000 race at Hollywood Park, and the winners share of that purse is \$19,250. This horse, if nothing else, is beautifully placed. Our Total Pace Rating is 76/92 168.

**Skylaunch** - Our morning line and betting favorite. This horse flip-flopped between 2-1 and 9/5 during most of the betting. Hard to fault his excellent last race, so we'll use it to rate the horse. 85/86 171.

**Captain Raj** - Also well supported in the betting, this horse is making the big step from claiming to a minor overnight stakes. The last line is from Del Mar turf, so we'll use our by now standard +1 adjustment to get a rating of 84/86.5 170.5.

As is standard with Total Pace Ratings, we rated every horse in the race, letting our numbers chose our contenders for us. Let's take a look at the horses ranked by Total Pace:

RACE: 12

PHASE I REPORT

DIST: 8.5

## TOTAL PACE RANKING

| NAME    | EPR  |   | FFR  |   | T P R |   |
|---------|------|---|------|---|-------|---|
| SKYLAUN | 85.2 | 3 | 86.0 | 4 | 171.2 | 1 |
| TRULY   | 83.9 | 6 | 87.1 | 2 | 171.0 | 2 |
| CAPTAIN | 84.2 | 5 | 86.6 | 3 | 170.8 | 3 |
| HE'S    | 76.3 | 8 | 91.7 | 1 | 168.0 | 4 |
| ROIST   | 85.7 | 2 | 81.8 | 5 | 167.5 | 5 |
| WHAT A  | 86.8 | 1 | 76.7 | 8 | 163.5 | 6 |
| BORDER  | 84.8 | 4 | 78.6 | 7 | 163.4 | 7 |
| PIC A   | 83.2 | 7 | 78.7 | 6 | 161.9 | 8 |

Pretty much as advertised. We have a distinct gap in rankings between Roist and What A Spell, and our top 5 contain the winner and the place horse. Can't do much better than that. In fact, you can see there is another gap between Captain Raj and He's On Alert. As is common with Total Pace Ratings, the winner comes from this top group.

Now let's talk about betting. To do that, we need to look not only at the Total Pace Ratings, but the pace balance of the horses. Here is the race sorted according to Final Fraction Ratings:

RACE: 12      PHASE I REPORT      DIST: 8.5

## FINAL FRACTION RANKING

| NAME    | EPR  |   | FFR  |   | T P R |   |
|---------|------|---|------|---|-------|---|
| HE'S    | 76.3 | 8 | 91.7 | 1 | 148.0 | 4 |
| TRULY   | 83.9 | 6 | 87.1 | 2 | 171.0 | 2 |
| CAPTAIN | 84.2 | 5 | 86.6 | 3 | 170.8 | 3 |
| SKYLAUN | 85.2 | 3 | 86.0 | 4 | 171.2 | 1 |
| ROIST   | 85.7 | 2 | 81.8 | 5 | 167.5 | 5 |
| PIC A   | 83.2 | 7 | 78.7 | 6 | 161.9 | 8 |
| BORDER  | 84.8 | 4 | 78.6 | 7 | 163.4 | 7 |
| WHAT A  | 86.8 | 1 | 76.7 | 8 | 163.5 | 6 |

No matter how we sort, we have our winner in the top two. Truly Royal is second in Total and also second in Final Fraction Rating. A truly powerful combination on a Sustained track like Fairplex. Coming out of the final (third) turn, most horses are dying, and a good third fraction is a requirement to win.

The horse who really shines in the third fraction is He's On Alert. This horse has a 4 1/2 point (length) advantage in the final fraction. The problem is that he has the worst early number by almost 7 points. My experience at Fairplex was that he had little chance to win, but might very well place.

Anyway, I was way up on the day and the meeting by this time, and my bank said to bet out. I chose to bet Skylaunch and Truly Royal to win, splitting my bet \$200 on Skylaunch and \$100 on Truly Royal. I also put in \$5 exactas with these two horses on top and Captain Raj, He's On Alert and the other win horse underneath. Total investment \$60.

As you can see, this was one of "those" races, where everything happens just as you hope it will. If only we had more of them. Unfortunately logical \$40 horses don't come along very often. The value I find in Total Pace Ratings is that I can see the advantage when it happens and get in line to exploit it.

**TWELFTH RACE. 1-1/16 miles. 3 year olds. 'Derby Trial Stakes'. Purse \$50,000.**

|                    |       |       |      |
|--------------------|-------|-------|------|
| Truly Royal .....  | 43.80 | 11.40 | 6.20 |
| He's On Alert..... | 8.20  | 4.60  |      |
| Border Run.....    |       | 3.00  |      |

Time—1:44.4. Also ran—What A Spell, Captain Raj, Roisterous, Pic A Paster, Skylaunch.

Jockeys—(1)A. Castanon, (2) Mena, (3) Torres.

**\$2 Exacta (2-5) paid \$361.00**

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| Richard Schmidt<br>1215 Alma St.<br>Glendale, CA 91202 | 30 |
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