

Money Management for the Year Round Professional Sports Handicapper

Proven Money-Management Programs
For the Professional Sports Bettor

By

TONY STOFFO

with

NELSON WILLIAMS

Money Management for the year round Professional Sports Handicapper

Table of Contents

Introduction		Pg. 3
Program # 1	The 2-6 Straight bet	Pg. 4
Program # 2	The 2/3/Straight bet	Pg. 17
Program # 3	4 Level Accumulation	Pg. 27
Program # 4	2 Consecutive Wins	Pg. 30
Program # 4a	The 31 System	Pg. 32
Program # 5	Straight + Saver	Pg. 33
Program # 6	Baseball Streaks	Pg. 36
Program # 7	1/8 Parlay	Pg. 46
Program # 8	Parlay + Dues	Pg. 54
Program # 9	Baseball Underdog System	Pg. 57
Program # 10	0 % Risk	Pg. 70
Program # 11	Set Monthly Income (Parlay)	Pg. 72
Program #12	Set Monthly Income (Straight)	Pg. 74
Building your Bankroll		Pg. 77
Yearly Betting Strategy		Pg. 79
In Closing		Pg. 86

First let me introduce myself. My name is Tony Stoffo and I am the former Race and Sports Book Manager of the Desert Inn casino in Las Vegas, Nevada. Through all my years working in Las Vegas, I have seen it all, especially when it comes to sports betting. You learn so much when you work on the other side of the Sports book counter.

In the following chapters I will share with you the most profitable Money Management Programs that have come across my Sports Book counter that have constantly shown a steady profit.

Actual handicappers here in Las Vegas have used these Money Management Programs through the years.

The first statement I am going to make is a proven fact. All people who bet spend 90% of their time trying to figure out who they are going to bet, and only 10% on how they are going to bet them.

Think of it, you do the same think don't you?

Whether you're an occasional weekend bettor, or trying to be a professional sports handicapper. You must have a solid Money Management program behind you to have any chance of being a success.

Through all my years here in Las Vegas, I have seen tens of thousands of bettors lay their money down trying to beat the sports book. Only a select few have been successful.

I have had the rare privilege of becoming friends with a few of these professional handicappers. And will share with you in the proceeding chapters how they have accomplished this incredible feat. Again the one thing they all have in common is a strong Money Management program backing them up.

Now I will show you the special Money Management Programs that I have compiled through the years. Plus, a special chapter on how to build your bankroll using these special programs.

OK so let's get started.

Program #1 - The 2-6 Straight Bet System

Keeping the Customer Satisfied

A big part of any sportsbook manager's job is making sure the regulars and high-rollers are kept happy. This involves a good amount of schmoozing and an even greater amount of "comps" -- complimentary meals, hard-to-score show tickets and plush hotel suites.

The idea is to keep them in -- or coming back to -- your hotel and casino, because the longer they play, the better the odds they're ultimately going to lose.

After working for a while at the Rio and Desert Inn sportsbooks, I noticed that a small percentage of these regulars -- and I do mean small, about 2% -- seemed to defy the odds and win on a consistent basis. At first, I thought they may just be lucky.

Then it occurred to me -- they weren't lucky. They were smart. They were "betting wise."

Loose Lips Sink Bookies' Ships

So I made it my personal mission to find out what these players knew that other gamblers -- and even a sportsbook manager like me -- didn't. Zeroing in on a longtime regular at the Desert Inn named Ed, I approached him one day with some small talk and a fistful of comps. He remembered me from the "old days" at the Rio, and we spent the afternoon reminiscing.

Finally, I got up the nerve and asked him: "How are you doing it?" He eyed me for a moment and then smiled. Very few people who are great at what they do can resist talking about it. And even fewer can keep a secret.

So he grabbed a cocktail napkin and a pen and showed me one of the simplest, most brilliant money-management strategies in the history of gambling. An old-timer from back East had taught it to him years before, and he'd since been using it to make big money. I'm now going to show it to you.

The Set-Up

Each of my 12 Money-Management Programs are composed of a Series of bets that are either predetermined by me or can be quickly calculated by you using a Formula I'll provide you.

For the purposes of examples, all bets are straight bets on which you will be laying \$11 to win \$10 (or multiples thereof), the standard odds against the spread on basketball and football games, unless otherwise noted.

The Program

The brilliant beauty of The 2-6 Straight Bet System is that you can win just 2 of any 6 bets (for a winning percentage of .333) in a Series and still attain a profit. Additionally, your wagers, or "Series Amounts," are predetermined, so there's no guesswork regarding how much to lay on a particular game.

In The 2-6 Straight Bet System, you are going to make a Series of up to 6 bets, in the pre-calculated amounts of \$11, \$22, \$44, \$66, \$88 and \$132.

You will bet 1 or 2 games at a time in the Series, moving up to the next Series Amount after each bet. When you achieve your goal of just 2 total wins, you roll your profits back into your Personal Betting Bankroll and start over at the beginning if you'd like.

For example, to begin, make 1 wager in the Series Amount of \$11, or 2 wagers, 1 in the Series Amount of \$11 and the other in the Series Amount of \$22. If you win both bets, your goal is attained and you add your profits to your Bankroll. If you win just 1 wager of the 2, however, you can bet only 1 game at a time thereafter, since you are seeking just 2 total wins anywhere in the Series of up to 6 wagers.

Say, for instance, you win your first wager for \$11, then lose bets in the subsequent Series Amounts of \$22, \$44, \$66 and \$88. Then you win your final wager in the Series, for \$132, reaching your goal of only 2 total wins in 6 wagers. At that time, you can go back to the first number in the Series and start over with another Series of up to 6 bets, or begin playing one of my other great 12 Money-Management Programs.

The Goal

The simple objective is to win any 2 bets in a Series of no more than 6 wagers.

The Series

11-22-44-66-88-132.

(Again, Series are pre-calculated so that you can profit by winning the minimum set numbers of wagers in a particular System, in this case, 2. They also protect your Bankroll

by representing about 25% of your total available money, so if you happen to go on a losing streak and lose your entire Series, you are down just 1 Betting Block, and still have 75% of your Bankroll with which to wager.)

The Formula

For those who find the Series Amounts in the Series

11-22-44-66-88-132

too rich or poor for your blood, there is no reason you can't raise or lower the amounts according to your betting objectives.

The formula for setting the 6 Series Amounts in The 2-6 Straight Bet System is

a, 2a, 4a, 6a, 8a, 12a.

In the Series above, $a = 11$ or \$11. If you find this too conservative, try a larger multiple of 11 for the value of a, say 22. If you pick 22 for the starting bet, your Series would be calculated $22, 44, 22 \times 4 = 88, 22 \times 6 = 132, 22 \times 8 = 176$ and $22 \times 12 = 264$, or

22-44-88-132-176-264.

On the other hand, if the prospect of having to risk \$132 to make \$120 should you go 1-4 or 0-5 in your first 5 bets makes you nervous, you can start with a \$5.50 bet, or a Series of

\$5.50-11-22-33-44-66,

which will limit the downside in the event you pick less than 50% winners or go on occasional losing streaks.

For our purposes here, however, we will stick with the original betting Series for examples.

Note that when setting your own Series Amounts, if you add up each of the 6 numbers in the Series, they should total about the same dollar figure of each of your 4 Betting Blocks, give or take 10%. This is what prevents you from losing more than 25% of your Bankroll during any given losing streak.

The Rules

- 1) Make only 1 or 2 bets at a time in the predetermined amounts until you have won at least 1 bet.
- 2) Once you have won 1 bet, bet only 1 game at a time in the predetermined Series Amounts, until you win a second wager.
- 3) When you win 2 bets in any Series of up to 6 wagers, your goal is achieved, so you roll your profits back into your Personal Betting Bankroll and either start over with a new Series to build your Bankroll, or begin a Series in another of my 12 Money-Management Programs.
- 4) If you suffer an unfortunate losing streak of 1-5 or 0-6, start over with a new Series and begin recouping your recent losses.

The Proof

It's one thing for me to boast that this System can turn a profit for you if you can pick just 33% winners, and it's another to see it in black and white. Below is the proof.

First, let's look at example where you pick just 2 of 6 (or 33%) winners while betting traditional 11-10 odds against the spread, say on football or basketball games.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Net Profit
#1	11	lose	-11	-11
#2	22	lose	-22	-33
#3	44	lose	-44	-77
#4	66	lose	-66	-143
#5	88	win	+80	-63
#6	132	win	+120	+57

It's hard to believe, but by going on a 2-4 losing streak, you've added an astounding \$57 to your Bankroll.

Of course, the goal is to achieve 2 wins as fast as possible in the Series of up to 6 wagers, so hopefully you won't regularly reach the sixth bet. Remember, your Series can end after 2 bets, if you win them both, at which point you start over.

In our next example, let's look at a scenario in which you win a mediocre 14 of 30 bets (or 47%) over the course of a month, assuming you lay 1 bet in this Series per day. (Keep

in mind that you can run several Series at once, or play early and late games every day in a single Series and end up laying wagers on more than 30 bets in a month if you'd like.)

While the bookmakers' 10% "juice" (or commission) would cause you to lose money picking 50% winners with straight bets of the same amount, my System allows you to post a substantial profit.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#1	11	win	+10	+10	+10
#2	22	lose	-22	-12	-12
#3	44	win	+40	+28	+28

You win 2 out of your first 3 bets, so your Series goal is achieved. Add your winnings to your Bankroll and start over with another \$11 wager.

Note that you're already ahead \$28 by posting a 2-1 record, but if you had made 3 straight bets of \$11 each, you'd be up only \$9. So my System has already increased your profits by more than 300% after just 3 bets.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#4	11	lose	-11	-11	+17
#5	22	win	+20	+9	+37
#6	44	lose	-44	-35	-7
#7	66	lose	-66	-101	-73
#8	88	win	+80	-21	+7

Even though you now go on a slight losing streak, winning 2 bets and losing 3, you achieve your Series goal. You lose \$21 for the Series but remain up \$7 overall with a combined record of 4-4.

Had you been placing \$11 bets, you'd be at -\$4 after 8 wagers. This is a great example of how my Systems can make you money when under normal betting circumstances you'd be in the hole. Let's continue with our hypothetical month.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
-----	------------	--------	--------	---------------	------------

#9	11	lose	-11	-11	-4
#10	22	lose	-22	-33	-26
#11	44	win	+40	+7	+14
#12	66	win	+66	+73	+80

Again, your Series is over when you achieve 2 wins. What's amazing is, even though you go just 2-2, you add \$73 to your Bankroll. So, overall, you are 6-6, but you're up \$80. On the other hand, because of the juice extracted by bookies, you'd be at -\$6 if you'd bet \$11 on each game.

So far, our Series have lasted 3, 4 or 5 wagers each. Let's see what happens when we go on minor winning and moderate losing streaks.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#13	11	win	+10	+10	+90
#14	22	win	+20	+30	+110

By attaining the quickest Series win possible of 2 wins with 2 bets, you now stand \$110 ahead with an 8-6 overall record. Again, by laying \$11 a game, you'd have just \$14 to show for your efforts. By utilizing my Money-Management Program, your profits are 785% more than they'd be by betting the old way.

Now, let's see what happens when you go into that moderate slide.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#15	11	lose	-11	-11	+99
#16	22	lose	-22	-33	+77
#17	44	lose	-44	-77	+33
#18	66	win	+60	-17	+93
#19	88	lose	-88	-105	+5
#20	132	win	+120	+15	+125

As you can see, by increasing your bets methodically according to the predetermined amounts, you save huge losses despite a 2-4 losing streak. Adding \$15 to your Bankroll, you're now up \$125 by picking 10 winners out of 20 bets (for a winning percentage of .500), whereas if you'd kept betting \$11 a game, you'd be at -\$10.

Let's finish out our hypothetical month with 1 mediocre and 1 losing Series and see how the numbers add up.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#21	11	lose	-11	-11	+114
#22	22	win	+20	+9	+134
#23	44	lose	-44	-35	+90
#24	66	win	+60	+25	+150

By going an average 2-2 with your picks, you manage to once again add \$25 to your Bankroll, making it \$150 richer than when you began. Meanwhile, the bettor making straight \$11 bets with a 12-12 record would stand at -\$12.

Now, for the final Series in our month.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#25	11	lose	-11	-11	+139
#26	22	lose	-22	-33	+117
#27	44	win	+40	+7	+157
#28	66	lose	-66	-59	+91
#29	88	lose	-88	-147	+3
#30	132	win	+120	-27	+123

Even with a disappointing 2-4 finish, you still end up adding \$123 to your Bankroll for the month by winning a so-so 47% of your picks. On the other hand, those plunking down the same \$11 bet every day would find their Bankrolls depleted to the tune of -\$36.

Using just the first of my 12 Money-Management Programs, you have turned a \$36 loss into a \$123 profit. And that's by hitting less than 50% winners.

Imagine how much you can win if you have a bigger Personal Betting Bankroll to wager with, or you follow your favorite sports closely enough to consistently pick over 50% winners.

Tips

1) The 2-6 Straight Bet System turns a profit when you bet against the spread with traditional 11-10 odds (like on football and basketball), but it can show even more profit when used with “even-money” or better bets such as moneyline wagers (or which team will win “straight up” or outright, not against the spread) on underdogs.

2) For the reasons stated in Tip #1, this System works especially well when using the strategies detailed in Program #8, The Baseball Underdog System.

3) If you are betting against the moneyline and/or with odds worse than 11-10, make sure you wager enough to win the payouts associated with your Series Amounts. In other words, if you are betting on the Yankees -150, instead of wagering \$11 to win \$10, you must wager \$15 to win \$10.

4) Related to Tip #3, for any wager with odds worse than 11-10 that you lose, you must add the additional losses, in this case \$4 ($\$15 - \$11 = \4), to the payout of what would be your normal Series Amount, in this case making your next Series Amount \$26 ($\$20 + \$4 = \24 payout so the next Series Amount at 11-10 odds would be \$26 to win \$24), so that a win can not only recoup your losses but post a profit.

5) Don't forget to also add any money paid to a professional handicapper for his picks to your Series Amounts in the same way you add losses at worse than 11-10 odds (as explained in Tip #4). Keep in mind that if you pay \$25 for 5 picks, you must add only \$5 to each Series Amount, assuming you run 5 Series that day. In other words, divide the handicapper's fee among the total number of picks you play that day.

6) If your Bankroll allows it, try running 2 or more Series at once, which can boost your monthly profits to \$500 or more on this System alone.

7) Don't forget to keep strict track of your 2-6 Straight Bet System bets using copies of the Chart provided at the end of this chapter

Crunching the Numbers

For those who want to delve further into The 2-6 Straight Bet System and understand the mathematical laws that make it work, I've listed below literally every possible outcome of The 2-6 Straight Bet System in which you achieve 2 wins in a Series.

Next to each possible outcome, I've shown your net profits, including juice paid to the bookmaker. Next to that I've included the amount you would have won betting the traditional way of laying the same amount on every game. Last, there's a column reminding you how much extra money my System has put in your pocket.

Note that even when suffering through unfortunate losing streaks, you still make so much more -- or lose so much less -- than if you'd bet the old way.

Series Betting Record	Your Net Profit \$	Net Profit If Making All \$11 Bets	Extra \$ For You
(2-0)			
W-W	+30	+ 20	+10
(2-1)			
W-L-W	+28	+9	+19
L-W-W	+49	+9	+39
(2-2)			
W-L-L-W	+4	-2	+6
L-W-L-W	+25	-2	+27
L-L-W-W	+67	-2	+69
(2-3)			
W-L-L-L-W	-42	-13	-19
L-W-L-L-W	-13	-13	0
L-L-W-L-W	+21	-13	+34
L-L-L-W-W	+63	-13	+77
(2-4)			
W-L-L-L-L-W	-90	-24	-66
L-W-L-L-L-W	-69	-24	-45
L-L-W-L-L-W	-27	-24	-3
L-L-L-W-L-W	+15	-24	+39
L-L-L-L-W-W	+57	-24	+81

As you see, there are only 15 possible winning Series outcomes of The 2-6 Straight Bet System, and 10 of them (or 67%) make you money, as shown above. Also, in 11 of the 15 scenarios (or 73%), you're as good or better off betting with my System than with straight \$11 bets.

Incredibly, of the 12 unfortunate scenarios in which you post a .500 or losing record with 2 wins in the 2-6 System, 7 of them (or 58%) still earn you profits.

In fact, all 3 scenarios in which you achieve 2 wins and 2 losses net you a profit. Remarkably, half of the scenarios in which you win 2 games and lose 3 still build on your Bankroll. Even more astounding is that 2 of the 5 scenarios in which you win 2 and lose 4 wagers earn you as much as \$57 in profit -- or as much as an \$81 increase over traditional betting -- for picking just 33% winners.

Weathering the Dry Spells

Into every gambler's life comes the occasional dry spell, of course. These dreaded losing streaks that result in a 1-5 or 0-6 Series in The 2-6 Straight Bet System can cost you. But because you've set up your Personal Betting Bankroll and have broken that into 4 equal Betting Blocks, you not only maximize your profits, you minimize your risks.

In the rare instance when you lose 5 of 6 wagers in a Series -- or even go all 6 bets without a win -- you still have more than 75% of your original Bankroll in reserve to recoup your losses with future wins.

Because, as all bettors know, the tide will inevitably turn back in your favor.

The examples below show the only 7 possible outcomes out of 22 (or 32%) in which you will show significant losses to one of your Betting Blocks. On the up side, if this occurs, there are 3 more Betting Blocks where those came from.

Series Betting Record	Your Net Profit \$	Net Profit If Making All \$11 Bets	Extra \$ For You
(1-5)			
W-L-L-L-L-L	-342	-44	-298
L-W-L-L-L-L	-321	-44	-277
L-L-W-L-L-L	-279	-44	-235
L-L-L-W-L-L	-237	-44	-193
L-L-L-L-W-L	-195	-44	-151
L-L-L-L-L-W	-111	-44	-67
(0-6)			
L-L-L-L-L-L	-363	-66	-297

While these numbers may seem daunting, don't forget that 1-5 and 0-6 streaks make up less than 33% of the possible outcomes. And for regular bettors who do their homework on games, 0-6 losing streaks come along much less regularly than 1 in every 3 Series. Also, such droughts are often followed up by winning streaks that will wipe out these losses and, even if they don't, your Betting Blocks held in reserve are created precisely for this reason.

For instance, one winning streak of 8-2, as shown below, can potentially negate the losing skid of 1 win and 5 losses shown above.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#1	11	win	+10	+10	+10

#2	22	win	+20	+30	+30
----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Your goal of 2 wins is achieved, so add \$30 to your Bankroll.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#3	11	lose	-11	-11	+19
#4	22	win	+20	+9	+39
#5	44	win	+40	+31	+79

With 2 wins in 3 bets, add \$31 to your Bankroll for an overall profit of \$79 for going 4-1.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#6	11	win	+10	+10	+89
#7	22	lose	-22	-12	+67
# 8	44	win	+40	+28	+107

Again, add \$28 to your Bankroll, giving you \$107 profit for posting a 6-2 record.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#9	11	win	+10	+10	+117
#10	22	win	+20	+30	+137

By winning another \$30 with 8 wins out of 10 wagers, you add \$137 to your Bankroll, which erases between about 40% to 100% of the losses incurred by a 1-5 or 0-6 slump.

The 2-5 Straight Bet System: The 2-6 With a Twist

If you are an experienced gambler who doesn't find it unusual to win 50% of your picks consistently, The 2-5 Straight Bet System is an effective variation on my 2-6 System.

I suggest that you use this Series of

20-30-40-60-120

primarily for even-money or better bets (such as selected “totals,” or over/under wagers) and/or when betting the moneyline on underdogs, and with your strongest daily picks. Why? Because in this new Series you must win at least 50% of your first 4 bets to show a profit. Even if you go 0-4, however, the fifth bet will recoup the majority of your previous 4 losses, but not all of them.

Let’s give 2 quick examples to show how picking 50% winners can work for you in this bonus System, and how the final bet can make up for a short slump.

First, let’s examine a Series in which you hit 50% winners. (Note that we are playing even-money or better wagers, such as underdogs on the moneyline, in this example, as suggested.)

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit
#1	20	lose	-20	-20
#2	30	win	+30	+10
#3	40	lose	-40	-30
#4	60	win	+60	+30

So with a 2-2 record, you net \$30 in winnings, while if you’d bet every game at \$20, even with even-money odds you’d merely break even.

Next, let’s see what happens when you correct an 0-4 skid with a winning bet on the next wager. (Note that, again, we are playing even-money wagers in this example, as encouraged.)

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit
#1	20	lose	-20	-20
#2	30	lose	-30	-50
#3	40	lose	-40	-90
#4	60	lose	-60	-150
#5	120	win	+120	-30

While a bettor laying the same \$20 on each game would be at -\$60 after a 1-5 record, you take just a \$30 hit to your Bankroll.

Summing It All Up

Without a doubt, these examples detailing The 2-6 Straight Bet System have proven to you how essential my 12 Money-Management Programs are to limiting losses or turning them into profits, and to turning modest winnings into big money. Here's a quick overview of the System:

- 1) Make only 1 or 2 bets at a time in the predetermined amounts until you have won at least 1 bet.
- 2) Once you have won 1 bet, bet only 1 game at a time in the predetermined amounts, until you win a second wager.
- 3) When you achieve your second win in any Series of up to 6 wagers, your goal is achieved.
- 4) Roll your profits back into your Personal Betting Bankroll and either start over with a new Series to build your Bankroll, or begin a Series in another of my 12 Money-Management Programs.
- 5) Should you suffer an unfortunate losing streak of 1-5 or 0-6, start over with a new Series and begin recouping your recent losses.
- 6) If you're a bettor confident of regularly winning 50% of your picks, you may want to try The 2-5 Straight Bet System, which uses a slightly different Series.
- 7) Every month or so, evaluate your Personal Betting Bankroll, and increase your 4 Betting Blocks if you feel comfortable doing so.

If you liked the 2-6 System or its sibling, the 2-5 System, wait until you see The 2-3 Straight Bet System in the next chapter, which requires you to win just 2 of any 3 wagers in a Series of up to 8 bets to substantially boost your Bankroll.

Program # 2 - The 2/3/Straight bet

The Set-Up

Each of my 12 Money-Management Programs are composed of a Series of bets that are predetermined by me or can be quickly calculated by you using a provided Formula.

For the purposes of our examples in this chapter, all bets are straight bets on which you will be laying \$11 to win \$10 (or multiples thereof), such as against the spread on football and basketball, unless otherwise noted.

The Program

The 2-3 Straight Bet System outdoes the 2-6 System, if that's possible, by guaranteeing that you turn a profit if you pick 2 of 5 (or 40%) winners.

In The 2-3 Straight Bet System, you are going to make a Series of bets in the pre-calculated amounts of \$11, \$22, \$33, \$55, \$88, \$143, \$231 or \$374 with the intent of winning 2 of any 3 wagers along the way.

Once again, your Series Amounts are preset, so there's no guesswork regarding how much to lay on a particular game. The one major difference from the 2-6 System is that you'll move "up and down" the string of Series Amounts depending on whether you've won or lost your previous wager.

You will bet 1 game at a time in the Series until you have picked winners in 2 total games in any 3-wager stretch, rolling your profits into your Personal Betting Bankroll after achieving this goal. At that time, you can go back to the first number in the Series and start over with another Series, or begin playing one of my other great 12 Money-Management Programs.

The Goal

The simple objective is to win 2 total bets in any 3-wager stretch of a Series.

The Series

11-22-33-55-88-143-231-374.

The Formula

For those who find the betting amounts in the Series
11-22-33-55-88-143-231-374

too high or low for your betting habits and Bankroll, you can easily raise or lower the amounts according to your tastes.

The Formula for setting the 8 Series Amounts in The 2-3 Straight Bet System is

a, 2a, 3a, 5a, 8a, 13a, 21a, 34a.

In the Series above, $a = 11$ or \$11. If you find this too conservative, try a larger multiple of 11 for the value of a, for example 22. If you pick 22 for the starting bet, your Series would be calculated as 22, $2 \times 22 = 44$, $3 \times 22 = 66$, $5 \times 22 = 110$, $8 \times 22 = 176$, $13 \times 22 = 286$, $21 \times 22 = 462$, $34 \times 22 = 748$, or

22-44-66-110-176-286-462-748.

On the other hand, if the prospect of having to risk \$374 to make \$340 should you go 1-6 or 0-7 in your first 7 bets makes you cringe, you can start with a \$5.50 bet, or a Series of

\$5.50-11-16.50-27.50-44-71.50-115.50-187.

For our purposes here, however, we will stick with the original Series Amounts for examples.

Again, as a guide to setting your Series Amounts, you can add up the 8 wager amounts in your Series and make sure they don't substantially exceed the dollar figure of each of your 4 Betting Blocks.

Don't become alarmed if this Series seems to take up the better part of 2 Betting Blocks, since because you move "up and down" the Series it is unlikely you'll regularly reach the highest amounts in the Series.

Still, the total of all 8 Series Amounts probably shouldn't ever near or exceed 50% of your Bankroll, just to ensure you have an adequate betting reserve should a bad losing streak come along.

The Rules

1) To start, make 1 wager in the predetermined amount of \$11, to use our example Series figure.

2) Regardless of whether you win the first wager, move up 1 amount in the Series and make your second bet, for \$22 in this case. (Note that you can start by making 2 wagers, 1 for \$11 and the other for \$22.)

3) If you win your first 2 bets, your goal of winning 2 total bets among any 3 wagers is achieved, and you may start over with a new Series, or begin another Series in a different Program.

4) After you make your second bet, for \$22 in our example, you will move up 1 Series Amount following each loss and down 1 Series Amount following each win. So if you lose your second bet, your third will be for \$33. If you win your second bet, your third will be for \$11.

5) Keep moving up 1 Series Amount after each loss and down 1 Series Amount after each win, until you win 2 total bets out of any 3 wagers. Once that goal is reached, you may start over with a new Series, or begin another Series in a different Program.

6) Every month or so, evaluate your Personal Betting Bankroll, and increase your 4 Betting Blocks if you feel comfortable doing so.

The Proof

By putting The 2-3 Straight Bet System to the test, you'll quickly be convinced of its power to increase your betting income, since it guarantees you a profit if you can hit 40% or better winners. But don't just take my word for it. Below is the evidence.

First, let's look at an example where you pick just 2 of 5 (or 40%) winners.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit
#1	11	lose	-11	-11
#2	22	lose	-22	-33
#3	33	win	+30	-3
#4	22	lose	-22	-25
#5	33	win	+30	+5

Normally, a 2-3 losing streak can leave you down in the dumps -- not to mention down more than a few bucks. But the 2-3 System puts you in the money by picking just 40% winners.

Since you achieve your goal of winning 2 bets in a span of 3 wagers, your Series is over and you add \$5 to your Bankroll. Someone betting \$11 every game, meanwhile, would be -\$13.

To further prove the point, let's assume that it takes you 10 bets to hit 2 of 3 winners. Let's also assume that, once again, you hit just 40% winners, or 4 of 10 picks.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit
#1	11	win	+10	+10
#2	22	lose	-22	-12
#3	33	lose	-33	-45
#4	55	lose	-55	-100
#5	88	win	+80	-20
#6	55	lose	-55	-75
#7	88	lose	-88	-163
#8	143	win	+130	-33
#9	88	lose	-88	-121
#10	143	win	+130	+9

Amazing. While betting straight \$11 bets would make you -\$26 after going 4-6, you're up \$9. Now, you're not going to get rich by picking 40% winners, but isn't it great to know you actually make a little money with such a mediocre track record, even after paying the bookie his "vig" (or commission)?

In our next example, let's look at a month's worth of bets in which you win 15 of 30 (or 50%) of your bets.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#1	11	win	+10	+10	+10
#2	22	lose	-22	-12	-12

#3	33	lose	-33	-45	-45
#4	55	win	+50	+5	+5
#5	33	lose	-33	-28	-28
#6	55	win	+50	+22	+22

Since you win 2 bets in a 3-wager stretch, your Series is over. Add \$22 to your Bankroll after a so-so 3-3 start, and begin another Series.

Note that you're \$25 richer than a bettor who laid \$11 on every wager rather than set his wager amounts in response to previous outcomes and would now be -\$3.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
# 7	11	lose	-11	-11	+11
# 8	22	lose	-22	-33	-11
# 9	33	win	+30	-31	+19
# 10	22	win	+20	+17	+39

By going just 2-2 in your next 4 bets, you finished another Series and can add \$17 to your Bankroll, giving you \$39 for picking 5 winners out of 10 wagers. A bettor putting \$11 on every game, on the other hand, would now be -\$5, thanks to the juice extracted by bookies.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#11	11	win	+10	+10	+49
#12	22	lose	-22	-12	+27
#13	33	lose	-33	-45	-6
#14	55	lose	-55	-100	-61
#15	88	win	+80	-20	+19
#16	55	lose	-55	-75	-36
#17	88	lose	-88	-163	-124

#18	143	win	+130	-33	+6
#19	88	lose	-88	-121	-82
#20	143	lose	-143	-264	-225
#21	231	win	+210	-54	-15
#22	143	win	+130	+76	+115

Again, you see the power of the 2-3 System as you go 5-7 yet add a remarkable \$76 to your bankroll to give you \$115. At the same time, the traditional bettor laying \$11 per game loses another \$27 to drop to -\$32.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#23	11	win	+10	+10	+125
#24	22	lose	-22	-12	+103
#25	33	win	+30	+18	+133

With a quick 2-1 streak, you boost your Bankroll by \$18 to \$133, while your counterpart, betting the “old” way, adds \$9 and still hasn’t broken even, at -\$23.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit	Net Profit
#26	11	win	+10	+10	+143
#27	22	lose	-22	-12	+121
#28	33	lose	-33	-45	+88
#29	55	win	+50	+5	+138
#30	33	win	+30	+35	+168

By ending 3-2 and adding \$35 to your Bankroll, you finish the month up \$168 despite picking just 50% winners. On the other hand, the player who bets \$11 per game ends the month -\$15.

So, remarkably, you’ve turned a \$15 loss into a \$186 profit by staying disciplined and betting according to The 2-3 Straight Bet System.

Tips

1) If you wish, you may open your first Series in the 2-3 System with 2 bets at once, of \$11 and \$22, since the goal is to achieve 2 total wins. After this, however, you must bet 1 game at a time, since you must move up or down the Series according to whether you win or lose the previous wager.

2) If you suffer an unfortunate losing streak of 0-7, it is impossible for you to reach your goal of 2 total wins, so do not feel obligated to make the eighth wager. You may at this point cut your losses and start over on a new Series, or pick another of my 12 Money-Management Programs to win with.

3) The 2-3 Straight Bet System works ideally with your personal “best bets” of the day.

4) If you are betting against the moneyline and/or with odds worse than 11-10, make sure you wager enough to win the payouts associated with your Series Amounts. In other words, if you are betting on the Yankees -150, instead of wagering \$11 to win \$10, you must wager \$15 to win \$10.

5) Related to Tip #4, for any wager with odds worse than 11-10 that you lose, you must add the additional losses, in this case \$4 ($\$15 - \$11 = \4), to the payout of what would be your next normal Series Amount, in this case making your next Series amount \$26 ($\$20 + \$4 = \24 payout so the next Series amount at 11-10 odds would be \$26 to win \$24), so that a win can not only recoup your losses but post a profit.

6) Don't forget to also add any money paid to a professional handicapper for his picks to your Series Amounts in the same way you add losses at worse than 11-10 odds (as explained in Tip #4). Keep in mind that if you pay \$25 for 5 picks, you must add only \$5 to each Series Amount, assuming you run 5 Series that day. In other words, divide the handicapper's fee among the total number of picks you play that day.

7) If your Bankroll allows it, try running 2 or more Series at once, which can boost your monthly profits to \$500 or more on this System alone.

Crunching the Numbers

Because the 2-3 System involves moving up and down the Series, it has dozens of possible outcomes -- too numerous to list all of them here.

As you've seen in the examples above, however, you're guaranteed to turn a small profit while hitting just 40% winners and can make a tidy sum while picking 50% winners. Even the best of bettors have bad streaks, however, so let's take a look at some of the other possible scenarios.

Unlike with the 2-6 System, which can go a maximum of 6 bets with its Series, the 2-3 System can continue for up to 22 bets as you move up and down the Series. For

curiosity's sake, let's take a look at the longest possible outcome, in which you finish with either an 8-14 or 7-15 record.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit
#1	11	lose	-11	-11
#2	22	win	+20	+9
#3	11	lose	-11	-2
#4	22	lose	-22	-24
#5	33	win	+30	+6
#6	22	lose	-22	-16
#7	33	lose	-33	-49
#8	55	win	+50	+1
#9	33	lose	-33	-32
#10	55	lose	-55	-87
#11	88	win	+80	-7
#12	55	lose	-55	-62
#13	88	lose	-88	-150
#14	143	win	+130	-20
#15	88	lose	-88	-108
#16	143	lose	-143	-251
#17	231	win	+210	-41
#18	143	lose	-143	-184
#19	231	lose	-231	-415
#20	374	win	+340	-75
#21	231	lose	-231	-306
#22	374	win	+340	+34

As you can see, the 2-3 System protects you against big losses, even when you go a sub par 8 wins and 14 losses (or 36%). Yes, it is possible to make a profit hitting fewer than 40% winners with this System, but it's not guaranteed. Betting straight \$11 bets with the above record of 8-14, meanwhile, would leave your Bankroll at -\$74.

Crunching the Numbers (Even Further)

Falling below the 36% mark with the 2-3 System can hit your Personal Betting Bankroll hard, though thanks to the mathematical certainties behind the System, the blow won't be fatal. For example, if you lose rather than win Bet #22 in the example above, your Bankroll stands at -\$680 after 7 wins and 15 losses (or a winning percentage of 32%). The good news is that even after such an extended losing streak, your Personal Betting Bankroll is still nearly 60% intact.

Despite using The 2-3 Straight Bet System to play your best bets, what happens if you hit a brick wall and not merely a bad skid? Let's work at the worst-case scenario. If you start off the Series with 0 wins and 7 losses, your Bankroll stands at -\$583, which represents just about a one-third hit to your reserves.

At this point, you have a decision to make. Let's assume you elect to forge ahead. If you lose the ninth bet, for \$374, you'd be -\$957, or down more than half your Bankroll. Keep in mind that of the dozens and dozens of possibilities, this is the single, absolute worst scenario.

On the flip side, after an 0-7 start let's say you instead win that eighth bet and cut your losses to -\$243. At this point, you can elect to play out the Series, hoping for a win with either of your 2 final bets, limiting your total losses to either -\$33 or -\$134.

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit
# 9	231	win	+210	-33

or

Bet	\$ Wagered	Result	\$ W/L	Series Profit
#9	231	loss	-231	-474
#10	374	win	+340	-134

Of course, in the latter scenario above, if you lose Bet #10, you are -\$848 with a 1-9 record. Even down this much, luckily you still have more than \$700 in reserves in your Personal Betting Bankroll. That's what it's there for -- bad stretches like these.

Please note that I'm including these disappointing scenarios in the interest of full disclosure. Even though I can guarantee you'll profit by hitting 40% winners with this System, it isn't going to turn long-term bad calls into cash. No Program can.

But if you do your homework and your teams win 4 out of 10 times over the short run, you'll be smiling all the way to the bank.

Summing It All Up

The simple goal of The 2-3 Straight Bet System, which guarantees a profit if you can pick at least 40% winners, is to win 2 of any 3 wagers in a Series. Here's a quick overview of the System, which I recommend you use to play your best bets every day:

- 1) To start, make 1 wager in the predetermined amount of \$11, to use our example Series figure.
- 2) Regardless of whether you win the first wager, move up 1 amount in the Series and make your second bet, for \$22 in this case. (Note that you can start by making 2 wagers, 1 for \$11 and the other for \$22.)
- 3) If you win your first 2 bets, your goal of winning 2 total bets among any 3 wagers is achieved, and you may start over with a new Series, or begin another Series in a different Program.
- 4) After you make your second bet, for \$22 in our example, you will move up 1 Series Amount following each loss and down 1 Series Amount following each win. So if you lose your second bet, your third will be for \$33. If you win your second bet, your third will be for \$11.
- 5) Keep moving up 1 Series Amount after each loss and down 1 Series Amount after each win, until you win 2 total bets out of any 3 wagers. Once that goal is reached, you may start over with a new Series, or begin another Series in a different Program.
- 6) Every month or so, evaluate your Personal Betting Bankroll, and increase your 4 Betting Blocks if you feel comfortable doing so

Program # 3 - 4 Level Accumulation

Here is a Money Management program that is totally different from the first two shown.

This program consists of this series block.

10-10-10-10-10-10-10

20-20-20-20-20-20

40-40-40-40-40

60-60-60-60

When I left the Desert Inn the person that was using this program had gone 16 months without losing the entire series. It is one of the slowest progressions I have ever seen. Where the profits add up very slowly. The chance of ever losing the entire series is very slim.

Here is how the program works.

As you can see the first level of the series consists of:

10-10-10-10-10-10-10

The only thing you do is bet \$11 on your first bet. When you win that first bet, you add it to your bankroll. If you lose that first bet, your next bet is 11 again.

You keep on betting \$11 until you show a profit, or lose the entire level # 1. You have to be down 7 units to lose the entire level # 1. If you lose the entire series, you will be down around \$77.

If this occurs you would start to bet on level # 2 which is \$22 a bet. You keep betting on this level until you show a profit of around \$80.

20-20-20-20-20-20

When you have accomplished this, you will have recouped all your losses from level # 1, plus a small profit. You would go back up to level # 1 and start a new series. If you had lost the entire level # 2, you would move on to level # 3.

40-40-40-40-40

Here is what I really like about this program.

On level # 1 you lost around \$77.

On level # 2 you lost around \$132.

When you go to level # 3 you only try to win back the losses from level # 2, plus a small profit. When you accomplish this, you than go to level # 2 and try to win back the losses from level # 1, plus a small profit. So, basically you are moving up and down the levels accumulating small profits along the way.

I love the concept of having long losing streaks not affect my mental state, because, I know when the streak is over. My money will be returned to me, including a little profit.

You could play this program for years without losing the entire series.

Here are the rules to follow:

Start with level # 1 10-10-10-10-10-10

Your first bet is \$11. Keeping on betting \$11 until you show a profit or lose the entire series. Example – 2 wins 1 loss +\$9. Add this profit to your bankroll and start a new series. If you lose the entire first level, go to level # 2. 20-20-20-20-20

Once you are on level # 2. You continue betting until you show a profit that would recover the losses from level # 1, plus a small profit. Add this profit to your bankroll and then start a new series on level # 1.

How to build your bankroll using this program

Even though the profits are small and can be lengthy between profits. Here is a way to build your bankroll. For every \$100 in profit accumulated, increase the levels in this manner.

15-15-15-15-15-15

30-30-30-30-30

60-60-60-60

80-80-80

For each additional \$100 in profit accumulated, continue to increase your levels as follows.

20-20-20-20-20-20

40-40-40-40-40

80-80-80-80

100-100-100-100

Here is one more example.

30-30-30-30-30-30-30

60-60-60-60-60-60

80-80-80-80-80

150-150-150-150

Continue to build your levels as the profits add up. Before you know it, you will be making some serious sized bets on a daily basis.

Let's move to program # 4

Program # 4 - 2 Consecutive Wins

In this Money Management program the goal is to win 2 consecutive plays in an 8 number series.

We will still be making straight bets. But after the first win we parlay the winnings, plus our original bet into with our next selection.

If you can attain 2 consecutive wins anywhere in the 8 play series, you will show a profit.

Here is the breakdown of the series with amount wagered and total profit at each stage of the series when the 2 wins are attained.

Series #	Amount Bet	Total Profit
1	5.50	14.50
2	11	25
3	16.50	26
4	22	25
5	33	32
6	44	28
7	66	42
8	88	40

When you hit 2 consecutive plays anywhere in the above series, you will show a profit plus recoup all of your previous losses.

This is a great program for your daily best play. Just use your best play each day. If you win, parlay your first bet into tomorrow's best play. By using your one best play on a daily basis, the two consecutive wins will be attained on a consistent basis.

Rules to follow:

- 1) Follow this betting series:

5.50-11-16.50-22-33-44-66-88

- 2) Start with one straight bet. If this bet wins, parlay the original bet plus the winnings onto your next play.

- 3) If your first bet loses. Move up to the next number in the series. (11)
- 4) If your first bet wins, but your second bet loses, move up to the next number in the series. (11)
- 5) If both your first two bets win, you have accomplished your goal of 2 consecutive wins. Take your profits and start a new series.
- 6) Continue up the series until you have won two consecutive wins.

If you want to start with a higher series, increase series accordingly.

Examples:

11-22-33-44-66-88-132-176

22-44-66-88-132-176-264-352

Program # 4A - The 31 System

Here is another variation of the two consecutive wins concept.

In this Money Management program the goal is to win two consecutive plays in a 9 number series.

Here is the breakdown for program # 4A

10-10-10-20-20-40-40-80-80.

This number series has been around for years, and mainly has been used for casino play. But when applied to sports betting, it shows a lot of merit.

In this series we will still be making straight bets. However, after the first win we will parlay the winnings plus our original bet with our next selection. If you can attain 2 consecutive wins anywhere in the 9 # series, you will show a profit.

Rules to follow:

1) Follow this betting series:

10-10-10-20-20-40-40-80-80.

2) Start with one straight bet. If this bet wins, parlay the original bet plus the winnings onto your next play.

3) If your first bet loses, move up to the next number in the series. (10)

4) If your first bet wins, yet your second bet loses. Move up to the next number in the series. (10)

5) If both of your first two bets win, you have accomplished your goal of two consecutive wins. Take your profits and start a new series.

6) Continue up the series until you have won two consecutive wins.

Program # 5 - Straight + Saver

Here is a Money Management program that incorporates both straight bets with a saver parlay. Plus a slow upward betting trend to insure profits.

You will be making three straight bets daily and a saver parlay of the three opposite sides.

The amount wagered on the straight bets will differ each day according to prior results.

Betting the saver parlay will insure that the total amount wagered on the three straight bets cannot be totally lost.

We are trying to hit two out of three plays daily. But when we go 3-0 the profits really soar.

The best way to make you understand this program is with examples.

Day # 1

We will start with \$11 straight bets and a \$5 opposite parlay.

Results – 1 win and 2 losses

We have lost \$22 ... won \$10 ... and lost the \$5 parlay.

Total for the day is -17

Now you must figure out how much you need to bet by hitting 2 out of 3 plays. If you want to win a certain amount, just figure out how much you need to bet in order to obtain that amount.

Day # 2

We bet three \$22 straight bets and an \$8 opposite parlay.

Results – Once again we have 1 win and 2 losses.

We have lost \$44 ... won \$20 ... and lost the \$8 parlay.

Total for the day is - \$32

Total for the first 2 days is - \$49

Day # 3

The goal for day 3 is to win \$80. Once the amount lost starts to increase. Always remember to account for the amount of the opposite parlay in your figures of the amount needed to win.

We make three \$88 straight bets and 1 opposite parlay of \$15.

Even though we have increased the size of our bets to \$88. By incorporating the opposite parlay, our risk is greatly reduced if all three bets lose. The size of the opposite parlay is determined by you.

The following examples prove how strong this program is.

Result # 1

2 wins ... 1 loss

2 wins +160 1 loss -88 lost parlay -15

Total for the day is + \$57

We have recouped our previous losses, plus attained an \$8 profit.

Result # 2

3 wins 0 losses

3 wins +240 lost parlay -\$15

Total for the day is +225

Not only have we won back our previous losses, but we are showing a total profit of \$176. For the three days we are 5W-4L, nevertheless we are showing a great profit. This program is not etched in stone.

For instance, you do not have to add the opposite parlay if you do not want to. Generally I do not play the parlay in the beginning of the series. When the size of the bets start to increase, then I incorporate the opposite parlay.

Rules to follow:

- 1) Start by making three straight bets on a daily basis.
- 2) Incorporate playing the opposite parlay.
- 3) After day 1, figure out how much you will need to bet by winning 2 out of 3 winners to reclaim your previous losses, plus a small profit.
- 4) Once you win 2 out of 3, or if you win all 3 bets. Add your profits to your bankroll and start a new series.

5) Determine the amount of the opposite parlay to be played. It is up to you on how much of a loss you want to incur if your plays go 0-3.

By incorporating program # 5 you will accumulate steady amounts of profits. And when you go 3-0 you will be rewarded handsomely.

I hope you realize after seeing the first 5 programs, how many different options you have when it comes to placing your bets.

Let's move on to program # 6

Program 6 - The Baseball Streaks System

The Set-Up

Each of my 12 Money-Management Programs are composed of a Series of bets that are either predetermined by me or can be quickly calculated by you using a Formula I'll provide you.

For the purposes of our examples in this chapter, all bets are at varying moneyline and run-line odds, which will be explained with each scenario.

The Program

The Baseball Streaks System sounds almost too good to be true. You bet on teams only while they're on winning streaks, and watch from the sidelines as they suffer through all of their losing streaks during the long season. It's so simple it's genius.

It also works in the opposite fashion, in that you can bet against lousy teams, riding their losing streaks to big money, and sitting out while they string together a few wins.

At the beginning of the season, or even after it's started, pick several teams that you think will have either great or horrible years. When selecting "winners," resist the urge to automatically pick dynasty teams like the Yankees, since bookmakers have long since grown weary of paying out on them and the odds will be stacked against you.

For instance, the Yankees, A's and Braves were the 3 best teams in baseball in 2002. Each had a winning percentage of between .627 and .629 and went on winning streaks of 3 or more games 16 or 17 times. Yet the Braves and A's were much better values with oddsmakers. Remember, odds are all about public perception, and right now the Yankees are perceived as everyday winners. So look for teams with better value, perhaps those due for their first .600 season in a while, or (conversely) their first .400 season in a long time.

Once you have your teams, start tracking the results of all their games. You're waiting for a "Signal Result," which if you're tracking a "winner" is a victory and if you're tracking a "loser" is a defeat. When a Signal Result occurs, that's when you start betting. This allows you to catch each team as it enters either a winning or a losing streak. Series end when "winners" finally lose a game or "losers" finally win a game.

For example, in The Baseball Streaks System, you wait for a team on your "winners" list to win a game, then you make a bet on it the next game and keep doing so until it wins 3 in a row for you or loses any 1 game. In this way, you will make a Series of between 1 and 3 wagers on the moneyline in amounts necessary to win the pre-calculated Series Amounts of \$50, \$50 or \$25. (In this chapter and elsewhere, I will refer to the dollar figure you wager to win a moneyline bet the "Actual Wager Amount.")

The Series doesn't end until you win 3 consecutive bets or you lose any 1 bet. In either case, you roll your profits into your Personal Betting Bankroll and start the Series over when you get another Signal Game.

Of course, The Baseball Streaks System also works for betting against poor ball clubs, in which case you wait for a team on your "losers" list to lose a game, then you make a bet against it the next game and keep doing so until it loses 3 in a row for you or wins any 1 game. In this way, you will make a Series of between 1 and 3 wagers on the moneyline in amounts necessary to win the pre-calculated Series Amounts of \$50, \$50 or \$25.

The Goal

The simple objective is to cash in on good teams' winning streaks and poor teams' losing streaks by riding them to 3 consecutive winning bets as many times as possible during a season.

The Series

50-50-25.

The Formula

The Formula for setting the Series Amounts in The Baseball Streaks System is

a, a, $1/2a$.

In the Series above, $a = 50$ or \$50. If you find this too low, try a larger value of a, for example 100. If you pick \$100 for the starting bet, your Series would be calculated as 100, 100, $.5 \times 100 = 50$, or

100-100-50.

For our purposes here, however, we will stick with the original Series Amounts for examples.

As a guide to selecting which Series to play, you can add up the 3 Series Amounts in the Series you're considering and make sure the combined total doesn't represent more than 25% of your Personal Betting Bankroll.

The Rules

- 1) To start this Series, wait until your selected “winning” team wins a game and then make a moneyline wager in the amount necessary to earn you the predetermined Series Amount of \$50 (or an Actual Wager Amount) on its next game.
- 2) If your team wins, add your winnings to your Bankroll and make another bet on its next game, again in an amount enough to win the Series Amount of \$50.
- 3) If you lose your first wager, cut your losses and start over the Series, going back to Rule 1, waiting for another Signal Result.
- 4) Continue betting as your team wins (or loses, if you’re betting on a “loser”), setting your Actual Wager Amounts according to the moneyline, until you win 3 wagers in a row (and your team wins 4 games in a row overall). Add your profits to your Bankroll and start over on a new Series.
- 6) Every month or so, evaluate your Personal Betting Bankroll, and increase your 4 Betting Blocks if you feel comfortable doing so.

The Proof

To show you just how well The Baseball Streaks System works, I’m going to use the worst possible example, the Yankees. As you’ll see below by the moneyline odds on each game, the bookmakers are wise to bettors trying to make it rich on baseball’s “best” team, so you routinely have to lay \$2 or more to win \$1.

Still, using these actual moneyline odds and results from the first third of the 2002 Major League Baseball season, you’ll get a comprehensive idea of not only how to play the System but how extraordinarily well it works, even when the odds are stacked against you and your team.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Series Profit \$
1	-1.85	-		lose	0-1	-	-
2	-1.75	-		win	1-0	-	-
3	-2.20	110	50	win	2-0	+50	+50
4	-2.40	120	50	win	3-0	+50	+100
5	-2.30	54	25	win	4-0	+25	+125

You start the season waiting for your Signal Result, a win by the Yankees. It comes in Game 2, so you bet starting with the next game, wagering \$110 to win \$50. The bet pays off and you ride the Yankees’ winning streak for 2 more games, pocketing \$125 in profit,

since your Series ends when you win 3 bets in a row. Note that you must lay a combined \$284 to win a total of \$125, which is why I suggest you pick a team other than the current MLB “dynasty.”

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
6	-2.80	-	-	win	5-0	-	+125
7	-1.70	85	50	win	6-0	+50	+175
8	-1.70	85	50	win	7-0	+50	+225
9	-1.90	47	25	lose	0-1	-47	+178

The very next game, the Yankees’ sixth of the season, is a victory and therefore a Signal Result for you. So you wager \$85 to win \$50 on Game 7 and do the same on Game 8. Note that Game 9 ends your Series either way, since you will either get your goal of 3 consecutive wins or your first loss. As it turns out, you lose \$47 trying to win \$25, and start all over again. You are up \$178 overall after a 5-1 record.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
10	-1.90	-	-	lose	0-2	-	+178
11	-1.40	-	-	lose	0-3	-	+178
12	+140	-	-	lose	0-4	-	+178
13	-1.90	-	-	win	1-0	-	+178
14	-1.55	77	50	lose	0-1	-77	+101

See the amazing thing that happens during Games 10-12? You sit out while the Yankees go on literally their longest losing streak of the entire 2002 season. Then you get a Signal Result when they win Game 13, and wager on Game 14. Unfortunately, it’s a loss. Still, you watch from the sidelines, risking none of your Bankroll, as the Yankees lose. Sheer beauty.

You stand at \$101 with a 5-2 record, while the Yankees are 8-6. Had you bet on every game, you’d be at -\$103, a loss of \$204 after the first 2 weeks of the season.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
15	-2.50	-	-	lose	0-2	-	+101

16	-2.40	-	-	win	1-0	-	+101
17	-2.40	120	50	win	2-0	+50	\$151
18	-2.60	130	50	win	3-0	+50	\$201
19	-1.50	37	25	lose	0-1	-37	\$164

Did you wonder why the Series Amounts in this Series actually decrease after you get 2 wins in a row? I've chosen to hedge my bets in this System, because statistics show that even great teams going for their fourth win in a row win less than half the time, and you don't want to give back all your profits from your first 2 wins. So far, it works out well, since the Yankees are now 1-2 when going for 4 consecutive wins, meaning you are 1-2 when going for 3 consecutive wins (since you sit out the first win waiting for your Signal Result). Still, you pick up \$63 more in total profit, adding a total of \$164 to your Bankroll with a 7-3 record.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
20	-2.30	-	-	win	1-0	-	\$164
21	+1.10	47	50	win	2-0	+50	\$214
22	-1.35	67	50	win	3-0	+50	\$264
23	-1.30	32	25	lose	0-1	-32	\$232

Again, the Yankees lose going for an elusive 4 wins in a row, but you still pick up another \$68, giving you \$232 with a 9-4 record. Notice that, for a change, the Yankees are getting decent odds.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
24	-1.25	-	-	win	1-0	-	\$232
25	+1.35	37	50	lose	0-1	-37	\$195

As you see, your Series can last just 1 bet if your team follows up a win with an immediate loss. You drop \$37 to give you \$195 with a 9-5 record.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
26	+1.10	-	-	win	1-0	-	\$195

27	-1.50	75	50	win	2-0	+50	\$245
28	-2.00	100	50	lose	0-1	-100	\$145

Ouch. See why you want to stay away from such bad odds? To merely break even, you've got to win 2 games for every 1 loss when the moneyline is -2.00. That means your team can go .667 for the year, an amazing feat, and you make nothing if their moneyline odds are set at -2.00 every game. In this case, you go 1-1 yet drop \$50, giving you \$145 in profit with a 10-6 record.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
29	-1.80	-	-	win	1-0	-	\$145
30	-1.20	60	50	lose	0-1	-60	\$85

When choosing a team to bet on in this System, try to stay away from teams that “back and forth it” like the Yankees do on this stretch. Like the name says, in The Baseball Streaks System, you're looking for “streaky” teams, both good and bad. This loss costs you \$60, which depletes your profits to \$85 with a 10-7 overall record.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
31	-1.40	-	-	lose	0-2	-	\$85
32	-1.40	-	-	lose	0-3	-	\$85
33	-2.20	-	-	win	1-0	-	\$85
34	-2.30	115	50	win	2-0	+50	\$135
35	-2.20	110	50	win	3-0	+50	\$185
36	-1.20	30	25	win	4-0	+25	\$210

Again, you achieve your goal of 3 consecutive wins, though the odds on Games 34 and 35 are ridiculously high, so you may want to consider playing the run-line in situations like these, betting that your team will win by at least 2 runs. However, you add \$125 to your profits, putting you up \$210 with a 13-7 record.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
37	-1.20	-	-	win	5-0	-	\$210
38	-1.65	41	50	win	6-0	+50	\$260

39	-3.20	160	50	win	7-0	+50	\$310
40	-2.70	67	25	lose	0-1	-67	\$243

Note that you are forced to sit out 1 game of the Yankees' 7-game overall win streak while waiting for your Signal Result, yet you still profit handsomely from it, adding another \$33 to give you a \$243 profit with a 15-8 record.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
41	-2.80	-	-	win	1-0	-	\$243
42	-2.20	110	50	win	2-0	+50	\$293
43	-1.85	93	50	win	3-0	+50	\$343
44	-2.60	65	25	win	4-0	+25	\$368

The Yankees pay off for you again, achieving your goal of 3 consecutive wins for the third time in the first 44 games of the season. You add \$125 more to your profits, giving you \$368 with an 18-8 record.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
45	-2.00	-	-	win	5-0	-	\$368
46	-2.40	120	50	win	6-0	+50	\$418
47	-1.40	70	50	lose	0-1	-70	\$348

It can be frustrating in situations like these to sit out a game while your team continues to win, but the numbers show it pays off in the long run. Consider that by betting on the A's in 2002, their 20-game win streak alone brings you 5 complete Series' goals and a profit of \$875, even though you sit out 5 games of their amazing run.

Here, you go 1-1 and drop \$20, but you are still up \$348 with a 19-9 record.

Game	Line	Bet	To Win	Result	Streak	Profit \$	Net Profit \$
48	+2.00	-	-	lose	0-2	-	\$348
49	-1.35	-	-	lose	0-3	-	\$348

50	+1.35	-	-	win	1-0	-	\$348
51	-1.60	80	50	win	2-0	+50	\$398
52	+1.15	44	50	win	3-0	+50	\$448
53	-1.25	31	25	win	4-0	+25	\$473

The Yankees finish the first third of the season by bringing you your fourth completed 3-game Series win, pushing your profits to \$473 and your record to a remarkable 22-9 (for a .710 winning percentage). Meanwhile, overall the Yankees are 35-18 (for a .660 winning percentage), proving the System's power to help you "sit out" their losing streaks.

We'll stop following the team here, since the oddsmakers set the moneyline of a mind-blowing 65 of the Yankees' final 114 games (or 57%) at -2.00 or higher, and there's no money in it for you as a savvy bettor.

A good rule of thumb is that you want to bet on a team that wins at a .600 or better clip yet whose moneyline doesn't go over -.200 more than 1 in every 5 games (or 20% of the time). For instance, the Braves and A's of 2002 both fall into this category, proving to be a much better value than the Yankees.

Seek out the opposite when betting against "losers." For instance, the Brewers of 2002, who finished at a .346 winning percentage, faced +2.00 or worse moneyline odds in only 28 of 162 games (or 17%) and went on no fewer than 18 losing streaks of 3 games or more, making them a smart team to pick against all year long.

Tips

- 1) Always have more than one bookmaker, whether "live" or online, at your disposal, especially when betting on the moneyline, so you can get the best possible odds. The difference between a -1.20 and -1.30 moneyline every game can mean hundreds of dollars over the course of a 162-game season.
- 2) When the moneyline goes above -2.00, consider playing the run-line (-1.5 runs) on favorites or pick another team to bet on. Do your homework, however, before betting on the run-line, carefully analyzing the pitcher and his past history against the opposing batters. Also check your team's recent run production and margin of victory history. Some teams live and die by 1-run games, while other clubs habitually play comparatively few 1-run games.
- 3) Don't be afraid to switch teams in mid-season. You can begin a new Series any time a team wins or loses a game, depending on whether you're banking on them going on a winning or losing streak. By following the entire league closely, you can catch so-so teams on a hot streak, like the Red Sox opening the 2002 season or the Royals opening the 2003 season.

4) End your Series early if you wish. For instance, if you've won 2 games in a row with a team and the moneyline odds jump to -2.80 on the next game and you don't like its chances of winning by 2 runs (so you don't want to bet the run-line of -1.5), don't throw away \$70 trying to win \$25 on the moneyline.

5) If you feel very strongly about your team's chances, consider making your Series 50-50-75 instead of 50-50-25. Do some homework on your teams and determine their current record when going for their fifth win in a row (which would be 4 consecutive wins in the System).

6) Although I don't implement it in the System's Rules or the Yankees example above, this Program benefits by adding any additional losses above and beyond 11-10 odds to the payout of what would be your next Series Amount. In other words, when you lose a moneyline wager, add the difference between what you had to lay on the favorite to what you would have had to lay with traditional 11-10 odds (at Yankees -120, that's \$120 to win \$100, instead of \$110 to win \$100, so you would add \$10 to your next payout).

7) Don't forget to also add any money paid to a professional handicapper for his picks to your Series Amounts. Keep in mind that if you pay \$25 for 5 picks, you must add only \$5 to each Series Amount, assuming you run 5 Series that day. In other words, divide the handicapper's fee among the total number of picks you play that day.

8) If your Bankroll permits, you may want to run several Series simultaneously.

9) Consider combining The Baseball Streaks System with the parlay version of The Monthly Income System, which you'll learn about in Chapter 15.

Crunching the Numbers

Again, with winners you're looking for a team that wins about 60% of its games but doesn't face moneylines of -2.00 or more too often. With losers, you're seeking out teams that win no more than 40% of the time and don't get moneylines of +2.00 a lot.

Needless to say, it would have been much more profitable to bet on the Braves or A's in 2002 than on the Yankees, who had an astounding 85 of their 166 regular and postseason games (or 51%) in 2002 with moneyline odds of -2.00 or worse. By contrast, only 37 of the A's 167 games (or 22%) and only 29 of the Braves' 167 games (or 17%) had moneyline odds of -2.00 or worse in 2002. So you can see how the perception of the odds is so much different than the reality of 3 teams with virtually identical records.

During 2002, the Braves went on win streaks of 3 or more games 17 times and the A's accomplished the same thing 16 times. There's no way these kind of streaks (and the teams' attractive odds) could result in anything but even bigger profits for you when using The Baseball Streaks System than the Yankees showed in the example above.

It's important to note that it takes the oddsmakers a while to "catch on" that a team's a winner. Consider that only 3 of the Braves' first 81 games in 2002 came with a

moneyline at -2.00 or higher. Likewise, you would have had to lay \$2 or more to win \$1 on only 3 A's games before the All-Star Break in 2002.

For this reason, you'll want to seriously consider switching teams in the second half of the season, perhaps more than once, since first-place teams will be risky investments. Instead, look to cash in on No. 2 or No. 3 teams going on streaks, either hot or cold.

How hard do the oddsmakers make it on favorites in baseball's second half? Consider that over the last 23 regular-season games in 2002 the moneyline odds on the Yankees fluctuated between a whopping -2.40 and a stratospheric -4.00. Despite the fact that the Yankees went a red-hot 17-6 (or .739) to finish the year, you would have lost \$182 using even this powerful System, which allows you to sit out losing streaks.

The moral, of course, is to run like Alfonso Soriano in the opposite direction of ludicrous moneyline odds in baseball (or hockey).

Summing It All Up

The Baseball Streaks System is a unique way to bet on teams when they're winning and sit and watch while they're losing. The key is to find teams that win often (60% of the time) and yet don't come with big moneylines (-2.00 or higher) more than 1 game in 5.

Conversely, you can bet against bad teams, banking that they'll lose. Again, just make sure they seldom win (40% of the time or less) and that their moneylines aren't worse than +2.00 more than 1 game in 5.

Because oddsmakers make it tough during the second half of the season, don't hesitate to jump from one team to the next in search of 3 consecutive wins or losses, as attractive odds make themselves available to the right teams.

Here's a quick overview of The Baseball Streaks System:

- 1) To start this Series, wait until your selected "winning" team wins a game and then make a moneyline wager in the amount necessary to earn you the predetermined Series Amount of \$50 (or an Actual Wager Amount) on its next game.
- 2) If your team wins, add your winnings to your Bankroll and make another bet on its next game, again in an amount enough to win the Series Amount of \$50.
- 3) If you lose your first wager, cut your losses and start over the Series, going back to Rule 1, waiting for another Signal Result.
- 4) Continue betting as your team wins (or loses, if you're betting on a "loser"), setting your Actual Wager Amounts according to the moneyline, until you win 3 wagers in a row (and your team wins 4 games in a row overall). Add your profits to your Bankroll and start over on a new Series.
- 6) Every month or so, evaluate your Personal Betting Bankroll, and increase your 4 Betting Blocks if you feel comfortable doing so.

Program # 7 - The 1-8 Parlay System

Looks Can Be Deceiving

Parlay payouts look great on paper, until you start analyzing them. For instance, the traditional “granddaddy” of all everyday parlays, the 6-gamer, has actual odds of 63-1 yet pays out at only 47-1. So not only are you extremely unlikely to hit 6 plays rolled into 1 wager, if you do the house is ripping you off on the payout.

Just so you know what you’re giving up to the house when betting parlays, let’s take a look at that the actual odds and the true payouts:

Games in Parlay	Actual Odds	Average Payout
2	3-1	2.64-1
3	7-1	5.96-1
4	15-1	12.24-1
5	31-1	24.36-1
6	63-1	47.41-1

If you think these payouts are a scam, consider that some of them are comparatively generous. More than a few Las Vegas sportsbooks pay out only 10-1 on 4-game parlays when the actual odds are 15-1. And 6 winners can net you as little at \$40 for a \$1 bet -- more than 35% less than what you have coming to you at 63-1 odds.

Surprised? You shouldn’t be. Once again, how do you think casinos and sportsbooks make their millions? The simple rule of thumb is stay far away from parlays. Of course, there is an exception to every rule, and the exception to this rule can make you very rich.

Keep It Simple, Stupid

As you can see from the table above, the more games you include in your parlay, the worse your payouts proportionately become. If you noted that the only parlay that seems worth the risk is the 2-team variety, you’re thinking like a smart gambler.

Nobody making his living betting sports is throwing regular money at parlays of 3 or more teams, unless they’re opposite parlays to hedge his bets. The smart way to turn parlays to your advantage is to bet a combination of 2 moneyline favorites whose

individual odds wouldn't be worth wagering on, or to bet on a combination of strong underdogs whose payout is big.

In fact, maybe the most popular money-management technique in Las Vegas is based on picking a very small percentage of 2-team parlays. I personally know 6 guys who make their living using this same method year-round, primarily on baseball and hockey.

I quickly picked up this decades-old method when I moved to Vegas and began working at the Rio sportsbook. Over the years, I refined it to maximize profits, and now I'm going to share with you the most used money-management technique around.

The Set-Up

Each of my 12 Money-Management Programs are composed of a Series of bets that are either predetermined by me or can be quickly calculated by you using a Formula I'll provide you.

For the purposes of our examples in this chapter, all bets are calculated with 11-10 odds for individual wagers, with parlay payouts based on the above ratio of 2.64-1, rounded to the nearest dollar.

The Program

The remarkable 1-8 Parlay System guarantees that you turn a profit if you can pick just 1 winner in any Series of up to 8 parlays. That means you have to pick just 12% winners on 2-team parlays in order to make money.

In The 1-8 Parlay System, you make a Series of 2-team parlay wagers in the pre-calculated Series Amounts of \$5, \$10, \$15, \$25, \$40, \$60, \$90 or \$125, with the intent of winning just 1 parlay along the way.

Once both your picks in any 2-team wager win, this recoups all your previous losses plus gives you a substantial profit of up to \$86, which you roll back into your Personal Betting Bankroll. At this point, you may begin again or start a Series using another of my Programs.

As always, your Series Amounts are preset (assuming you're betting on the point spread at 11-10 odds), so there's no head-scratching over how much to lay on a particular game. And you'll never be wagering more than a portion of your Bankroll, so there's little chance of ever depleting your reserves.

You begin by making a \$5 parlay bet on 2 games. At standard 11-10 odds, the payout for a win is \$13, so if you pick your first parlay correctly, you roll these profits into your Bankroll and begin again with another \$5 bet. If you lose, you move up to the next Series Amount, or \$10, and make another 2-team parlay wager, which will pay out \$26, recouping your original \$5 loss and giving you \$21 in total profits.

Continue in this manner, upping your parlay Series Amounts after each loss or starting over after each win. Note that because your Series Amounts are determined by the result of your previous wager, you must make only a single 2-team parlay pick at a time, unless you have several Series of this System running at once.

The Goal

The simple objective is to win a single 2-team parlay wager in a Series of up to 8 total bets.

The Series

5-10-15-25-40-60-90-125.

The Formula

For those who find the Series Amounts in the Series

5-10-15-25-40-60-90-125

too high or low for your Bankroll, you can easily lower or raise them. The Formula for setting the 8 Series Amounts in The 1-8 Parlay System is

a, 2a, 3a, 5a, 8a, 12a, 18a, 25a.

In the Series above, $a = 5$ or \$5. If you find this too conservative, try a larger multiple of 5 for the value of a, for example 10. If you pick 10 for the starting bet, your Series would be calculated as 10, $2 \times 10 = 20$, $3 \times 10 = 30$, $5 \times 10 = 50$, $8 \times 10 = 80$, $12 \times 10 = 120$, $18 \times 10 = 180$, $25 \times 10 = 250$, or

10-20-30-50-80-120-180-250.

Note that if you are betting the moneyline at odds other than 11-10, you must calculate your Series Amounts by determining how much you need to recoup all previous losses plus post a substantial profit at each stage of the 8-bet Series.

For our examples here, however, we will stick with the original Series Amounts, based on 11-10 odds.

As a guide to setting the Series Amounts, you can add up the 8 wager amounts in your Series and make sure they don't substantially exceed the dollar figure of each of your 4 Betting Blocks. Assuming your Personal Betting Bankroll is \$1,600 and your starting bet is \$5, then the most you are risking with an 0-8 losing streak is \$370, or less than 24% of your Bankroll. So you could suffer through a hard-to-conceive skid of 0 wins and 32 losses and still not deplete all your funds.

The Rules

- 1) To start this Series, make 1 parlay bet on 2 games in the predetermined amount of \$5, to use our example Series figure.
- 2) If you win that wager, you achieve your goal of winning 1 parlay, so you roll your \$13 in winnings back into your Bankroll and begin again.
- 3) If you lose your first or any subsequent wager, move up to the next Series Amount and make another 2-team parlay bet, for \$10 or \$15 or \$25, etc.
- 4) Continue betting in this manner until you either win 1 wager or lose all 8 bets in the Series, at which point you may start over or begin a Series using another of my 12 Money-Management Programs.

The Proof

Like most of my 12 Money-Management Programs, The 1-8 Parlay System is based on mathematical certainties that guarantee you a profit, in this case if you can pick just a single 2-team parlay winner in any Series of up to 8 wagers. That means you have to hit just 12% winners to not only recoup all your previous losses but turn a substantial profit as well.

Let's take a look at how much you profit by winning a parlay at any point along the way:

Bet	\$ Wagered	\$ Payout	Series Profit \$
# 1	5	+13	+13
# 2	10	+26	+21
# 3	15	+40	+25
# 4	25	+66	+36
# 5	40	+106	+51
# 6	60	+158	+63

# 7	90	+225	+70
# 8	125	+331	+86

Can you imagine how much you'd be in the hole by picking just 1 winner and 7 losers while betting the same amount on each game? Don't bother. I've done the math. Wagering \$25 a game, you'd be -\$116, but by using The 1-8 Parlay System you're +\$86 for picking just 12% winners.

Now, to make sure you fully understand the System, let's go through a hypothetical 2-week stretch in which you go through 3 Series while picking just 21% winners on 2-team parlays.

Bet	\$ Wagered	W-L	\$ Profit	Series Profit	\$ Net Profit
# 1	5	lose	-5	-5	-5
# 2	10	lose	-10	-15	-15
# 3	15	lose	-15	-30	-30
# 4	25	lose	-25	-55	-55
# 5	40	win	+106	+51	+51

As you see, you pick just 1 winner in 5 wagers (or 20%) and you still profit \$51. You roll those winnings into your Bankroll and begin again.

Bet	\$ Wagered	W-L	\$ Profit	Series Profit	\$ Net Profit
# 1	5	lose	-5	-5	+46
# 2	10	lose	-10	-15	+36
# 3	15	lose	-15	-30	+21
# 4	25	lose	-25	-55	-4
# 5	40	lose	-40	-95	-44
# 6	60	lose	-60	-155	-104
# 7	90	win	+225	+70	+121

This Series, it takes you 7 days to achieve your goal of 1 win as you pick 14% winners. You add \$70 profit to your Bankroll, giving you \$121 in winnings with a record of 2 wins and 10 losses in 12 days. Again, you start a new Series.

Bet	\$ Wagered	W-L	\$ Profit	Series Profit \$	Net Profit \$
# 1	5	lose	-5	-5	+116
# 2	10	win	+26	+21	+142

Your finish your 2 weeks with a victory, giving you a record of 3 wins and 11 losses (or a winning percentage of .214) and profits of \$142. Had you been betting \$25 per 2-team parlay with this record, you'd be -\$77.

No wonder The 1-8 Parlay System is a variation on the most popular money-management technique used by winning gamblers in the sportsbooks of Las Vegas.

Tips

1) Should you use this System to bet on sports such as baseball or hockey, and are wagering on the moneyline, you'll have to deviate from the Series' preset Series Amounts. Simply make sure that after each loss you set your next Series Amount high enough to not only recoup your previous losses in the Series but post a substantial profit similar to the one listed. For example, this comes in handy for betting on 2 favorites that come with pricey odds individually but are easier to handle when combined in a 2-team parlay.

2) If you suffer an unfortunate losing streak of 0-8, you may carefully consider continuing to bet rather than cutting your losses and starting over. I would recommend this only if you are a gambler who always does his homework and has simply hit an unfortunate stretch in which you're winning only 1 game out of 2 on many of your 2-team parlays. If that's the case, then odds are you'll hit that magical 2-win pick soon. To continue betting, simply keep increasing your Series Amount enough to cover all your previous losses. However, once you near depleting 50% of your Bankroll without scoring the 2-team parlay win to end your Series, you should seriously weigh beginning again and winning back your losses steadily with a fresh start.

3) The 1-8 Parlay System works ideally with your 2 personal "best bets" of the day.

4) If your Bankroll allows it, try running 2 or more Series at once.

Crunching the Numbers

As you've seen proven above, you are guaranteed to turn a profit by picking just 12% winners in 2-team parlays. Of course, by their very nature, 2-team parlays are harder to win than your average straight bet -- much more than twice as difficult, considering you must in effect pick 2 winners in a row (encompassed within the same wager).

With each 2-game parlay bet you make, there are 4 possible outcomes:

LL (2 losses)

WL (1 win, 1 loss)

LW (1 win, 1 loss)

WW (2 wins, 0 losses).

Although it's impossible to foretell the dozens and dozens of variations on how the above 4 possibilities will play out over the long haul as you use The 1-8 Parlay System, let's assume that of every 24 wagers:

- 1) You pick the necessary 2 winners (WW) just 3 times out of 24;
- 2) You pick 2 losers (LL) 3 times more often than 2 winners (WW), or 9 times out of 24; and
- 3) You pick 1 winner and 1 loser (WL or LW) 4 times more often than 2 winners (WW), or 12 times out of 24.

This means that out of 48 wagers overall making up your 2 dozen 2-team parlays, you post a decidedly mediocre record of 18 wins and 30 losses (or 37%). Remember, betting without a money-management method you must pick 53% winners just to post a profit.

But by using The 1-8 Parlay System, you must pick only about 1 in 3 straight-wager winners to be guaranteed a profit, providing you don't go more than 8 wagers between hitting 2-team parlay winners.

Summing It All Up

The simple brilliance of The 1-8 Parlay System is that you must win just a single 2-team parlay wager in a Series of up to 8 total bets to make money. This requires you to pick only 12% parlay winners.

The System is ideal for 2 of your best bets each day against the spread, especially during basketball and football seasons. It may also be used to great advantage during baseball and hockey seasons, though when used to wager on the moneyline you must calculate your own Actual Wager Amounts, ensuring that a win anywhere along the way will not only recoup your losses but provide you a tidy profit.

Here's a quick overview of the System, which I recommend you use to bet on your strongest plays every day:

- 1) To start this Series, make 1 parlay bet on 2 games in the predetermined amount of \$5, to use our example Series figure.
- 2) If you win that wager, you achieve your goal of winning 1 parlay, so you roll your \$13 in winnings back into your Bankroll and begin again.
- 3) If you lose your first or any subsequent wager, move up to the next Series Amount and make another 2-team parlay bet, for \$10 or \$15 or \$25, etc.
- 4) Continue betting in this manner until you either win 1 wager or lose all 8 bets in the Series, at which point you may start over or begin a Series using another of my 12 Money-Management Programs.

Program # 8 - Parlay + Dues

This Money Management program is a variation of program # 7.

With this program you will also be betting parlays.

The goal of the program is to win just one parlay in an eight bet series.

The difference in program # 8 is that you will be paying yourself for every parlay made. For every parlay bet you will determine a set amount of money that will be added to your total profit when a parlay is won.

Let's use \$10 for the amount to be added for each parlay.

This is how it works.

Starting with the first parlay bet, you add \$10 to the profit you want to win.

If you lose this bet, your second bet would be the sum of:

- 1) The amount lost on the first parlay
- 2) The \$10 added that you wanted to win
- 3) And another \$10 for the second parlay bet.

You keep on adding \$10 for each parlay that is bet, so when you do win a parlay, you will have recouped all your money lost on the previous parlays. Plus the \$10 you wanted to pay yourself for each parlay bet.

Here is the series breakdown for program # 8.

10-12-20-28-50-72-100-140

In this series by winning any one parlay will create a profit, plus will pay you \$10 extra for every parlay bet.

Here is how much of a profit will be attained at each stage of the series.

Bet	Amount Wagered	Net Profit
#1	\$10	+ \$26
# 2	\$12	+ \$22
# 3	\$20	+ \$30

# 4	\$35	+ \$50
# 5	\$55	+ \$68
# 6	\$80	+ \$79
# 7	\$115	+ \$92
# 8	\$160	+ \$96

Rules to follow:

- 1) Starting with the first number in the series, make a 2 team parlay.
- 2) If you lose the first parlay, move up to the next number in the series and make another 2 team parlay.
- 3) If you win your first parlay, add the profit to your bankroll and start another series.

Here is the same example of hitting 3 parlays out of 11 bets made. However, you will notice an increased profit will be attained.

Here is the series on how the wins and losses occurred.

L-L-L-L-W-L-L-L-W-L-W

Bet	Amount bet	Result	W/L	Net Profit
# 1	10	lose	-10	-10
# 2	12	lose	-12	-22
# 3	20	lose	-20	-42
# 4	35	lose	-35	-77
#5	55	win	+145	+68

Your series goal has been attained. Add \$68 to your bankroll.

# 6	10	lose	-10	-10
# 7	12	lose	-12	-22
# 8	20	lose	-20	-42

# 9	35	win	+93	+51
-----	----	-----	-----	-----

Your series goal has been attained. Add \$51 to your bankroll.

#10	10	lose	-10	-10
-----	----	------	-----	-----

#11	12	win	+31	+21
-----	----	-----	-----	-----

Your series goal has been attained. Add \$21 to your bankroll.

Results Betting Program # 8 + \$140

By hitting only 3 out of 11 parlays all the money lost on the losing parlays has been returned, plus a profit of \$140 has been won.

This is a great little parlay system if you want to pay yourself for making your bets.

Program 9 - Baseball Underdog System

Spreading the Truth About Point Spreads

Gamblers love their favorites. Oddsmakers set a point spread on a game, and the natural tendency of even many longtime bettors is to think this represents how much a team is “favored” over another to win the game.

Of course, it often has little to do with that, since oddsmakers set the spreads based on public perception with the sole goal of getting 50% of bettors to wager on each team, so “the house” comes out ahead no matter whether the favorite or the underdog triumphs.

A prime example is the 2003 Super Bowl, on which oddsmakers all across the country made the aging yet offensive-oriented Oakland Raiders 4.5-point favorites over the young, defense-minded Tampa Bay Buccaneers. Avid followers of football saw great value in this spread, knowing that defense most often wins big contests. But fans love offense, not defense, and fans who gamble love favorites.

So, many bettors stuck their heads in the sand and plunked down their money on the Raiders. Some sportsbooks reported bets on Oakland -4.5 outweighing those on Tampa Bay +4.5 by an astounding 9-1 ratio. In the end, the Buccaneers blasted the Raiders, and most books made out like bandits, because too few gamblers put enough stock in the value of underdogs.

At +4.5, Tampa Bay virtually settled the affair before halftime, mounting a 17-point lead, since the only time a Super Bowl team has rallied from a 10-point deficit to win was in 1988, when Washington scored the final six touchdowns in a 42-10 trouncing of Denver.

Of course, sports fans and gamblers can be forgiven if they have a deeply ingrained misconception of what point spreads represent. Remember, the media -- especially TV and radio broadcasters -- must tap-dance around the issue of gambling, since it's illegal in 99% of the U.S. In fact, if broadcasters mention the point spread at all, it may be in passing, such as, “The Vikings are favored by a touchdown over the Packers.”

The big hypocrisy is that point spreads, especially on football and basketball, can be found in almost every newspaper in the country, even those hundreds of miles from the nearest legal casino or sportsbook.

Shopping For Baseball Bargains

When I was extolling the virtues of gambling on baseball (and hockey) in the previous chapter, I intentionally neglected to mention that much of the value on betting moneylines comes from the financial upside of going with underdogs. I waited to get into this until now, knowing that this chapter is devoted entirely to the topic.

I never fully understood the power of underdogs until I met Andrew in Vegas. He's a professional gambler but “works” only 6 months a year, during baseball season. Andrew

lives -- and lives well -- on the money he makes during the season, averaging about \$20,000 profit per month.

Remarkably enough, he doesn't even work that hard on making money during baseball season. All told, it takes Andrew about 15 minutes each morning to make his picks for the day, then he goes and plays a round of golf and is home with the wife and kids by mid-afternoon.

Once I saw the kind of money he was making and how effortless he seemed to be doing it, I told Andrew I had to know his method. At first he was reluctant, like a grandmother with her secret, prize-winning peach pie recipe. But, like most people with a great secret, he eventually spilled the beans.

It turns out, he bets only on baseball and he bets only on underdogs. And, like I said, it takes him less time to determine who he's betting each day than it does for him to get from the first tee to the second hole on the golf course. Much less time, in fact, since he's not much of a golfer.

Now I'm going to teach you his secret, which I've modified slightly to maximize profits. I call it, fittingly, The Baseball Underdog System.

The Set-Up

Each of my 12 Money-Management Programs are composed of a Series of bets that are either predetermined by me or can be quickly calculated by you using a Formula I'll provide you.

For the purposes of our examples in this chapter, all bets are at varying moneyline odds, which will be explained with each scenario.

The Program

The Baseball Underdog System is based on a law of averages showing that, over the long term, MLB underdogs beat favorites about 4 games out of 9 (or 44% of the time). Even with moneyline odds on underdogs earning you better than even money -- meaning that at +130 you lay \$10 to win \$13 -- you need to rack up better than a record of 4 wins and 5 losses every day to make substantial profits.

For example, let's assume you bet \$10 on each of 9 underdogs today, with each getting +130 moneyline odds. If you win 4 games, you profit \$13 each or \$52 total. But the \$50 you lose when 5 favorites win gives you a slim \$2 profit overall. So instead of simply betting on the underdogs in every game, you must weed out about two-thirds of the games by following my 3 simple criteria:

First, eliminate games in which the underdog has lost 3 or more games in a row and/or the favorite has won 3 or more games in a row. This prevents you from throwing away

money on an underdog on a bad skid or an underdog facing a red-hot offensive team whose bats may more than make up for its own mediocre pitching.

Second, eliminate games in which the moneyline odds on the underdog are greater than +150 or so. If the odds are any higher than this, there's undoubtedly a good reason, most probably that the underdogs are seriously out-manned. So scratch such games and move on.

Third, eliminate games in which the underdog is facing one of the Top 20 pitchers in the league, according to earned-run average (ERA). While various newspapers and Internet Web sites can provide you with ERA statistics, I strongly encourage you to use the adjusted (or "normalized") ERA rankings compiled by Jeff Sagarin(R) and displayed on USA Today's Web site at

<http://www.usatoday.com/sports/sagarin.htm>

in which Sagarin uses somewhat complicated data to assign each pitcher in the league a number for what his ERA "should be." He determines an ERA for every pitcher as compared to other pitchers' performances from 1946-1999, resulting in a stat he has dubbed an NPERA (or "normalized predicted earned-run average").

When you go the USA Today's site, you'll notice that it lists the American and National Leagues separately, and also that it breaks pitchers into categories according to number of innings pitched. For each pitcher ranked, there is much information included, but you're primarily interested in the first 5 columns, which list the pitcher's rank in the entire league, his name, his team, whether he's a righty or a lefty, and his NPERA:

Rank	Name	Team	R/L	NPERA
#1	Mike Mussina	NY Yankees	R	1.99

Because ranked pitchers are broken into categories according to number of innings pitched, make sure you don't overlook a pitcher who's been injured or just moved from a reliever to a starter role or otherwise hasn't racked up enough innings to make the primary list. He still could be among the league's better pitchers yet is ranked highly in a category of lesser innings pitched further down the screen. This applies mostly early in the season.

Following the 3 primary criteria, on a day with a full slate of as many as 15 games, you should be left with between 3 and 9 underdogs on which to wager. Using our example Formula, you will put \$20 on each game's moneyline.

Don't forget that all bettors should have access to more than one sportsbook -- local bookies and/or online gambling sites -- and it's never more important than when betting on the moneyline. Odds can vary wildly from one bookie or site to the next, and you

should shop around for the ones giving you the best possible odds on any particular game. For instance, if you're betting 5 games on a particular day, you may want to spread those wagers over 2 Web sites and 3 local bookies, depending on who's giving the best odds on each underdog.

The Goal

The simple objective is to bet only on baseball underdogs that haven't lost 3 or more games in a row and are playing against favorites that haven't won 3 or more games in a row and are starting mediocre pitchers.

The Series

Unlike in most of my Programs, there is no set Series for this System. Instead, your bets will be based on a percentage of your Personal Betting Bankroll, the Formula for which is below. Of course, the percentage will increase as your Bankroll builds.

The Formula

The simple Formula for setting the Series Amounts in The Baseball Underdog System is

$.0125 \times \text{your Bankroll} = \text{Series Amount.}$

This means you bet 1.25% of your Bankroll on every game. So, if your Bankroll is \$1,600, you would bet \$20 on every game. By playing an average of 5 games per day, that means you'll be betting \$100 a day.

This protects your Personal Betting Bankroll in the same way as dividing it into 4 Betting Blocks. In fact, you would have to go 0 wins and 80 losses -- or 16 days without a win -- to entirely deplete your Bankroll.

If you think this starting Series Amount is too low -- and, frankly, with a \$1,600 Bankroll, it may be -- you can raise it to 2.5% of your Bankroll. This means you would have to go 0 wins and 40 losses -- or 8 days without a win -- to go through your whole Bankroll.

The Rules

1) Each day, check the American and National League schedules and automatically eliminate any games in which the moneyline odds on the underdogs are greater than +150 or so.

- 2) Of the games that remain, eliminate any games in which the underdogs have lost 3 or more games in a row or the favorites have won 3 or more games in a row. (This information is included in almost all newspapers' daily MLB standings.)
- 3) Of the games that are left, eliminate any games in which the favored team's pitcher is among the Top 20 of the AL or NL in ERA, or NPERA, as determined by Jeff Sagarin(R) on USA Today's Web site (see above for a further explanation).
- 4) On a day with a full slate of games, you should be left with 3 to 9 games to bet on between the AL and NL. Make \$20 wagers (according to our example Bankroll) on the underdog in each game, shopping around at all your favorite bookmakers for the best possible moneyline odds.
- 6) Before making the next day's bets, roll your profits into your Personal Betting Bankroll and increase your wagers accordingly, putting 1.25% of your Bankroll on each game.

Under the Gun (and the Total) With Two Great Pitchers

When betting on The Baseball Underdog System, I always incorporate a second set of plays every day on games in which both pitchers are ranked in the Top 20 in the league -- always on the "under" total set by oddsmakers. As you might expect, these "pitchers duels" often go under the total set by oddsmakers, usually somewhere between 7.5 and 9 runs.

To help you see how this works, I've included them in the real-life examples below, which feature an entire week from an actual MLB season using The Baseball Underdog System.

The Proof

Rather than merely give you hypothetical examples of how to win using The Baseball Underdog System, I am including actual examples of a full week of bets on MLB play from Monday, May 12, 2003, to Sunday, May 18, 2003.

Note that this week was chosen entirely at random as my collaborator, Nelson Williams, and I finalized this book for publication, not because it proved the System any better or worse than any other week might have. For the sake of tallying profits, all moneyline wagers on underdogs are \$20 and all "totals" bet on the "under" are \$22 (to win \$20).

You'll see that for Day 1, a Monday with a light MLB slate, I've included all the scheduled games, with explanations of why each game was either wagered on or eliminated, to help you get a complete understanding of how to determine if games meet the System's criteria. After Day 1, I've included only the games that were "plays," and their results. Following each team in parentheses is its moneyline odds and starting pitcher.

DAY 1, Monday, May 12, 2003

Houston (-115, Lindenbrook) at Pittsburgh (+105, Torres)

The underdog Pittsburgh had lost 3 in a row coming into this game, so there is no play. Result: Houston 9, Pittsburgh 4.

Chicago Cubs (-240, Prior) at Milwaukee (+200, Rusch)

Prior is in the Top 20 and the moneyline odds on Milwaukee are too high, so there is no play. Result: Chicago 11, Milwaukee 5.

New York Mets (+105, Trachsel) at Colorado (-115, Young)

Since neither team is on a streak, neither pitcher is in the Top 20, and the moneyline odds are +150 or below, there is a \$20 play on New York +105. Result: New York 9, Colorado 6, for a \$21 profit.

Florida (+115, Phelps) at San Diego (-125, Condrey)

Again, neither team is on a streak, neither pitcher is in the Top 20, and the moneyline odds aren't too high, so the \$20 play is Florida +115. Result: Florida 6, San Diego 1, for a \$23 profit.

Atlanta (+120, Reynolds) at Los Angeles (-130, Nomo)

Once again, none of the excluding criteria has been met, so the \$20 play is on Atlanta +120. Result: Atlanta 11, Los Angeles 4, for a \$24 profit.

Montreal (+130, Day) at San Francisco (-140, Moss)

Both pitchers are in the Top 20, which means it is not a traditional play. But I'd play it as a \$22 "under" wager on the day's total of 7.5. Result: Montreal 4, San Francisco 3, for a \$20 profit.

Kansas City (+135, Affeldt) at Minnesota (-145, May)

As neither pitcher is in the Top 20 or on a streak, and the odds are favorable, the play is on Kansas City + 135. Result: Kansas City 3, Minnesota 2, for a \$27 profit.

Day	Underdog Record	Profit	"Unders" Record	Profit	Total Profit
1	4-0	\$95	1-0	\$20	\$115

This day couldn't prove the System any better, as you go 4-0 on underdogs and 1-0 on unders. Not all days will be like this one, as you'll see, but there are upsets almost every day in baseball, and with The Baseball Underdog System, you zero in on teams with the best chances to pull them off.

Note that in the Pittsburgh and Milwaukee games, we stay away from potential losses because we stick with our criteria -- the Pirates were on a losing streak, and Milwaukee was too much of a long-shot underdog.

DAY 2, Tuesday, May 13, 2003

Houston (-120, Redding) at Pittsburgh (+100, Suppan)

Result: Houston 6, Pittsburgh 3, for a \$20 loss.

Chicago (-125, Estes) at Milwaukee (+115, Quevedo)

Result: Chicago 7, Milwaukee 2, for a \$20 loss.

Cincinnati (+150, Wilson) at St. Louis (-160, Simontacchi)

Result: Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 2, for a \$30 profit.

Montreal (+130, Ohka) at San Francisco (-140, Ainsworth)

Result: Montreal 6, San Francisco 4, for a \$26 profit.

Atlanta (Ortiz) at Los Angeles (Ishii)

Result: Atlanta 3, Los Angeles 1, for a profit of \$20 on the under total of 7.5, since both pitchers were in the Top 20.

Florida (+100, Penny) at San Diego (-110, Lawrence)

Result: San Diego 6, Florida 5, for a \$20 loss.

Tampa Bay (+150, Kennedy) at Toronto (-160, Sturtze)

Result: Tampa Bay 7, Toronto 5, for a \$30 profit.

Texas (+140, Thomson) at Boston (-150, Burkett)

Result: Boston 5, Texas 4, for a \$20 loss.

Day	Underdog Record	Profit	“Unders” Record	Profit	Today’s Profit	Total Profit
2	3-4	\$6	1-0	\$20	\$26	\$141

Note that even though you go 3-4 on Day 2, you still show a profit because of the favorable underdog odds. And the “under” pick also earns you a tidy profit.

DAY 3, Wednesday, May 14, 2003

New York Mets (+100, Seo) at Colorado (-120, Oliver)

Result: Colorado 6, New York 5, for a \$20 loss.

Montreal (+140, Vargas) at San Francisco (-150, Foppert)

Result: Montreal 6, San Francisco 3, for a \$28 profit.

Arizona (Schilling) at Philadelphia (Myers)

Result: Arizona 2, Philadelphia 0, for a \$20 profit on the under total of 7.5 since Myers was a Top 20 pitcher and Schilling was also highly ranked in a fewer-innings category after returning from an injury.

Kansas City (+130, Hernandez) at Minnesota (-145, Reed)

Result: Minnesota 7, Kansas City 0, for a \$20 loss.

Day	Underdog Record	Profit	“Unders” Record	Profit	Today’s Profit	Total Profit
3	1-2	-\$12	1-0	\$20	\$8	\$149

You suffer what is only 1 of 3 losing days of the week on your main underdog wagers, yet the small loss is more than offset by the winning “under” pick.

DAY 4, Thursday, May 15, 2003

Houston (-150, Oswalt) at Pittsburgh (+140, Benson)

Result: Houston 6, Pittsburgh 2, for a \$20 loss.

Kansas City (+150, Asencio) at Minnesota (-160, Rogers)

Result: Kansas City 9, Minnesota 5, for a \$30 profit.

Day	Underdog Record	Profit	“Unders” Record	Profit	Today’s Profit	Total Profit
4	1-1	\$10	0-0	\$0	\$10	\$159

Some days are light, like this one, when a lot of Top 20 pitchers are on the mound and all the major league teams seem to be on streaks, either winning or losing. If you’re like me, you’ll take a profit by going just 1-1 any day, though.

DAY 5, Friday, May 16, 2003

Atlanta (-160, Hampton) at San Diego (+140, Peavy)

Result: Atlanta 6, San Diego 4, for a \$20 loss.

Pittsburgh (Wells) at Arizona (Batista)

Result: Pirates 8, Arizona 5, for a \$22 loss on a total of 8.

Chicago Cubs (Clement) at St. Louis (Williams)

Result: St. Louis 7, Chicago 4, for a \$22 loss on a total of 8.

Philadelphia (-115, Padilla) at Houston (+105, Robertson)
Result: Houston 4, Philadelphia 2, for a \$21 profit.

Chicago White Sox (+110, Buehrle) at Minnesota (-120, Radke)
Result: Minnesota 18, Chicago 3, for a \$20 loss.

Toronto (+105, Hendrickson) at Kansas City (-115, George)
Result: Toronto 18, Kansas City 1, for a \$21 profit.

Oakland (Mulder) at Cleveland (Sabathia)
Result: Cleveland 2, Oakland 1, for a \$20 profit on a total of 7.5.

Day	Underdog Record	Profit	“Unders” Record	Profit	Today’s Profit	Total Profit
5	2-2	\$2	1-2	-\$24	-\$22	\$137

This is your worst day of the week, and you still post a small profit on your underdog wagers. Meanwhile, this is the 1 single day of the week with a losing record for picking “unders.” This is why I always combine those picks with my selections in The Baseball Underdog System, since great pitching almost always triumphs over good hitting, especially in the first two-thirds of the season, before starters’ arms begin to tire.

DAY 6, Saturday, May 17, 2003

Cincinnati (-130, Austin) at Milwaukee (+120, Rusch)
Result: Milwaukee 8, Cincinnati 6, for a \$24 profit.

Philadelphia (+115, Duckworth) at Houston (-125, Linebank)
Result: Philadelphia 9, Houston 4, for a \$23 profit.

Pittsburgh (+125, Torres) at Arizona (-130, Capuano)
Pittsburgh 8, Arizona 5, for a \$25 profit.

Tampa Bay (+140, Gonzalez) at Baltimore (-150, Hentgen)
Result: Baltimore 2, Tampa Bay 0, for a \$20 loss.

Oakland (-160, Halama) at Cleveland (+150, Rodriguez)
Occasionally, such as in this game, the underdog pitcher is ranked fairly high, in this case No. 28 in the AL. These games are usually particular bargains. Result: Cleveland 4, Oakland 2, for a \$30 profit.

Toronto (-120, Halladay) at Kansas City (+110, Affeldt)
Result: Toronto 4, Kansas City 2, for a \$20 loss.

Anaheim (+110, Washburn) at Boston (-120, Lowe)

*This is yet another example of when an underdog pitcher is ranked, this time No. 14!
Result: Anaheim 6, Boston 2, for a \$22 profit.*

Chicago White Sox (+130, Garland) at Minnesota (-140, Mays)
Because the favored pitcher is ranked No. 23, I'd pass on this pick but will include it for our example's purposes. Result: Minnesota 3, Chicago 1, for a \$20 loss.

Texas (+215, Valdes) at New York Yankees (-235, Pettitte)
As I mentioned in detail in the last chapter, oddsmakers go overboard in favoring the Yankees. At this point of the 2003 season, for example, the Yankees were playing uncharacteristically bad baseball and Pettitte was in the midst of the worst losing streak of his career, so this wasn't a bad underdog play. Still, I will NOT include it in your profits, but show it here just so you realize that you should look beyond the numbers to the true game situations, because logic can occasionally overrule the "rules." Result: Texas 5, New York Yankees 2.

Day	Underdog Record	Profit	"Unders" Record	Profit	Today's Profit	Total Profit
6	5-3	\$54	0-0	\$0	\$54	\$191

This is the kind of day you expect by selectively picking underdogs, and it could have been even better had I excluded the loss with Chicago and included the win with Texas, which didn't quite meet our criteria. As you become comfortable with the System, you'll undoubtedly get a good sense of when to stray slightly from the Rules.

DAY 7, Sunday, May 18, 2003

Chicago Cubs (+120, Estes) at St. Louis (-130, Simontacchi)
Result: St. Louis 6, Chicago 3, for a \$20 loss.

Montreal (+120, Ohka) at Colorado (-130, Chacon).
Again, Colorado's pitcher was ranked No. 25, so this is an iffy play, but I'll include it. Result: Colorado 4, Montreal 0, for a \$20 loss.

New York Mets (+130, Glavine) at San Francisco (-140, Ainsworth)
Result: New York 5, San Francisco 1 for a \$26 profit.

Pittsburgh (Suppan) at Arizona (Webb)
Result: Arizona 8, Pittsburgh 6, for a \$22 loss on a total of 8.

Anaheim (+125, Lackey) at Boston (-135, Burkett)
Result: Boston 5, Angels 3, for a \$20 loss.

Tampa Bay (+130, Kennedy) at Baltimore (-140, Daal)
Result: Tampa Bay 9, Baltimore 8, for a \$26 profit.

Chicago White Sox (Loaiza) at Minnesota (Lohse)
Result: Minnesota 3, Chicago 2, for a \$20 profit on a total of 8.

Day	Underdog Record	Profit	“Unders” Record	Profit	Today’s Profit	Total Profit
7	2-3	-\$8	1-1	-\$2	-\$10	\$181

As I note above, I would stay away from the Montreal pick with the highly ranked Chacon on the mound, which would have given us a winning day overall, and only 2 losing underdog days among 7 in the System. Look for the games where a pitcher ranked right on the fringe of the Top 25 is pitching, and make sure there are additional reasons to bet on the underdog, other than the attractive odds.

So, how have you done for the week?

Days	Underdog Record	Profit	“Unders” Record	Profit	Total Profit
1-7	18-15	\$147	5-3	\$34	\$181

The 3 key criteria for selecting games in The Baseball Underdog System has helped you pick 18 winners in 33 games (for a .545 winning percentage), which is a distinct improvement on the overall average of underdogs winning 4 of every 9 games (or .444).

Meanwhile, the 1 criteria for selecting “under” games -- 2 pitchers in the Top 20 ERA or NPERA list dueling it out -- has produced a .625 winning percentage.

Tips

1) Again, when playing moneylines, always use more than one bookmaker, whether you play with local bookies or on the Internet, so you can shop around for the best odds on every single game.

2) In addition to the 3 primary criteria of this System -- excluding games with a favored Top 20 pitcher, favored teams on 3-game winning streaks or underdogs on 3-game losing streaks, and underdogs with moneylines odds over +150 or so -- you may come up with more of your own to filter out other “bubble” games. Research may show an underdog pitcher has never won against his opponent, which would certainly red flag that game.

You can never do too much homework. And trust your gut. If your underdog team has a pitcher on a woeful losing streak playing against a hot offensive team with a pitcher ranked No. 24, your instincts are probably right to pass on that match-up.

3) You may want to consider excluding games with favorite pitchers ranking in the Top 30 of the league -- which would average out to the best 2 pitchers on each team. Also, if you wish to play even fewer games, you could lower your cutoff on underdogs to those with moneyline odds of +140 or so instead of +150.

4) If any games feature 2 pitchers that are both on his league's Top 20 list, seriously consider playing the game's total as an "under." Again, do some homework and determine how each team has done against the other pitcher, and what their recent run productions are like. Teams, like individual players, go through slumps and streaks at the plate.

5) An ideal System to combine with The Baseball Underdog System is the Parlay Version of The Set Monthly-Income System (Chapter 15), which could end up making you incredible profits if you bet on baseball every day.

6) If your Bankroll permits, you may want to run several Series simultaneously.

7) As always, don't forget to keep track of your bets using the handy Chart at the end of this chapter.

Summing It All Up

Baseball history shows that in 4 of 9 games, underdogs beat favorites. Alone, this doesn't give you enough of an advantage over your bookmakers, but with the 3 key criteria in The Baseball Underdog System, you'll have the edge you should need to consistently pick winners.

Since you have better than even-money odds on your side, you don't have to pick much better than 47% underdog winners to post a substantial profit. Taking the example week above, with your profits of \$147, and multiplying that by 24 weeks of baseball, you can realistically expect to make up to \$3,500 or more by betting just \$20 a game during baseball season.

Here's a quick overview of The Baseball Underdog System:

1) Each day, check the American and National League schedules and automatically eliminate any games in which the moneyline odds on the underdogs are greater than +150 or so.

2) Of the games that remain, eliminate any games in which the underdogs have lost 3 or more games in a row or the favorites have won 3 or more games in a row. (This information is included in almost all newspapers' daily MLB standings.)

3) Of the games that are left, eliminate any games in which the favored team's pitcher is among the Top 20 of the AL or NL in ERA, or NPERA, as determined by Jeff Sagarin(R) on USA Today's Web site (see above for a further explanation).

4) On a day with a full slate of games, you should be left with 3 to 9 games to bet on between the AL and NL. Make \$20 wagers (according to our example Bankroll) on the underdog in each game, shopping around at all your favorite bookmakers for the best possible moneyline odds.

6) Before making the next day's bets, roll your profits into your Personal Betting Bankroll and increase your wagers accordingly, putting 1.25% of your Bankroll on each game.

Program # 10 - 0 % Risk

How would you like to make your wagers knowing that there is a 0 % chance of losing your money?

Well, here it is.

Baseball uses a money line when you bet. Since you only have to pick the winner of a game, you have to lay more money on the favorite.

Example: Yankees -220 Blue Jays +200

With so many sports books here in Las Vegas, and online today. There are so many different betting lines for you to choose from, not all these betting lines are the same.

Here is how you can make a nice profit without risking any of your own money.

At sports book A the line on the Yankee game is:

Yankees -220 Blue Jays +200

At sports book B the line on the Yankee game is:

Yankees -180 Blue Jays +170

At Sports Book A, you bet \$2000 on the Blue Jays +200.

At Sports Book B, you bet \$3600 on the Yankees -180.

You have bet a total of \$5600.

If the Yankees win the game you would win \$2000 plus your original bet of \$3600. Your total return would be \$5600. So you would be even on your \$5600 in total bets you made.

Now let's see what happens if the Blue Jays win the game.

When the Blue Jays win the game you would win \$4000 plus your original bet of \$2000. Your total return would be \$6000. So you would have won \$400 on your \$5600 in total bets you made.

If the Yankees won your even.

If the Blue Jays won your +\$400

In the above example there was no chance of losing any money. Either you breakeven or you won \$400. This is how you have a 0 % of losing any money.

You may ask how can the lines be so different at the various sports books. The answer is very simple.

When I was the sports book manager at the Desert inn. My main goal was to always try and get even amounts of money on both sides of a game. If I was getting hit hard on a certain game, I had to move the line on the game accordingly. If I was say getting big money on the Yankee game that day. I would make the Yankees a bigger favorite, making it more enticing to bet the Blue Jays, or for example, I had a big 4 team parlay bet alive where the first 3 teams had already won and the Yankees being the fourth team. I would have to try and get money on the Blue Jays to try and recoup some of my losses if the Yankees won.

At another sports book on the same game the complete opposite was happening. There they were getting big money on the Blue Jays and were looking for Yankees money. This is how you will find different lines on the same game. It happens all the time, believe me.

The only thing you have to do is find a game where this scenario exists:

Sports book # 1 Red Sox -172 Royals +162

Sports book # 2 Red Sox -200 Royals +185

The price on the underdog has to be higher at one sports book than what you have to lay on the favorite at another sports book.

Let's do some more examples on what to look for.

Sports book # 1 Twins -165 Royals +155

Sports book # 2 Twins -185 Royals +175

Sports book # 1 Reds -150 Cubs +140

Sports book # 2 Reds -175 Cubs +165

Sports book # 1 Braves -180 Mets +170

Sports book # 2 Braves -200 Mets +185

Again the only thing you have to look for is the price on the underdog has to be higher at one sports book than what you have to lay on the favorite at another sports book.

In the example that we used, we would have won \$400. But you don't have to bet this much, just bet as much as you want to. Remember, you can't lose. If you only won \$100 ten times a month, that's an extra \$1000 in your pocket without any risk to you.

Baseball is not the only sport that you can use this program with, any sport that uses a money line can be used.

Program # 11 Set Monthly Income Parlay Version

How would you like to win a certain monthly income from your daily bets?

Well here it is:

Let's say you would like to generate a \$1,000 a month of profit.

Start with the betting series.

100-50-100

The only thing you have to do is eliminate the 3 numbers in the series by betting 2 team parlays.

Start by betting a 2 team parlay that would win you enough to eliminate the 2 outside numbers in the series. In the above series that would be 200.

For examples will we use -110 to calculate amount of parlays to bet.

So if you wanted to win \$200, you would have to bet a \$75 two team parlay.

If you win the parlay, you would have eliminated the 2 outside numbers in the series.

The 100-50-100 series would now look like this.

50

Now you would only have to bet a 2 team parlay that would win you \$50.

If you won this parlay your series would be complete, and you will show a \$250 profit.

Now let's look at what will happen when we lose a bunch of parlays before finally hitting the 2 parlays that are needed to eliminate the series.

Again the starting series is:

100-50-100

Our first bet is a 2 team \$75 parlay. But now we lose this parlay.

What you do here is breakdown the losing parlay amount into three equal parts and add it into the beginning series. Your new series would now look like this.

125-75-125

Your next bet is again enough to the total of the two outside numbers. So your next parlay would \$95 which would win you \$250. If you won this parlay, you would have eliminated the two outside numbers (125,125) and the series would look like this.
75

Now you would only have to bet a parlay that would show you a profit of \$75. If you won this parlay, you would have eliminated the whole series and would be showing a profit of \$250.

I hope you are starting to understand the beauty of this simple little money management system.

Here are the rules to follow:

- Establish a certain amount you would like to win. Example \$250
- Create a 3 number series – 100-50-100
- Bet enough with a two team parlay to eliminate the two outside numbers.
- When you hit your first parlay, eliminate the two outside numbers, and now bet enough to eliminate the final number remaining in the series.
- When you lose a parlay, breakdown the losing amount into three equal parts. And add each part into the three numbers in the series.
- Keep on adding losing parlays into the original series until you hit a parlay.
- When you hit two winning parlays you will have eliminated all three numbers in the series. And will now have a certain amount of profit determined by you.

By hitting only 8 two team parlays in the course of an entire month, you will have won four betting series. In the above example where you're betting series was 250. You will show a profit of \$1,000.

Here is a list of how to breakdown each series to win a certain amount.

\$100 40-20-40

\$200 80-40-80

\$300 120-60-120

\$500 200-100-200

\$1,000 400-200-400

Think of it, if you only run three \$200 series simultaneously. You will show a monthly profit of \$2,400.

I do it every month, its simple and it works.

It can be used for all sports, football, basketball, hockey, and baseball.

Program 12 - Set Monthly Income Straight Bet Version

In the previous chapter, I showed you the parlay version of the Set Monthly Income money management system. For my readers that like to make straight bets here is how to implement it.

Here it is:

Let's say you would like to generate a \$1,000 a month of profit.

Start with the betting series.

100-50-100

The only thing you have to do is eliminate the 3 numbers in the series by making straight bets.

Start by a straight bet that would win you enough to eliminate the 2 outside numbers in the series. In the above series that would be 200.

For examples will we use -110 to calculate amount of straight bets to make.

So if you wanted to win \$200, you would have to bet a \$220 Straight bet.

If you win this straight bet, you would have eliminated the 2 outside numbers in the series.

The 100-50-100 series would now like this.

50

Now you would only have to make a straight bet that would win you \$50.

If you won this straight bet your series would be complete, and you will show a \$250 profit.

Now let's look at what will happen when we lose a group of straight before finally hitting two straight bets that are needed to eliminate the series.

Again the starting series is:

100-50-100

Our first bet is a \$220 straight bet. But now we lose this bet.

What you do here is breakdown the losing straight bet amount into three equal parts and add it into the beginning series. Your new series would now look like this.

200-150-200

Your next bet is again enough to the total of the two outside numbers. So your next Straight bet would be \$440. If you won this bet, you would have eliminated the two outside numbers (200,200) and the series would look like this.

150

Now you would only have to bet a straight bet that would show you a profit of \$150. If you won this bet, you would have eliminated the whole series and would be showing a profit of \$250.

Here are the rules to follow:

- Establish a certain amount you would like to win. Example \$250
- Create a 3 number series – 100-50-100
- Bet enough with a straight bet to eliminate the two outside numbers.
- When you hit your first straight bet, eliminate the two outside numbers, and now bet enough to eliminate the final number remaining in the series.
- When you lose your straight bet, breakdown the losing amount into three equal parts. And add each part into the three numbers in the series.
- Keep on adding losing straight bets into the original series until you hit one.
- When you hit two winning straight bets you will have eliminated all three numbers in the series. And will now have a certain amount of profit determined by you.

By hitting only 12 straight bets in the course of an entire month, you will have won four betting series. In the above example where you're betting series was 250. You will show a profit of \$1,000.

Here is a list of how to breakdown each series to win a certain amount.

\$100	40-20-40
\$200	80-40-80
\$300	120-60-120
\$500	200-100-200
\$1,000	400-200-400

The only difference using straight bets is that you will have to make larger bets than with the parlay version. But you will hit more straight bets than parlays. So the series will be eliminated faster.

In the straight bet version. I like the concept of knowing that when I hit only three straight bets, an entire series will be eliminated.

Here is a way to increase the size of your series. Say you start with only using a small series (80-40-80) once you complete the first month of play. You will show a profit of around \$800. Each month move up to a higher starting series. In no time at all you will be making some nice size bets.

I hope you have enjoyed these Money Management Programs.
Now let's get into the section to create and build your Bankroll.

BUILDING YOUR BANKROLL

In the previous chapters, I have shown you eleven of the strongest Money Management Programs that the professional sports handicappers' use. By utilizing any of the programs I have described will increase your profits in all of your sports wagering.

Now it is time to talk about how to structure your bankroll to maximize your wagering dollars.

Let's start with a bankroll of \$1600.

The first thing I want you to do is breakdown your \$1600 bankroll into 4 equal blocks of \$400 each. Instead of risking your entire bankroll right off the bat. Break it down into separate blocks of \$400 each, by doing so you will have a calm mental state of mind and know that your entire bankroll can never be lost with just one bad losing streak.

\$400-\$400-\$400-\$400

What I want you to do next is.

Start your wagering with your first block, using the Money Management Programs previously discussed. As your first block of \$400 is doubled to \$800, add it back into your entire bankroll. Remember in this example your starting bankroll was \$1600.

\$1600 plus the \$400 that you have won will now be worth \$2000.

Then breakdown your bankroll again into four equal blocks of \$500.

\$500-\$500-\$500-\$500

With the increased money added to each session block. You can start wagering a little more on your plays. With the Money Management Programs that I have shown you, you can now start to increase the program number series to show a greater profit.

Example

In program # 1 the wagering series was:

11-22-44-66-88-132

Once you increase your session block to \$500. You can increase the program wagering series to:

22-44-88-132-176-264

Whenever you feel comfortable to increase your program wagering series you can.

Once you double your block again of \$500 to \$1000. Start the whole procedure over again. Add the \$1000 back into your entire bankroll which will now be worth \$2500.

Break it down into four blocks this time of \$625 each, and remember to increase your program number series if you want to as well.

Continue to use this procedure every time you double a session block.

If you go on a long losing streak, and lose an entire block. Do the opposite and adjust the remaining bankroll accordingly.

This is a very powerful Money Management plan to build your bankroll. Please do not leave this section out when you begin to use the Money Management Programs.

SPORT BY SPORT BETTING STRATEGIES

The Better the Picks, the Bigger the Payout

In the first chapters of this book, I have concentrated on providing you ways to maximize your profits by managing your Bankroll and setting your wager amounts according to proven money-management techniques. However, even the most brilliant Programs won't help you protect and build your Bankroll if you can't pick winners.

The good news is that you can always "buy" winners by subscribing to picks released daily by expert handicappers like myself, which I'll explain fully in the next chapter. In fact, if you're just getting into sports gambling, I strongly recommend receiving picks from a professional handicapper, so you can learn from our expertise while observing which teams we bet on and why, week after week, month after month.

Some players continue to subscribe to my picks even after they become full-time professionals, using them to supplement their own picks. Others like to "control their own destiny," and eventually begin going with all their own selections. Either way, I thought you may be interested in some of the processes I use to come up with my daily picks in each of the 4 major American sports.

There are 2 basic types of handicappers: "situational" handicappers and "trend" handicappers. I fall mostly into the former camp, believing that current situations largely affect the outcomes of today's games, and remaining skeptical of long-term trends that can lead you to ignore recent factors that are more pertinent.

Although my 12 Money-Management Programs teach you how to profit by picking as few as 12% winners, the higher the percentage you pick, the more money you make.

To help you maximize your profits, for the rest of this chapter I am going to give you a peek into my year-round daily betting routine, alerting you to the signs and factors I look for while trying to isolate my best plays of the day.

I'm also going to tell you which of my 12 Money-Management Programs I personally use to bet on each sport, and why. But it's all a matter of personal preference, and I've won using each of my Systems, so don't feel obligated to do it the precise way I do.

Find your own favorite Programs, get comfortable with them, do your homework and/or buy expert picks, and start winning.

BASEBALL SEASON

The 2 Systems I Personally Use

Many sports fans can't get into baseball because of its 162-game schedule and lengthy spring training and playoff periods. But this works in your favor. Perhaps no other sport

offers the betting values that baseball does, and you will be gambling on it for more than 6 months of the year, preferably every day.

While many of my 12 Money-Management Programs can be utilized to make money betting on baseball, I personally rely on 2, The Baseball Underdog System for “dogs” and the Parlay Version of The Set Monthly Income System for favorites.

I make 60% of my yearly income using The Baseball Underdog System to bet on an average of 5 games per day. On these straight wagers against the moneyline, I bet 2.5% of my Bankroll. If you do the same, you’ll be astounded how fast your Bankroll can build.

As with all my suggestions in this chapter, be sure to go back and thoroughly read the chapter devoted to each System before beginning to bet.

By simultaneously running 3 Series of the Parlay Version of The Set Monthly-Income System, I add another \$3,000 a month in profit to my Bankroll on top of what I make from The Baseball Underdog System. Because favorites win 56% of the time in baseball, you will hit a surprisingly high number of 2-team parlays, likely more than the 12% required to post a profit or the 26% required to earn your desired “salary,” or Monthly-Income Goal.

The 4 Corners of Every Diamond

Just as a diamond has 4 sides, there are 4 factors I closely examine in every game played on the baseball diamond before I bet my hard-earned money:

1) Pitchers: There are at least 9 guys in a game at a time for any given team (10 if you count the DH in the American League), but the 2 who effectively control the outcome of the game are the starting pitchers. No team proved this any better than the 2001 Arizona Diamondbacks, who with a good but not great supporting cast rode Cy Young pitchers Curt Schilling and Randy Johnson to a World Series Championship over the Yankees.

A) Last 3 Starts: A pitcher’s past results are the most important factor in determining whether or not to gamble on him and his team on any given day. Almost every daily newspaper in the country lists the pitching match-ups for every day’s games, providing the pitchers’ pertinent statistics. Perhaps no stat is more key than the numbers encapsulating each pitcher’s last 3 starts. For example, Mike Mussina began the 2003 season for the Yankees 7-0 with an ERA under 2.00. But in the next 3 games he went 0-3 with an ERA over 5.00. Now, if you checked only his overall record, you may have been tempted to bet on him, based on his 7-3 record and 2.54 ERA. But by doing your homework, you knew he wasn’t in top form in recent outings.

B) Record Against Opponent: For whatever reason, some pitchers perform remarkably well against some teams and dismally against others. Many times there is no rational explanation, but check this key stat when considering games. Most papers list a pitcher’s history the previous year against the team, which is most relevant, but sometimes a

pitcher either has another club's number over the long haul or they have his, and it's worth taking into account.

C) Bullpen Availability. Most bettors don't evaluate this when making their daily picks, but it's something I always consider. Here's an example. The Astros had a great combo in 2003 of Octavio Dotel and Billy Wagner to close out their games. When they were well-rested, I always considered Houston a strong play. But if they'd pitched in 2 consecutive games coming in, I stayed away, knowing that the Astros could give up some late runs if they weren't available or well-rested.

D) ERA Rankings. As I fully explain in *The Baseball Underdog System* in Chapter 10, an easy way to weed out dubious "dogs" is if they are playing against a pitcher ranked among the league's Top 20 in adjusted ERA. Believe it or not, you can conversely find several games a week in which the underdog pitcher is actually ranked in the Top 20, or is higher ranked than the guy on the mound for the favorite, and these games are must-plays.

2) Streaks: With such a long season, baseball is often a game of streaks. So be sure to look at the "L-10" stat in the standings that refers to a team's last 10 games. You recall that a key criteria of *The Baseball Underdog System* is that a game is a no-play if an underdog has lost 3 or more in a row or a favorite has won 3 or more in a row. Additionally, look for favorites with a .600 or better record coming off a loss, since to earn that winning percentage then by definition they post very few consecutive losses. Betting on the top 5 or so teams in baseball after a loss is such a simple and strong play that I am considering honing it into a separate System for a future volume of this book.

3) Weather: This factor separates the pros from the amateurs. If you don't check the weather before placing your bets, you are overlooking a huge "element" to the game. Wind blowing toward the outfield can turn a fly-ball pitcher into a home-run pitcher, and may make a smart play both against him and "over" the total. Information on the weather at the site of every pro football and baseball game can be found on several betting Web sites, or you can at least check the weather for the home team's city on the Internet.

4) Intangibles: When seeking an edge on linesmakers and the betting public, look for any factor that can even subtly affect a game.

A) Travel: Keep an eye out for teams that played a night game the day before and have to fly to their next game late in the evening or early morning. Early in the 2003 season, Baltimore played a night game in California and while Texas, the Orioles' next opponent, was getting a good night's sleep, Baltimore was on a plane, arriving at 5:30 a.m. Later that day, a well-rested Rangers team won easily over a tired Orioles club.

B) Extended Travel: I always consider betting against a team that is coming off a long road trip and playing its first game back at home. In this situation, I feel it takes clubs a game or so to become acclimated once again to their home field after a tiring road swing.

C) Emotion: Look for teams that are coming off tight series against heated rivals. A natural letdown occurs, especially when they are playing mediocre teams, and an upset might be in the making if you go with the "dog."

FOOTBALL SEASON

The Systems I Use and Recommend

Betting on football isn't easy. There is astounding parity in the NFL, and there are so many teams in college and such huge chalk to cover, it can be a crap shoot. So I tend to be frugal with my bets during football season, playing an average of 5 pro and 6 college games a week.

On pro football, I bet 70% underdogs and 30% totals, using The 1-8 Parlay System and the Straight Wager Version of The Set Monthly-Income System. In 2002, I hit a documented 57% winners following my "10 Rules" below.

On college football, I bet differently, putting my money on 70% favorites and 30% underdogs, again using The 1-8 Parlay System and the Straight Wager Version of The Set Monthly-Income System. To select my plays, I implement a set of criteria I've developed known as "The Rushing Supremacy Rule," which I include and explain below as an added bonus for buying my book.

In addition to using The Rushing Supremacy Rule, I suggest you pick a major college football conference and concentrate on it, year in and year out, and bet only on it when values present themselves. That way, you won't be merely an "above average" handicapper of college football, you'll be an expert on a single conference.

Parity + High Volume = Happy Bookmakers

Much to the delight of sportsbooks and bookies everywhere, pro football is both the most highly wagered-on sport and the hardest sport to predict. That combination of big money and parity in the NFL results in a distinct advantage for the house. We loved football season at the Desert Inn during my years there. It made up for all the money we lost on baseball and hockey many times over.

Americans love their football, and they continue to bet more and more every year. Mostly they lose in the long run.

But there are ways to whittle down the house's advantage when betting on the NFL. To squeeze some of the juice out of bookmakers, I use different methods with pro and college football, since they are radically different versions of the same sport.

10 Rules to Follow When Betting on the NFL

1) If you like a favorite for the coming Sunday, bet the game early in the week, preferably right when the lines are released. If you wait until the weekend, 7 times out of 10 you will be laying a higher number.

2) On the other hand, if you like an underdog for the coming Sunday, wait until the end of the week to make your bet. Most people love to bet favorites, and most of them

inexplicably make their bets on Sunday. So by playing the waiting game, there's a good chance you'll be getting more points.

3) If you like a game to go "over" the total, bet early in the week.

4) If you like a game to "under" the total, bet later in the week. Much in the way people love to bet favorites, they also love to bet "overs." So the longer you wait, the more points you'll get.

5) Always check the weather report before you make your wager. It can make a huge difference to the sides, since football games are won in the trenches, and to the totals, since inclement weather can severely limit points. For example, I noted just before game time at the Meadowlands one year that winds were gusting at 40 mph. I knew that the Giants and Cowboys would run the ball when going into the wind, waiting to throw and kick with the wind at their backs. So I bet the "under" and they easily came in below the total of 44. Meanwhile, most bettors didn't even know about the windy conditions until they turned on the TV, but by then it was too late for them to take advantage of this element of the game.

6) Key in on the team with the better rushing attack. In games that are "pick 'em" close, this is often the deciding factor.

7) Check for injuries on the offensive and defensive lines -- or in "the trenches" -- since this is where the game is many times won or lost.

8) When analyzing a match-up, if you find a team with better statistics in rushing, defense and turnover ratio, it is almost always a solid play.

9) Zero in on games with point spreads between 3.5 and 6.5 points with road underdogs. Most of the professional gamblers I know who make big money on the NFL do so in these situations.

10) Run like Marshall Faulk in the opposite direction of 3-, 4-, 5- and 6-team parlays. These are sucker bets that pay out at seemingly attractive but reduced odds and will drain your Bankroll.

Rushing to Judgment of College Teams

For years I have turned a great profit on college football using a set of criteria I refer to as The Rushing Supremacy System, which I include here as a bonus. The System makes a game a play if it meets these 3 simple rules:

1) The favorite is giving away no more than 21 points.

2) One team averages 100 yards or more rushing coming in than its opponent does.

3) The team that holds a 100-yard rushing advantage also allows fewer yards rushing than its opponent, on average.

Here is an example of 3 games that meet the System's rules:

Match-up	Average Yards Rushing	Average Yards Rushing Allowed
Boston College	67	176
West Virginia	243	78

Akron	284	165
Bowling Green	127	289

Michigan	178	73
Purdue	72	196

As you can see, West Virginia, Akron and Michigan are plays since they hold advantages in rushing and rushing defense (and were less than 3-touchdown favorites). You will average about 6 plays a week with The Rushing Supremacy System. Only about 3 in 10 will be underdogs.

BASKETBALL SEASON

The 1 System I Use

Although several of my Programs work well when betting on basketball, I personally use the Straight Wager Version of The Set Monthly-Income System to bet on hoops. It works nicely with pro basketball, in that there are games played every day. I run 3 Series of 100-50-100 simultaneously, which produce \$3,000 per month in profit.

Trends and Teams on the Move

When betting on pro basketball, there are 4 factors I check before laying any money:

- 1) Trends: As you know, I'm not a big fan of trends, but I do consider them with pro basketball. For whatever reason, history seems to repeat itself more often in this sport than any other.
- 2) Scheduling: Look for teams that must play back-to-back games on the road to bet against in the second of 2 games. This is 1 of my strongest criteria when betting on the NBA.
- 3) True West: I love to bet against teams on long West Coast road trips in the NBA. Using any of my Systems that recoup previous losses plus bring you a profit, bet against a road team until they lose, then move on to other picks.
- 4) Homeward Bound: I also like to bet against a home team in its first game back after a long road trip. This situation produces a lot of easy underdog winners.

HOCKEY SEASON

The System I Use

I've been making a bundle betting on hockey for 30 years, and I use the Parlay Version of The Set Monthly-Income System to earn over \$50,000 annually just on hockey.

What the Puck ... It's Easy Money

Most Americans -- even gamblers -- don't follow hockey, so it provides some of the best betting values, since sportsbooks don't concentrate on it. Favorites win at a high rate, so you can hit a good number of 2-team parlays. Also, if you follow the sport as closely as I do, you know when a good underdog or total value presents itself.

For instance, in the NHL conference finals in 2003, Anaheim had a series with Minnesota. They had played 4 times during the regular season, with just 1 game going over 4.5 goals. So they were an obvious "under" choice for the entire series. Not surprisingly, the "under" won all 4 times in their 4-game series.

Besides having a deep knowledge of the league and its teams, I rely heavily on a technique for betting NHL games that I informally call "The End of the Road System." It's very simple, and has just 1 rule:

- 1) If a team is playing 3 games in 4 days (or 4 games in 6 days) and the final game of that scenario is on the road, it's a play against that team on the moneyline.

I can't tell you how much money I've made following this simple trend. I hope you will too.

In closing

I hope you have enjoyed the collection of Money Management Programs that I have included in this book. It took many a year to learn them all. Plus it took a lot of persuasion to gather them all and create this book.

After reading all this, I hope you can now see that the old way you learned to bet is not the only way to do things. My advice to you is, read over this book a few times and pick the programs that interest you. Test them on paper first until you are comfortable with all the rules that apply. You do not need a great amount of money to start a bankroll, however, you will be pleasantly surprised on how fast your bankroll will grow. Incorporate the section on building your bankroll. It is an important part of becoming that full time professional sports handicapper.

If you ever have any questions about the programs in this book, or any on sports betting in general I can be reached at:

learnhowtobet@aol.com

Considering the fact that I was the Race & Sports Book Manager at the Desert Inn Casino in Las Vegas. Who would be better qualified to answer your questions than a seasoned professional such as myself?

Thanks again,

Tony

P.S. By the way, when I come across new Money Management Programs that I feel will help you; I will send them to you free of charge.

If you did not include your e-mail address when you placed your original order, please be sure to forward your name and e-mail address to learnhowtobet@aol.com so we can send the information to you as soon it becomes available.

If you are interested in receiving help with your daily handicapping. My daily picks are now available at www.10starpicks.com

DISCLAIMER

All information in this book is meant for professional gamblers betting in states and/or venues where it is legal to do so. The authors and publishers do not condone illegal gambling, strongly urge readers to determine the legality of gambling in their locale or via the Internet before betting, and accept no liability for those who break local, state, federal or international laws by gambling illegally. As is stressed throughout this book, all gamblers are encouraged to bet legally, smartly and conservatively, with only a small portion of their disposable income, risking only what they can afford to lose. Those who feel that they may have a gambling problem are urged to cease betting immediately and contact their state's chapter of Gambler's Anonymous as the first step in seeking help.