

Martin J Silverthorne

Super Neural Strategy

**The New Super Small Bankroll
System That is Unstoppable!**



Silverthorne Publications, Inc.

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By Martin J Silverthorne

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Address all inquiries to the publisher:

Silverthorne Publications, Inc.

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Questions about this publication may be addressed to:

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Introduction

We decided to see what would happen if we used a Neural Network to develop the world's most powerful gambling strategy!

We reprogrammed our Neural Network to totally rework the already potent Neural Strategy, one of the world's most highly acclaimed gambling strategies!

The result?

We developed the *Super Neural Strategy*. This strategy increases the efficiency of the original Neural Strategy by over 50% and reduces the bankroll requirements at the same time!

We have just finished testing this strategy and we are blown away by its performance!

This is a foolproof strategy that literally turns the tables on the casinos!

Five-dollar bettors win over \$149 an hour using a bankroll of \$200. And, when they make \$5 bets online they net a record-setting \$747 an hour!

This strategy has been called the "best system ever created to beat the casinos." Once you learn it, you will be able to set up an unending stream of consistent winnings you can count on. And, because of its unique approach to winning, there's not a thing the casinos can do about it

Get Ready to Revolutionize Your Life!

If you are tired of having the casinos eat your lunch, I want to share with you my "ultimate weapon" for creaming the casinos!

It is so extraordinary that it literally overcomes the house advantages in all casino

games offering even-money bets. When you use it, you will gain an unfair advantage over such casino games as craps, roulette and baccarat.

This unusual strategy wins by identifying the "patterns" implicit in each game, and then it shows you exactly how to overcome the house edge. By knowing how to spot and bet patterns, you will be using *the safest method known to take the gamble out of gambling*.

Imagine having a strategy that unlocks the key to beating roulette. A strategy that wins with devastating frequency at the craps tables. A simple, but powerful, method that can be used at baccarat or mini baccarat. A strategy so dynamic that it beats the casinos day after day, week after week!

Fortunately, you don't have to limit this strategy to your imagination. As unbelievable as it sounds, this strategy exists and is now available to a limited number of persons who seize this opportunity before it expires.

My name is Martin Silverthorne. I am a CPA by profession, but for years I have not practiced public accounting. You'll understand why I don't need a profession or even a regular job after you read this letter.

Let me show you just how powerful this information is . . .

An Incredible Experience in Las Vegas

Last week I played roulette for about four hours at Paris Casino in Las Vegas. It's not my favorite Las Vegas casino but it does have a single-zero roulette wheel and I wanted to see what I could do in a four-hour session of roulette.

I bought in for just \$200, which is all you need to make \$5 bets. My plan was to increase my bets once I won enough bankroll to support higher level bets. My first goal was to work my way up to making \$10 bets. That took less than an hour.

My next step was to move to \$25 bets. That took a little over another hour. I had now

played just two hours and I had worked my way up to making \$25 bets. I was \$1,000 ahead when I started making \$25 bets.

At this level I won \$834 in another hour and I was ready to move up to making \$50 bets. As a \$50 bettor I pulled in another \$1,794 in 45 minutes. I totaled up my winnings. I had turned \$200 into \$3,831 in just four hours.

I wanted to stay another hour because I knew as a \$100 bettor I would easily net about \$3,000 an hour. But, I had run out of time.

However, I had done what is almost impossible to do at roulette in a land-based game.

I had turned \$200 into almost \$4,000 in just four hours!

And, the next time I planned to start with \$100 bets and pull in \$3,000 an hour almost effortlessly!

The more I used this strategy the more I learned that this is nothing out of the ordinary for the Super Neural Strategy.

Winning \$4,000 for half a day's play is just about average!

FACT: The Super Neural Strategy wins at a blazing fast rate. It only takes an average of 17 bets to wrap up a winning game. And it does this with rock-like solidarity!

Five-Dollar Betting Online Beats Just About Any High-Paying Job!

I just told you about four hours of playing roulette in Las Vegas. In this session I won close to \$4,000 starting with just \$200! No other system wins this fast and this safely!

But the Super Neural Strategy is more than the ultimate system for beating land-based gambling games –

It is the Number One Online Gambling System available today!

My favorite online game for this Super Strategy is baccarat. It is fast, easy to play and throws off profits at an unbelievable rate.

To give us a comparison, yesterday I played baccarat online for about four hours making \$5 bets. I started with \$200 and did not increase my bets as I won.

Even though I could have won a whole lot more I stayed with five-dollar bets the whole time.

Want to know how I did?

In four hours I won \$3,100!

And, this making \$5 bets.

Off a \$200 bankroll!

There is no other system that wins this much so easily, using such a small investment!

There Is No Doubt That You Will Win When You Use This Perfected Ultra High-Performance Strategy!

Once you have this powerful system in your hands, you will be able to start winning more money than you ever dreamed possible!

And, using this information is easy. Many gamblers believe that only extremely complex systems can be used to win at casino gambling. When I mentioned "patterns," you may have also thought this. *I will not have you standing around*

with paper and pencil watching and writing down every decision and then attempting to jump in when the time is right.

This proven strategy is nothing like that! **This dynamic method of playing patterns is the easiest system I have ever seen. A twelve year old could learn it in just a few minutes!**

When you use the Super Neural Strategy, you will not need to stand around and watch games. And you certainly won't need to write anything down.

What you will do is pick the game of your choice, watch a couple of decisions and then place your bet. *The system will guide you every step of the way.*

"After a few minutes of play, you will be delighted at the number of chips before you. Now you will face the pleasant task of deciding when to take a break. You can stop playing after about fifteen minutes or at least sit out a few decisions to relax."

This manual contains all of the information you need to become a high winning Super Neural Strategy player.

I wish you the best of luck and success in your endeavor.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Martin J Silverthorne". The signature is written in a cursive style and is centered on a light blue background.

Martin J Silverthorne

The Player's Edge

As powerful as the casinos may seem to be, you can walk into a casino knowing that you have an edge over the house. As a successful gambler you have to be able to win more than you lose. What are the tricks you will use to gain an edge over this formidable adversary?

Your edge will consist of the following actions:

1. When you are losing, you can quit.
2. When you are winning, you can walk out with the casino's money.
3. You can vary the size of your wagers.
4. You can pick where to play.
5. You can modify your strategy based on table results and conditions.
6. You can use discipline to develop a winning plan and then stick to it.

Most players never realize what an advantage these offer. The casino cannot be flexible. It must continue to offer the same games, with the same rules, without the ability to react to changing conditions. The nimble player can weave and dodge and even choose not to play a particular game. Let's elaborate on the player's edge:

1. When you are losing, you can quit. You can always control your losses while the casino must continue to offer its games regardless of the outcomes. I have seen hot baccarat tables where the casino lost over a hundred thousand dollars in less than an hour. All the casinos can do is order in more chips and hope that the hot streak will end.

2. When you are winning, you can walk out with the casino's money. As a player you can always control when you stop playing. While the casino must continue offering its games twenty-four hours a day, you can jump in, grab a win and pull off. You have ultimate flexibility while the casino does not.

3. You can vary the size of your wagers. One approach a player can use is to increase the size of his wagers when he is winning and reduce them when losing. He may also choose to raise his wagers after losses so that only a win or two out of many wagers will put him ahead. A player can set up options where he doesn't have to win the majority of his bets. Using these techniques effectively goes a long ways towards minimizing the house edge and even turning it into a player edge!

4. You can pick where to play. You can play at tables offering the best situations for you. You can choose to play at tables that are almost empty by playing during slack periods. This can significantly increase your hourly win rate. You can also make it your business to know where the best payoffs are. The casinos, which pay triple on a field roll of 12, turn this wager from a weak one to one with acceptable risk.

If you are looking for certain table conditions, you can scout for the right table before you play. You have numerous options while the house must offer the game to anyone who is old enough to play, conforms to fairly lax casinos standards and has some money to begin play.

5. You can modify your strategy based on table results and conditions. Every table develops different trends at different times. Some tables favor bettors who play numbers, while others favor players who bet from the dark side, wagering on the don't pass or don't come. Most tables are choppy, favoring neither right nor wrong bettors. You can adjust to the changing playing conditions as they occur. If the table is repeating numbers, you can modify your strategy to take advantage of this trend. If the table is ice cold, you can make still different moves. In short, you have the ability to bob and weave, duck and thrust, parry and counter punch. The table can't react to anything. Every casino table game is like an inanimate object that must endlessly grind out numbers, while you circle and pounce.

6. You can use discipline to develop a winning plan and then stick to it. The house has ultimate discipline. The very structure of the casino games and

atmosphere exhibit a carefully planned approach designed to transfer funds from the players' pockets into the casino coffers in the shortest time possible. Of course, to a large extent this relies on most players' lack of discipline. Once you gain the discipline to set up a winning game plan and then follow it, you can effectively neutralize much of the casino's edge over the crowd of players.

I played a couple of hours of baccarat in a local casino last night. I played for low stakes, buying in for \$500. I used the *Super Neural Strategy*. The table varied from choppy to cold the whole time I was there. I don't believe that anyone else at the table won any money but me. The difference between the rest of the players and me was that I had a plan for the evening and I stuck to it. With a \$500 buy-in, I set \$350 as my profit goal. After less than two hours of play I checked my chips, found I was up \$361 and cashed in.

The player's edge comes from all of the points listed above, plus the ability to hide your wins from the casinos. There is really no reason that anyone other than you and your significant other should know about your casino prowess. There are people who would kill you for fifty bucks. Casinos really don't like winners. That's why a number of Las Vegas casinos still bar blackjack card counters. It may not be fair, but even with all of its advantages, if you somehow manage to win, the casino can deny you access to their games.

The book *How to Survive and Prosper as a Professional Gambler* available from Silverthorne Publications offers some excellent suggestions on how to consistently beat the casinos and still stay on the bosses' good side. I recommend it to you.

The net effect of applying all of the elements of the player's edge is to neutralize and even overcome the casino's advantage. Your biggest edge will come from your discipline. Interestingly, this is the same kind of discipline the casinos expect from their dealers, floor bosses and staff. If it works for them, you know that it will work for you too!

Betting Strategies

Nearly every gambler uses some kind of system even if his system merely consists of guessing what to do next. In July 1891, Charles Wells, an Englishman, arrived at the casino at Monte Carlo with 10,000 francs. Within a few days he had won over a million. He retired for a few months to relish his accomplishment, then returned and proceeded to win another million francs. His exploits inspired the song "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo."

Unfortunately, he would not quit while he was ahead. He returned the next year and lost it all. Later he resorted to illegal shenanigans, was imprisoned and eventually died in poverty. But his play gave Monte Carlo worldwide fame. Many studied his play and tried to emulate him. He finally confessed before he died that he had no system. His winnings were attributable to an amazing run of luck!

Betting systems or betting progressions have been devised for every gambling game. Many of them had their origins in eighteenth and nineteenth century roulette played on the French Riviera. While the particulars of different betting systems vary greatly, the systems fall into three broad categories:

1. Flat: Keep bets constant, waiting for a streak of successes.
2. Negative progressions: raise bets after losses, trying to recover an eventual win.
3. Positive progressions: raise bets after wins, hoping to use the "house money" to create a large win.

Each of these systems has positive and negative characteristics, but the approach, which catches the most flack from gaming experts, is the negative progression. The advocates of positive progressions don't think much of increasing your wager after a loss. By their thinking, increasing a bet after you have lost amounts to throwing

good money after bad, with the probable outcome being that you will just lose more money. However, as we shall see, in the short run just the opposite is likely to be true.

Assume that we are going to bet player for eight decisions. Three different players will help us in this illustration.

Player A does not believe in ever changing the size of his bet. He bets *flat*, that is the same amount on every hand, regardless of the outcome of his preceding hand. In our example, he will bet \$10 a hand.

Player B likes to follow the system many experts recommend and he will *press* or double his bet after each win, gradually betting more and more as he uses the house's money. He will start with a \$10 bet, increase it to \$20 after a win, then wager \$40 if he wins again. If his bet reaches as high as \$160, he will stay at this level until he loses a wager. After any loss, he will drop back to betting \$10.

Player C has heard that increasing his bets after losses is the "surest way to win." He will start with a \$10 bet. If he loses this bet he will wager \$20. If this bet loses, he will increase his bet to \$40, then \$80, followed by \$160 if this wager also loses. His maximum wager is \$160. If he reaches this level he will continue to wager \$160 until he has a win. After any win, he will regress to a \$10 bet.

The following table compares the results of eight decisions, consisting of six losses and two wins.

Comparison of Bet Selection Methods

<i>Decisions</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>
<i>Player A</i>								
<i>Bet</i>	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<i>Win (loss)</i>	-10	-10	+10	-10	-10	-10	-10	+10
<i>Net Win</i>	-10	-20	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-40
<i>Player B</i>								
<i>Bet</i>	10	10	10	20	10	10	10	20
<i>Win (loss)</i>	-10	-10	+10	-20	-10	-10	-10	-20
<i>Net Win</i>	-10	-20	-10	-30	-40	-50	-60	-50
<i>Player C</i>								
<i>Bet</i>	10	20	40	10	20	40	80	160
<i>Win (loss)</i>	-10	-20	+40	-10	-20	-40	-80	+160
<i>Net Win</i>	-10	-30	+10	-0-	-20	-60	-140	+20

W= Win, L= Loss of wager

In this series of wagers, Player A loses \$40, Player B loses \$50, while Player C comes out \$20 ahead. I purposely set up this example to illustrate some of the characteristics of each of the betting strategies.

For a given session, flat betting leads to sessions with the narrowest, most balanced range of expected wins and losses. In this series, we lost 75% of our wagers; therefore, we expect to have a loss.

Positive progressions, like the progression used by Player B, offer more likelihood of an adverse than a favorable session, with intermittent large wins. In this example, increasing wagers after wins caused this player to lose \$50, a greater loss than the one realized betting flat.

Negative progressions, like the one used by Player C, offer a greater chance of winning any given session but have the characteristic of generating many small wins with occasional large losses.

The exact result of sessions played in casinos depends on the details of each game and on variations applied to systems by individual players. However, by ignoring variations, using each system in its rawest form, we can test how each system performed against the same set of decisions and comment on general characteristics of each approach to wagering.

A test was created assuming that wagers are made on pass line only. Each game was 100 decisions long. Limits on the progressions were imposed which required any progression to end immediately if the next bet required in the series exceeded 256 units.

The following systems were tested. Please note that these are not presented as practical systems but are used to emphasize the differences you can expect in each approach to wagering.

1. Flat Betting: Single units are bet and the amount never varies.
2. Positive Progression: In this parlay type of progression, bets are doubled after every win and reduced to one unit after every loss. Assuming a string of nine consecutive wins, this progression would be: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256.

3. Negative Progression: A *Martingale* type of progression is used where bets are doubled after every loss and reduced to a single unit after any win. Assuming a string of nine consecutive losses, this series would consist of the following wagers: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256.

The results of a 2,000-session computer run using each technique are presented in a table on the following page.

This table shows some of the trade offs among the systems. Notice that while the average size bet for flat betting was 1 unit, it increased to 3.8 units using a positive progression, and was highest at 5.2 units for the negative progression. The average size bet was larger for negative than positive progression because runs of losing bets were longer, and therefore, required higher wagers than runs of winning bets. In this contest, which is also analogous to blackjack, the losing streaks tended to be longer than the winning streaks.

Flat betting won 38.70% of the games and lost 59.85% of them. The positive progression showed the lowest win percentage of all, winning only 9.60% of the games while losing over 90% of them.

The negative progression won over 85% of the games and lost only about 15% of them. This strategy was clearly the winner in terms of the number of individual games won.

The last column in the table "Equivalent Amount Won or Lost" shows how much the amounts would have been if the flat and positive betting strategies' wagers had been raised so that the averages were the same as with the negative progression.

2,000 Session Computer Run Testing
Flat, Positive and Negative Betting Systems

<i>Betting System</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Percent of Sessions</i>	<i>Average Amount Won or Lost</i>	<i>Equivalent Amount Won or Lost</i>
<i>Flat (1 unit is the average size bet)</i>				
	Break even	1.45%		
	Won	38.70%	7	37
	Lost	59.85%	9	48
<i>Positive (3.8 units is the average size bet)</i>				
	Break even	0.05%		
	Won	9.60%	56	56
	Lost	90.35%	412	412
<i>Negative (5.2 units is the average size bet)</i>				
	Break even	0.00%		
	Won	85.35%	359	492
	Lost	14.65%	43	59

There are a number of variables which affect your ability to avoid losing your bankroll. These variables include the type of betting system used, the size of your bankroll, the games you play, the length of time you play, and your luck at winning any given gaming contest.

Let's compare the effects of using different betting systems on our ability to play without losing our bankroll. The betting systems we will use are:

1. Flat betting. We will bet \$25 regardless of previous outcomes.

2. Positive Progression. We will start with a \$10 base bet. After each win we will double our bet with a maximum wager of \$80. If we reach the \$80 betting level we will continue to wager \$80 until we lose a wager. After any losing wager we will drop back to betting \$10. The bets we would make in a winning streak would be: \$10, \$20, \$40, \$80, \$80, until we have a loss.

3. Negative Progression. Again we will use a \$10 base bet. After each loss we will double our bet, with our maximum bet to be \$80. If we reach the \$80 bet, we will continue to wager \$80 until we have a win. After any win we will drop back to betting \$10. A losing series would consist of: \$10, \$20, \$40, \$80, \$80, until we have a win.

Here's the game we will face. We will play in a coin-tossing contest and we will always wager heads. Heads wins even money less a 2 percent house commission. When tails shows we lose the wager. The chances here are 50-50 and the house edge is 1 percent.

The next table shows how each betting system fares, varying the size of our bankroll and the number of games played. Each game consists of 100 bets.

Flat betting offers the least chance of losing your bankroll. If you are willing to use a bankroll of \$2,000 in playing this coin-tossing game, you will have a 99% chance of not losing your bankroll if you flat bet.

Using a positive progression gives you almost as good a chance of keeping your bankroll intact as flat betting. A \$500 bankroll offers a 94% chance of not losing all of your bankroll as compared to 96% for flat betting and only 83% for the negative progression at this level.

**Computer Run Testing Different Betting Systems
Comparing the Bankroll Used and the Length of Time Played.**

<u>Chance of Not Losing Bankroll</u>				
<u>Bankroll Size</u>	<u>Number of Games Played</u>	<u>Flat Bets</u>	<u>Positive Progression</u>	<u>Negative Progression</u>
250	100	69%	66%	56%
500	100	96%	94%	83%
750	250	93%	87%	80%
1,000	500	90%	81%	76%
2,000	750	99%	98%	94%

Increasing your bets after losses greatly increases your chance of losing all of your bankroll. Using the negative betting progression, the chance of keeping your bankroll is only 56% using a \$250 bankroll, playing for 100 games. The pattern of much higher risk of losing your bankroll with a negative progression continues until we increase our bankroll to \$2,000. With a \$2,000 bankroll, we can play the coin-toss game for 750 rounds with only a 6% chance of losing our bankroll (94% chance of keeping it as shown in the table). This compares favorably with the flat bettor's percentage of 99% and the positive progression bettor's percentage of 98% at this level.

The moral of this comparison should be obvious. Using a negative betting progression greatly increases your likelihood of losing your bankroll unless you increase your bankroll to an adequate level. In this example, by increasing our bankroll to \$2,000, we only give up 5% of the chance of losing our bankroll using a negative progression as compared to betting flat (94% as compared to 99%).

All gambling strategies involve compromises. Betting flat offers the greatest likelihood of keeping your bankroll, but the poorest chance of winning. You may recall in the earlier table comparing betting strategies that flat betting only won about 39% of its games.

Using a positive betting progression wins only 9.6% of its games (shown in earlier table), but you won't risk losing your bankroll much more using this system than with betting flat.

Referring again to the earlier table, we notice that using a negative progression gave us a win rate over 85%. At first glance at the table on the preceding page, it would seem that this high win rate came only by increasing our risk of losing our bankroll by a large factor. But please note the following. Once we increase our bankroll to a larger amount, \$2,000 in the example here, our risk of losing our bankroll using a negative progression is only 6%, not much greater than the 2% chance of losing with a positive progression, or the 1% chance of losing our bankroll betting flat.

If we are willing to use a somewhat larger bankroll, using a negative progression gives us the best of all worlds: A high probability of winning and a low possibility of losing our bankroll. This is something that almost no gambling experts will ever tell you. Experts invariably recommend only the first two approaches to win any gaming contest.

The first approach is to gain a mathematical edge over the game. This is the strategy card counters hope to use at blackjack. At roulette, wheel watchers hope to gain an edge by finding an unbalanced wheel where the ball lands in one section of the wheel

a higher percentage of the time than chance would explain. With baccarat, advantage seekers look to precision shooting to alter the casino's edge against the players.

The second approach to gambling, almost universally recommended by the experts, is to use a positive betting progression. That this is the best system for capitalizing on winning streaks is the number one reason cited for using this system. Almost never mentioned by the experts is that this system has a dismal winning rate, losing about 9 out of every 10 sessions. As we have seen, the betting strategy with the greatest chance of winning is the negative progression. With an adequate bankroll, the risk of loss can be reduced to a reasonable amount.

The examples and simulations used in this chapter were for games of chance, rather than a game of skill like blackjack. The examples also assumed games where the house had an edge over the player. Our examples serve to illustrate the varying characteristics of betting flat versus using either a positive or negative betting progression.

In the next chapter we will take a look at different betting systems. Several of these approaches are over one hundred years old. Let's see if our not so dumb ancestors had any meaningful insights on how to beat the baccarat game!

Betting Progressions

Betting systems fall into the broad categories of betting the same after each decision, known as flat betting, raising wagers after wins, called positive progressions, and raising money after losses, named negative progressions.

There are also systems which have characteristics of one or more of these types, such as the Baccarat Attack Strategy Betting System which we will encounter in a few more chapters. Many of the classical betting systems were developed for roulette in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, but can be used for other games with even-money wagers such as craps, baccarat and blackjack. Although none of these systems in its pure form is a winning system, it is worthwhile to study the efforts of our ancestors as these betting systems are the grandparents of every modern betting system.

Martingale

Martingale is one of the oldest betting systems using a negative progression. It is named after Henry Martingale, an English casino owner in the 1700s who is reputed to urge losing punters to "double 'em up" with their wagers.

This system is very simple. You will use a betting series where each bet in the series is twice as large as the preceding one, as with 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32. So long as you win a bet, you will continue to bet at the lowest level, e.g. wager 1. If you lose a bet, you will move up to the next wager, doubling the amount of the previous wager. Use of the system ensures that whenever your wager eventually wins, you will win the amount of the original wager, in this instance 1.

One of my gambling friends once told me about an amazing system he had developed for craps. He had gone to Las Vegas on two consecutive trips and returned a winner. He was wagering only on don't pass at casino craps using a betting series starting with a \$1 bet and doubling his bet after each loss. He was

certain that his risk of loss was very small and planned to continue to use the system. He was reluctant to share the system with me but he finally confessed that he was using the following betting series, increasing his wager one level following a loss: 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256. He correctly pointed out that he would have to lose nine times in a row to lose the betting series, and he just didn't think that this was possible.

I pointed out to him that there was a very real possibility that he could lose nine decisions in a row; in fact, this would happen once about every 500 pass line - don't pass decisions. With craps decisions averaging fifty to sixty per hour, a loss of all nine wagers could happen once every eight to ten hours. I asked him to consider whether he was winning enough to sustain a loss of \$511.00 (the total amount he was risking) in order to win the sum of \$1. This must have impressed him as I don't think he ever used this system again (or at least he didn't tell me about losing with it).

The Martingale system would be just about unbeatable if you could continue to double your wagers until you finally won a bet. Modern casinos are very aware of Martingale, and they know that the easiest way to thwart the system is to narrow the spread between maximum and minimum bets allowed. In other words, the minimum wager must be high enough and the maximum wager low enough that no more than eight or nine doublings can occur. If you find a table with a low minimum, such as \$1 and a high maximum, such as \$3,000, you may wish to try using a Martingale system against the table.

You could use the following series of wagers: 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256 512 1,024 2,048. With 12 bets in the series, you would be an odds-on favorite to win any weekend gambling contest involving even-money wagers. However, you might want to consider one thing. If you try this, sooner or later you will lose bet number 11, for \$1,024. You will now have lost \$2,047 and will be called on to bet \$2,048 in order to win the grand sum of \$1. Are you willing to risk it? If you win, you will be up exactly one buck for your efforts. However, if you lose your last wager of \$2,048, you will have lost \$4,095 in the gaming contest. While the risk of loss is

low, it will happen at some time if you continue to wager this way, and there is no guarantee that it won't happen during your first casino excursion using this system.

Mini-Martingale

Martingale in its purest form is too risky for the amount of reward offered. Nearly every gambling expert likes to cite Martingale as an example of a losing system and then jump into a gloating mode and proclaim that all betting systems are losers. However, a Martingale system can be used with very good results if it is used on a spot basis. Assume that you are wagering on an even-money game and that you have lost the last four consecutive wagers. Usually, a three-stage Martingale against this trend continuing for three more decisions will be quite profitable and the reward will be reasonable as compared to the amount risked.

A five-stage Martingale progression can be used very profitably when it is used against a betting pattern which is less likely to occur than would normally be expected.

Grand Martingale

One criticism of Martingale is that too much is risked as compared to the potential return. For example, in the first Martingale series shown, you would have had to wager \$256 in order to win a net \$1. With Grand Martingale, additional chips are added to each increased wager, so that when a win finally occurs, the amount won will be greater than just the amount of the first wager. A typical Grand Martingale series is: 1 3 5 15 35 75.

Martingale in all forms risks a lot to win a little. When the losses come, they will wipe out hours of profits. Another twist to using a Martingale series is to play Martingale in reverse, called an "Anti-Martingale" betting series. With this system, winning wagers will be pressed (doubled). Whenever you encounter a long winning streak this system can produce phenomenal profits. Assume we use the following

Anti-Martingale series: 5 10 20 40 80. With five consecutive wins, we will \$155, while our total risk is only the amount of our first wager, \$5. The high-risk reward ratio is a major reason raising your wagers after wins is recommended by many gaming experts. However, as we saw two chapters back, this type of system wins very infrequently, and the many small losses overwhelm most gains, so that over 90% of all games will end with a loss.

Labouchere

With Labouchere, also known as the Cancellation System, the player sets up a series of numbers which will add up to the profit he will make if he wins this betting series. If he picks 1 2 3 as his series, his expected profit for winning this series is $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$. Like the variations of Martingale, this series is used with even-money bets.

To start the series, a player will wager the sum of the two outside numbers, in this case 4 ($1 + 3 = 4$). If he wins this wager, he will cancel the two outside numbers by scratching them out, and wager the sum of the next two outside numbers. In this simple series, only the single number of 2 is left, so the player would wager 2. If he also wins this wager, he will have won the series, having won 4 on the first round and 2 for the second wager, for a total of 6, the total of all bets in the series.

Any time the player loses a wager, he will add the amount lost to the series and continue to wager the sum of the two outside wagers. Let's assume the player lost the first bet of 4. He would add this wager to the series, which would now become: 1 2 3 4. His next wager would be for 5, the sum of the two outside wagers. We will assume that this bet wins. Having won the bet, our players cancels the outside numbers of 1 and 4 leaving the series as: 2 3. He next wagers the sum of these two numbers, betting 5. If this wager wins the series is completed. If he loses this wager, the losing bet of 5 will be added to the series and he will continue the series.

The principal appeal of this system is that it appears to be a two for one proposition in that each win cancels two numbers while a loss only adds one number to the series. However, this isn't the case, as the player is not paid two for one on winning bets.

In testing this system, I have had bets escalate to wagers of hundreds of dollars all too frequently. This is probably the most insidious of the old time roulette systems. It is said to have been responsible for more suicides on the French Riviera than any other system. Part of the problem with this system is that the small stream of steady wins tends to lull the player into believing that the system can't lose. Unfortunately, a long enough losing streak will occur that the wagers called for will either be larger than the player's bankroll or will exceed the house limits and not be allowed. In either case, the series will be over with the end result that the player suffers a substantial loss.

This system can also be played in reverse, known as Reverse Labouchere. With Reverse Labby, as many punters call it, the amount of each win is added to the series, and the two outside numbers are canceled whenever a loss occurs. Each wager is still the sum of the two outside numbers. This system produces many small losses in exchange for an occasional win over 1,000 times the amount at risk.

Use of this approach is recounted in Norman Leigh's fascinating account of his successful effort to beat the casino in Monte Carlo by playing Labouchere in reverse (*Thirteen Against the Bank*, William Morrow & Co., 1976). Norman Leigh theorized that the reason so many players lose with Labouchere is that they run into the house limits or lose their playing capital and are unable to recoup losses. Since the bank has almost unlimited capital in comparison to the players, the bank can out wait most player assaults, knowing that either the house betting limit or the player's own limited financial resources will bring about the player's demise.

In using the reverse betting strategy, Leigh reasoned that this approach would most closely resemble the bank's approach to most other players. *He would wait out the*

small losses until a large win occurred. Leigh spent months recruiting and training a team to play against the casino. His trials in pulling off this coup make for fascinating reading. I believe that one of the reasons he was eventually able to beat the casino in Monte Carlo was that his starting wagers were fairly low and the house maximums large in comparison. Consequently, he was able to keep his losses fairly low while his team played on, waiting for the monster win.

It is doubtful that this system could be used successfully now, as the spread between minimum and maximum wagers is not large enough in most casinos. The losses realized while waiting for the large win would be enormous, with the house limits on maximum wagers limiting the systems' ability to ultimately recoup the losses.

D'Alembert

This system was invented by a French mathematician, based on the assumption of *equilibrium* in gaming contests. D'Alembert reasoned that since winning and losing bets must eventually equal one another, a system of adding one chip after each losing bet and subtracting a chip after a winning bet would ultimately result in a win as winning wagers would always be greater than losing ones.

It is not unusual to win only ten of the first thirty wagers in an even-money betting contest. With d'Alembert's system, the player will wager higher and higher amounts until he eventually runs into our old nemesis, the house limit.

D'Alembert can be fairly successful if it is modified to include no more than nine or ten bets in a series of wagers, so that potential losses are limited. An additional modification to improve the system is to space the bets so that the win of two consecutive wagers will offset prior losses. A series which accomplishes this is 1 2 3 4 7 11 18. With this series, a player would drop back to the lowest bet after winning two consecutive wagers, such as 7 and 4. This system can be fairly successful if used by two partners betting the opposite in roulette, craps or baccarat.

Contra-d-Alembert

Like Reverse Labouchere, the idea behind Contra-d'Alembert is to reduce the amount risked while allowing profitable runs to rise to great heights. With this strategy we will increase our wager one level after a win and reduce it a level following a loss.

The only positive aspect to the strategy is that when you hit a prolonged losing streak the size of your wagers is quickly reduced. In this respect this system can help protect your bankroll.

However, the upside of using any system requiring increasing your wager following wins is limited. Trends of long, uninterrupted winning streaks are fairly rare in gaming and a system relying on piling up win after consecutive win is not going to win very often.

Here's an example. Your first bet is for one unit. You win and move up to betting two units. With another win, you wager three units and have a loss. You have won two out of three bets and have absolutely nothing to show for it. All of your profit evaporated with that single loss.

If you could always pick your spots, this system would have merit. Of course, if pigs could fly . . . well, you get the idea. It is just about impossible to know in advance when a three-wager consecutive win might occur so that you could jump in with a Contra-d'Alembert. Like so many systems, this one sounds good on paper, but is difficult to squeeze profits out of in real world gaming.

Ascot

This is another of the old time roulette systems that can be adapted to any game offering even-money bets. With Ascot, winning wagers are increased one unit at a time in a predetermined series of wagers while losing bets are lowered one step

using the same betting series. An Ascot betting series can be from seven to eleven numbers. A typical series is: 2 3 5 8 13 20 30. The player's first wager would be a middle number such as 8. If this wager wins, the next wager would be 13. If this wager also won, the succeeding wager would be for 20, and so on, with each win followed by an increase of one level in the betting series. The series would end with the win of the last bet in the series. For a win, that would be a win of 30. A losing series would be terminated with the loss of the lowest bet of 2.

The greatest problem with Ascot is that alternating wins and losses at the higher levels of wagers will destroy the profit potential of the series. This can be a serious flaw in any system calling for a large reduction in the amount wagered following a loss.

The Fibonacci System

Fibonacci was a mathematician who discovered a series of numbers where the sum of each two numbers in the series equals the number which follows. A Fibonacci series with twelve levels of bets would look like: 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 for a total risked of \$608.

This is a very low risk system for use with even-money bets at craps, roulette and baccarat. To use it, you will increase your bet one level following a loss. After any win, you drop your next wager one level. If you win two bets in a row, or win two out of three bets, you drop back to the first bet in the series.

This system was sold many years ago for \$100 a copy with instructions to use it betting *don't pass* in craps. This is a good system for partners to use betting opposites. With roulette, for instance, one partner could bet red while the other wagered black. With craps, one would wager on pass line and the other on don't pass. With baccarat, one partner would bet banker and the other on player hands.

An adaptation of this system has been used to successfully win at craps [The Silverthorne System](#), Silverthorne Publications.

Incidentally, there are a number of derivations of the Fibonacci series of numbers, including ratios of the numbers, which are regularly used in trading stocks and commodity future contracts. This is indeed a versatile and powerful sequence of numbers.

The Parlay

A parlay or *paroli* is a positive progression method. In its simplest form, it consists of leaving a winning bet plus the winnings up for a second win. If you are betting \$10 on an even-money bet and win \$10, you parlay the wager by leaving \$20 up for the next decision. If this bet wins, you will have won \$30 while only risking \$10.

Probably the most attractive aspect of a successful parlay is that it wins three times as much as the amount risked. However, the probability of winning two bets in a row on even-money wagers is less than one in four. For this reason, one of the better ways to use a parlay is to combine it with a series of bets where the amount wagered is increased following a loss. For example the following parlay progression could be used: 2 2 3 4 6 8 12 16. To use this series, you would normally start with the first wager in the series. If this bet won, you would parlay it and next wager \$4. If either the original wager or the parlay lost you would move up one level in the betting series. Any time a parlay bet is won, you will start the betting series over. If the series is lost, you may either start the series over or leave the table.

Setting up parlay progressions like the one above can be the basis for some of the best performing betting progressions in gambling. To use such a series in blackjack, which requires additional money in order to handle pair splitting and doublings, requires adjustments to the series. One way to handle this is to modify basic strategy to reduce the number of splitting and doubling plays. However, this is not a wise way to play blackjack as these moves represent one of the player's strongest winning options. A better way to handle the program of developing a winning parlay

progression for blackjack is to modify the progression so that it allows for splitting and doubling opportunities.

Oscar's Grind

If you want to use a system with very little risk of loss, here's the one you want.

Oscar has a target of winning one unit at the end of any successful betting series.

That's it. One unit. Here are the rules:

1. Increase your bet by one unit after every win; provided that winning the wager won't result in a series gain larger than one unit.
2. Never change the size of your bet following a loss.

Assume that your betting unit is \$5 and you are betting don't pass. You find yourself fighting a hot streak and you have lost six bets in a row for a cumulative loss of \$30. You continue to bet \$5 since you never change the size of your wager following losses. You bet \$5 again and win. Now, with one win and six losses, you are down a net \$25. Following the win, you raise your bet one unit and wager \$10. This wager also wins. You have reduced your net loss to \$15. You raise your next wager one more unit to \$15 and win. You are now even. Your final wager will revert to \$5. Why? Because of the rule limiting the size of a wager to one which will not result in a gain larger than one unit.

Your last bet of \$5 wins. You now have a net win of \$5, having lost six bets and won four.

Even this system can take you to high levels on occasion. If you find yourself in a situation where you have occasional wins followed by multiple losses, the size of your wagers will continue to grow. If you run into this situation, you will be forced to stop the series at some point and accept a loss, rather than risking larger and larger amounts of money.

Patrick's System

John Patrick, a professional gambler turned writer, presented another positive betting system for blackjack, which can also be used for baccarat. In his *John Patrick's Blackjack* (Carol Publishing Group, 1995) he describes his system. He uses a system with both progressive and regressive attributes. With his system, you will start with a wager at least twice as large as the table minimum so that you have room to reduce the size of your bet after wins. After your first win, your next wager will be one-half the size of the first winning wager. For instance, if your base bet is \$10 and you win, you will wager \$5 next. After any net loss you will revert to the original starting bet. However, if you can manage to win the second bet in a series, you will return to the two-unit bet and increase the amount wagered after any additional win.

A series of six wins at a \$10 minimum table would look like: 20 10 20 30 40 50 for a total of \$170 won.

Patrick suggests a way to limit losses by quitting if you lose the first four hands in a shoe or deck.

Even Money Bets

The *Super Neural Strategy* is designed for even-money wagers in the games of craps, roulette, baccarat and Sic Bo.

In craps, you will make pass line and don't pass wagers.

In roulette, you will pick and play one of the three types of even-money bets – colors (red and black), high and low numbers (1 to 18 or 19 to 36) or odd or even numbers.

With baccarat you will wager on either player or banker.

And with Sic Bo you will bet on small or big.

You won't make any other wagers with the *Super Neural Strategy*. With craps, you can forget all about the long shot proposition bets in the center of the table.

With roulette, you won't be betting dozens or columns, combinations of numbers or straight up number bets. You will only make even-money outside bets.

With baccarat you will never wager on tie. Just player or banker wagers.

And, with Sic Bo you can forget about wagering on totals of 10 and 11, two-number combo bets and betting on doubles. You will only wager on big and small.

This simplifies our process. In any of our games we will get a 1:1 return on a winning wager.

If we bet \$5 and win, we are paid \$5 in winnings.

While none of the games are quite 50-50 propositions like flipping a coin, it is helpful to think of them as similar to coin flipping.

With the *Super Neural Strategy* each wager consists of two decisions:

How much do we bet? And,

Where do we place our bet?

We have a chapter devoted to each aspect – how much to bet and where to bet.

The NBS Bet Selection System

The first gambling decision we decided to resolve using the power of a neural network was where to place each bet.

We use three methods of bet selection based on patterns occurring at a table. These methods are:

Trend Betting – betting that the last bet decision will repeat.

Countertrend Betting – betting that the next bet will chop, or be the opposite of the previous decision.

Reverse- Repeat Betting – changing the pattern of bet selection.

The *Super Neural Strategy* bet selection method was developed by simulating millions of bets in the games of craps, roulette and baccarat. Though it was not included in our simulations, you can also use this strategy at Sic Bo.

In each of these games you will wager on an even-money bet to use our perfected betting system – the Neural-Bet-Selection System (NBS System).

This bet selection system can be applied to the following games and wagers:

<i>Game</i>	<i>Even-Money Wager</i>
<i>Craps</i>	Pass Line – Don't Pass
<i>Roulette</i>	Red-Black or Odd-Even or High-Low
<i>Baccarat</i>	Player-Banker
<i>Sic Bo</i>	Small-Big

Other Bet Selection Systems

There are numerous other bet selection methods available.

One of the most popular bet selection methods is to pick one side and always wager on it. For example, at baccarat you could always bet on Banker.

Another popular bet selection system is to play “follow the leader” and wager that the last bet will repeat.

Follow the leader systems can become quite elaborate. Some versions require that you track the last three decisions and bet on the dominant pattern to repeat. For example, playing roulette and betting on Red (R) and Black (B), if the last three decisions were B B R, you would bet on b next.

Other systems look for wagers to balance out. If you were looking for decisions to balance out and you encountered the decisions B B R in roulette, you would bet on r, expecting that the red decisions (R) will catch up with the black.

Another method of betting is to bet chop. Here you will always bet the opposite of the last decision. If you were playing craps and the last decision was a Pass Line win, you would bet Don't Pass next.

There are many variations of these bet selection systems. All of them try to use past decisions to forecast future trends.

We tested all of these methods plus many more before coming up with the NBS System. The NBS System has a number of advantages. With it we only have to track the last decision. This makes it very easy to use and it can be used without having to write down the outcomes of previous decisions.

In developing this system, we determined that bet selection does not improve by using two, three, four or more previous decisions in determining where to bet. Basing your next bet on the outcome of the previous wager is all that is needed to have the optimum betting strategy.

With the NBS System we will change our pattern of bet selection as often as needed to set up wins.

With the NBS System, our goal is to match whatever the table is doing and to quickly react to changing conditions.

If decisions are repeating, we will bet for a repeat.

If decisions are alternating (chopping), we will bet on a chop.

And, if either of these patterns fails three times in a row, we will change to a Reverse-Repeat Pattern for the next wager.

The NBS System

Bet placement is determined by the NBS System, using the following rules:

1. Observe one decision before you begin betting. If the game is just starting with no previous decisions (as with online games) pick a spot to bet and make a wager.
2. Always start a game using the Trend Pattern and betting that the previous decision will repeat. At roulette, if the last decision was Red, bet that Red will show again
3. If the bet based on the Trend Pattern loses, change to Countertrend for the next wager and bet that the opposite of the last decision will show next. At roulette, if the last decision was Red, bet that Black will show.
4. In normal betting mode you will be wagering either Trend (T, bet the same as the previous decision) or Countertrend (C, bet the opposite of the previous decision). Anytime you lose a wager, you will change the betting pattern on the next wager.
5. If you lose three bets in a row, you will not change the pattern selection method on the next bet. For example, if you bet T, C, T and lose three consecutive bets, you will repeat the bet using the T pattern selection method on the next wager instead of changing the pattern following a loss. Betting without changing the betting pattern is only used following three consecutive losing wagers and is designated R for Reverse-Repeat.

The easiest way to understand this bet placement strategy is to see it in action. A game of roulette follows showing the NBS System.

Here is a list of abbreviations used in this table:

R = Red, B = Black 0 = Zero or Double Zero

W = Win, L = Loss

T = Trend pattern, bet the same as the previous decision

C = Countertrend pattern, bet the opposite of the previous decision

R = Reverse-repeat. This is used only following three consecutive losing bets. With this pattern you repeat the same pattern used on the previous losing bet.

Key to Table Structure:

Ref – Reference to spin

Decision – Outcome of each spin, where R = Red, B = Black and 0 = Zero

Pattern – Bet selection pattern used. Either T, C or R

Bet on – Where the bet was placed.

\$ Bet – Amount of bet.

W/L – Outcome of each bet. W = a win, L = a loss.

Cumulative Win – A running total of the amount won.

Comments – Comments about how we determined where to place each bet.

In the following game we use flat bets of \$5 per wager.

**Sample Game With Flat Bets Using The NBS
Bet Placement System With \$5 Bets**

Ref	Decision	Pattern	Bet On	\$ Bet	W/L	Cum Win	Comments
1	R						Observe first decision.
2	R	T	R	5	W	+5	T pattern, bet on R to repeat.
3	R	T	R	5	W	+10	With win, continue T pattern.
4	B	T	R	5	L	+5	With win, continue T pattern.
5	R	C	R	5	W	+10	After loss, change to C pattern, bet opposite of previous decision.
6	R	C	B	5	L	+5	With win, continue C pattern.
7	B	T	R	5	L	-0-	After loss, change to T pattern, bet same as previous decision.
8	R	C	B	5	L	-5	After loss, change to C pattern, bet opposite of previous decision.
9	B	T	R	5	L	-10	After loss, change to T pattern, bet same as previous decision.
10	B	R-T	B	5	W	-5	After three consecutive losses, change to R pattern and keep previous pattern. Use T pattern again and bet for B to repeat.
11	B	T	B	5	W	-0-	With win, continue T pattern.
12	R	T	B	5	L	-5	With win, continue T pattern.
13	B	C	B	5	L	-0-	After loss, change to C pattern, bet opposite of previous decision.
14	R	C	R	5	W	+5	With win, continue C pattern.
15	B	C	B	5	W	+10	With win, continue C pattern.
16	R	C	R	5	W	+15	With win, continue C pattern.
17	R	C	B	5	L	+10	With win, continue C pattern.
18	R	T	R	5	W	+15	After loss, change to T pattern, bet same as previous decision.
19	B	T	R	5	L	+10	With win, continue T pattern.
20	R	C	R	5	W	+15	After loss, change to C pattern, bet opposite of previous decision.
21	R	C	B	5	W	+20	With win, continue C pattern.
22	R	C	B	5	L	+15	With win, continue C pattern.
23	R	T	R	5	W	+20	After loss, change to T pattern, bet same as previous decision.
24	R	T	R	5	W	+25	With win, continue T pattern.

In this game there were 24 roulette spins with wagers made on 23 of them.

We won 13 out of 23 bets for a net win of +25.

We used the T pattern 12 times and the C pattern 11 times so that no one pattern of decisions dominated this game.

We only made one bet using the R pattern. We lost our bets on spins 7, 8 and 9. On spin 10 we used the Reverse-Repeat pattern and repeated the T pattern used for the previous losing bet. We won the bet and continued using the T bet selection pattern. If we had lost this bet we would have changed to the C pattern per our normal bet selection process.

The purpose of this sample game is to illustrate how we use the NBS System to determine where to place each bet. The amounts bet in this example are irrelevant for the *Super Neural Strategy* as we use a different betting system.

Before reading the next chapter you should understand how to use the NBS Bet Placement System.

The NOB Bet Sizing System

In the previous chapter you learned about how to determine *where to place each bet*. In this chapter you'll learn how to *determine the size of each bet*.

Most betting strategies fall into one of three categories:

Flat betting is the most common type of betting where the bet size never varies or bet size is determined arbitrarily based on feelings or intuition. This is not a reliable strategy as there is no way to take advantage of winning streaks by raising bets when winning or reducing the risk of losses by reducing bets when losing.

Betting Progressions, such as a *Martingale Progression*, raise bets after losses and operate under the premise that eventually the player is bound to win, and when this happens a profit will be generated. The downside of using these types of progressions is that the player must risk a large amount of money in exchange for small winnings. When a loss occurs, it is very large and may wipe out many hours of profits in just a few minutes.

Increasing bets when winning can be a sound strategy, but many players increase their bets too quickly with the result that a single losing bet can wipe out two or three winning bets at one time. These types of systems will lose more often than they win and can be very frustrating to a player who wants consistent winnings.

Revision of the Original Neural Strategy

As a result of extensive testing using a Neural Network with specific optimization instructions, we made several changes in the betting system used for the original Neural Strategy.

The original Neural Strategy used a betting progression, shown below for \$5 Base Bets.

Original Neural Strategy's Betting Series for \$5 Base Bets

Betting Series	Total of Bets	Recommended Game Bankroll
5 8 13 20 35 50 75 100	\$306	\$300

In modifying the original Neural Strategy, one of our goals was to reduce the bankroll needed to use the system successfully.

We ran extensive tests on different variations of the original betting series and determined that the optimum betting series for bets made using the NBS System for bet placement is as follows:

Super Neural Strategy Betting Series for \$5 Base Bets

	-----Betting Series -----							Total of Bets	Game Bankroll
Bet Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Bets	5	8	13	20	35	50	75	\$206	\$200

In this betting series the highest bet used in the original Neural Strategy is eliminated. As a result, the *Super Neural Strategy*'s bankroll of \$200 per game is 33% less than the original Game Bankroll of \$300.

This Betting Series is used in much the same way as the original Neural Strategy betting system.

Here are the betting rules used for this betting series, which is called the Neural Strategy Optimized Betting System (NOB System).

Rules for NOB Betting

1. Always begin a game making a Level 1 or 2 bet. I usually start with a Level 1 bet when playing roulette and a Level 2 bet when playing baccarat or craps.
2. If you lose a bet, you will increase your bet one level for the next wager. If you lose a Level 2 bet for \$8, your next wager will be a Level 3 bet for \$13.
3. If you win a bet you will drop your bet one level for the next wager. For example, if you win a Level 3 bet for \$13 your next wager will be a Level 2 bet for \$8.
4. If you win two bets in a row, or win two out of three bets, you will reduce your next bet two betting levels.

Here are some examples of these rules in action.

- A. You bet \$20 and win. Your next bet will be one level lower for \$13. (Rule 1)
- B. You wager \$20 and lose. Your next bet will be one level higher for \$35 (Rule 2)
- C. You wager \$20 (Level 4) and win. You reduce your bet one level to \$13 (Level 3) and win again. After winning two consecutive bets you will drop your next bet two levels to Level 1 and bet 5 (Rule 4).
- D. You wager \$20 (Level 4) and win. You reduce your bet one level to \$13 (Level 3) and lose the wager. You raise your bet to Level 4 and bet 20. You win this bet. Since you have won two out of three bets, you will drop your next bet two levels and make a Level 2 bet for 8 (Rule 4).

There is one additional betting rule that I won't discuss until the next chapter. That is CPB Betting, which is a special add-on rule developed to increase profits during winning streaks.

The NOB System consists of using a Betting Series to determine your level of betting and your bet size, following the above betting rules. There are different betting series for all

levels of Base Bets, ranging from \$1 bets to \$500 bets.

The easiest way to understand the betting system is to review a game where the system was used. Sample Game 1 below uses the same decisions that were presented in the last chapter to demonstrate the results of combining NBS Bet Selection System with the NOB Betting System.

Sample Game 1

Ref	Dec	NBS Pattern	Bet On	\$ Bet	Bet Level	W/L	Net Per Round	Cum Win	Comments on Bet Size
1	R								Observe first decision
2	R	T	R	8	2	W	+8	+8	Start at level 2 Bet
3	R	T	R	5	1	W	+5	+13	After win, down 1 level
4	B	T	R	5	1	L	-5	+8	After win, stay at level 1
5	R	C	R	8	2	W	+8	+16	After loss, up 1 level
6	R	C	B	5	1	L	-5	+11	After win, down 1 level
7	B	T	R	8	2	L	-8	+3	After loss, up 1 level
8	R	C	B	13	3	L	-13	-10	After loss, up 1 level
9	B	T	R	20	4	L	-20	-30	After loss, up 1 level
10	B	R-T	B	35	5	W	+35	+5	After loss, up 1 level
11	B	T	B	20	4	W	+20	+25	After win, down 1 level
12	R	T	B	2	8	L	-8	+17	After 2 wins, down 2 levels
13	B	C	B	3	13	L	-13	+4	After loss, up 1 level
14	R	C	R	4	20	W	+20	+24	After loss, up 1 level
15	B	C	B	3	13	W	+13	+37	After win, down 1 level
16	R	C	R	1	5	W	+5	+42	After 2 wins, down 2 levels
17	R	C	B	1	5	L	-5	+37	After win, stay at level 1
18	R	T	R	2	8	W	+8	+45	After loss, up 1 level
19	B	T	R	1	5	L	-5	+40	After win, down 1 level
20	R	C	R	2	8	W	+8	+48	After loss, up 1 level
21	R	C	B	1	5	W	+5	+53	After win, down 1 level
22	R	C	B	1	5	L	-5	+48	After loss, up 1 level
23	R	T	R	2	8	W	+8	+56	After win, down 1 level
24	R	T	R	2	5	W	+5	+61	After win, stay at level 1

Here is an explanation for each of the column headings:

Ref –The round of play. In this example, where the game was roulette, it can be thought of as the spin number. In other games, such as baccarat or craps, think of it as the round of play.

Dec – The decision outcome. Playing roulette we are wagering on Red (R) or Black (B) and the outcome of each spin is shown in this column.

NBS Pattern –The betting pattern used. T = Trend Betting, C = Countertrend Betting and R = Reverse Repeat.

Bet On –Where each wager is placed, where R = red and B = black.

\$ Bet – The amount bet.

W/L – The outcome of each bet, where W = win and L = loss.

Net Per Round – The amount won or lost on each play.

Cum Win – The cumulative win. This is a running total of our winnings.

Comments on Bet Size – How we determined the size of each bet.

It is interesting to see how much our performance was improved using the NOB System to determine the size of each bet. The next table compares the amount won when we made flat bets of \$5 as compared to using the NOB System.

In either case we won 13 out of 23 wagers using the NBS System to determine where to place each bet.

With flat bets of \$5 per round we won +25 for this series of wagers.

When we used the NOB System to determine the size of each bet, we won +61 for the same series of plays.

This is a clear illustration of how the NBS and NOB Systems work in tandem to produce wins.

In the next chapter we will discuss adding one more layer of betting to the *Super Neural Strategy* that can improve profits even more.

CPB Betting

There is one final betting strategy we want to add to the *Super Neural Strategy*. And, that is the Controlled Profit Betting System (CPB System).

The CPB System is a variation of the NOB System that is used to increase the profits generated by the system whenever we have a streak of consecutive wins.

It is designed to create additional profits without increasing the risk of losses.

The NOB System is a conservative system designed to win consistently during periods of choppy to mildly trending tables. It also wins when a table is strongly trending, but it does not win as much as other systems which increase the size of bets when they are winning.

With the CPB System we are looking to profit by increasing the size of our bets during a winning streak without the higher risks normally entailed by systems that increase the size of bets following wins.

Let's take a look again at the NOB Betting Series for \$5 bets.

NOB Betting Series for \$5 Base Bets

	-----Betting Series -----							Total of Bets	Game Bankroll
Bet Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Bets	5	8	13	20	35	50	75	\$206	\$200

Sample Game 2
Sample Series of Bets Using Standard NOB \$5 Betting Series

Ref	Dec	NBS Pattern	Bet On	W/L	-----NOB Betting-----		
					\$ Bet	Net Per Round	Cum Win
1	R						
2	R	T	R	W	8	+8	+8
3	R	T	R	W	5	+5	+13
4	B	T	R	L	5	-5	+8
5	R	C	R	W	8	+8	+16
6	B	C	B	W	5	+5	+21
7	R	C	R	W	5	+5	+26
8	R	C	B	W	5	+5	+31
9	B	C	B	W	5	+5	+36
10	R	C	R	W	5	+5	+41
11	B	C	B	W	5	+5	+46
12	R	C	R	W	5	+5	+47
13	B	C	B	W	5	+5	+52

In the series of bets shown above, we encounter a winning streak from spins 5 to 13. Using the NOB System after winning spin 5 we drop to our lowest bet and continue to make this bet throughout this series of wins.

We end up with a win of +52 after winning nine consecutive wagers.

We had a run of nine consecutive wins yet failed to take advantage of it.

This is an inherent weakness in the NOB System. It has no provision for participating in long winning streaks. That's where the CPB System shines.

To the rules for the NOB System, we add the following rules which govern CPB Betting and allow us to participate in long winning streaks, locking up most of our profits as we go.

CPB Betting System Rules

1. In order to use the CPB betting rules, you must first win two consecutive bets. With two consecutive wins you could use CPB betting rules for the next bet.
2. With CPB Betting you will make a Starting CPB bet instead of the wager normally called for using the NOB Betting Series. If you win the CPB Bet you will begin the CPB Betting Series, increasing each bet following a win, by one base unit. If you win a CPB bet of \$8, you will next bet \$13. If you win a bet of \$13, you will increase your next bet to \$18. If you win \$18, you'll bet \$23 for the next bet, and so on.
3. The largest Starting CPB bet allowed is a Level 3 bet, which for \$5 Base Bets is \$13. Thus, there can never be any CPB Starting bets of \$20, \$35 or larger amounts.
4. The two winning bets preceding the CPB Starting Bet determine whether a CPB Starting Bet will be made and the size of it.
5. Anytime you lose a CPB Bet, you will immediately revert to using the NOB Betting System for the next wager. Your next bet will be the NOB bet that is one level higher than your Starting CPB Bet. For example, assume you make a CPB bet of \$8 and win. You add +5 for the next CPB bet, wager \$13 and bet. You add +5 to this bet and bet \$18 and the next spin. You lose this bet. You will revert to making a NOB System bet of \$13 which is one level higher than your starting CPB Bet of \$8.
6. The following table shows bets leading up to a CPB Series, the size of the Starting CPB bet and the size of the NOB bet to be made following the loss of any CPB bet.

Rule: The largest possible Starting CPB Bet is \$13 (Level 3 bet)

Bets Prior to CPB Betting	Starting CPB Bet	Bet Made After Losing Any CPB Bet
If win 5,5, then bet	8	13
If win 8, 5, then bet	8	13
If win 13, 8, then bet	8	13
If win 20, 13, then bet	8	13
If win 35, 20, then bet	8	13
If win 50, 35, then bet 13, too high for Starting CPB Bet	13	20
If win 75, 50, then next bet is 20, too high for Starting CPB Bet	NA too high	NA

Let's replay Sample Game 2 using the CPB Betting System. Sample Game 2 replayed using CPB Betting rules follows:

Sample Game 2 Using CPB Betting Rules

Ref	Dec	NBS Pattern	Bet On	W/L	\$ Bet	Net Per Round	Cum Win	Comments
1	R							
2	R	T	R	W	8	+8	+8	NOB Betting
3	R	T	R	W	5	+5	+13	NOB Betting
4	B	T	R	L	8	-8	+5	Start CPB Betting
5	R	C	R	W	13	+13	+18	Stop CPB Betting. Up1 level after loss
6	B	C	B	W	8	+8	+21	Down 1 level after win
7	R	C	R	W	8	+8	+29	Start CPB Betting
8	R	C	B	W	5	+13	+42	Increase winning CPB Bet by 5
9	B	C	B	W	5	+18	+60	Increase winning CPB Bet by 5
10	R	C	R	W	5	+23	+83	Increase winning CPB Bet by 5
11	B	C	B	W	5	+28	+111	Increase winning CPB Bet by 5
12	R	C	R	W	5	+32	+143	Increase winning CPB Bet by 5
13	B	C	B	W	5	+37	+180	Increase winning CPB Bet by 5

Explanation of CPB Betting

Round 4. We made our first CPB Starting bet in this round following two consecutive wins. We wagered \$8 and lost. With this loss we resume NOB Betting at the NOB bet that is one level higher than our Starting CPB Bet

Round 5. Since we lost a CPB bet we revert to NOB betting and wager \$13.

Round 7. Having won two bets in a row our next bet will be a CPB Starting bet. We make a CPB bet of \$8 and win. With a win we are into the CPB Betting Series where we will raise each winning bet by the amount of the Base Bet for that Betting Series.

Rounds 8 to 13. These were winning rounds for the CPB Bets. Our CPB bets increased from the Starting CPB bet of \$8 in Round 7 to a wager of \$37 in Round 13. With this win our next wager will be for \$42.

We won \$180 for these 13 rounds of play using CPB Betting. Playing the same rounds using NOB Betting netted us a \$52 win. By using CPB Betting we increased our win by \$128.

The next table shows a comparison of bets for NOB and CPB Betting for Sample Game 2.

Sample Game 2

Comparison of NOB and CPB Betting

Ref	Dec	NBS Pattern	Bet On	W/L	NOB Betting Only			NOB With CPB Betting		
					\$ Bet	Net Per Round	Cum Win	\$ Bet	Net Per Round	Cum Win
1	R									
2	R	T	R	W	8	+8	+8	8	+8	+8
3	R	T	R	W	5	+5	+13	5	+5	+13
4	B	T	R	L	5	-5	+8	8	-8	+5
5	R	C	R	W	8	+8	+16	13	+13	+18
6	B	C	B	W	5	+5	+21	8	+8	+21
7	R	C	R	W	5	+5	+26	8	+8	+29
8	R	C	B	W	5	+5	+31	5	+13	+42
9	B	C	B	W	5	+5	+36	5	+18	+60
10	R	C	R	W	5	+5	+41	5	+23	+83
11	B	C	B	W	5	+5	+46	5	+28	+111
12	R	C	R	W	5	+5	+47	5	+32	+143
13	B	C	B	W	5	+5	+52	5	+37	+180

Other Options for CPB Betting

CPB Betting is a powerful, yet conservative way, to play winning streaks. You can adjust it to make it more conservative or more aggressive.

Making CPB Betting More Conservative:

Winning streaks don't last forever. One procedure that I have found works fairly well is to hold a CPB Bet at the same level after two consecutive wins and then continue the series from there.

For example, let's say your Starting CPB Bet is \$8, which you win. Your next bet is \$13 which you also win. You could decide to keep the next bet at \$13 instead of increasing it to \$18 for the next wager.

More Aggressive CPB Betting:

When you have a successful winning CPB Series underway the percentage increases in bet size becomes smaller and smaller as your bets increase more.

For example, increasing a wager of \$5 to \$8 is an increase in bet size of 60%, while an increase in bet size from \$18 to \$23 is only an increase of 27%. To wager more aggressively you may decide to use a fixed percentage increase of say 50% for each wager. Here, you would increase a winning wager of \$18 to \$27 for the next bet.

Summary:

The Super Neural Strategy is very powerful. It has a number of advantages over the original system including using a lower bankroll, achieving a higher win rate, and having a system that participates in winning streaks. In the next chapter we take a look at actual games played using this strategy.

Bankroll Requirements and Setting and Using Profit Goals

Money management is as much a part of the *Super Neural Strategy* as bet placement and the betting series.

Game Bankroll

You should always make sure that you adhere to the bankroll requirements. Let's start with the amount of money you need to begin a game. The amount of money needed for a game of baccarat using this system is called the Buy-in or *Game Bankroll*.

The Game Bankroll to be used for the *Super Neural Strategy* is 40 times the size of the Base Bet.

The Base Bet is the minimum bet you will make using this system. It can range from \$1 to as high as \$2,000, depending on where you play and the size of your bankroll.

If you want to start at a low level of play, you can get started making \$1 bets online. Here you will need a Game Bankroll of \$40 (40 x the Base Bet of \$1).

Total Bankroll

You will need a Total Bankroll three times the size of the Game Bankroll. As a \$5 bettor you will use a Game Bankroll of \$200 and your Total Bankroll will be \$600.

Target Win

Extensive testing of the *Super Neural Strategy* has shown that the system performs best when a *Target Win* is set for each game. The object of any game becomes to reach or exceed the Target Profit for that level of play. Once the Target Win is reached, you will call a game completed. If you wish to keep playing, you will set your winnings aside and start the betting series over as if it were a new game. This technique is especially useful when playing online as many times you will reach your Target Win in five minutes or less.

Using a Target Win is primarily useful for games where the bets stay in NOB System mode. If you are in a winning streak, betting in CPB System mode, I don't stop the game

until you lose a CPB bet. If you want to pull some profits off the table as you play, you can pull back the size of the next bet in the CPB System. Let's assume you have won these bets in CPB Mode: \$8 \$13 \$18 \$23. Increasing the bets by increments of 5, your next bet would normally be \$28. However, you can reduce the size of the next bet as a conservative move. For example, you might decide to pull back the next bet to \$13 and if you win, continue increasing the size of your bets from there.

Summary of Base Bets, Betting Series, Game Bankrolls, Total Bankrolls and Target Wins

The following table summarizes Base Bets, Game Bankrolls, Total Bankrolls and Target Wins for Base Bets ranging from \$1 to \$500.

Summary of Base Bets, Betting Series, Game Bankrolls, Total Bankrolls and Target Win

Base Bet	Bets	Game Bankroll	Total Bankroll	Target Win
\$1	1 2 3 5 8 10 15	44	132	9
\$2	2 3 5 9 14 20 30	83	250	18
\$5	5 8 13 20 35 50 75	200	600	40
\$10	10 16 26 40 70 100 150	400	1200	80
\$25	25 40 65 100 175 250 375	1000	3000	200
\$50	50 80 130 200 350 500 750	2000	6000	400
\$100	100 160 260 400 700 1000 1500	4000	12000	800
\$500	500 800 1300 2000 3500 5000 7500	20000	60000	4000

Sample Games

Before you risk any money on this strategy, make sure that you completely understand it. We present three Sample Games in this chapter with detailed explanations of each round of play.

You should review each game to make sure you understand why we placed each bet on a certain spot and how we determined the amount bet.

All games were played using the Betting Series for \$5 Base Bets.

Sample Game 3

Explanation of Table Columns:

Ref - The round of play. In this example, where the game was roulette, it can be thought of as the spin number. In other games, such as baccarat or craps, think of it as the round of play.

Dec – The decision outcome. Playing roulette we are wagering on Red (R) or Black (B) and the outcome of each spin is shown in this column.

NBS Pattern –The betting pattern used is shown. T = Trend Betting, C = Countertrend Betting and R = Reverse Repeat.

Bet On – Where each wager is placed, where R = red and B = black.

\$ Bet – The amount bet.

W/L – The outcome of each bet, where W = win and L = loss.

Net Per Round – The amount won or lost on each play.

Cum Win – The cumulative win. This is a running total of our winnings.

Sample Game 3

Game Played: Roulette

Decisions: R = Red, B = Black, 0 = Zero

Game Bankroll: \$200

Target Win: \$40

Bet Level: Number indicates level in betting Series. A “c” indicates using the Controlled Betting System

Ref	Dec	NBS Pattern	Bet On	\$ Bet	Bet Level	W/L	Net Per Round	Cum Win
1	R	T	R	8	2	W	+8	+8
2	R	T	R	5	1	W	+5	+13
3	B	T	R	8	2c	L	-8	+5
4	B	C	R	13	3	L	-13	-8
5	B	T	B	20	4	W	+20	+12
6	R	T	B	13	3	L	-13	-1
7	B	C	B	20	4	W	+20	+19
8	R	C	R	8	2	W	+8	+27
9	R	C	B	8	2c	L	-8	+19
10	R	T	R	13	3	W	+13	+32
11	B	T	R	8	2	L	-8	+24
12	B	C	R	13	3	L	-13	+11
13	B	T	B	20	4	W	+20	+31
14	B	T	B	13	3	W	+13	+44

Here is a detailed review of this game by spin.

1. We started the game without any outcomes to observe. We placed an \$8 bet on red using the T betting pattern. Our bet won.

2. Following a winning bet we keep the same NBS pattern of T and bet on R again. We drop our bet one level and bet \$5. We win the wager.
3. Two consecutive wins signal us to try CPB betting. Continuing the T bet selection pattern we bet on R again. We make an \$8 bet as our first Controlled-Profit-Bet. This bet is designated “2c,” indicating a Level 2 bet played according to CPB rules. The bet loses.
4. With a loss we change our NBS pattern to C and wager on R. With the loss of the CPB bet we revert to the NOB Betting series and raise our bet one level. We make a \$13 wager and lose.
5. With a loss we change our bet selection pattern back to T and bet on B. We increase our bet one level and bet \$20. We win the bet.
6. With a win we continue using the same bet selection pattern of T and bet on B. We drop our bet one level and bet \$13. The bet loses.
7. With a loss comes a change in bet pattern selection from T back to C. We bet on B, the opposite of the last decision. We raise our bet one level to \$20 and win
8. We keep the same bet selection pattern of C and bet on R. Following a sequence showing two out of three wins, we drop our bet two levels and wager \$8. Our bet wins.
9. With a win we keep the same bet selection pattern of C and bet on B. After two consecutive wins we start CPB betting, wagering \$8. We lose the bet.
10. The loss triggers a change in bet selection back to T and we bet on R. We discontinue CPB betting and increase our bet one level to \$13. We win the bet.
11. With a win we stick with the T bet selection pattern and wager on R. We drop our bet one level to \$8 and lose.

12. Changing bet selection patterns from T to C we bet on B. We raise our bet to \$13 and lose.
13. We change our bet selection pattern from C to T and bet on B. We increase our bet to \$20 and win.
14. We stick with the T bet selection pattern and bet on B. We drop our bet one level to \$13. Our bet wins. Our winnings are now +44 greater than our Target Win of 40. We quit with a \$44 win.

The longest win streak in Game 3 was only two wins. We were unable to get a winning streak which is so profitable for CPB Betting.

Sample Game 4

Sample Game 4 uses the same format as Sample Game 3. However, this game was played against baccarat instead of roulette.

Game Played: Baccarat

Decisions: P = Player, B = Banker, Ti = Tie

Game Bankroll: \$200

Target Win: \$40

Bet Level: Number indicates level in betting Series. A "c" indicates using Controlled Betting System

Sample Game 4

Ref	Dec	NBS Pattern	Bet On	\$ Bet	Bet Level	W/L	Net Per Round	Cum Win
1	Ti	C	P	8	2	T	-0-	-0-
2	B	C	P	13	3	L	-13	-13
3	B	T	B	20	4	W	+20	+7
4	P	T	B	13	3	L	-13	-6
5	B	C	B	20	4	W	+20	+14
6	P	C	P	8	2	W	+8	+22
7	B	C	B	8	2c	W	+8	+30
8	P	C	P	13	c	W	+13	+43
9	B	C	B	18	c	W	+18	+61
10	P	C	P	23	c	W	+23	+84
11	B	C	B	28	c	W	+28	+112
12	P	C	P	35	c	W	+35	+147
13	B	C	B	45	c	W	+45	+192
14	P	C	P	55	c	W	+55	+247
15	P	C	B	65	c	L	-65	+182

This game shows how rapidly our winnings can grow when we hit a winning streak and CPB Betting shows its stuff.

1. We start this game without any previous observed decisions. We wager \$8 on P using the C pattern. The decision is a Tie.
2. We repeat the first bet. This time we lose the wager.
3. After a losing bet, we change our bet selection from C to T and bet on B. We raise our bet to \$20 and our wager wins.
4. With a win we stick with the T bet selection pattern and bet on B. We drop our bet to \$13 and lose the bet.
5. Following a loss we change back to the C bet selection pattern wagering on B. We raise our bet to \$20 and win the wager.

6. We stick with the C bet selection pattern. Since we won two out of the last three bets we drop our bet to \$8 and win the wager.

7. We continue with the C bet selection pattern and bet on B. With two back-to-back wins, we start CPB betting and bet \$8 which wins.

8. We continue with the C bet selection pattern and bet on P. We are now in the CPB Betting mode. We raise our wager \$5 and bet \$13. Our bet wins.

9. We continue with the C bet selection pattern and bet on B. We increase our CPB bet by \$5 and wager \$18. We win!

10. We continue with the C bet selection pattern and bet on P. We increase our CPB bet by \$5, wager \$23 and win.

11. We continue with the C bet selection pattern and bet on B. We increase our CPB bet by \$5, wager \$28 and win. We are now up \$112, well above our Target Win of \$40. Since we are in a winning streak using CPB betting, we continue the game.

12. We continue with the C bet selection pattern and bet on P. We decide to increase our CPB bet by \$7 and raise it to \$35. We win again!

13. The streak continues. We stick with the C bet selection pattern and bet on B. We increase our bet by \$10 to \$45 and win.

14. We stick with the C bet selection pattern and bet on P. We increase our bet by \$10 and bet \$55. Our bet wins. We are now up \$247. At this point I will usually drop the next bet back and lock up some profits. For example, I might drop our bet back to \$35 and then ratchet up again from there. However, in this case I increase the next bet by \$10 and wager \$65. We lose the bet and this streak comes to an end.

After the streak ends in Round 15, we revert to normal game rules. With a win of \$182, which is much larger than the Target Win of \$40, we stop the game.

This game is a good example of how effective the CPB Betting System can be played in a winning streak. Keep in mind this is a real game, so that what you are seeing is representative of what you can expect every so often when you hit a long winning streak.

Sample Game 5

Sample Game 5 uses the same format as Sample Game 4. This game was played at mini-baccarat.

Game Played: Mini-baccarat

Decisions: P = Player, B = Banker, Ti = Tie

Game Bankroll: \$200

Target Win: \$40

Bet Level: Number indicates level in betting Series. A “c” indicates using the Controlled Betting System

Sample Game 5

Ref	Dec	NBS Pattern	Bet On	\$ Bet	Bet Level	W/L	Net Per Round	Cum Win
1	P	T	P	8	2	W	+8	+8
2	Ti	T	P	5	1	Ti	-	+8
3	B	T	P	5	1	L	-5	+3
4	Ti	C	P	8	2	Ti	-	+3
5	P	C	P	8	2	W	+8	+11
6	B	C	B	5	1	W	+5	+16
7	P	C	P	8	2c	W	+8	+24
8	B	C	B	13	c	W	+13	+37
9	B	C	P	18	c	L	-18	+19
10	B	T	B	20	4	W	+20	+39
11	B	T	B	13	3	W	+13	+52
12	B	T	B	13	2c	W	+13	+65
13	B	T	B	18	c	W	+18	+83
14	B	T	B	23	c	L	-23	+60

In Game 5 we got a small boost from using CPB Betting even without a long winning streak.

Here is a detailed review of this game by round of play.

1. We start the game with no previous decisions available. We place an \$8 bet on P using the T pattern selection method and win the bet.
2. After winning this bet we keep the same bet selection pattern of T and bet on P. We reduce our bet to \$5. The decision is a Tie.
3. We repeat the same wager following a Tie. We lose the bet.
4. Following a loss we change to the C bet selection pattern, betting on P. We increase our bet to \$8 and get a Tie decision.
5. We repeat the same wager following a Tie. We win the bet.
6. With a win we keep the same pattern selection method of C. We bet on B. We drop our bet to \$5 and win.
7. We stick with the C bet selection pattern, betting on P. Following two wins we move into CPB Betting mode. We wager \$8 on P and win.
8. Keeping the C bet selection pattern, we bet on B. We bet \$13 and win.
9. Sticking with the C bet selection pattern we bet on P. We increase our CPB bet to \$18 and lose the bet.
10. Following the loss we change to the T bet selection pattern and wager on B. We increase our bet to \$20 in the NOB Betting Series (the original betting series). We win the bet.
11. With a win we stick with the T pattern and wager on B. We bet \$13 and win.

12. Keeping the T bet selection pattern we bet on B. With two consecutive winning bets we make a CPB bet of \$13 and win.

13. With a win, we keep the same patten of T and wager on B. We increase our CPB bet by \$5, wager \$18 and win.

14. We continue using the T bet selection pattern and bet on B. We increase our CPB bet to \$23 and lose the wager. We see that our net win is now +60, above our Target Win of \$40, so we call the game completed.

Super Neural Strategy's Performance Against the Casinos

The *Super Neural Strategy* was developed using a neural network, which is a form of artificial intelligence. A neural network changes its recommendations continuously throughout every game.

If you had a computer with you, programmed to play a game with even-money bets using an optimized neural network, you could do a complex analysis before making every bet.

Recognizing the reality that most players are not willing to invest in such a program and spend hundreds of hours mastering it, we asked our neural network to come up with one optimum strategy that would work for all gambling games with even-money bets where a player could choose one of two betting choices, with roughly 50-50 odds for each wager.

The *Super Neural Strategy* is the result of finding an optimized strategy designed to offer maximum performance using a smaller bankroll than the original Neural Strategy.

As you will have noted, not only does the *Super Neural Strategy* have smaller bankroll requirements than the original Neural Strategy, but it has a higher win rate than the original strategy. On top of that we added Controlled Profit Betting which allows the strategy to win much larger amounts during win streaks.

We verified the optimized betting and playing strategies for millions of simulated bets.

However, while simulations are useful, we never make our final conclusions about a system until it has been tested in real games by real players.

I assembled a group of human testers for the *Super Neural Strategy* and divided them about equally to play the games of roulette (single-zero only), craps and baccarat.

I didn't bother to test the strategy against Sic Bo as this is a minor game and is similar enough to roulette when betting on Big and Small that I feel comfortable telling you that the *Super Neural Strategy* will beat Sic Bo, too.

Our players played in both online and land-based versions of the games. We didn't see

any statistically significant difference in results and so have combined both land-based and online play in our final analysis.

Besides playing in different games against both land-based and online versions, our players also played at different levels ranging from \$1 Base Bets to \$100 Base Bets. We kept track of the level of each game played and then adjusted the data to reflect what the results would have been if the game had been played using \$5 Base Bets.

All games were adjusted to the following betting series:

Super Neural Strategy Betting Series for \$5 Base Bets

	-----Betting Series -----							Total of Bets	Game Bankroll
Bet Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Bets	5	8	13	20	35	50	75	\$206	\$200

Players adjusted equivalent bankroll levels were \$200 Game Bankrolls, and \$600 Total Bankrolls.

No player lost his total bankroll. The largest drawdown after a losing game was 8% of the Total Bankroll at the time of the loss.

The following table summarizes the results of playing 5,104 games.

Our testers recorded the results of each game, including the highest bet, the number of rounds of play, and the net win or loss for each game.

We had several players who kept detailed statistics of every round of play. The Sample Games shown in this book come from these records of actual games played.

Super Neural Strategy – Summary of Test Games

Total Games	5,104
Games Won	4872
Games Lost	232
Win Percent 4872/5104	95.45%
Total Rounds Played	88,856
Net Won	\$221,560
Average Winnings per round of play	\$2.493 per round
Average Winning per game (all games)	\$43.41 per game
Total Won excluding losing games	\$269,352
Number of Winning Games	5,104
Average Winnings per winning game \$269,352/4872	\$55.29
Average Loss per losing game	\$206
Average Rounds per Game 88,856 rounds played/5,104 games =	17.41 rounds per game

We believe that this test reliably reflects what you can expect in long-term play using the *Super Neural Strategy*.

If you had to pick a single best game to play, you should choose mini-baccarat. The game has low house odds and is fast.

Our second choice is to play craps. The odds are not quite as favorable to the players as baccarat and the game is slower. Online craps is recommended as this game can be played at a reasonable speed and offers excellent results.

Our third choice is playing roulette. It's biggest disadvantage is that when a zero shows all bets are lost. There is no equivalent event in baccarat or craps and that is the main reason we rate these games higher than roulette.

Even though we didn't test it, Sic Bo is rated last because it has the highest odds in favor of the house.

We mixed the results in our summary because there is not significance difference in results of play in baccarat, craps and roulette to warrant breaking them out separately.

Our testers documented 5,102 games. They won 4,872 of these games, for a documented win rate of 95.45%.

The net amount won (after deducting losses) was \$221,560, which works out to average winnings of \$43.41 per game.

If we exclude losing games and just take a look at winning games, we find that the average amount won per winning game was \$55.29.

Keep in mind that a Target Win amount of \$40 was used by our players. The higher average amount won of \$55.29 per game reflects the influence of using Controlled-Profit-Betting.

The average loss per losing game was \$206. However, the win to loss ratio was 21 winning games for every losing one so that losing games did not overwhelm the winning games.

The average game lasted just 17.41 rounds of play. If we assume a play rate of 60 rounds per hour for land-based games, then a \$5 bettor would net about \$149.40 an hour using the *Super Neural Strategy*.

Online games are much faster than land-based games. At a rate of 300 rounds of play per hour, a player would net \$747.00 an hour using this system.

Let's take a look at our "bang for the buck" measurement.

The bang for the buck measurement computes the rate of return for each hour of play compared to the size of the Game Bankroll used.

For \$5 bettors, we have:

<u>Where Played</u>	<u>Winnings per Hour</u>	<u>Game Bankroll</u>	<u>Percentage Return on Bankroll per Hour Played</u>
Land-based game	\$149.40	\$200	74.7%
Online game	\$747.00	\$200	373.5%

A return of 74.7% per hour for land-based play is very impressive. Four hours of play using a \$200 bankroll will net you \$597.60, a return of 298.80% on your investment.

Online returns are extraordinary. With a return of 373.5% per hour, you can play four hours using a \$200 bankroll and win \$2,988, which is a return of 1494% on your investment.

The following table shows the Base Bets, Bets, Total of Bets, Game Bankroll, Total Bankroll, Net Winning per Play, and Hourly Winnings in both Land-based and Online Games.

Summary of Betting Levels, Bankrolls and Hourly Winnings

Base Bet	Bets	Total of Bets	Game Bankroll	Total Bankroll	Amount Won per Play	Hrly Win at 60 Plays per Hour	Hrly Win at 300 Plays per Hr
\$1	1 2 3 5 8 10 15	44	44	132	\$0.50	\$30	\$150
\$2	2 3 5 9 14 20 30	83	83	250	\$1.00	\$60	\$300
\$5	5 8 13 20 35 50 75	206	200	600	\$2.49	\$149.40	\$747.00
\$10	10 16 26 40 70 100 150	412	400	1200	\$4.98	\$298.80	\$1494.00
\$25	25 40 65 100 175 250 375	1030	1000	3000	\$12.45	\$747.00	\$3735.00
\$50	50 80 130 200 350 500 750	2060	2000	6000	\$24.90	\$1494.00	\$7470.00
\$100	100 160 260 400 700 1000 1500	4080	4000	12000	\$49.80	\$2988.00	NA
\$500	500 800 1300 2000 3500 5000 7500	20400	20000	60000	\$249.00	\$14940.00	NA

You can estimate your hourly win rate very quickly using this table. For instance, if you make \$10 Base Bets and play online you will average winning about \$1494 an hour.

If you are a \$100 bettor, playing in a land-based game, such as mini-baccarat, you can expect to win close to \$3,000 an hour.

These win rates are very impressive.

Please remember these are net win rates after deducting for losses. Based on our long-term testing we believe that you should average close to these amounts using the *Super Neural Strategy* over the long-term.

Skilful Play

There are a number of decisions you need to make to become a successful *Super Neural Strategy* player. For example, you must decide where to play and whether you will tip or not.

You will also need to make decisions on setting up and using a casino credit line as well as having your play rated. How you handle these situations can have a great bearing on your long-term success as a winning gambler.

Picking where you play

Your first choice in deciding to become a roulette winner is deciding where to play. I rate casinos on several different aspects. My first concern is whether the casino offers games that I find playable.

Every casino sets minimum and maximum bets for its table games. Typical minimum and maximum bets for roulette games offered by small casinos might be \$5 minimum bets and \$500 maximum bets. These limits will be acceptable for 90% of the players using the Optimzer. But a few players may require higher betting limits.

A more typical problem faces players in casinos which set minimum bets too high. Some East Coast casinos set their minimum roulette bets at \$10.

Many casinos will change their minimum wagers depending on the time of day and day of the week. Minimum bets are raised in the evenings and on weekends. If you are an Atlantic City player looking for tables with lower minimum bets, you will find more roulette tables with lower minimums if you play during the week instead of on weekends.

Besides table limits, I also consider the atmosphere of a casino. I absolutely refuse to play in casinos with rude dealers. I can tolerate slow dealers, dealers still in training and dealers who don't talk much. But I refuse to put up with dealers who make sarcastic remarks to other players or criticize my play. Life is too short. Change tables or, if necessary, change casinos.

Fortunately, casino employees are reasonable people and problematic dealers are not seen too often.

Some casinos have other annoying quirks. Can you tolerate a lot of smoke? Some casinos have poor ventilation systems so that a dull cloud of smoke seems to permeate the casino area. If this bothers you, don't play there.

Other casinos are dirty or have crowded, uncomfortable playing conditions. For several years there was a casino less than ten minutes from my house where I absolutely refused to play because the place resembled a dump (it has been updated and is now acceptable).

These are choices you must make. If you play in Las Vegas, you have just about every choice you can imagine available. If you want to play in a real players' joint, try Binion's Horseshoe downtown. Would you like some real elegance? You'll like the Venetian or Bellagio's.

One thing I don't do is discuss my system while I play. Some dealers will comment on it; most don't. You may get questions from other players. If you decide to discuss your system, keep it simple. You might state that you like to raise bets when you are winning, but sometimes you raise them after a loss as well.

If you start talking about the system, you will undoubtedly lose your concentration. In addition, it is almost a given that if you are trying to demonstrate the system to

someone, you are going to have a loss. Call it bad luck or bad karma, but you can believe that discussing the system while you are playing is not a good idea.

Tipping

If you don't like to tip, most international play will suit you fine. Most casinos in Asia, Europe and Commonwealth countries like England, Australia and New Zealand forbid tipping the dealers.

In the U.S., you really have no choice but to tip. Many players refuse to tip, arguing that tips come right off their bottom line. I can't argue with the logic, but I will question the results of a no-tipping policy.

I personally have a great deal of respect for most casino personnel and especially dealers. I enjoy tipping them in exchange for good service, and once it is established that I am a "George" (slang for a good tipper), the level of service increases appreciably.

When I tip, I never just give the dealer the tip. I only tip by making bets for the dealer.

I tip by making a bet for the dealers if I have been winning. If I continue to win I will make another bet for the dealer about every twenty to thirty hands of play.

Act like a gambler

Play like a loser. If you are in a prolonged winning streak, don't rub it in the casino's face by continuing to play at the same table. If you do, make sure that you consistently make the kinds of moves which will throw the pit off. But your best ploy is not to overstay your welcome, especially if you are winning a bundle.

If you have a nice win and a floor person comments on it, you can casually mention that you dropped a bundle at craps last night and you are still not close to even. But don't do this if you never play craps. Make your story plausible.

Hide Chips

As a winning player, you will want to look for ways to disguise the amount you are winning. The easiest way to do this is to pocket chips.

This is harder to accomplish if you are playing alone, and is easiest to accomplish if you have a playing partner.

How to Survive and Prosper as a Professional Gambler, published by Silverthorne Publications, has some excellent suggestions on chip hiding routines. With a female accomplice, it is easy to slip chips to her and let her hide them in her purse.

Sometimes my wife carries a shopping bag with her which is a great place to stash chips and offers additional cover to help us look like a pair of happy, typical tourists.

If you are a black chip player, you are better off hiding green chips, as the bosses are more concerned with watching your stack of black chips. If you commonly wager \$500 or more, then you can get away with hiding \$100 chips, but don't try to stash the \$500 chips as the bosses may catch on.

Play for Cash or on Credit?

There are many advantages to establishing credit with several casinos. Once you have established credit, it is there any time you want to use it. You don't have to carry cash, arrange for wire transfers or try to talk casinos into cashing checks. You generally will not be able to even cash a cashier's check in a casino until it has been

verified. If you show up on a Saturday hoping to cash a cashier's check, you will be out of luck until your bank reopens on Monday and can verify the check.

Another advantage to establishing credit is that when you use casino credit, you get to sign markers at the table. You will look like a gambler, since most gamblers who play with black chips have casino credit lines.

I'll let you in on a dirty secret. Casinos are not in the business of loaning money to gamblers, at least not now. If you have a bad gambling habit and a weak bank account, your local friendly loan shark is more likely to accommodate you than your not-so-friendly casino.

When you establish a credit line, the casino is agreeing to advance you no more than the average balance in your checking account for the last six months.

Your creditworthiness has nothing to do with getting casino credit. These guys don't care whether you are employed, just filed for bankruptcy or are dodging your other creditors. Casino credit is based on how much bread you keep in your checking account.

Do you feel a little better about the high rollers signing the markers? They are signing magnetically coded checks which can be run through their checking accounts. Normally markers are not handled this way as the casino prefers to be paid by check, but if necessary, the casino markers can and will be deposited by the casino and will be presented for payment at your bank just like any other check you have written.

If you are a black chip player, casino credit is almost mandatory unless you want to carry a large amount of cash with you, which I don't recommend. If you know where you will be playing, you can arrange to have cash deposited with the casino cashier and sign markers against your own *front money* on deposit with the casino.

Rated Players

Once you start playing with green or black chips, you are going to be asked by a floor person if you want to be rated. Many novice gamblers resent the intrusion of a floor person and answer evasively or even negatively. This is a big mistake. By rating your play, the casino is evaluating your ability to receive comps or freebies from the casino. Comps can really add to your bottom line and can be very profitable once you learn to play the comp game. Another reason to become rated is that being rated and receiving comps from the casino is what gamblers normally do. And you want to look like just another gambler.

Even if you are a low to mid-range player and want to get *full RFB*, which stands for Room, Food and Beverages comped, there are many casinos which will accommodate you.

Using casino comps, you can travel just about anywhere and get full VIP treatment. Many casinos will even pay your airfare. But you have to know how to work the system to maximize these benefits. I suggest that you learn how to get the maximum amount of comps and let a casino pay for all of your gambling excursions.

As a *Super Neural Strategy* player, you are in the perfect position to get and benefit from comps. No matter what your level of play, you can increase your enjoyment and profits by availing yourself of casino comps.

Learn to play another casino game

I highly recommend that you learn to play at least one other table game besides roulette. My number one choice of the game to learn is craps.

Craps is still a favorite game of many high rollers. Just by making pass line bets with double odds you can play almost even with the house. If you add a winning

strategy on top of learning craps, such as the unique betting system revealed in the *Power Craps Strategy*, then you are on the way to having a second casino game you can beat.

Craps, using the *Power Craps Strategy*, is an excellent game for using hit and run tactics. If you have been playing roulette and are tired of concentrating on your wagers, craps may give you just the break you need. This can't hurt your reputation with the casino. Because many high rollers now favor craps, you will enhance your appearance as a high roller when you add this game to your repertoire. By mixing a little craps play in with your roulette play, you will look more and more like another gambler to the casino bosses.

You may be surprised how well you do at craps. On a typical casino visit, I usually make almost as much money playing craps as I do playing roulette. Silverthorne Publications is the premier publisher for winning craps systems. You can check out the *Power Craps Strategy* at www.silverthornepublications.com/PowerCraps

And so, you are almost ready to start beating the casinos, but . . .

You are almost ready to take on the casinos. I have presented a complete strategy which has been proven to win against casino roulette. Perhaps you have been practicing the *Optimizer*. You have figured out how to put together your bankroll. However, the greatest battle still awaits you. The casinos have even more powerful weapons at their disposal than the house edge. They are masters at a whole number of psychological traps set to ensnare you, with the end goal of relieving you of as much of your money as they can in the shortest and most pleasant way possible. Let's take a look at the casino's battery of weapons and see what you can do about them.

Discipline and Control

At this point, you should have a good understanding about how to use the *Super Neural Strategy* to win money at roulette. You should know when to bet, how much to wager, and when to quit. You know about how your bankroll determines the size of your wagers and about using *Game Bankrolls*. You should have some definite ideas about how you want to interact with casino personnel. You have learned some ways to improve playing conditions by interacting with and tipping the dealer. You also have been introduced to the idea of playing on casino credit and playing for comps.

Now you have to deal with the largest obstacle to your success. The greatest single threat to your success is not the casino personnel. It is not a bad run at the tables. It is not the risk of consecutive losses eating up your bankroll. It is not the wine, the women, and the atmosphere. The greatest single threat to your playing career will be you. Surprised? Read on.

Self Control

Ultimately, success at casino gambling, business, romance or life, for that matter, largely depends on self-control. Winning at gambling is all about self-control. It is about controlling the amount of money used for gambling. It's about reducing losses. It's about limiting the amount of money used for any session of play. And ultimately, it's about walking out the door a winner.

Gamblers are a lot like fishermen. They like to talk about the one that got away. How many times have you been in a casino winning and ended up leaving a net loser? In the real world, the only wins that count are the ones you go home with.

Actually, it is no great feat to get ahead playing roulette. Probably over 75% of all roulette players are ahead sometime in their play. But do they walk out the door winners? No. Probably close to 95% of all roulette players end up losing money.

The typical casino hold is about 25% for a roulette table. **Hold** is a term referring to the amount the casino keeps as its win out of the money dropped at the table — e.g. the **drop**. If you buy in for a hundred dollars, and play for thirty minutes and leave with \$85, you have lost \$15 out of \$100. Your contribution to the drop was \$100 and your loss gave the casino a hold rate of 15%.

Winning at gambling is first about controlling yourself. It is about accepting responsibilities for your own actions. In the long run, you don't win because you were lucky, and you don't lose because you had a string of bad luck. Using the **Super Neural Strategy** will help you create your own luck. Used properly, you will be able to play at an advantage over the casino and be a net winner.

If you think about the times you were ahead in a casino and ended up giving it all back plus whatever additional cash you scrounged, who is to blame? The casino? The game? The house edge?

Don't get angry with me for pointing this out. What is wrong with setting aside your winnings when you are ahead? And what is wrong with limiting your losses when you hit a losing streak? And what is wrong with leaving a losing table?

I hope you answered "nothing." Doing these things requires self-control. They are easy to think about doing but may be much harder to actually accomplish. I am a former smoker. I always thought I could quit smoking when I wanted to. But I failed to quit a number of times. When I finally quit, I realized how difficult the process really was. It was easy to think about quitting smoking but doing it was quite challenging. Now that I have quit, I am out of the woods, right? Well, not quite. I believe that smoking is much like a drug addiction, and as a former addict, I am never cured. I am only one cigarette away from becoming a smoker again.

Control in a casino may require much the same discipline as that of a reformed smoker. Having a large monetary loss only requires a temporary loss of control.

Trust me, winning is habit forming. Losing, especially at a game like roulette when you know you are using a winning strategy, is tough. Some professional gamblers, especially traditional blackjack card counters, will lose for months at a time. I am not sure that I could continue to play blackjack under those circumstances. The documented losing streaks for the *Super Neural Strategy* end to be fairly short. If you play roulette regularly using this strategy, it is highly unlikely that you will ever encounter two back-to-back losing casino visits. But it can happen.

Once you are in a losing streak, you will be hard pressed to continue with your set game plan. You will begin to question everything about the strategy. You may feel like the dealer has it in for you. You will start to think that no matter how you wager, your bets will lose. When your larger bets lose, you will begin to question the betting strategy.

Trends are a dominant factor in gambling. Every roulette or baccarat table has streaks. If you are in a winning streak, you may begin to feel omnipotent. However, when a losing streak hits, you may start to question every aspect of your playing strategy.

Perhaps the best thing you can do whenever you encounter losing tables is to first change tables. Your next option is to quit playing roulette for a time. Depending on your feelings, you should either quit gambling altogether during your break, or if you are still in the mood to play, switch casino games. I have found on many occasions that a switch of games was exactly what I needed to improve my mood.

Many players seem to become chained to a particular table at some point in their play. This may be fine when the table is winning, but could spell disaster during a prolonged losing spell.

While losing is tough, winning may be even tougher for some people. Many players subconsciously feel that gambling winnings are "ill begotten gains." Many times people raised with a strong work ethic cannot adjust to the reality that winning at gambling requires a great deal of effort too. Gambling winnings may not seem real or may even seem shameful. Many people feel guilty when they win. For these people, walking out with some of the casino's money doesn't feel right.

Gamblers never cease to amaze me. Gambling falls into some special category of human behavior that escapes the normal rules we usually live by. People change their behavior dramatically in casinos. Consummate misers can't wait to throw their money away in casinos. People who clip coupons every week to save ten bucks on groceries think nothing of dropping a hundred, five hundred or even a thousand in a casino.

Discipline is all about the ability to develop a winning plan. Control is about being able to follow it.

Ego Needs

We all share a need for recognition. We like to talk about our triumphs. Once you become a successful, consistent winner at roulette, you are going to feel the need to talk about it occasionally.

You need to curb the urge to discuss the fact that you are a winner, especially while you are in a casino. If you have a big win at the craps table, feel free to comment on your success. The casino is not concerned with craps winners, because they do not believe that anyone can gain an advantage over them in this game, at least not without cheating.

Obviously, you should never discuss your roulette winnings with any casino employees. Your goal is to look as much like another losing gambler as possible.

Casinos don't like winners, and you are much more likely to get the royal treatment if you look like another losing gambler.

Occasionally, outside of the casino, I have been asked about how my strategies work. When I first learned to beat the casinos, I was quite enthusiastic and wanted to share my enthusiasm with other people. The typical reaction when I have revealed that I have a winning roulette system is total disbelief. I am simply not believed. My best advice is to act like the vast majority of casino patrons who don't have a clue as to how to win.

Play the Part

I have given a number of suggestions about looking like a gambler. Everyone has his (or her) own style, and I am not suggesting that you disguise yourself physically or change your identity. However, individuals who look serious, never drink, never tip, or don't talk to dealers or floor personnel do not look like gamblers and will not get the full benefit of casino generosity, including comps.

I have tried to give you as much ammunition as I can, but you can add your own finishing touches. Using casino credit is a must if you are a black chip player. You simply don't want to walk around with ten thousand dollars or more on your person. Not only are you literally risking your life should a mugger decide to target you, but you could run afoul of U.S. laws if you leave the country with more than \$10,000 in cash on you and don't declare it. Using the casino's credit and signing markers will make you look much more like a gambler, and it actually is a very convenient way to play.

You should also play for comps. Once you are playing with black chips, you will have comps offered to you and you might as well enjoy them. Even mid-range gamblers and low rollers can avail themselves of substantial comps.

The Casino is Not Your Enemy

The dealers, floor persons, cocktail waitresses, pit bosses, shift bosses and casino hosts are not your enemy. While pit bosses often scrutinize the play of high rollers, they are just doing their jobs. Many of the casino employees are actually rooting for you to win. We have discussed how to get a dealer on your side by being friendly and using your tips advantageously. But your floor person is not against your winning. As long as you are not perceived as a threat to the casino's bankroll and are not engaged in behavior the casino objects to, e.g. card counting, you are free to win occasionally. Just don't rub it in their faces.

Floor persons are the primary decision-makers on the amount of comps you get, and I always chat with the nearest floor person. Starting a conversation is easy. Once you are a credit player, you will interact with the floor person as soon as you buy in, by signing a marker. After establishing some rapport with a floor person, I will occasionally ask him or her for advice on certain roulette wagers. It is always better to down play just how knowledgeable you are. Most floor persons enjoy helping players and like to show off their own expertise.

In dealing with all casino personnel, your goal is to always be a polite, friendly person who likes the casino, enjoys talking to pit personnel, is impressed by the floor person's tremendous knowledge of roulette, makes large wagers and doesn't quite know how to play roulette correctly. This act will buy you a tremendous amount of unrestricted playing time, and your comp rate should go up exponentially. You are the perfect player from the casino's viewpoint, and the casino bosses will be willing to pay to ensure that you play in their casino.

Things to Avoid

There are some things I just won't tolerate when I play roulette. Top on my list of "the things I like least" are rude dealers. If a dealer starts making comments about my play, or is rude to other players, my advice is to just leave.

You don't need this kind of aggravation. If you have a bad feeling about the table, trust your instincts and leave.

I also refuse to play with rude players.

Drinking

You've been waiting for this part, haven't you? I have yet to read a book on gambling where the author does not admonish the reader not to drink. Professional roulette players, I guess, are too engrossed in observing the game to even lift a glass to their beleaguered lips. If they do manage a drink, it has to be Evian water. For the bosses and for most players, having a drink while you play is part of the fun. Gamblers do it for sure. And you want to look like a gambler, right?

I generally have a few drinks while I gamble. I also drink straight orange juice, coffee, iced tea and even ice water at the tables.

Drinking something alcoholic at the roulette table is one more signal to the pit that you are not a threat. I generally go slow on the alcoholic drinks and time my drinks. In general, the fact that you are a roulette player will go a long way towards enhancing your reputation as a gambler.

Superstitions

Superstitions really have no effect on the outcome of cards or dice or little balls spinning around inside of larger wheels or do they? Most gamblers and many pit personnel are superstitious. Gambling itself seems to breed superstitions.

What happens is that we remember certain events that occurred prior to, or in connection with other events, and we assume that there is a causal relationship between two seemingly unrelated occurrences.

The dice game is rife with superstitions. Lady shooters are lucky, as are virgin shooters, who have never rolled the dice before. If a die or the dice fly off the table, many old pros call their odds, place and buy bets off on the next roll, as everyone knows that sevens come after the dice fall on the floor..

Poker players may wear their lucky hats, and where would a slots player be without her lucky charm bracelet?

Many casino bosses have lucky and unlucky dealers. A craps crew which loses too much money may find itself fired, or at least broken up and the members rotated into different crews. If a roulette player is winning too much money, a boss may bring in a lucky dealer. In the good old days when Vegas was mobbed up, the lucky dealer may well have been dealing seconds, with a real reason behind the luck. In this day of corporation controlled casinos, a cheating dealer is unlikely, as a casino is not willing to risk its license over one winning player. However, many bosses believe certain dealers are lucky for the house, just as other dealers are unlucky. If a boss decides a dealer is unlucky, the hapless dealer is not likely to have a fruitful career with that casino.

Because gamblers and bosses are superstitious, it makes sense for you to at least appear to be superstitious too. If you lose, it is because the table is too cold, or in the alternative, if you win, you are on a hot streak. Hot and cold streaks do occur, and it doesn't hurt to play them up.

In addition to enhancing your conversation with bosses, you can use your superstitions to influence dealers as well. More than once I have told a dealer that I feel that the next wheel spin will be lucky and placed a larger bet when the floor person was watching.

Use superstitions to justify certain plays when you are talking to the bosses. Just don't get caught up in believing too many casino superstitions yourself. Your lucky

hat is not likely to have been responsible for your last win, nor is a particular casino necessarily unlucky.

I will admit that I partially subscribe to the "unlucky casino syndrome." There are some casinos where I never seem to do well. I have no rational explanation for this. However, since I tend to play in Las Vegas where dozens of casinos vie for my attention, I can easily avoid the casinos that are unlucky for me.

Moving Up Your Betting Levels

If you devote much time to roulette using the Optimzer, at some point you will want to increase the size of *Base Bets* — jumping from a betting series with a \$5 *Base Bet* to a higher level, for example. Many players find that an emotional adjustment is required to make these moves.

Of course, you must adhere to all of the requirements I have described before you decide to increase the size of your base wagers. You never want to over-bet your bankroll, and you should only increase the size of your wagers when your bankroll is large enough to justify it. If you are undercapitalized, then you clearly are out of your league to jump from green chip to black chip play.

However, once you have built the prerequisite bankroll, you should be able to increase the size of your wagers. To acclimate yourself to making larger wagers, try moving in steps. You might increase from being a \$5 *Base Bet* bettor to using \$10 wagers as your starting point.

Probably your biggest hurdle will be moving up to black \$100 chip play. You will receive a great deal more attention from the casino than when you were a red chip or green chip player. Most of the attention will be positive. When you play with black chips, you automatically join an exclusive club with significant casino comps to be made available. However, your play will also be under greater scrutiny, and this bothers many players.

In addition to being showered with comps, you will also find that black chip play has other privileges. It is usually much easier to find uncrowded tables as a black chip player.

I suggest that you start wagering at a comfortable level for you. Your comfort level may be as a \$3, \$5 or a \$10 player. Stay at this level until you have thoroughly mastered, not only the technical side of playing correctly, but the emotional side of dealing with players, bosses and dealers. When you are ready, both psychologically and with adequate bankroll, try moving up just one step and then playing at this level for awhile. Continue to hone your casino people skills at each new level and don't forget to look and act the part. Black chip players do act differently than nickel chip players.

The Casino As Your New Office

Walking up to a roulette tables the first time can be an intimidating experience. If you have not played much, you will not fully understand the roles of the dealer, the floor person, the pit boss, the other casino personnel, and the eye-in-the-sky cameras following your every move.

If you are unfamiliar with casino surroundings, you may want to progress into your new role as a winning roulette player on a step-by-step basis.

You can first play using a lower level of play. This is an excellent approach, and you will win plenty of money using this approach.

Once you feel very comfortable playing roulette, you can gradually increase your betting level, using casino profits to build your bankroll. It may take a number of trips before you feel confident enough to move up to higher-level play.

Only after you have completely mastered the *Super Neural Strategy* should you consider moving up to black chip status. At this point, you should feel that the casino is your new office, and the casino personnel are your fellow workers.

Remember that the casino is not your enemy. The primary functions of modern casino personnel, including bosses, are to make sure the casino patrons have a good enough experience that they will become repeat customers.

Once you become known in a casino, you will find yourself interacting with the casino personnel even more. Dealers will welcome you by name. Cocktail waitresses will remember your favorite drink. Bosses will invite you to coffee. A casino host will work with you to make sure that you get all of the comps to which you are entitled.

Once you sense that everyone in the casino is genuinely rooting for you to win, you will know that you have done your job well.

In order to reach this level, there is no substitute for putting in your hours. You will need to demonstrate that you are not only friendly, but reliable, honest and consistent in your fair treatment of all you encounter.

Too many players complain to bosses, dealers and anyone else who works in the casino. Grumpy players are all too common, and you want to make sure that you don't present this face to your "fellow workers." If you are tired or grumpy, don't play. It is important to take breaks frequently and use the time to relax. You should be at your peak emotionally when you play, and this includes having a positive mental attitude and interacting with players and casino personnel on a friendly and helpful basis.

Eventually the casino will recognize you as congenial, reliable and dependable. And, if you decide to make playing roulette your new profession, your relationship with your new associates will serve as the foundation for your new business.

Getting Casino Comps

Whether you chose to become a rated player at the casino table games, join a slot club or both, once you get into the system, you can start getting your share of comps. There are a number of tried and proven ways to multiply the number of comps you get. Here are some pointers.

Chose a primary casino and then play there.

A basic premise of the whole comp system is to reward loyal players. Casinos offer comps to lure new players to their casino and to make sure that their current customers remain their customers. If you think you have it tough trying to use the comp system to your advantage, just think what the casinos are up against with new competition springing up every day.

If you are a whale, you can ignore my advice. Just plan on either bringing or setting up a credit line of \$100,000 or larger, and wherever you decide to land will be glad to comp you. If you are in the million dollar plus range, the casino will not only comp you, but anyone else you chose to bring with you. They'll even charter a 737 and fly in as many of your friends as you want to bring along.

If you are not quite in this range, then it will pay to find a primary casino and reward it with your patronage. A player with as little as \$1,000 can get RFB treatment in some of the downtown casinos in Las Vegas. A player with a \$2,500 bankroll will have an even greater choice of hotel casinos. Move up to the \$5,000 to \$10,000 range, and a whole other batch of casinos become available.

But, in order to get noticed and adequately comped with a bankroll from \$1,000 to \$10,000, you have to be willing to reward a casino with your playing time.

A friend of mine visits Las Vegas about ten times a year. He usually takes \$5,000 to \$10,000 and manages to lose between half and three quarters of it per trip. I

won't comment on his approach to gambling. Quite frankly, it stinks. Anyway, the subject is comps.

Believe it or not, he doesn't get any. He stays at a different casino every trip. I think he believes the constant changes might improve his luck. This is not necessarily bad, if he would play at the casino where he stays. He invariably changes casinos every hour or two and ends up playing in ten to twelve different establishments over the course of two or three days.

Because of the size of his buy-ins, he is constantly asked if he wants to be rated. He always declines. He confesses that he doesn't want the casinos to know how much he is losing. I think that he is trying to kid himself about his losses.

I have explained the comp system to him. As long as he is losing, he might as well have the casinos kick in \$750 to \$1,000 per trip. This money is there for the asking if he would only pick a primary casino and give it a reasonable amount of play.

I can't convince him to change his ways. But, maybe I can influence you.

There are many other benefits to playing more in a primary casino. The first benefit is the application of the old saw, "If you scratch my back, I'll scratch yours."

The casino will accelerate the rewards offered you the more you play. Some casinos formalize this process and actually accelerate the comps to slot club members as their total number of points increases. Many casinos offer more and more free rooms and entertainment the more you patronize them.

The key to maximizing your benefits from this whole process is to find a casino that matches your needs and then start playing there. If you have picked correctly, your loyalty will be well rewarded.

Join a slot club and/or get a VIP card.

The start of getting comps is to be into the casino comp system. If you bet \$25,000 a hand, the host will find you. If you bet \$5 to \$25 a pop, you have to get the casino's attention. And the easiest way to do this is with a little piece of plastic which looks just like a credit card.

Once you have a card, getting comped will become part of your routine. The first thing you will do as a machine player is to insert your club card in the card reader.

When you sit down at a craps, baccarat or a roulette table you will present your VIP card when you buy in.

Your card will go down with your cash at the roulette table when you lay five hundred in front of the dealer and tell him, "Chips please."

Once you have the cards and use them, all of your play will count towards something.

Get to know your casino host.

The casino host or the slot host will be your key to getting the most comps in most casinos.

If you are a member of the casino's slot club, you will get nearly all of your comps by asking the casino slot host. Many times comps for food, rooms, shows and merchandise are built right into the slot club payoffs. If you have just joined a slot club, try giving them some play for an hour or two and then asking the slot host for a buffet comp.

My experience with comps from playing slots or video poker is that the slot hosts are much more likely to be generous with comps than the personnel at the slot club

booths. If you want brochures on the slot clubs or general information on the slot club, talk to the clerks at the booth. If you want a particular comp, ask the slot host.

Casino hosts, catering to the table game players, are at the top of the casino pecking order for granting comps. Their top priority is to cultivate new customers and to keep the current customers happy.

The casino hostesses are the persons working for VIP Services who help you check in, arrange your limo service, make dinner and show reservations and so forth.

The hostesses will handle most of your scheduling and reservation needs. The casino hosts are the people you need to talk to to arrange RFB and airfare reimbursement.

You can meet a casino host a number of ways. One way is to call a casino before coming and ask to speak to a host. This is a good way to ask about the casino's comp policy and to tell the host that you are interested in playing there.

If you are playing with front money, you should meet your host after depositing your money with the cage but before you begin play.

If you are a cash player and make a large enough buy-in, you may have a chance to meet a host when the casino sets you up with a VIP card.

After you have played in a casino, you can make reservations through the casino host. Making a reservation through a host who knows you is a good way to get a room even if the front desk claims that no rooms are available. Casinos always reserve a block of rooms for their best customers, and a casino host can get you a room when a reservation clerk can't.

I recommend taking a little time to develop a relationship with a host. Part of developing a relationship is consistency. If you make one casino your primary casino and visit several times a year, it will be easier to become known to a host than if he only sees you every other year.

If you are using a casino credit line, the host will introduce himself to you. With front money or cash, you will want to make a point of meeting the host.

Treat your host with respect and nurture the relationship. He can shower you with all kinds of freebies, including gifts, food, a free room and VIP treatment. And he is paid to do this. For your part, you have to convince your host that your action is sufficient to justify the comps you want. And being a nice person won't hurt either.

Be a nice person.

You can get enormous leverage out of maintaining friendly relationships with the people who work in casinos.

Start with the dealers and cocktail waitresses. These people have a couple of the hardest jobs in the casino and are at the bottom of the casino hierarchy. A smile and a reasonable tipping policy will do wonders to get these folks on your side. I believe that creating a positive atmosphere starts with how you act towards the casino personnel. A positive atmosphere is conducive to winning as well as to getting your fair share of comps.

You might look at it this way. If you are a grump, the dealer will probably reciprocate. This is contagious behavior, and soon the whole table will act the same way. The pit personnel not only will not be impressed with your play, the whole scene at your table probably will put them off. Not only will your rating likely suffer, you won't have nearly as much fun.

You can't always control how dealers and other customers act. If I join a table where no one is talking, and the dealer barely grunts when spoken to, I will make my departure very quickly. Usually a few cheerful words followed by a token for the dealer will turn the atmosphere around. However, if this fails, you can't be faulted for not trying. Life is too short to play under miserable conditions. It is always better to change tables than to continue to play with an out of sorts dealer and crabby complaining customers. Under these conditions, you should just leave.

Visit the casino at off times.

I nearly always schedule my casino trips for the middle of the week. I will typically arrive on a Monday afternoon and stay until Thursday afternoon. The benefits of visiting during the week are many. If there are any drawbacks to avoiding the weekend crowds, I haven't found them.

I don't like waiting and I hate lines. By timing my visits to the middle of the week, I can usually walk into any coffee shop, make reservations for a gourmet restaurant just about any time I chose and get show tickets to the shows I want to see.

If you want to really reduce the size of the crowds, travel in the middle of the week during off-season. Las Vegas is slower during the middle of summer when it is hot and in the late fall and early winter when it's colder. The slowest time in Vegas is usually between Thanksgiving and Christmas. But watch out for conventions. If a large convention is in town, it may be impossible to get a room (unless you are a rated player or belong to a slot club).

If you like to visit Atlantic City, try visiting during the middle of the week in the dead of winter. You'll not only avoid the larger crowds, but you'll find that the minimum wagers on many tables have been reduced.

Visiting during an off time is also an excellent way to get noticed for purposes of getting rated and getting your comp career off to a roaring start.

With fewer players to contend with, a host or a floor person is easier to meet and to visit with. Also, during slow times, casinos tend to be more generous with comps. After all, they are more likely to have a slew of vacant rooms just waiting to be given away to qualified players on a Wednesday night in December.

Ask for comps.

If you play \$1000 a hand at roulette, you do not have to ask for comps. The casino will shower you with them. If you are like the rest of us wagering anywhere from \$5 to several hundred a hand, you need to ask for comps.

Slot players have the more systematic approach as the card readers on the machines are tied into a centralized computer system, and comps are based on points. If you are a slots or video poker player, getting a comp is pretty straightforward with this system.

Table game players have to deal more with people. And unless you are a whale, a boss will almost never offer you a comp unless you have just won big in a smaller casino which watches every loss. Facing a player who might walk out with their money in hand, some casinos will start throwing comps at the player. But most of the time, even rated players can play and play and never be offered a comp unless they ask for it.

My advice? Always ask for the comp. I have given you several examples of how to do it.

Maximize your comps.

Anyone who follows the steps I have described can get comps. Your first step is to pick your primary casino and give it most of your business. Before you pick your

casino you want to make sure that the casino has a reasonable comp policy and that it has beatable games. You should also like the casino, as you will be receiving a lot of invitations there once you get into their comp system.

After picking your primary casino, you need to join its slot club and get a VIP card. I usually do both. Some casinos, like Rio in Las Vegas, combine rating slot, video poker and table players on one card. Others track machine and table action separately. However, it usually pays to join the slot club, even if you are mostly a table game player.

In many ways, slot club players have an advantage over the table game players. Their rating is automatic; they don't have to get the attention of some boss. By joining the slot club, they start receiving mailing from the casino. I have received offers of free rooms from casinos where I had never played a slot machine, but had joined their slot club.

If you are just establishing your rating and want to get a room on a crowded weekend, your slot club membership can be invaluable. After the reservation clerk tells you there are no rooms available, tell her you are a member of the slot club or ask to speak to a slot host. Chances are, the casino will find a room for you.

Getting to know the casino personal is critical. The more the casino personnel know and like you, the more comps are likely to flow your way. This is even true for slot players with their automated rating system. A slot host can easily "bump up" your comp from a buffet for two to a coffee shop comp for two, even if your rating is not quite there.

With table players, interacting with the pit personnel is critical. A boss can make or break you in terms of your rating. If your average wager is \$25, your goal is to be

rated as at least a \$50 to \$75 player. It is not enough to increase your wagers when the boss is looking; you need to be a nice person.

Playing with front money gives the casino a real shot at beating you. When you deposit the money in the cage, the casino knows that they have a shot at winning all of your front money. If you are willing to risk \$10,000, this will open the door to full RFB at most establishments.

When you play with front money, be sure to put it all in play. If you deposit \$10,000, draw markers for the full ten grand. This doesn't mean you should lose the money. If you look like a loser and the casino sees that you have put all of your front money into play, your rating will increase.

Remember to look like a loser. You can save your bragging for when you get home. Appear to lose, but lose gracefully. Dealers and bosses hear players gripe about losing every day. Look like a loser but don't complain.

If you run into a fantastic winning streak, don't worry about disguising the fact that you are a winner. The bosses will know that you are winning. If you try to hide enough chips to turn a big win into a loss, they'll know. When you have a big win, act like a winner. Go ahead and tip a little more. If you are playing craps, shouting is not out of line. I have had some of my best comps come out of big wins as casinos hate to see winners walk out the door with their money.

Summary of the Comps Game

Once you know how to play the comps game, you will be able to milk the casinos for every dime your action entitles you to. I have given you some pointers on how to get a quarter's worth of comps for a dime's worth of action.

When you combine getting the maximum number of comps with the *Super Neural Strategy*, you are in the best position to maximize your profits from casino gambling.

If you at least break even, then the comps you receive constitute a profit for your play. If you are able to win money at the casino games, then your profit will be even greater.

Casino Etiquette

If you know how to dine in a fine restaurant without making a scene, or automatically open doors for others and say thanks when someone holds open a door for you, you will probably not have any trouble knowing how to conduct yourself in a casino. I normally don't think much about etiquette until I see some jerk raising hell with a dealer about his losses, or chewing out a cocktail waitress for taking too long with an order. Then I have to wonder how the concept of manners has escaped him completely.

I said *him*, because boorish, obnoxious behavior nearly always comes from males, with very few females managing to become the perfect asses that males seem to delight in being.

Casinos seem to attract a higher than normal number of persons with a need to blow off at some unfortunate casino employee. The times I have somehow gotten in the middle of these disputes, I nearly always take the side of the dealer or floor person, especially if a male patron is unjustifiably berating a female employee for no reason other than he has poor control over his gambling, managed to lose much more than that should have, and is now looking for a scapegoat.

For most persons who visit casinos, etiquette is simply a matter of common courtesy. It's okay to get a little wild in a casino. These are supposed to be places of fun, and drinking a little too much may be part of the entertainment. But for a successful *Super Neural Strategy* player, the rules are not quite the same. The casino is your place of employment and drinking should be limited. It goes without saying, courteous behavior should be practiced at all times.

At all casino table games, the rules of etiquette are pretty simple. Treat the dealers and other players with respect and avoid being loud, pushy or belligerent. If you

get into a disagreement with a dealer, stay calm and be gracious even if the dealer really is wrong. It does not make sense to win an argument over a single payoff.

Here are some guidelines for casino play.

1. When you have finished playing, you can ask the dealer to color you up before leaving the table. If you are playing with the special chips used at roulette tables only you must exchange those chips for regular casino chips before you leave the table.
2. Watch your own bets at all times. Your bets are easy to track as you handle the bets yourself and place them directly in front of you.
3. Don't force your way into a crowded table. If the table is crowded ask the nearest player if he minds if you join them.
4. Don't slow down the game by constantly asking the dealer basic questions about how the game is played or how bets are made. There are hundreds of books on how to play roulette including this one. You should learn the correct payoffs for the bets you will be making.
5. Try to be discrete about your wins and losses. No one really cares to know how much you are winning, and it doesn't do you any good to advertise that you are a consistent winner.
6. While playing, conduct yourself courteously at all times. If you drink, refrain from overdoing it and never get drunk. You will need to stay alert to correctly make the wagers required by the *Super Neural Strategy Betting Strategy*, and contrary to the opinion of some drunks, alcohol does not make you think clearer.

7. Take the dealers. Dealers call tips "tokens" as in a token of appreciation. Many players don't realize that dealers are not paid much more than minimum wage. Roulette dealers try very hard to please the public. Most dealers want the players to win and have a good time. They know that if the players enjoy themselves and win, they will get toked. I always take the dealers. If I win more I will take them more, but even if I lose, I will make several bets for the dealer. This is not only the right thing to do but will pay you off in spades if you do it consistently. Even floor personnel know who the tippers are, and my experience has been that if you tip, you will be more than repaid by hard working dealers, who will watch out for your bets and by casino complimentarys, controlled by and large by pit personnel who rate your play.
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Keeping Records

Along with all of the new habits I am asking you to form, I am going to add one more. I want you to start keeping written records of how you do playing roulette. Actually, you want to keep a written record of all of your gambling, but since this book is about how to win at roulette, we'll just focus on this game.

There are a couple of reasons you will want to keep records. One is to honestly measure how well (or how badly) you are doing. Most players wince at this suggestion. They know that they have been long-term losers.

I am going to ask you to be honest and start writing down how you actually do. You don't have to show this to anyone else. But, aren't you at least a little curious about your roulette wins and losses?

Another reason I am suggesting that you start keeping written records is that you will eventually need them for income tax reporting. I'll tell you more about this later.

I have given you a couple of good reasons to start keeping written records of your gambling. They are –

First, to honestly measure how well (or badly) you are doing, and

Second, to have a record for income tax reporting.

How you set up your records is up to you. You may want to purchase a small notebook which fits in your pocket or purse. I like to keep records on individual sheets of standard size 8.5" x 11" accounting paper. I usually carry one sheet with me, neatly folded in my pocket. After each session of play, I will update the information I like to record on the piece of paper. Eventually, after I have returned home, the sheet will be filed in a loose-leaf notebook.

Whatever system you use is fine; just make sure that you use some kind of recording system.

Before I start a gambling excursion, I like to record some basic information about what I plan to do. This information will outline my strategy and would look like this:

Location Las Vegas
Profit Goal \$1,200
Gambling Bankroll \$1,800
Base Bet Size \$10
Game Buy-in \$600
Days of Play 2 days
Number of Sessions 7-8 a day
Target Profit per Game \$100
Loss Limit per Game \$600

The results of each session should be recorded as soon as possible after finishing play. The following information should be recorded:

Location: (City, casino, etc.)

Date and Time Played

Table Number.

Base Bet Size

Won (Lost): Amount that you won or lost for the session.

Total Won (Lost): A running total of the amount you have won or lost.

Your actual record might look like the record shown below:

Location	Date & Time	Table No.	Base Bet Size	Amount Won (Lost)	Cumulative Won
LV – Golden Nugget	12-9-08 10 to 11 AM	31	\$10	\$205	\$205
LV – Golden Nugget	12-9-08 11 to 11:30 AM	31	\$10	\$237	\$442
LV – Orleans	12-9-08 2:10 to 2:40 PM	27	\$10	\$189	\$631
LV – Orleans	12-9-08 3:30 to 4:10 PM	27	\$10	\$203	\$834
LV - Orleans	12-9-08 5-20 to 5:50 PM	27	\$10	\$194	\$1028

For US players, the basic rules for gambling are that all gambling winnings should be reported on your tax return as other income. Gambling losses are deductible only to the extent that you report gambling winnings and then only as an itemized deduction. Home ownership with the attendant home mortgage interest is usually the deductible expense which allows people to itemize their deductions. If you don't own a home, or if your home mortgage interest is too low, or you have paid off your mortgage, you may not have enough expenses to itemize deductions. This could mean that you end up reporting gambling winnings as income but are not allowed to deduct gambling losses.

As a practical matter, most folks ignore their gambling wins and losses when filling out their tax returns because all they have is losses, and they couldn't document them if their lives depended on it. Because of the skill you now have with the Optimzer you are more likely than ever to have reportable gambling income.

The easiest way to meet the IRS guidelines for documentation is to keep a daily record of roulette play, as well as invoices, receipts and other documentation from your trip. File this information in an envelope, a file folder or a notebook.

Summary of the Super Neural Strategy

The *Super Neural Strategy* consists of three parts.

1. The Bet Selection portion of the strategy determines where you place each bet. The strategy developed for bet selection is called the Neural-Bet-Selection System or NBS System.
2. The size of each bet is determined by an optimized strategy called the Neural Strategy Optimized Betting System (NOB System).
3. Betting is modified following two consecutive winning bets. This is an add-on strategy designed to maximize profits during winning streaks. It is called the Controlled-Profit-Betting System (CPB System).

The NBS System for Determining Where to Place Your Bets

The NBS System uses three methods of bet selection which are based on the previous decision and whether our previous wager won or lost. If we won our wager we will continue to use the same pattern of bet selection. If we lost our wager we will change our pattern of bet selection.

There is a special rule for changing the pattern of bet selection following three consecutive losing decisions.

Here are the three pattern selection methods used by the NBS System:

Trend Betting –betting that the last bet decision will repeat.

Countertrend Betting –betting that the next bet will chop, or be the opposite of the previous decision, and

Reverse- Repeat Betting –betting a change in the betting pattern.

These methods of bet selection can be applied to the following games and betting spots:

Games Where The NBS System Can Be Applied

<i>Game</i>	<i>Even-Money Wager</i>
<i>Craps</i>	Pass Line – Don't Pass
<i>Roulette</i>	Red-Black or Odd-Even or High-Low
<i>Baccarat</i>	Player-Banker
<i>Sic Bo</i>	Small-Big

Using the NBS System for Bet Selection

Determining where to place even-money wagers is determined by the following rules:

1. Observe one decision before you begin betting. If the game is just starting with no previous decisions (as with online games) pick a spot to bet and make a wager.
2. Always start a game using the Trend Pattern and bet that the previous decision will repeat. At roulette, if the last decision was Red, bet that Red will show again.
3. If the bet based on the Trend Pattern loses, change to Countertrend for the next wager and bet that the opposite of the last decision will show next. At roulette, if the last decision was Red, bet that Black will show.
4. In normal betting mode you will be wagering either Trend (T, bet the same as the previous decision) or Countertrend (C, bet the opposite of the previous decision). Anytime you lose a wager, you will change the betting pattern on the next wager.
5. If you lose three bets in a row, you will not change the pattern selection method on the next bet. For example, if you bet T, C, T and lose three consecutive bets, you will repeat the bet using the T pattern selection method on the next wager instead of changing the pattern following a loss. Betting without changing the betting pattern is only used

following three consecutive losing wagers and is designated R for Reverse-Repeat. It is used for only one round of betting.

If this method of bet selection is not clear to you, you should first review the sample game in the chapter on NBS Bet Selection. After reviewing the examples of how to use this betting you should try it in practice mode in one of our recommended online casinos.

The NOB System for Determining the Size of Each Bet

The size of each bet is determined by using a Betting Series. There is a different Betting Series for each level of betting. In our examples we have used the Betting Series for \$5 Base Bets, which is shown below:

Super Neural Strategy Betting Series for \$5 Base Bets

	-----Betting Series -----							Total of Bets	Game Bankroll
Bet Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Bets	5	8	13	20	35	50	75	\$206	\$200

Here are the playing rules for using this betting series (we often refer to this betting series as the NOB Betting Series). The playing rules are the same whether you are using a \$1 or a \$500 version of this betting series.

Here are the playing rules for the NOB System:

1. Always begin a game making a Level 1 or 2 bet. I usually start with a Level 1 bet when playing roulette and a Level 2 bet when playing baccarat or craps.
2. If you lose a bet, you will increase your bet one level for the next wager. If you lose a Level 2 bet for \$8, your next wager will be a Level 3 bet for \$13.

3. If you win a bet you will drop your bet one level for the next wager. If you win a Level 3 bet for \$13, your next wager will be a Level 2 bet for \$8.
4. If you win two bets in a row, or win two out of three bets, you will reduce your next bet two betting levels.

If these rules are not yet clear you should review Sample Game 1 which shows these rules in action. You should also play online in practice mode to make sure you have mastered both the NBS and NOB Systems.

Maximizing Gains With CPB Betting

CPB Betting is a way to increase your profits from winning streaks. Here are the rules for CPB Betting:

1. In order to use the CPB betting rules you must win two consecutive bets where the next bet would be a Level 3 bet or lower. For example, if you win a wager on \$20 and then a bet on \$13, your next bet would normally be on \$5 (two levels lower). With two consecutive wins you could use CPB betting rules for the next bet.
2. With CPB Betting you will make a Starting CPB bet instead of the wager normally called for. If you win the CPB Bet you will begin the CPB Betting Series, increasing each winning bet by one base unit. If you win a CPB bet of \$8, then you will bet \$13. If you win a bet of \$13, you will bet \$18 next. If you win \$18, you'll bet \$23 next, and so on.
3. The largest Starting CPB bet is a Level 3 bet, which for \$5 Base Bets is \$13. Thus, there can never be any CPB Starting bets of \$20, \$35 or larger amounts.
4. The two winning bets preceding the CPB Starting Bet determine whether a CPB Starting Bet will be made and also determine the size of the CPB Starter Bet.
5. Anytime you lose any bet once you are in the CPB Betting Series, you will immediately revert to using the NOB Betting System. Your next bet will be the NOB bet that is one level higher than your Starting CPB Bet. For example, assume you make a

CPB bet of \$8 and win. You add +5 for the next CPB bet, wager \$13 and bet. You add +5 to this bet and bet \$18 and the next spin. You lose this bet. You will revert to making a NOB System bet of \$13 which is one level higher than your starting CPB Bet of \$8.

6. Below are summarizes bets leading up to a CPB Series, the size of the Starting CPB bet and the size of the NOB bet to be made following the loss of any CPB bet.

Rule: Largest possible Starting CPB Bet is \$13 (Level 3 bet)

Summary of CPB Starting Bets

Bets Prior to CPB Betting	Starting CPB Bet	Bet Made After Losing Any CPB Bet
If win 5,5, then bet	8	13
If win 8, 5, then bet	8	13
If win 13, 8, then bet	8	13
If win 20, 13, then bet	8	13
If win 35, 20 then bet	8	13
If win 50, 35 then bet 13, too high for Starting CPB Bet	13	20
If win 75, 50 then next bet is 20, too high for Starting CPB Bet	NA too high	NA

If you don't understand how to use the CPB betting rules, you should review the sample games and the bets made using the CPB rules.

Summary of Betting Levels, Bankrolls and Target Wins

Base Bet	Bets	Total of Bets	Game Bankroll	Total Bankroll	Target Win per Game
\$1	1 2 3 5 8 10 15	44	44	132	8
\$2	2 3 5 9 14 20 30	83	83	250	16
\$5	5 8 13 20 35 50 75	206	200	600	40
\$10	10 16 26 40 70 100 150	412	400	1200	80
\$25	25 40 65 100 175 250 375	1030	1000	3000	200
\$50	50 80 130 200 350 500 750	2060	2000	6000	400
\$100	100 160 260 400 700 1000 1500	4080	4000	12000	800
\$500	500 800 1300 2000 3500 5000 7500	20400	20000	60000	4000

Winning With the Super Neural Strategy

The *Super Neural Strategy* is an excellent performer. It has been proven to win in rigorous long-term testing and we are confident of its performance capabilities.

The following rules and tips are suggested to help you win consistently and reliably using this strategy.

1. Pick a game and learn how to play the game correctly before trying the *Super Neural Strategy*. Games are recommended in the following order, ranked from best to worst:
 - a. Baccarat and mini-baccarat
 - b. Craps
 - c. Roulette (single zero)
 - d. Sic Bo
 - e. Roulette (double zero)
2. After picking your game, learn the *Super Neural Strategy*. Pick one level of play, such as \$5 Base Betting, and stick with this one level of play until you have mastered the strategy. You should play in practice mode online before risking any money in either an online casino or in a land-based game.
3. Record each round of play when you practice. If you like you can use the *Super Neural Strategy Tracking Forms* included with this manual to record the games as you play.
4. Keep good records of your actual play. As a minimum you should record information about each game played. The following format will work well for keeping track of your play:

Record of Games Played

Date and Time	Location	Game Bankroll	Target Win	Game Net	Cumulative Net	Comments

5. Play with an adequate bankroll. Each level of play has its own bankroll requirements. As a \$5 bettor you need a Game Bankroll of \$200. To move up to making \$10 Base Bets you need a Game Bankroll of at least \$400.

6. Don't ignore Total Bankroll requirements. Your Total Bankroll should be at least three times the size of your Game Bankroll. Don't try to overplay your bankroll level. If you don't have enough for \$10 play, you should drop back to \$5 play or wait until you have a large enough bankroll for \$10 betting.

7. If you lose a game take a break. You should never pull out more cash and continue playing if you lose your Game Bankroll. Losses are never much fun and you never want to compound a loss by playing more aggressively to win your loss back.

8. Watch your winnings as you play. As soon as you are near your Target Win you should be looking to quit. The exception is when you are in CPB betting mode in the middle of a hot roll. If you hit your Target Win and are not in CPB betting mode, you should call the game over, or immediately reduce the size of your bets and quit with the first losing bet.

9. Don't fight a losing game. If your Game Bankroll is depleted, you can stop with a loss. Losses are rare enough with the *Super Neural Strategy* that an occasional loss is

not going to hurt you that badly. Just don't get stubborn. Some games you are just not going to win.

10. Increase your playing level as you build your bankroll using winnings. Take the increases one step at a time. For example, you can move from \$5 betting to \$10 betting and play there for a while before increasing your level of play again. Don't be afraid to take small steps. You can go from \$5 to \$10 and then \$15 betting. If you like, try \$20 betting before moving up to \$25 bets. Too many players jump their play to match the size of casino checks and jump from \$5 to \$25 play. Take it a little slower. You'll be a lot more comfortable moving up in smaller steps.

Good luck in your play!

Super Neural Strategy Player Cards

\$1 Base Bets

<u>Super Neural Strategy \$1 Bets</u>							
Base Bet = 1	Bets: Up one after loss,						
Game Bankroll = 44	down one after win.						
Total Bankroll = 132	If win 2 in row or 2 out						
Target Win = 8	of 3, down two levels						
Bet Selection: Same till loss, Opposite till loss. Lose 3 in row, repeat current pattern.							
Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bets	1	2	3	5	8	10	15

\$2 Base Bets

<u>Super Neural Strategy \$2 Bets</u>							
Base Bet = 2	Bets: Up one after loss,						
Game Bankroll = 83	down one after win.						
Total Bankroll = 200	If win 2 in row or 2 out						
Target Win = 16	of 3, down two levels						
Bet Selection: Same till loss, Opposite till loss. Lose 3 in row, repeat current pattern.							
Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bets	2	3	5	9	14	20	30

\$5 Base Bets

<u>Super Neural Strategy \$5 Bets</u>							
Base Bet = 5	Bets: Up one after loss,						
Game Bankroll = 200	down one after win.						
Total Bankroll = 600	If win 2 in row or 2 out						
Target Win = 40	of 3, down two levels						
Bet Selection: Same till loss, Opposite till loss. Lose 3 in row, repeat current pattern.							
Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bets	5	8	13	20	35	50	75

\$10 Base Bets

Super Neural Strategy \$10 Bets

Base Bet = 10 Bets: Up one after loss,
 Game Bankroll = 400 down one after win.
 Total Bankroll = 1200 If win 2 in row or 2 out
 Target Win = 80 of 3, down two levels
Bet Selection: Same till loss, Opposite till loss. Lose 3
 in row, repeat current pattern.

Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bets	10	16	26	40	70	100	150

\$25 Base Bets

Super Neural Strategy \$25 Bets

Base Bet = 25 Bets: Up one after loss,
 Game Bankroll = 1000 down one after win.
 Total Bankroll = 3000 If win 2 in row or 2 out
 Target Win = 200 of 3, down two levels
Bet Selection: Same till loss, Opposite till loss. Lose 3
 in row, repeat current pattern.

Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bets	25	40	65	100	175	250	375

\$50 Base Bets

Super Neural Strategy \$50 Bets

Base Bet = 50 Bets: Up one after loss,
 Game Bankroll = 2000 down one after win.
 Total Bankroll = 6000 If win 2 in row or 2 out
 Target Win = 400 of 3, down two levels
Bet Selection: Same till loss, Opposite till loss. Lose 3
 in row, repeat current pattern.

Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bets	50	80	130	200	350	500	750

\$100 Base Bets

Super Neural Strategy \$100 Bets

Base Bet = 100 Bets: Up one after loss,
 Game Bankroll = 4000 down one after win.
 Total Bankroll = 12000 If win 2 in row or 2 out
 Target Win = 800 of 3, down two levels

Bet Selection: Same till loss, Opposite till loss. Lose 3 in row, repeat current pattern.

Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bets	100	160	260	400	700	1000	1500

\$500 Base Bets

Super Neural Strategy \$500 Bets

Base Bet = 500 Bets: Up one after loss,
 Game Bankroll = 20000 down one after win.
 Total Bankroll = 60000 If win 2 in row or 2 out of 3,
 Target Win = 40000 down two levels

Bet Selection: Same till loss, Opposite till loss. Lose 3 in row, repeat current pattern.

Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bets	500	800	1300	2000	3500	5000	7500

Super Neural Strategy Tracking Forms

You may wish to use our Tracking Form when you play. To use it you just record the results of each round of play as you play.

Sample Game 4 is shown below as originally shown in this manual.

On the next page the same game is shown using our Tracking Form.

On the page following that you will find a blank Tracking Form that you can copy and take with you when you play. I suggest that you trim in down to the size of the card so that it will fit in your pocket.

Be sure to make a number of these cards before you go on a casino excursion.

Sample Game 4 as Originally Shown

Ref	Dec	NBS Pattern	Bet On	\$ Bet	Bet Level	W/L	Net Per Round	Cum Win
1	Ti	C	P	8	2	T	-0-	-0-
2	B	C	P	13	3	L	-13	-13
3	B	T	B	20	4	W	+20	+7
4	P	T	B	13	3	L	-13	-6
5	B	C	B	20	4	W	+20	+14
6	P	C	P	8	2	W	+8	+22
7	B	C	B	8	2C	W	+8	+30
8	P	C	P	13	C	W	+13	+43
9	B	C	B	18	C	W	+18	+61
10	P	C	P	23	C	W	+23	+84
11	B	C	B	28	C	W	+28	+112
12	P	C	P	35	C	W	+35	+147
13	B	C	B	45	C	W	+45	+192
14	P	C	P	55	C	W	+55	+247
15	P	C	B	65	C	L	-65	+182

