

GAMBLING LINGO

- ACTION:** To have a bet. "I got action on today's Dallas/Giant game."
- RUNNER:** Person who collects bets and makes payoffs from player. Works for bookmaker. "I have to settle up my gambling debts with the runner."
- BANK:** Person who is in charge of the money. The money person who controls the game (card).
- CHALK:** Favorites at the track, usually with a price less than even money. "I bet \$500 on the chalk – it's an even money bet."
- INTO:** A phrase used by gamblers to describe money owed to a bookmaker. "I'm into the bookie for \$5,000."
- BAILOUT:** When someone gives a gambler money. A sum of money that a gambler gets to pay off existing financial pressure. "I got a \$5,000 bailout from a relative to pay my bookie."
- UNIT:** One time bet 6/5 – each unit is \$6. An amount of money that signifies the size of a bet (in sportsbetting, a unit would be \$6 wagered). One unit is also called a "timer." \$30 bet to win \$25 is a 5 timer.
- PICK-EM:** An even bet where the teams are considered equal. "The Dallas/Giant game is a pick-em."
- SHYLOCK or SHYS:** Illegal money lender. A person who lends money at exorbitant rates of interest to gamblers who don't have money to pay gambling debts. "I owe my shy \$2,000 and pay \$80 weekly interest (vigorish)."
- PRICE:** The odds on the team 6/5-7.5/5. The amount of the bookmaker's places on the odds of the contest. "What's the price on the Texas/Rangers game?"
- HIT:** To make a win or ask for another card in blackjack. A blackjack term. When a dealer or gambler requests an additional card. "I took a hit on 14 and got a 10 and lost."
- BOOK:** Bookmaker. The person who takes the bets from the gambler. "I owe the book \$1,400."
- TROTS:** Standardbred horse. Driver sits in a sulky. Harness racing horses are considered trots or pacers. "I like to bet the trots with the bookie."

FLATS: Thoroughbred horse. Rider sits on the horse. Race horses other than trotters. "I bet the flats more than the trots."

BASKETS: Basketball betting. Sports term for basketball. "I bet the baskets every day."

TO COVER: To cover the point spread. Winning the bet giving the points. "Dallas has to score two touchdowns in the 4th quarter to cover."

COLLECTOR: Person who collects money/pays off bet. Employed by bookie or shylock to collect money owed. "The collector was sent to my job to get the money I owed the bookie."

NUMBER: Money owed or won to a bookmaker or player. "The number I owe the bookmaker is \$5,000." ALSO: Number can also be used for illegal numbers game.

TIMES BET: (e.g., 5x, 10x, 100x): $5 \times 5 = 25$, $10 \times 5 = 50$, etc.)
(I bet a 10 times-\$60 bet to win \$50.)"

PUSH: A bet that doesn't win or lose. "I owe two bets and had a push on the other."

LONG SHOT: Big odds. A horse bet where the horse's chance of winning are small. "The long shot hardly ever wins."

OUT BET: Sure thing. A bet that will determine if won getting all the losses of the day back. "The last race is coming up and there is a horse which will be my out bet."

LOCK: Can't lose. A sure winner. "Dallas is a lock at home against the Giants."

LIMIT: Amount you can bet. An amount of size and dollar amount to be bet or owed agreed on between bookie and bettor. "My limit is 100 times and \$2,000 line."

GET EVEN: Amount you need to bet to break even.

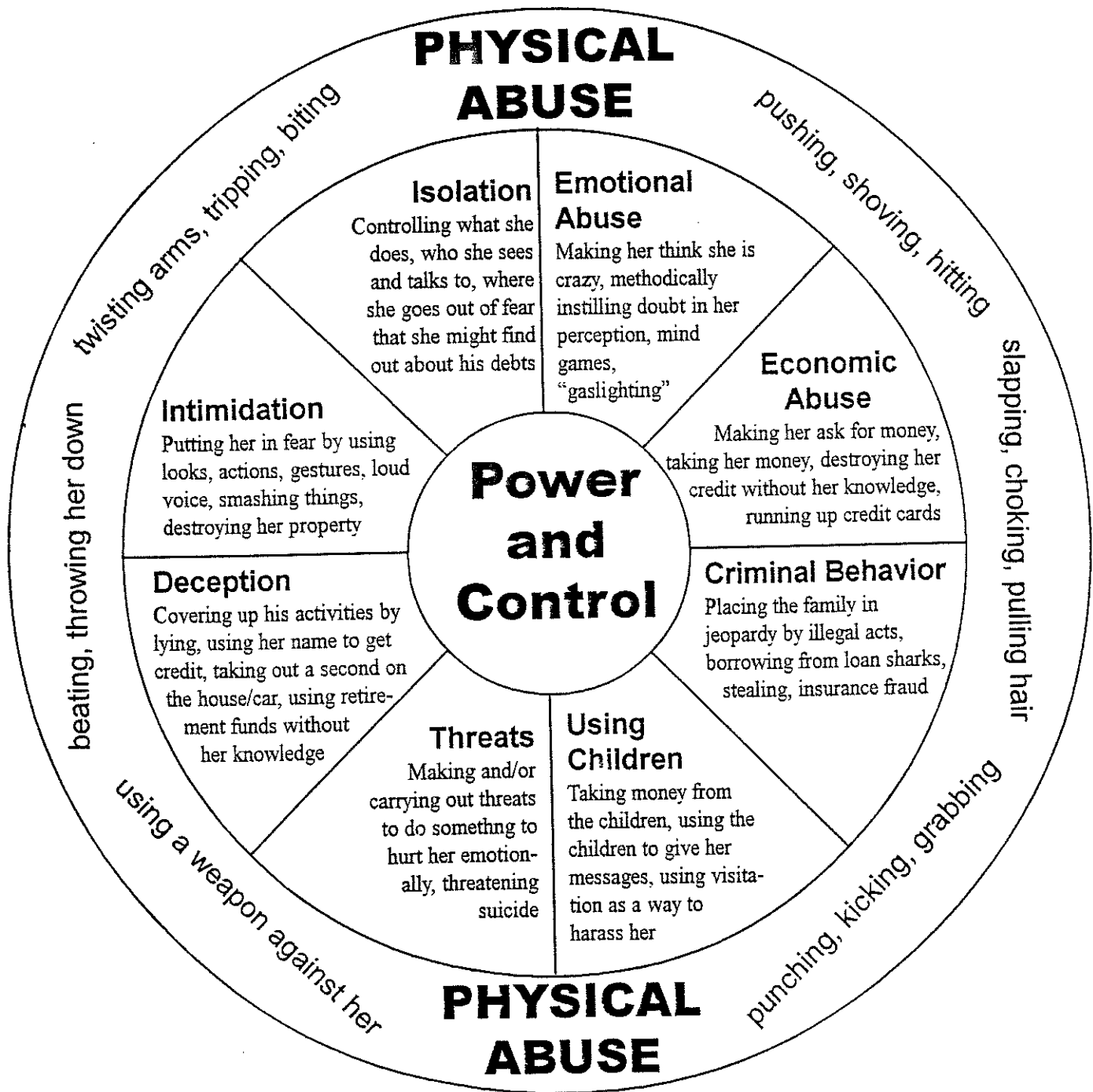
VIG: Interest paid to someone for money bet. Interest paid on a loan to loanshark. "The going 'vig' (vigorish) is 4 points."

PARLAY: Two teams or two horses – all the winning money is bet on the second team/horse after the first team/horse wins. Both teams/horses must win or you lose the bet. "I always bet parlays."

- ROUND ROBIN:** Three teams/horses bet. Parlay with three teams/horses. Must win all three to collect the big payoff, but can win 2 out of 3 for small payoff. "Round robins are hard to win but payoff is bet."
- WASH OUT:** Game ends on point spread; no one wins or loses.
- SPREAD:** Points or odds you have to give on a game. The betting line on a sporting event. "The spread on the Texas game is = 7/8." "I also bet the Knicks and gave 3 points."
- MONEY-LINE:** Odds or even money, no points – 6/5 or 3 points. In lieu of betting the points, gambler can risk more money and eliminate the point of spread. "Heavy sports bettors like to be the money line."
- OVER/UNDER:** The total points both teams score. The bookie will give you a number (e.g., 40); both teams must be over/under.
- CLERK:** Works for bookie (a phone clerk). "Joe D. was a clerk for the bookie."
- SITTER:** Person who sits in bookmaker's office and takes bets. Person who works for a bookie and answers phone bets for him. "Joe D.'s wife was the sitter for the bookmaking operation."
- OFFICE:** Where you can place bets. The place where bets are called into. "I call my bets into the office."
- PASTPOST:** Bet after the event starts. Betting a race that is already over and the result known to the bettor. "I pastposed a bookie on the horse race."
- BET ON THE COME:** Dice bet before the first roll of the dice.

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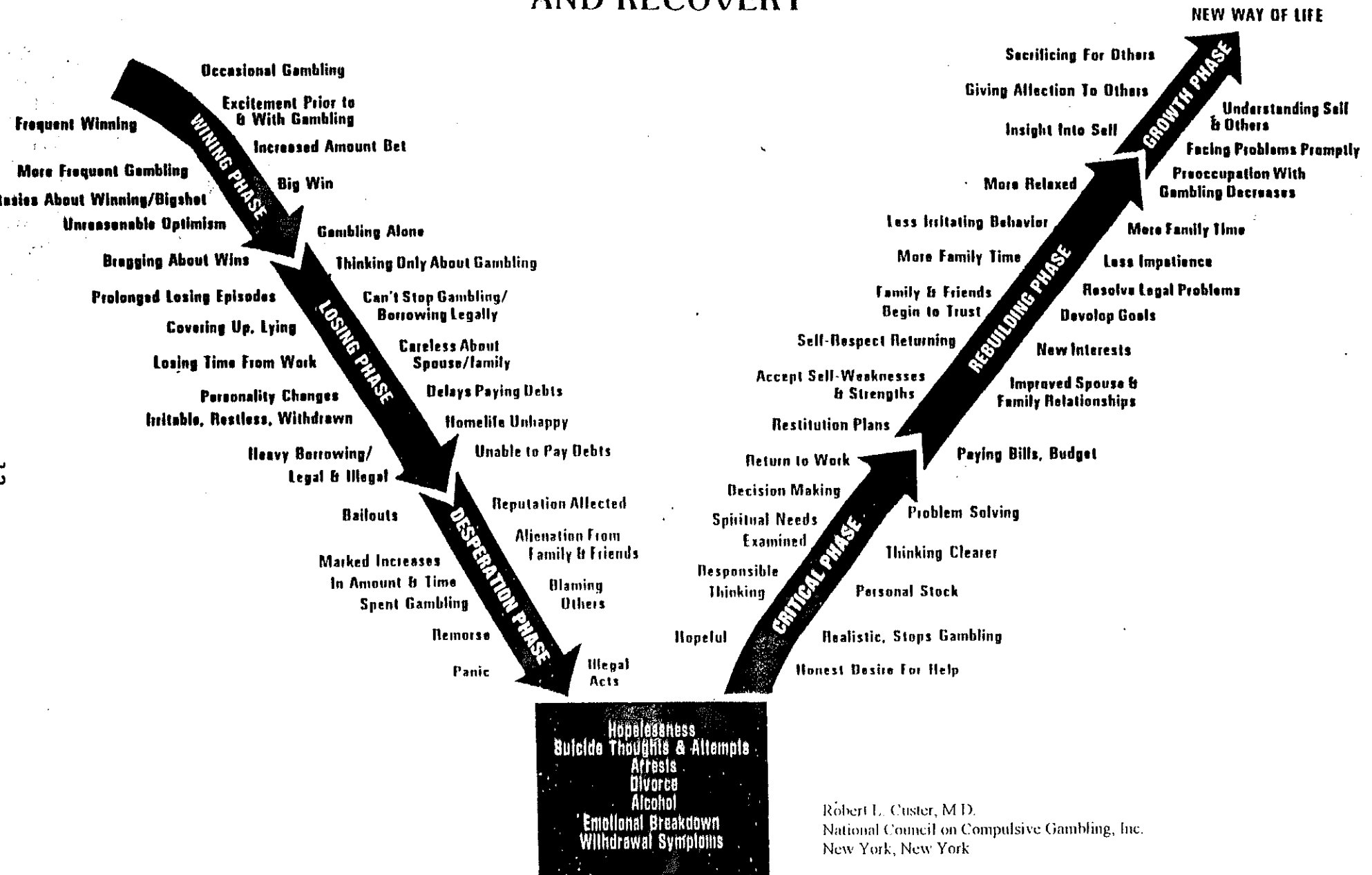
Gambling/Domestic Violence Power & Control Wheel



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Adapted from Domestic Abuse Intervention Project, Deluth, MN

A CHART OF COMPULSIVE GAMBLING AND RECOVERY



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