

BlackJack

- •The most popular of all casino games!
- The Object of the Game
- For the players to get a higher point count than that of the dealer, but not to exceed 21. It is immediately a loss or "Bust," and the player loses.

·Aces..."Naturals"...Count

- Aces count as 1 or 11, at the option of the holder. Face cards all count as 10, and all other cards count as face value. A "Natural" is a Blackjack or a tho card count of 21. If a player has a Blackjack, he turn it face up immediately. he is paid 3 to 2 odds on his wager. He is not paid however until all are settled.
- If the dealer has a "Natural," he turns both cards up, and collects all bets. If his card is an Ace, he must allow all players the opportunity to take insurance. (Explained Later)
- If any of the other players in that round have a two-card 21, it is a tie, or "Standoff," and no decision or payments are made.
- After a Standoff, Natural, or other tie count; the player has the option of increasing, decreasing, or withdrawing his original bet.

Betting & Playing Procedures

- All players must place their betting chips in the players box on the lay down in front of them. Chips outside the box are not in play. The dealer then deals from his left to his right. Each player gets two up cards, and the dealer gets the first card face down, with the second face up.
- If the dealers up card is an Ace, all players consider insurance. Players then draw cards to improve their total point count.
- •The first player to the dealers left either STANDS or tells (Motions) the dealer to HIT ME with an additional card, which is dealt up. More cards can be call for until the player is satisfied with the count, at which he STAYS.
- •If the player's hand exceeds 21, his hand has BUSTED and he must turn all cards over to the dealer. The dealer collects the cards and the bet.
- •After completing action on first player's hand, the second player's hand is considered, and so on around the table, until all hands have been completed. The dealer then turns his down card up, and he hits or stands, according to the rules, which are printed on the lay down. DEALER MUST HIT ON 16, AND MUST STAND ON 17. If the dealer hand BUSTS (Over 21), he pays EVENT MONEY to all hands remaining active on the board.

Dealing for a Card Shoe

•Casino tables us a 6Deck dealing shoe. Six decks of 52 are shuffled thoroughly, and placed in a shoe, which dispenses one card at a time, face down. Casino dealing shoes are used to add some complications to the efforts of "card counters" and certain other systems, some of which have had a fair degree of success.

The Soft 17

- Any 10 count card and 7 adds to a count of 17. An Ace and a 6 can be totaled either as "7" or as "17." The first example is a "Hard 17," the second a "Soft 17". Rules vary from casino to casino, some requiring the dealer to hit a "Soft 17" and other requiring the dealer must stand on all 17's.
- · The Insurance Bet
- If the dealers up card is an Ace, any player can "take insurance" against the possibility of a Blackjack in the dealer's hand. This is done by placing a second stack of chips, up to half the players original wager, on the insurance area, directly in front of the players betting box. If the dealer does have a Blackjack, the insurance best is paid 2 to 1, and the original bet is lost.

Going Down for Doubles

- If a player has a total of 9, 10, or 11 his first two cards, he has then has this option. He doubles his original bet,
- If the player has a pair on his first two hands, he has this option. Upon the player equaling his original bet, he is given ONE more card. The player is no

Splitting Pairs

•If the player has a pair on his first two cards, he has this option. The player matches his original bet, and cards are split into two separate hands. The hand to the players right is completed, and then the second hand is considered. Two card naturals on split pairs count as 21, and not paid any premium. If the player receives an identical card to his pair, he can split into a third hand. He faces the card, equals original bet, and receives an additional card. This hand is not acted upon, until the first two are completed.

Splitting Aces

• As with splitting pairs, the player has this option. There are some important difference however. Unlike with other pairs, each hand is only dealt ONE additional card. Each hand is then complete. A Blackjack on split aces is considered a TWO-CARD 21, it does not pay 3 to 2. The two card 21 winds, unless the hand is pushed with the dealers 21, and is paid even money. Aces cannot be re-split. Both hands must stand with the two down cards, as complete.