MMTA Course Three – Geocosmic Correlations to Primary and Trading Cycles in Financial Markets

MMTA2

MERRIMAN MARKET TIMING ACADEMY

INTEGRATING GEOCOSMIC CRITICAL REVERSAL DATES, CYCLE TIME BANDS, AND TECHNICAL STUDIES FOR OPTIMAL MARKET TIMING IN FINANCIAL MARKETS

Module Lesson Thirteen

The purpose of this lesson is to maximize the optimal entry point (buy point) for a projected primary cycle trough.

In this lesson, you will learn the following:

1.) The art of successful trading

2.) Identifying time band for a primary cycle trough or crest

3.) How to use momentum oscillators

4.) Including intermarket divergence observations

THE ART OF SUCCESSFUL TRADING

- If trading were easy, everyone would do it!

THE ART OF SUCCESSFUL TRADING

- 1.) A trading plan
- 2.) Sticking to said plan
- 3.) Loss-cutting

THE ART OF SUCCESSFUL TRADING

- 4.) Trading with the trend
- 5.) Risk-reward ratios
- 6.) Think of time being exposed too

For MMTA, the art of successful trading and forecasting begins with market timing skills: knowing when the reversal is due, and then when the technical set up is unfolding properly.

IDENTIFYING FINANCIAL MARKETS THAT ARE IN A TIME BAND FOR A PRIMARY CYCLE TROUGH OR CREST WHEN A THREE-STAR CRD IS APPROACHING

- Two ways to prepare properly for a primary cycle trough or crest:

1.) Identify a CRD and see if in time band for cycle crests/troughs

2.) Identify time band for crests/troughs, then look for CRDs

Corrective declines important

Opposite for bear markets: corrective rallies

USING OSCILLATORS, LIKE DAILY STOCHASTICS, TO IDENTIFY MARKETS THAT ARE PREPARING FOR A MAJOR REVERSAL WHEN A CYCLE LOW OR HIGH IS DUE

Once a market enters the optimal time band for a primary, half-primary, or major cycle trough in a bullish trend, look for the following:

1.) The price target zone for the corrective decline

2.) The 15-day slow stochastics (or some other oscillator that you value)

USING OSCILLATORS, LIKE DAILY STOCHASTICS, TO IDENTIFY MARKETS THAT ARE PREPARING FOR A MAJOR REVERSAL WHEN A CYCLE LOW OR HIGH IS DUE

a.) If a primary cycle, the stochastics should be under 20% - oversold

b.) The pattern is best when there is oscillator divergence

c.) Even better if double looping formation below 20% as a second and lower low forms

USING OSCILLATORS, LIKE DAILY STOCHASTICS, TO IDENTIFY MARKETS THAT ARE PREPARING FOR A MAJOR REVERSAL WHEN A CYCLE LOW OR HIGH IS DUE

3.) If the primary cycle trend is bearish, then calculate the price target zone for the corrective rally

4.) The 15-day slow stochastics (or some other oscillator that you value)

USING OSCILLATORS, LIKE DAILY STOCHASTICS, TO IDENTIFY MARKETS THAT ARE PREPARING FOR A MAJOR REVERSAL WHEN A CYCLE LOW OR HIGH IS DUE

a.) If a primary cycle crest, the stochastics should be over 80% - overbought

b.) The pattern is best when there is oscillator divergence

c.) Even better if there is a double looping formation above 80% as a second and higher high forms

USING OSCILLATORS, LIKE DAILY STOCHASTICS, TO IDENTIFY MARKETS THAT ARE PREPARING FOR A MAJOR REVERSAL WHEN A CYCLE LOW OR HIGH IS DUE

5.) For major cycles, the 15-day slow stochastics reading may only get to the neutral 42-58% range.

SPOTTING CASES OF INTERMARKET BULLISH OR BEARISH DIVERGENCE WHEN A CYCLE TROUGH OR CREST IS DUE, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME A GEOCOSMIC CRITICAL REVERSAL ZONE, OR LEVEL 1 SIGNATURES, ARE NEARBY

When primary cycle troughs occur, it is often with a double bottom formation.

Or it may occur when a related market does not make a new cycle low at the same time (i.e. in the same week).

Intermarket bullish divergence is a very valuable signature when it occurs during a geocosmic critical reversal date (CRD) within a time band when the primary cycle is due.

When primary cycle crests occur, it is often with a double top formation. Or it may occur when a related market does not make a new cycle high at the same time (i.e. in the same week).

Intermarket bearish divergence is a very valuable signature when it occurs during a geocosmic critical reversal date (CRD) within a time band when the primary cycle is due.

Intermarket divergences are not as common when major and half-primary cycles are due.

We use this mainly when primary cycles are due, and when CRD's are in effect.

EXAMPLES

2021 Corn and Soybean charts.

These are two related markets (grains).

EXAMPLES

2012-2013 GLD chart was previous example

Applied geocosmic studies to identify a CRD within the overlapping time bands for a primary cycle trough

=> There are two new geocosmic principles we would like to add when studying Corn and Soybeans that differs from our analysis of U.S. stocks and precious metals. That is:

1.) Venus signatures

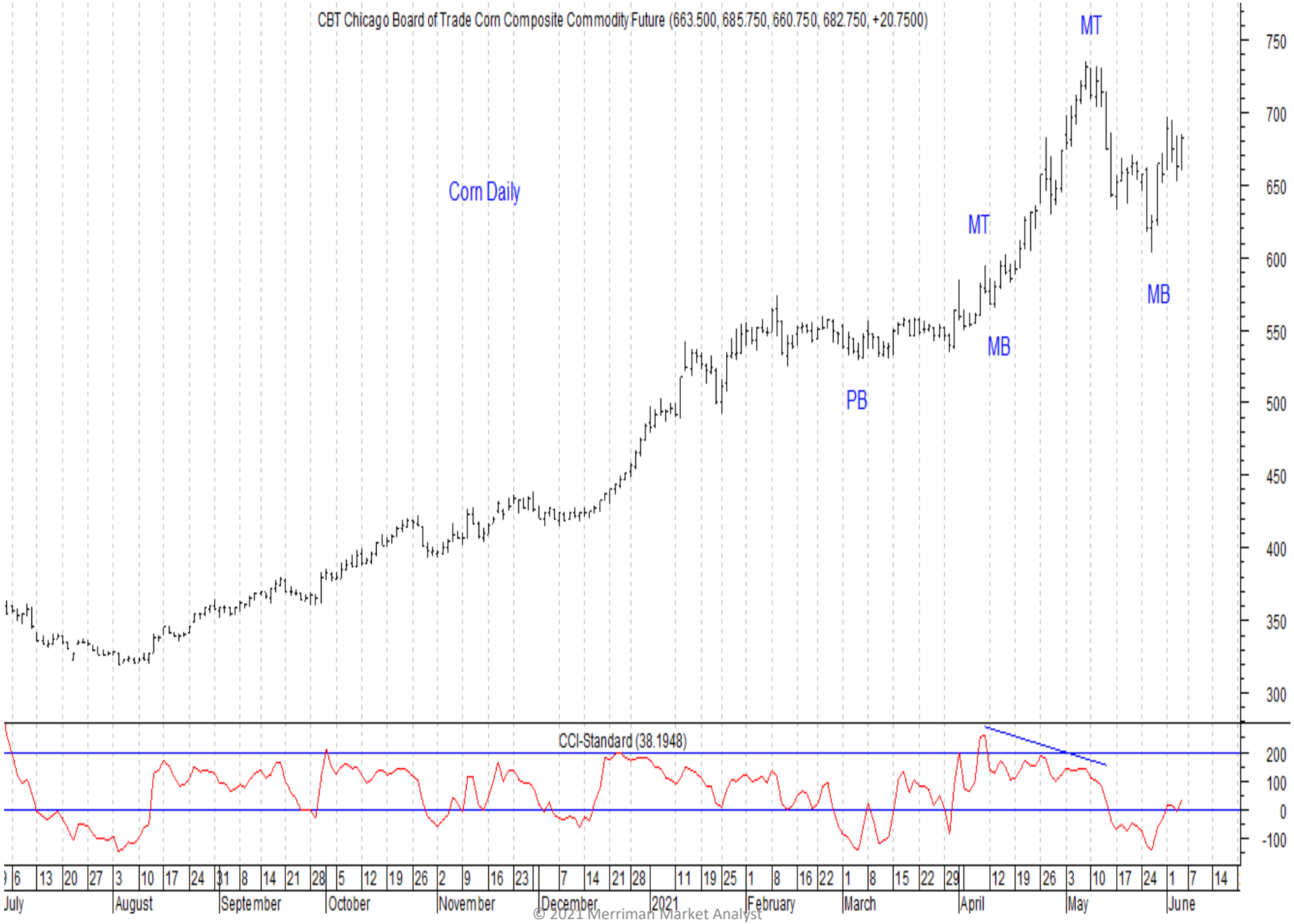
2.) New/Full Moons (lunations)

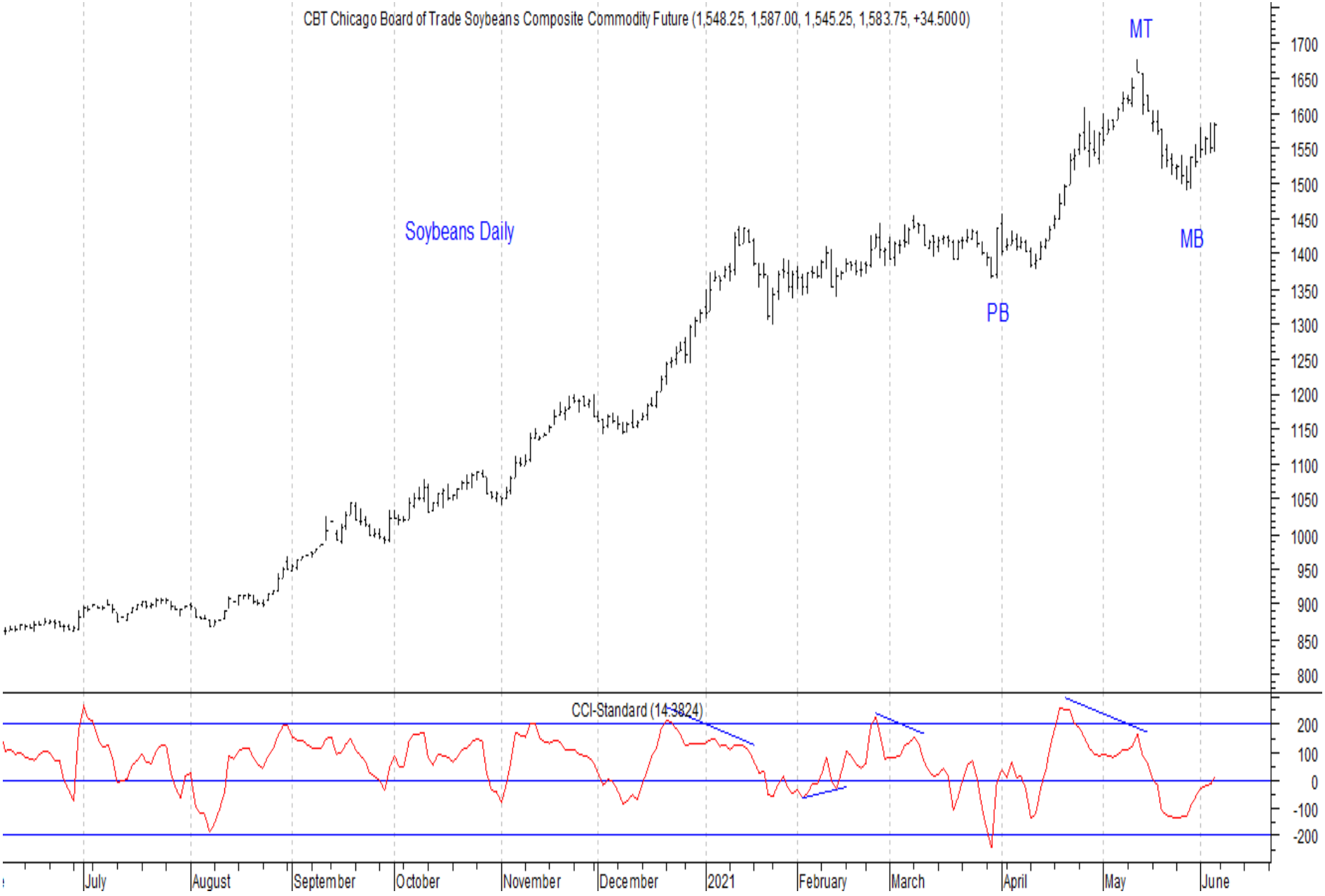
Let's see if we can identify the primary cycles and their phases in the following charts of Corn and Soybeans

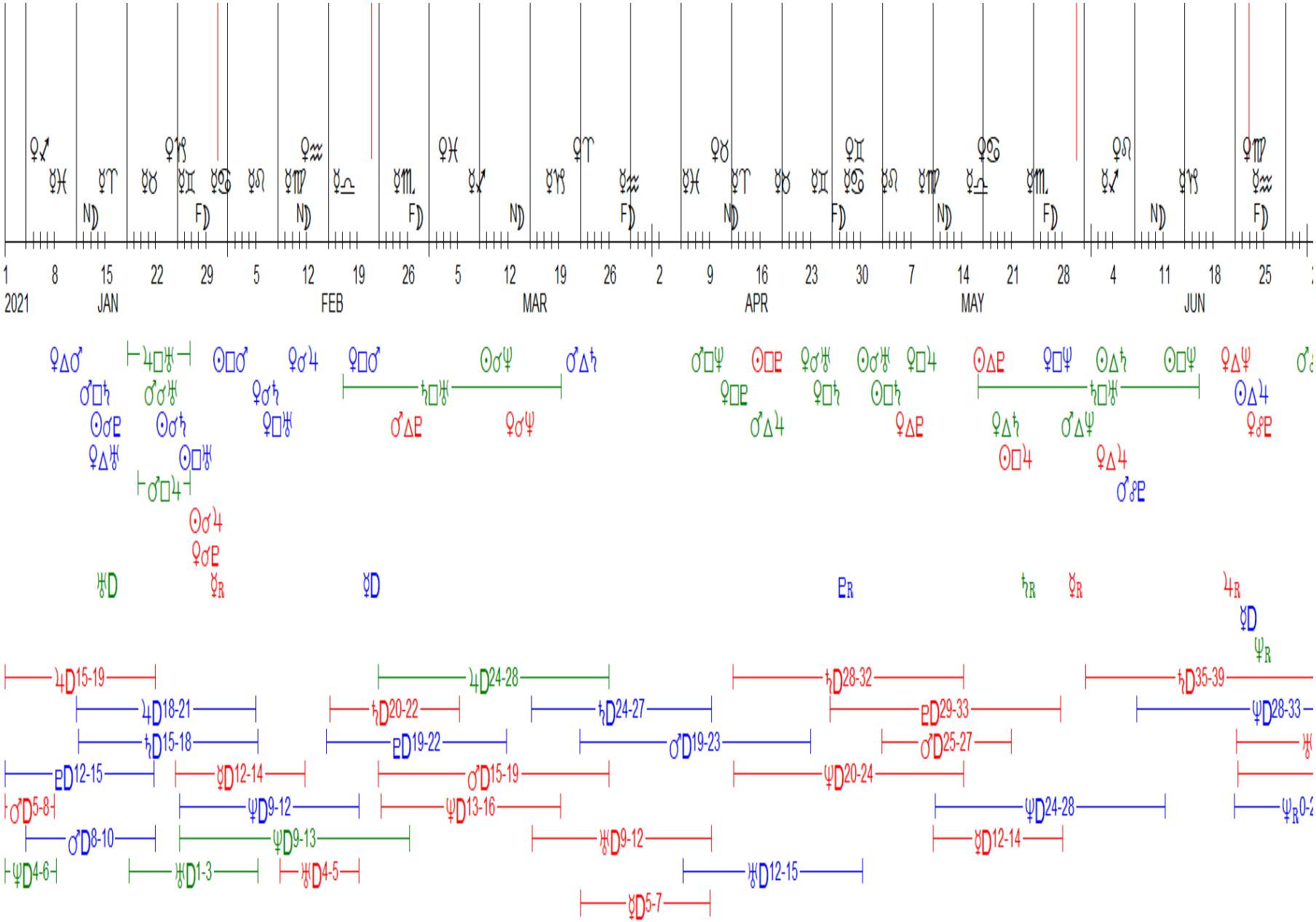
Identify each cycle and then draw the lines that identify the time bands forward to identify when the next cycle troughs and crests would have been due.

See if you can spot cases of bullish or bearish oscillator divergence on the daily stochastics.

See if there were cases of intermarket bullish or bearish divergence, or double bottoms or tops, at the primary cycle trough or crest.







QUIZ #13

INTEGRATING GEOCOSMIC CRITICAL REVERSAL DATES, CYCLE TIME BANDS, AND TECHNICAL STUDIES FOR OPTIMAL MARKET TIMING IN FINANCIAL MARKETS

Using the calendar graph above and the Corn-Soybean charts on the prior page…

1.) Was there intermarket bullish divergence during the primary cycle lows? Was there oscillator divergence?

2.) Were there any notable Venus aspects or transits or Full/New Moons during the primary cycle lows in Soybeans or Corn?

End of Module Lesson

Break