

## CLARIFICATION ON LABELING CRDs 1, 2, OR 3-STARS

(and why they sometimes get upgraded and downgraded as we go along).

The first step to identifying a CRD is to find a time band in which at least two geocosmic signatures are within 6 calendar days of one another.

Most often, we find a time band consisting of several geocosmic signatures in which no two consecutive ones are more than 6 calendar days, and so we use the entire time band to determine the midpoint, which then becomes the CRD.

In the case where there are Level 1 signatures within 4 trading days of a CRD, we may label it a 2- or 3-star CRD, with 3-star being the most likely to correlate with a primary cycle top or bottom, if one is due.

And here is where your judgement comes in – and why some markets will be downgraded or upgraded, depending on where they are in their individual cycle.

CRDs apply to all markets. But not all markets are in the same phase of their primary cycle. And therefore, not all CRDs impact markets the same way, even though the geocosmics are the same.

In those markets where a 3-star CRD is in the time band for a primary or half-primary cycle, we will leave it as a 3-star. But in other markets, a primary or half-primary cycle may not be due, so even though there are several Level 1 signatures, we would downgrade it to a 2-star FOR THAT MARKET.

The same holds true in reverse for a 2-star. Under two-stars, we expect major or half-primary cycles. But if they take place when a primary cycle is due (especially low), we will upgrade a 2-star to a 3-star, especially if there is a Level 1 signature involved.

I like to see more than one Level 1 signature nearby to a CRD to consider it 3-star – unless it has an extremely high correlation % to PCs and the C/S value is over 9.6. In those case, I will usually consider that enough to qualify for a 3-star rating ahead of time, even if there are other signatures unfolding close by that aren't Level 1 types and no other Level 1's I will keep it 3-star if it is in a time band for a primary cycle low or high too, because those 9.6 C/S signatures with a better than say 75% rate of frequency to primary cycles, are quite reliable.

So, although we have our “rules” for CRDs and assigning them 1-, 2- or 3-star status, they are really more like guidelines, and these guidelines can be modified as we see the cycle structure (the “phase” in effect) when the CRDs are present, for each market.

Our MMA reports list each CRD as it relates to the stock market. But the fact may be that a 3-star CRD is in the time band for a primary bottom in stocks but not Gold, or vice-versa, so that 3-star may be downgraded in the market that is not due for primary cycle.

That's how I use and adjust these dates in the reports.

**For our studies, I am more concerned that you know how to calculate a CRD than I am that you label them exactly as I do. Because over time and with experience, we may differ sometimes on the assignment between a 1-star and 2-star, or 2-star and 3-star. But we should be the same on the date of the CRD.**