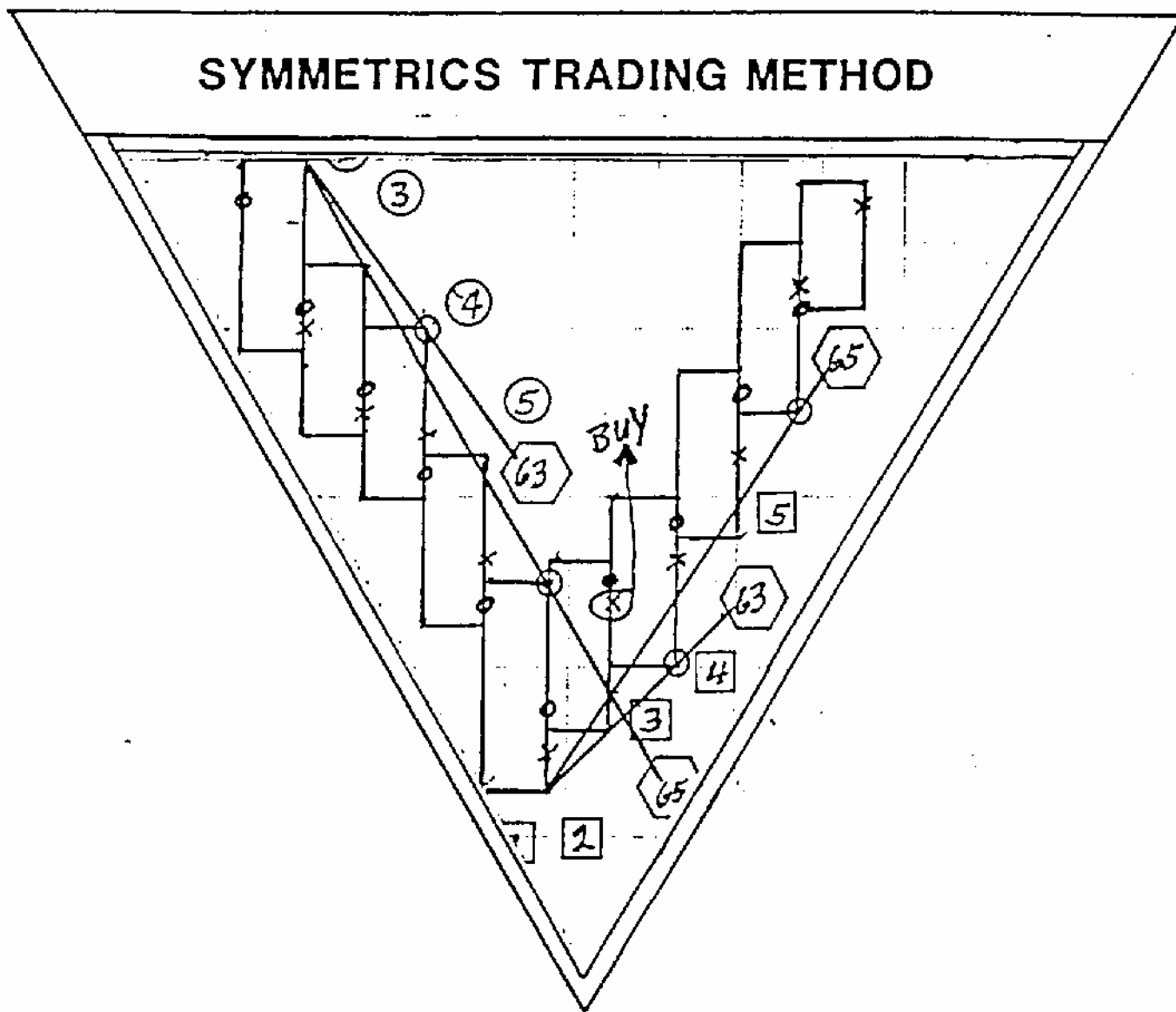


Commodity Projections Systems, Presents:

GOLD

SYMMETRICS TRADING METHOD



PREFACE

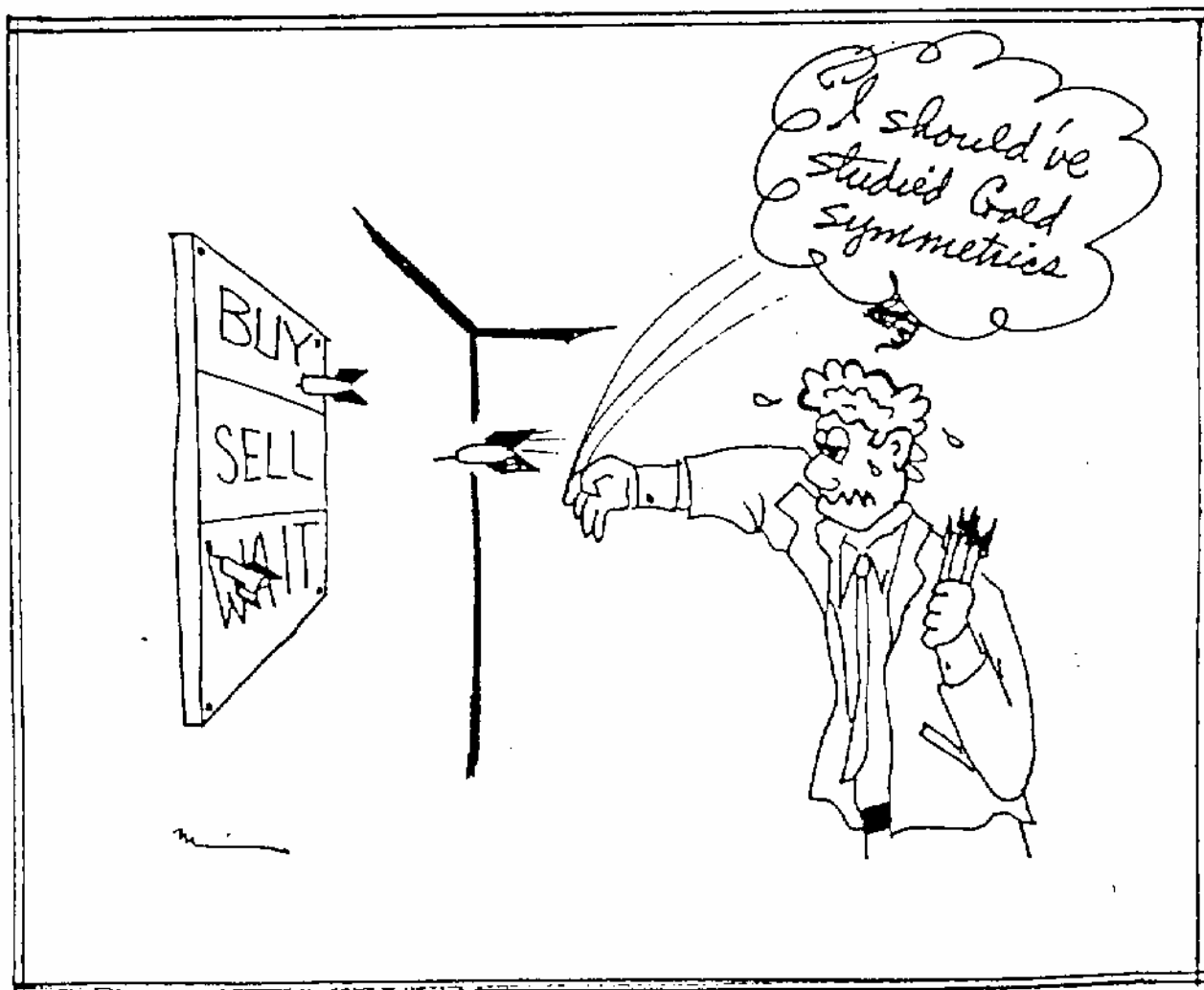
It has been many years since I first traded commodities--1948 to be exact. Soybeans traded at 2105/8 during my time. I traded them at the time. I traded many lard contracts, rye and egg contracts. I traded onions at \$3.50 a bag, and saw them go to 10 cents a bag. I also traded when Kennedy was shot, during the Cuban conflict, and through the Carter embargo. Each of these periods were valuable lesson periods for me. In this GOLD SYMMETRICS TRADING COURSE, I will endeavor to pass the benefits of these lessons on to you.

If you are to succeed in the art of commodity speculation, you must keep charts, study the market action, learn the trading rules, and develop good skills in both trading and money management. In 1954, I studied with the late W. D. Gann. I wanted to learn the art of speculation from the master of the time. I also began a detailed study of time cycles which lasted for several years. That was not the answer! I even studied the Benner pig-iron cycles and tried to apply those cycles to commodities. By 1963, it was becoming evident that market psychology and trading habits were changing. I decided on a new course of action. After years of research and study, I emerged with new theories, new charting methods, new projection methods, and a "NEW" outlook on commodity trading. Today's markets are a completely new ball game; with new rules, new players, new commodities, new circumstances, and even new money values. Trading in today's commodity markets with old rules and methods could be compared to racing a 1950 race car in the 1983 INDY 500.

We are constantly searching for new tools which have scientific validity and repeatability. We need adequate proof that the method we are using is feasible and as reliable as possible. If the proper tools and proofs

are not available, then we are in a dilemma in the chosen method. Once you

have proven that a method has merits, you must learn the intricate workings of the method and put it to work for you. When theory has been proven sufficiently, it then becomes a principle you can apply with confidence. This GOLD SYMMETRICS COURSE is the product of many years of trial and error, along with creative imagination, inventiveness and structural visualization. It has been tested over many back years of gold symmetrics charts. All these efforts have culminated in this revolutionary new trading concept, GOLD SYMMETRICS TRADING. This trading concept has been tested and proven to be a profitable tool. Along with other attributes, patience, tolerance, money management, and confidence in this trading method and yourself, success will surely follow.



PRICE CHARTS

Price charts are detailed records of past market action. Their profitability lies in the correct interpretation of their price action. When these charts are carefully analyzed, we will have a concise reflection of the traders' habits and trading psychology. Charts have now become technical tools, a reflection of what men think and do under different circumstances. The prices are also a reflection of many traders' evaluation of that commodity traded. When charted, these price movements can be interpreted as resistance and support levels. From these patterns, a trained chartist can determine the buy and sell levels. Commodity charts will have many different patterns. Since gold, silver, cocoa and sugar are world markets, traders from many lands give the price formations entirely different fluctuations from those of locally traded commodities. To put it another way, each commodity has its own sphere of vibrations, which is a reflection of fast traders, conservative traders, gambler-type traders, and world traders in action. It has been said, "A trader without a chart is like a ship without a compass".

KEEPING A RELIABLE CHART IS A MUST.

THE FIVE SUCCESS PRINCIPLES

EFFORT

Effort is the first key to success; nothing comes without effort. You have taken the first step by purchasing this GOLD SYMMETRICS TRADING COURSE. This course is not for everyone. The "good time Charlies" will not trouble themselves to study the market action. They will prefer to look for the easy answers such as an advisory service, which tells them when to buy and sell. It is also much easier to trade by guesswork, or by the S.O.B. (seat of the pants) method. In developing this GOLD SYMMETRICS TRADING COURSE, I perpetuated through 30 years of experimentation, and costly trial-and-error trades. I went the extra mile. This condensed course is a part of my effort.

SIMPLICITY

This is the second key to success. I have endeavored to make this course as simple as possible and still retain the most important facts. You will not require a PH. D. to understand its' workings, nor an engineering degree to use it. You will not have to study astrology to decipher its' numbers and their meanings. Furthermore, you do not need an Apple Computer. If you can count and draw a straight line with a ruler, you should do very well.

SYSTEM AND ORDER

This is the third key to success. In nature we have system and order. At times man in his greed, tries to disrupt and corrupt this principle. When this happens, system and order will prevail and the corrupter will have his fall. If you plant corn, you will harvest corn, and not mellons. Commodity prices will rise and fall with their system and order. The master plan abides in all things. As GALILEO wisely put it, "The truth is written in the Great Book of Nature, but only he can read it who can decipher the letters in which it is written". This GOLD SYMMETRICS TRADING COURSE depicts this system and order in gold trading. This is a composit, mechanical, easy to understand trading method. Abide by all the outlined principles, use stops correctly, and you will gain confidence and trade successfully.

SECRECY

Secrecy is the fourth key to success. Do not broadcast your trading positions or plans. When you do, you will find your power of thought seems to dissipate. There is a certain unexplainable process which takes place within you. Your interest will lessen at the precise time it should be at its' peak. You will seem to lose the concentration needed in your trading. Besides, if you are wrong, and at times you will be wrong, you will not need to answer to anyone but yourself.

TEMPERMENT

Temperment is the fifth key to success. Do not trade if you are in ill health. Your judgement will be impaired. Do not trade on hope, rumors, boardroom gossip or tips. Cultivate the patience not to make hasty decisions without good reason. Let the market action do the telling. You make the trading decisions. The cheapest commodity is another man's opinion; learn to think for yourself. Learn the principles of this GOLD SYMMETRICS TRADING COURSE and apply them carefully.

TRADING PIT PRICE

In football games, players fight and yell over the football. In a trading pit, the price is what all the yelling is about. Trades in the pits are made up of bidding and asking prices coming together by yelling outcries. The traded prices are what we are concerned about. This is what we will chart. Profits or losses are due to this price movement. In this GOLD SYMMETRICS TRADING COURSE, the posting of the traded price movements will be completely different from any other trading method.

WHAT IS GOLD SYMMETRICS?

GOLD SYMMETRICS is a mechanical, technical trading method. When the outlined trading principles are applied, GOLD SYMMETRICS will give you a true trend line from which to trade profitably. At times, the fundamentals may be in direct conflict with GOLD SYMMETRICS technical action. This situation may cause you to become unnerved and wish to abandon a winning trade. GOLD SYMMETRICS true trend line can have you short the market for the small moves and also for the large moves, and the reverse is true for the long side trading. GOLD SYMMETRICS depicts all the moves, therefore you do not wait for time cycles to be completed, nor do you have to wait for configurations to complete before making your trade. Here, you will be able to trade all the moves in the configurations.

action develepe the explosive movements that amass the great fortunes. GOLD SYMMETRICS will interpret the daily price action and when fully understood, should pinpoint all the market turns.

FIRST PRINCIPLE: THE DYNAMIC MAJOR CHORD THE A-B-C OF THE 1-2-3
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Many of you may have studied music in some form or another. You may therefore be familiar with major chord construction. It is composed of three notes of the musical scale -- 1-3-5 notes of the major scale. For those of you without musical training, I will explain the major chord. There are eight notes in the musical scale: C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C. You will notice that the first note and the eighth note are the same, so there are really only seven different notes. The eighth note is the start of the next "C" scale. This will give you C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C. The three notes, "C", "E", and "G" (1-3-5) make up the major chord. When these three notes are played together, they will harmonize. Thus they go together to produce a pleasant sound. What does a major chord have to do with the commodity market? We use the 1-3-5 days of the daily price action as the important days in our charting. The eighth day is the next important day. In music the eighth note is the end of the first scale and the beginning of the next scale. The eighth day has similar meaning in our charting method. We will discuss this idea further in another section of this course. The diagram below (Fig #1) compares the musical scale with the 1-3-5 days used in our charting method.

Fig # 1

C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

SECOND PRINCIPLE: THE 1-3-5 SERIES OF GOLD SYMMETRICS

In GOLD SYMMETRICS, we use the 1-3-5 series; the 8 is also part of the series. The number 8 is the beginning of the second series of the 1-3-5, which becomes 8-10-12. The 15 starts the third series of 15-17-19. Very seldom will the market move more than 19 days in one direction without a three day correction. This numeric series is shown below in Fig#2A and Fig #2B

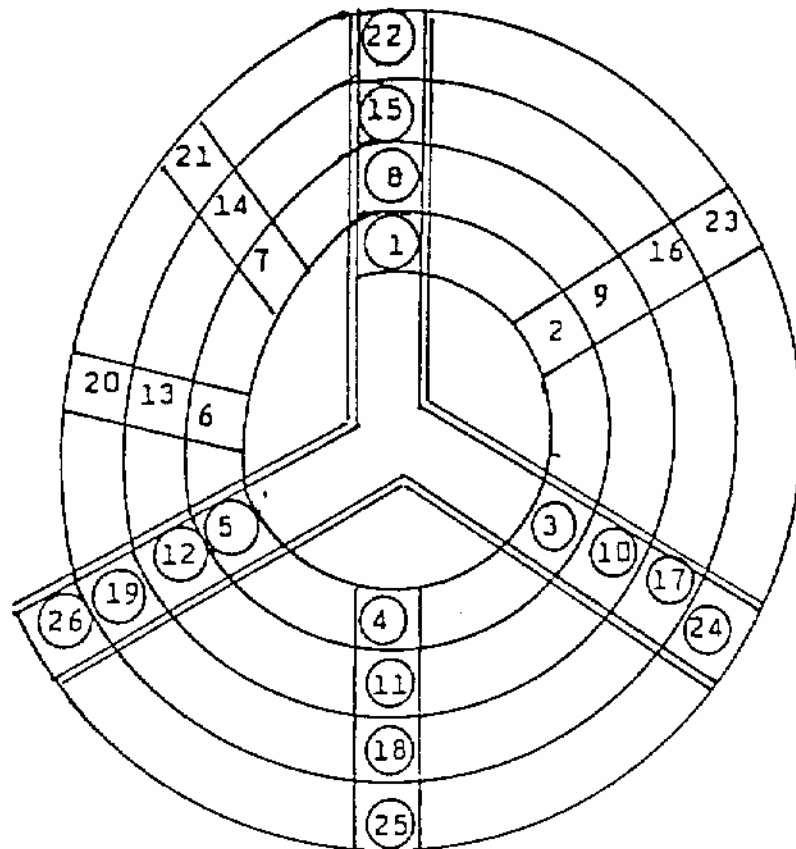


FIG #2B: THE SAME NUMBER HARMONICS IN BOX FORMATION

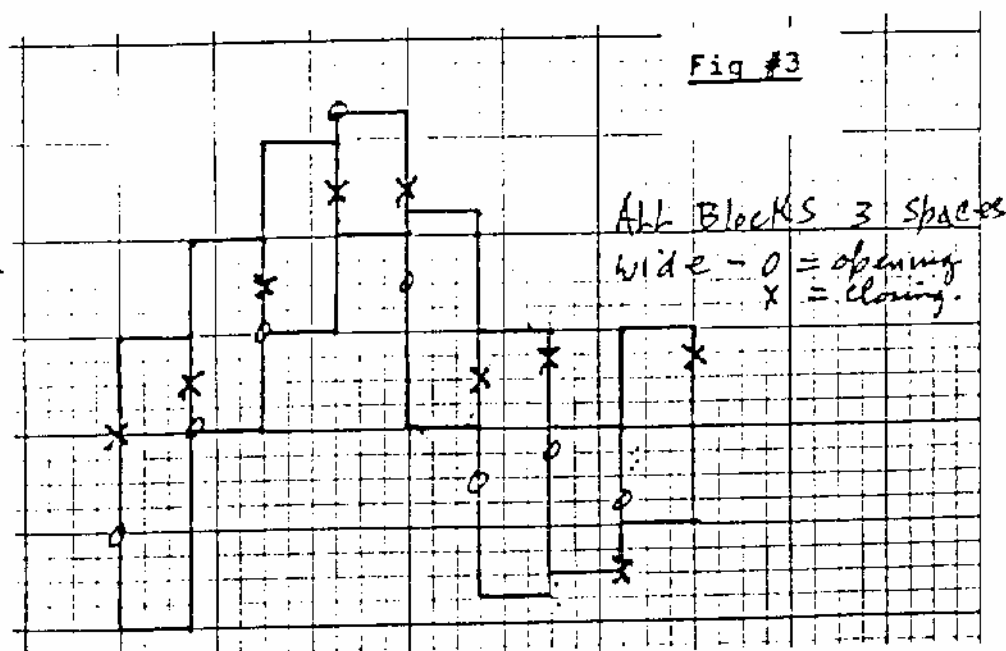
①	2	③	4	⑤	6	7
⑧	9	⑩	11	⑫	13	14
⑮	16	⑰	18	⑱	20	21
⑳	23	㉔	25	㉖	27	28

THIRD PRINCIPLE: THE FOUR DAILY MOVEMENTS

In GOLD SYMMETRICS, the opening price, the day's high, the day's low, and the closing price must all be charted. The opening price will be just an "O", and the closing price just an "X". The importance of the opening and closing prices in relation to gap formations will be discussed under the gap principle later on.

THE FOURTH PRINCIPLE: THE DAILY PRICE SPACING

In charting daily prices, you will find most published charts are made up of one vertical line for each day's price range. It is very difficult and totally inaccurate to draw trend lines from these sharp ascending or descending points, either from tops or bottoms. In GOLD SYMMETRICS we will draw our daily price action in a rectangular box of three spaces wide. It will have the opening above or the below the previous day's close on the same line and the high and low for the day going horizontally three blocks wide with the closing price on the outside line. This spacing will enable the true trend line to be more accurate. The price crossing of the true trend line, which will be drawn only by outlined days, will generate the buy and sell points. See Fig. # 3










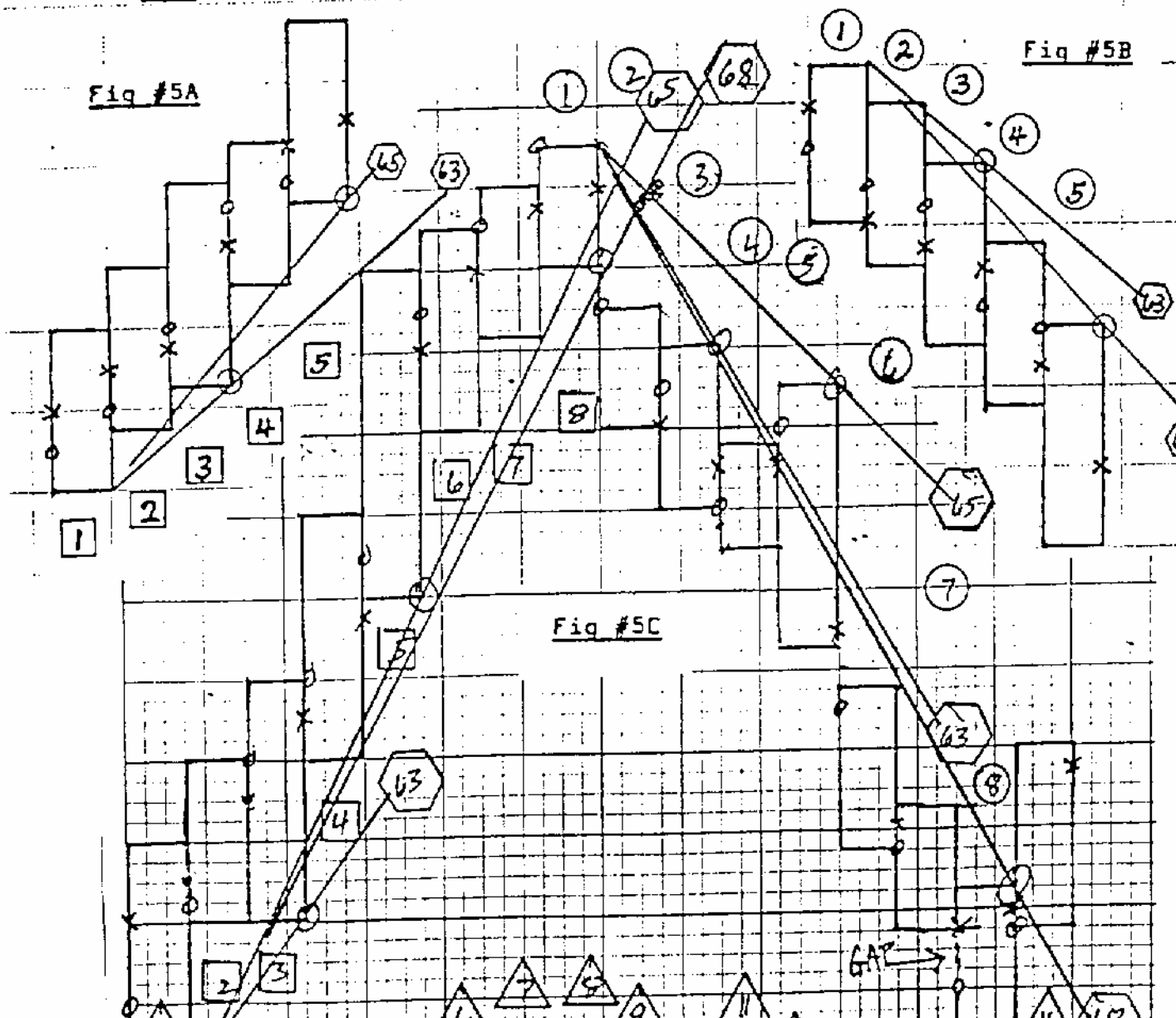
FIFTH PRINCIPLE: GOLD SYMMETRICS NUMBERS GAME

In GOLD SYMMETRICS, we have divided the numbers into groups. This is done in order to simplify explanations and to categorize the many movements, days, lines, etc. We will use numbers from 1 to 10, and more if needed, in order to count from any high or low day. We will use the number 6 for numbering the trend lines, either ascending or descending. The principle days used for drawing trend lines are as follows, from tops or bottoms; (1) the first and third days, for the 63 line; (2) the first and fifth days, for the 65 line; (3) the first and eighth days, for the 68 line. You will notice that we are using the number 6 so that the trend line number will not interfere with the 1-3-5 day count. Thus, we will have trend lines which are numbered 63, 65, and 68. When you are drawing an ascending trend line, you should always connect the lower right hand corner of the 1 day to the lower right hand corner of the 3 day, 5 day, or 8 day in forming the true trend line. When you are drawing a descending trend line, you should always connect the upper right hand corner of the 1 day to the upper right hand corner of the 3 day, 5 day, or 8 day in forming the true trend line. I have drawn ascending true trend lines in Fig. #5A and Fig. #5C, and descending true trend lines in Fig. #5B and Fig. #5C. Each true trend line should be numbered on the opposite end, away from the starting point. In Fig. #5C, you will find the 63 line starting at the 1 day, line starts at RH to RH of 3 day bottom. As long as the 4 day does not close below this 63 line, hold for higher. On the 5 day, the 65 line is drawn from RH 1 day to RH 5 day. As long as the price does not close below this 65 line, hold for higher. On the 8 day, you draw the 68 line, from RH 1 day to RH 8 day. As long as the price does not close below this line, hold for higher. But on the 9 day the price closes below the 68 line. Sell on MKT just before the close, sell short at the same time. Stops will be outlined under stop principle. Also, we had a

NOTE:

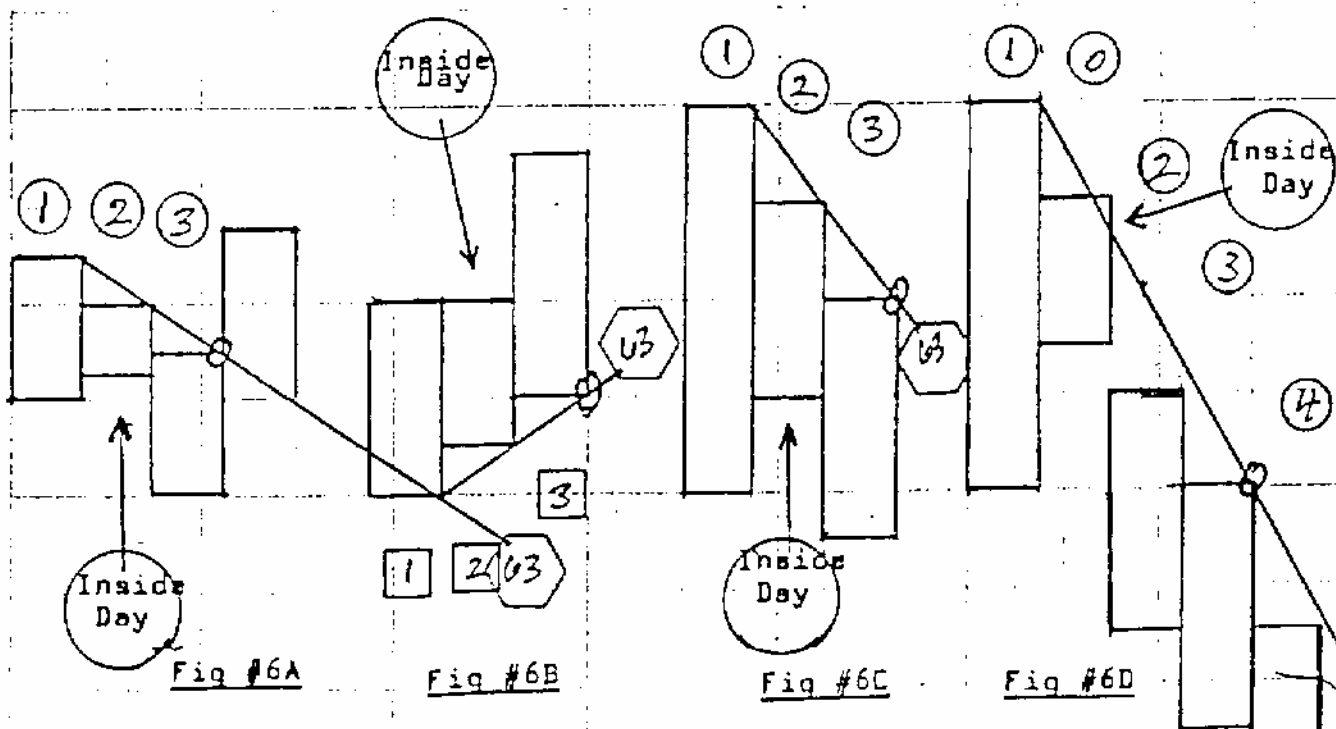
① ② ③ = Down days count

   =Numbered days for reference     =True trend lines



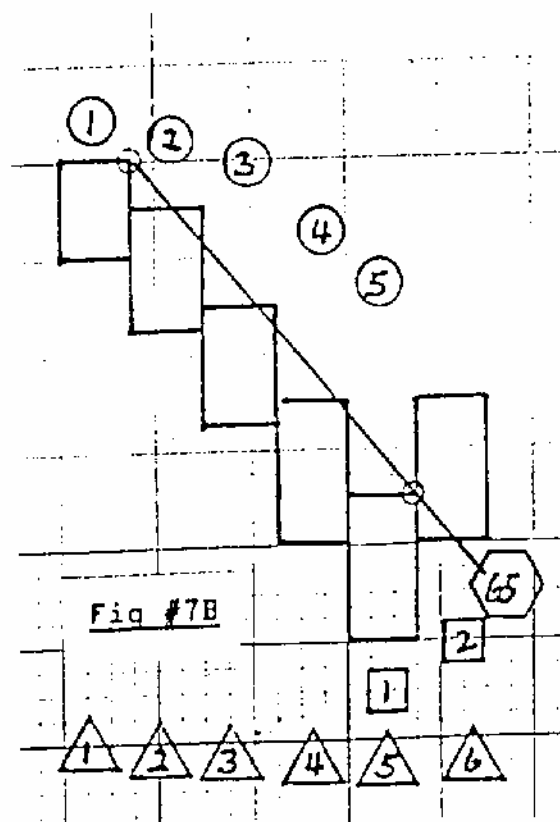
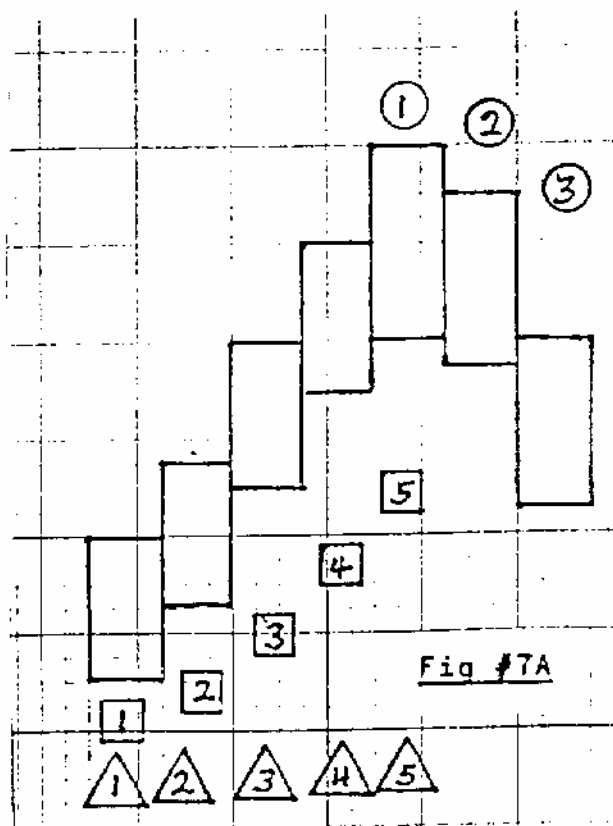
SIXTH PRINCIPLE: INSIDE DAY COUNT

An inside day occurs when the day's action stays within the previous day's price action. There are many types of inside days. An inside day can have the same bottom as the previous day, but cannot make a price lower than the low of the previous day. Also, the inside day can have the same high as the previous day, but it cannot make a price higher than the high of the previous day. All days, including inside days, are counted in the three day series. After the three series any inside day that is less than one half of the previous' day range is not counted, or called (0). An inside day following a prolonged rally or decline of five or more days could indicate market indecision and a halt to the present trend. A price reversal may take place on the following day. After such a prolonged rally, if the price breaks the bottom of the inside day, a sell-off is possible. After a prolonged decline, if the price crosses the top of the inside day, a rally is also possible.



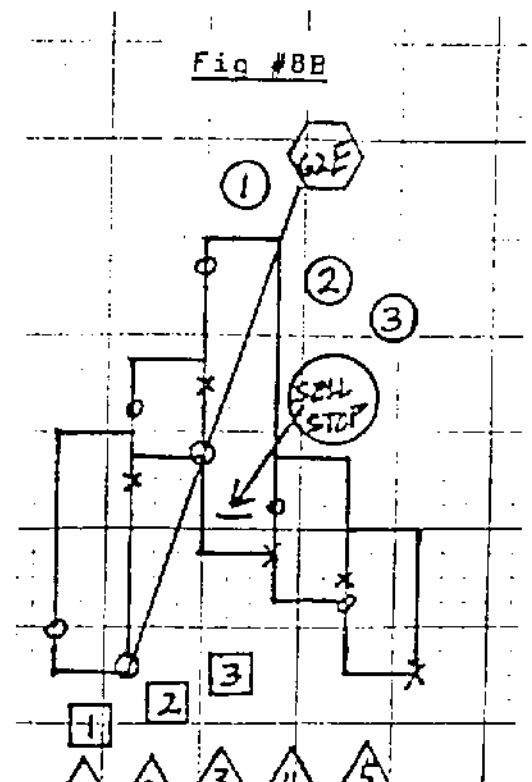
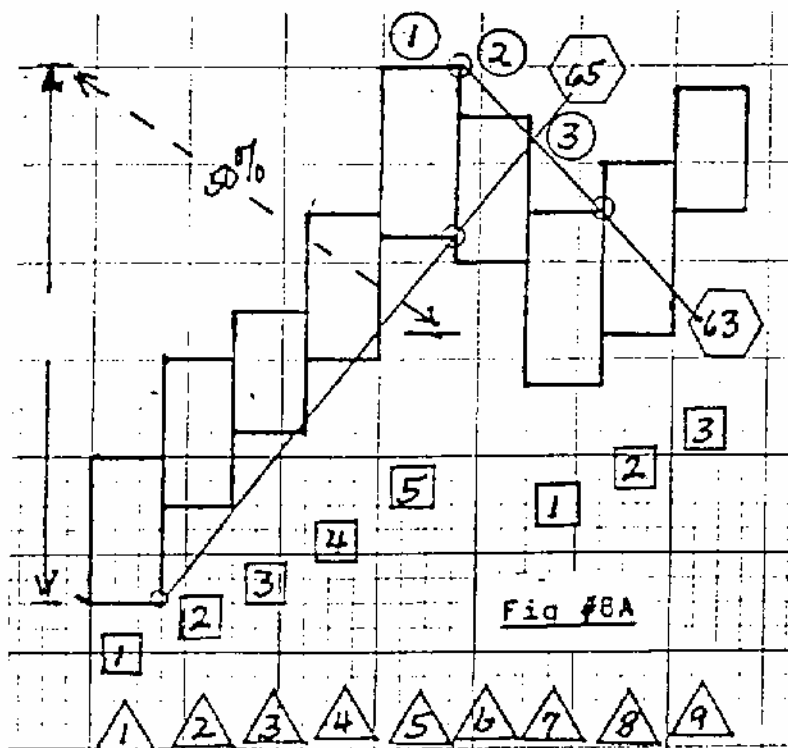
SEVENTH PRINCIPLE: DOUBLE DAY COUNT

There are numerous situations which call for the double count in GOLD SYMMETRICS. When a correction of 50% or more occurs in a rally or decline, we start the day count from number 1 again. In a rally, the high is counted as a (1) day (first day of a decline). In a decline, the low day is counted as a [1] day. Many times this change occurs on the third or fifth day in a trend. In a five day rally, the high day is the [5] day and also becomes the (1) day in a three day decline. The same situation is true in a three day rally. See Fig. #7. The double day count may occur in a major up trend or in a major down trend. After each correction in the opposite direction to the major trend, you begin counting with the number one on all occasions. See Fig. #7A below; notice the (5) day was the top day or [5] and at the same day starting the decline became a (1) day downward, thus the double day count. It is counted [5] for the top day up, and (1) day down. The opposite is true in Fig. #7B the (5) day also becomes a [1] day for the rally.



EIGHTH PRINCIPLE: DAY COUNT FOR 50% PRICE REACTION

In GOLD SYMMETRICS, any decline of 50% or more will require a new count, starting with 1. See Fig. #8 below. In this we had a five day rally starting with [1] to [5], the $\triangle 5$ day was the top day [5]. It also became the (1) day of the 3 day decline ((1) (2) (3)), days $\triangle 5$ $\triangle 6$ $\triangle 7$. Day $\triangle 7$ made more than 50% decline, therefore we start a new count from [1] on day $\triangle 7$. Please note the double count days; the [5] day also became the (1) day for the decline, and the [1] day (day $\triangle 7$). Day 7 also became the (3) day of the decline. Fig. #8A also shows the (65) line for the five rally and the (63) line for the three day decline. Fig. #8B shows a day rally EXCEPTION. It was a 3 day rally because the 3rd day was the [3] day high; it opened with a gap, closed the gap area. The EXCEPTION is that it broke the 2nd day's low. After making the [3] high, the line should be drawn from [1] day bottom to [2] day bottom. Breaking below this 62 line, sell on stop 2 1/2 blocks below the [2] day's low if no other principle apply. This may have been a 50% rally of the previous break, also the gap rule would apply on the [3] day opening, more later on gaps.



<p>NINTH PRINCIPLE: THREE-DAY RALLY IN A MAJOR DOWN TREND</p>

When the second day closes near the high of its daily range, you should sell on the third day if any of the following occur:

- (1) if there is an opening gap (a price which opens higher than the second day's close) which is closed within the first hour of trading;
- (2) on the third day if the high of the first trading hour has not surpassed the second day's high;
- (3) if the third day's opening gap above the second day's high is closed regardless of the second day's lower closing;
- (4) if the second day's low is broken on the third day.

You can find examples of this three-day rally in a major down trend in

Fig #9

Fig #9A shows the second day's close. The third day's opening is three blocks higher; this is an opening gap. You should sell when the price falls down to the second day's closing price.

Fig #9B shows that the third day opens two blocks higher. If this opening price does not exceed the second day's price during the first hour, you should sell immediately.

Fig #9C shows the third day opening four blocks higher than the second day's high. You should sell closing the gap at the second day's high point.

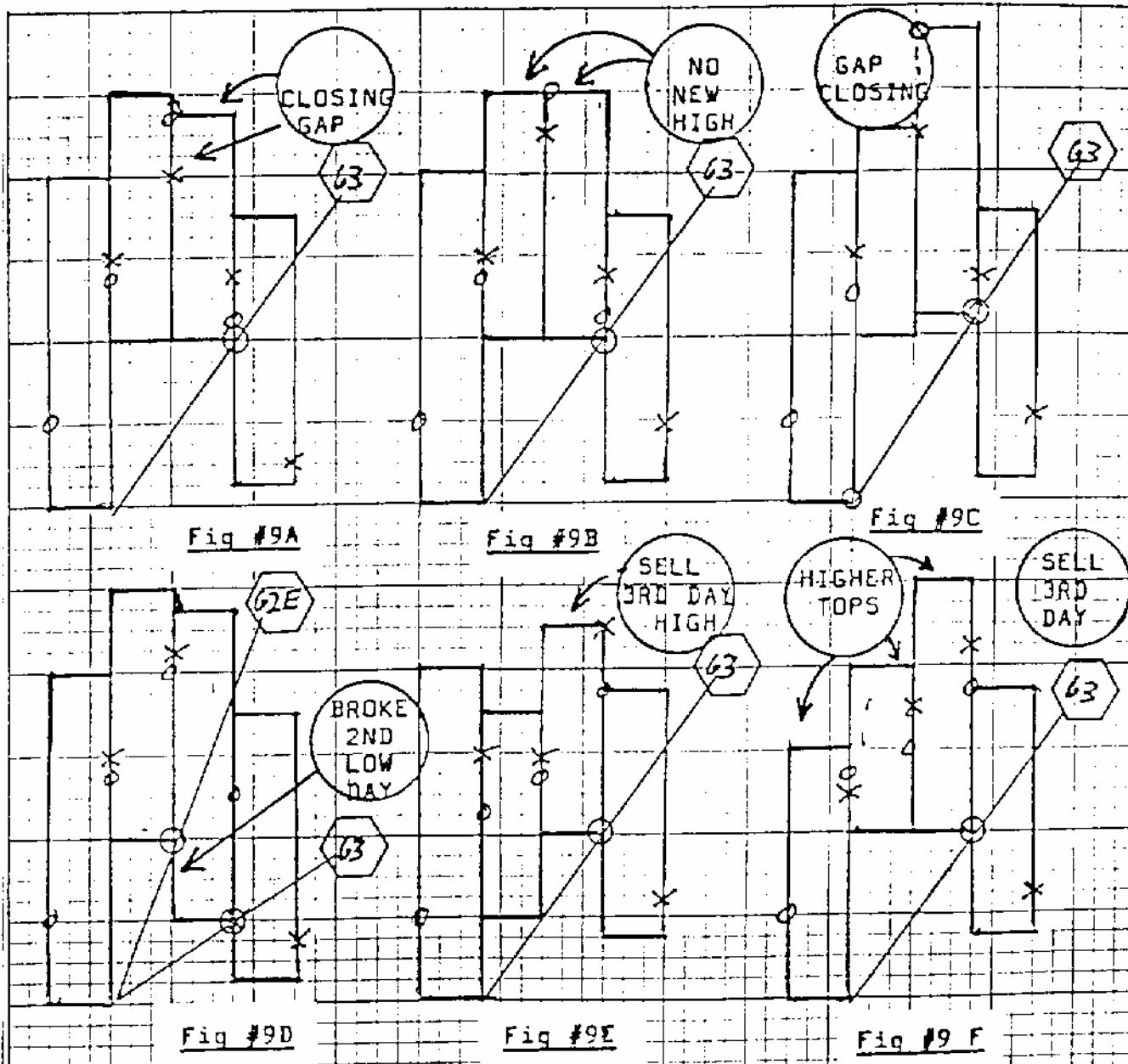
Fig #9D shows that the third day did not make a new high. You should sell breaking the second day's low, using a sell stop 2 1/2 blocks below the second day's low.

Fig #9E shows the third day closing on its high. You should sell

high; it was a weak day. When the third day closed on its high point, this is a strained position. Thus it is a strong selling level.

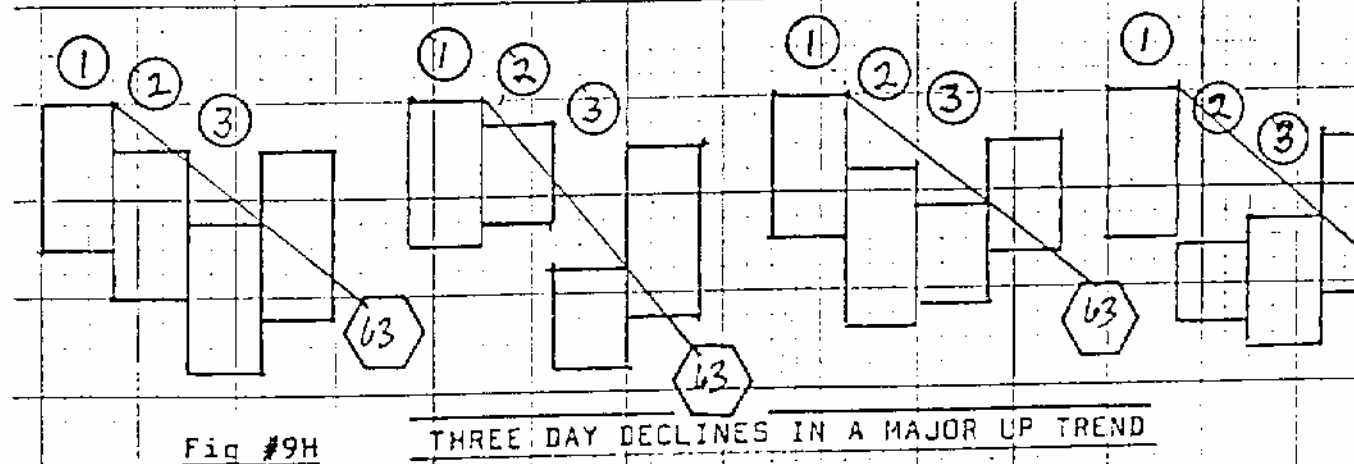
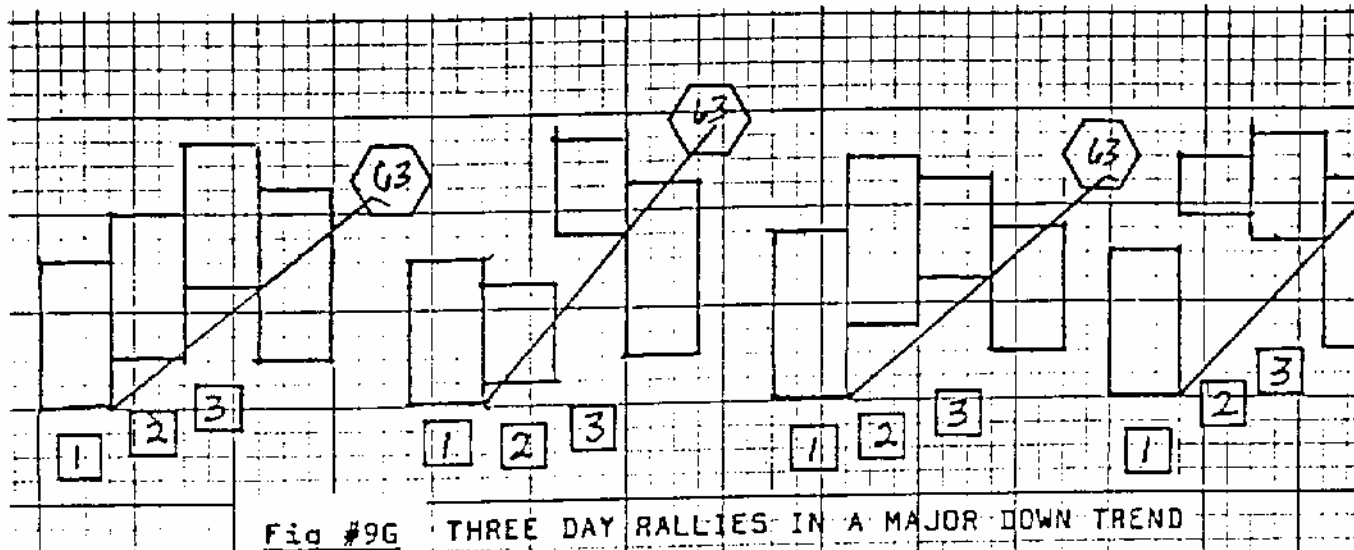
Fig #9F shows a typical three-day rally, with the three days closing higher each day. Sell on the third day close.

Fig #9



In Fig #9 we have additional types of three-day rallies and declines.
There are many more possible three-day formations, of course.

Three Day Rallies In A Major Down Trend



In a fast breaking market (in a MAJOR DOWN TREND) the 3 day rally is a fairly safe selling level. More important will be the 5 day rally, and most important will be an 8 day rally. There after the down trend will resume. Very seldom will the rally last more than 8 days. The opposite will be true in a major UP TREND.

TENTH PRINCIPLE: FOURTH-DAY RALLY IN A MAJOR DOWN TREND

In a major down trend the fourth day is the most important to watch. It will either be the gateway to lower prices or a further rally into the fifth or eighth day. I have found the fourth day to be the most elusive day to evaluate. Here are some ways to handle this complex day:

- 1) If on the third day the rally is 50% or more of the preceding decline, sell on the third day's close. From this level the fourth day should decline.
- 2) If on the third day the close is in the middle area on the day's range, and did not make the 50% or more rally point. Hold your position for a possible rally on the fourth day and rally into new highs on the fifth day.
- 3) If on the fourth day, the price falls below the third day's low, your reverse stop should be 2 1/2 blocks below the third day's low.
- 4) If you have a strong three day rally, the fourth day can sell off to about 50 or 60% of the total price of (the low of the one day and the high of the third day). In this case, it could rally into the fifth day or higher. Remember, you do not know if the 50-60% sell off will hold, therefore you must weigh the risk factor when you decide not to exit on the third day. Regardless use the stop below day [1] to protect your position after the third day. Any 50-60% rally of the last decline will meet with good resistance in all the above cases.
- 5) Then again on the fourth day, you may have an opening gap (price opening lower and then rally into your 50-60% of the last decline, where it will be a sale again on the fifth day.
- 6) Lastly -- if all the above fail or you should make any of the above wrong decisions, reverse stop should be 4 1/2 blocks below the [1] day of the move.

<p>ELEVENTH PRINCIPLE: FIFTH-DAY RALLY IN A MAJOR DOWN TREND</p>
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There will be times when the price action makes a new high on the third day, but does not make a new low over the second day low. Instead, the price closes in the second day's middle range. The price should then go higher on the fourth day if the fourth-day price action does not break the third day's low. If the fourth day closes on the high or near the high, you should be prepared to sell your holding on the fifth day if any of the following occur:

- (1) If there is an opening higher gap which is closed within the first hour of trading:
- (2) If the low of the fourth day is broken; by 2 1/2 blocks.
- (3) If neither (1) nor (2) have occurred, then sell on the close of the fifth day. Very seldom will the rally last more than 8 days.

You should note that the reverse rule will be true for the fifth-day rule in a major up trend. See the chart for Feb Bellies 1981, Fig #12.

In your charting by the 4th day you should have the 63 line in place. If the 4th day continues higher and the 5th day is still higher. Here you draw the 65 line, from the bottom of the 1 day to the bottom of the 5th day. The 6th day, and the 7th day and even the 8th day may continue up; now you can draw your 68 line. Any time this line is broken by a close (below the 63, 65, or 68 line) sell just before the close, or at the market the next morning. I prefer to sell before the close. As you study the workings of these true trend lines, your confidence will grow, and you will also trade more aggressively.

TWELFTH PRINCIPLE: GAPS

Gaps occur mainly at the end of price movements; a gap could be called a blow-off. This occurs when all the die-hards who have the wrong position in the market receive their margin calls. They can not sleep nights and finally decide that they were wrong. These traders usually send in market orders before the market opens and cause the market to open above the previous day's high. The smart traders then sell or buy, take their profits and reverse their positions. The wise traders took this action because they had learned the market rules. I have included some examples which will be of interest (see Fig #10). There are break-away gaps, exhaust gaps, and even islands. If the price action has an exhaust gap on the up or down side, an island can occur if an exhaust gap occurs in the opposite direction during the next day or two.

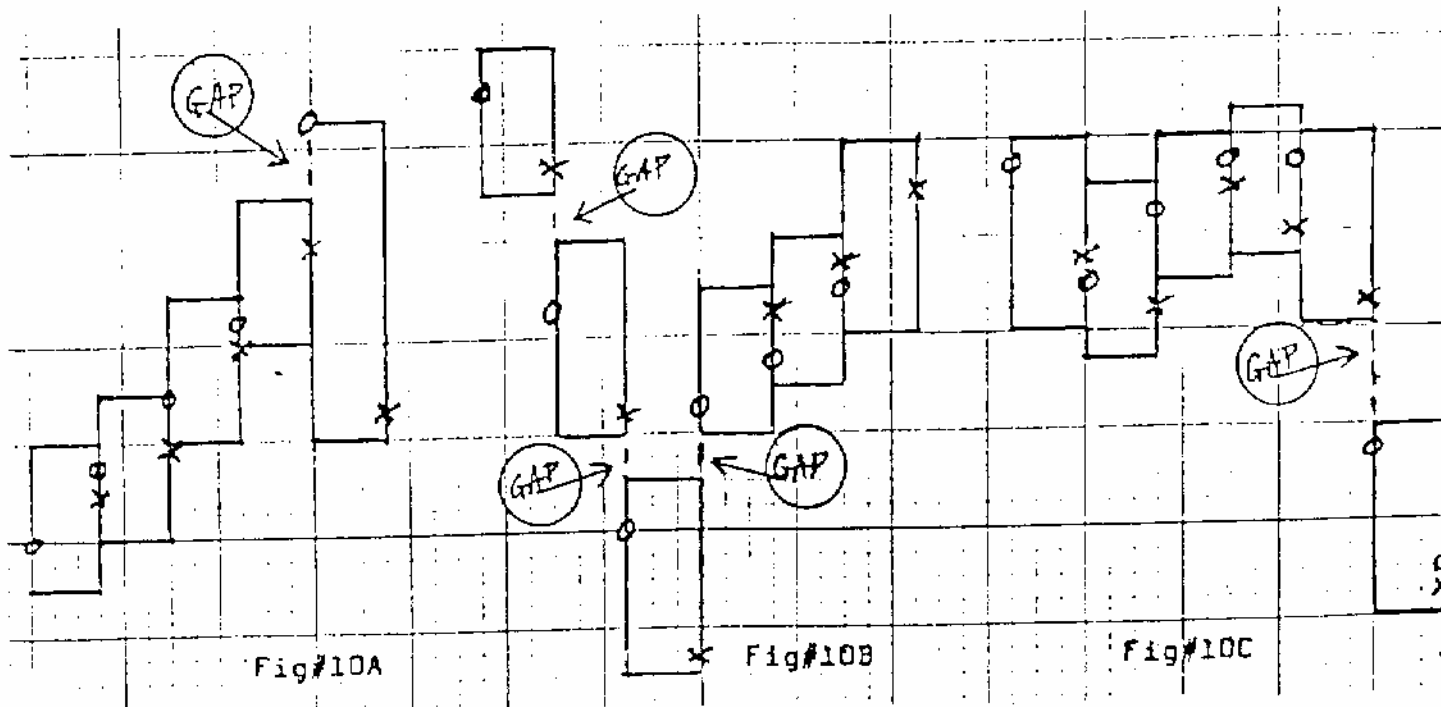




Fig. #10A is an exhaust gap on the top.

Fig. #10B contains a break-away gap on the second and third days. (downward)
and also a break-away gap on the fourth day (upward), which
leaves an island on the third day.

Fig. #10C is a downward break-away gap from a congested area.

You will notice, and I call this to your attention now, GAPS are good signals, they tell us that after a long and rapid rally or decline, you are near the end of the move. This is the red flag. Many times as in Pork Bellies and Soybeans, you may have a blow off gap and prices go the limit and close at the limit. But also open up or down the limit for two or three days more, many times not trading during the day. Closing of the gap area is the time to act, either with a stop or a market order. BUT, also have a stop on your trade once committed.

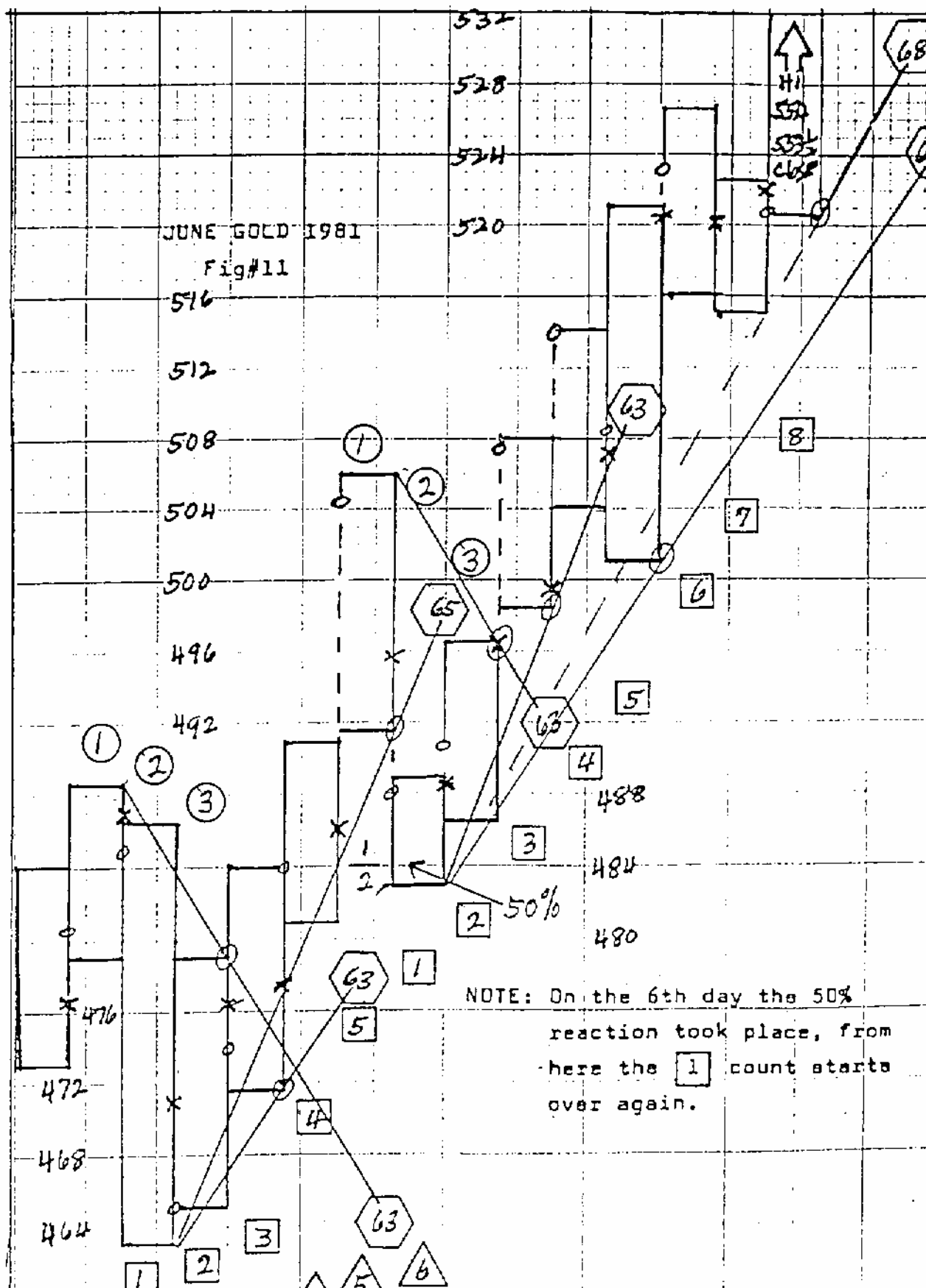
See Fig #11, JUNE GOLD 1981 on page 23, Day  gap opened at 504.50 and closed near the low of the day. Also day  had a break away gap, hit the 50% reaction and closed near the high of the day. This is also the EXCEPTION in the 3 day rule. A stop at 491 would get you long for the big move that followed. Closing the gap rule would be at 491.50. The 50% rule would also put your position back long. A detailed study of gaps will be most rewarding.

THIRTEENTH PRINCIPLE: DRAWING THE TRUE TREND LINE

In the past, we have drawn trend lines from tops to other tops and from bottoms to other bottoms. This is not the case in GOLD SYMMETRICS. In a three to eight day move, the trend lines are drawn from tops of the price structure in a down market, and from the bottoms of the price structure in a rallying market. In GOLD SYMMETRICS the trend lines are drawn from bottoms to bottoms and from tops to tops of outlined days according to the 1-3-5-8 rule of the major chord. These 1-3-5-8 trend lines will be the true trend lines. If and when there is a close below these true trend lines, you should close out and reverse your position. The true trend lines become more important as the line increases in length. The breaking of the 63 trend line is a minor occurrence. The breaking of a 65 trend line is more important. The breaking of a 68 trend line is very important. The 63 trend line can be broken only by a minor reaction on the fourth day; then a rally usually occurs. If the 68 trend line is broken, this movement could be a key reversal. The importance of this reversal will depend on whether a major trend is in progress and the present move is only a reaction to the major trend.

Rallies in a major up trend will usually be of longer duration than rallies in a major down trend. The rallies opposite to the main trend will be of shorter duration. Therefore, when the true trend lines opposite to the main trend are broken, the main trend will resume again. For this reason, the breaking of a 63, 65, or 68 trend line opposite to the main trend line is very important to watch. The main trend will seldom reverse directions with the holding of a 63, 65, or 68 true trend

- 23 You should study the chart of JUNE GOLD 1981 which is found in Fig. #11.
Please pay special attention to the numbered day counts.



FOURTEENTH PRINCIPLE: STOPS--WHERE AND HOW TO USE THEM

Stops are used for protecting your profits and capital, selling into new lows, buying into new highs, and reversing your position. Stops should be used with every trade. After a few profitable trades, you may become over confident in your trading ability, but a stop at the right level will not hurt if you are correct and could save you considerable grief if you are wrong. Stops in GOLD SYMMETRICS are placed 4.10 points above the high price of the ① day in a declining market and 4.10 points below the low price of the ① day in a rallying market. If you do not buy or sell on the low or high day, the stop must be placed by the following rules:

(1) After the ③ day's price crosses the high of the 2nd day, raise the stop to the low of the 1st day, and trade according to the 3, 4, 5 day rules. (2) If you have a fast three-day rally, you should consider taking your profits and waiting for a possible fourth day's reaction (surely if the rally is a 50% of the last move.) (3) In a 3 day rally, stops should be used 2 1/2 points below the 2nd day's low, and in a 3 day decline, stops should be placed 2 1/2 points above the 2nd day's high. (4) When the 65 or 68 true trend line is broken, place your stop 4.10 points above the high day in a short position and 4.10 points below the low day if long. If you did not place a stop and the market is going against you, get out. You are wrong, you broke a rule.

There are many different types of stops; day stops are only good for the day that they are entered. G T C stops stand until activated, cancelled, or changed. All stops must be cancelled when you close out your trades. Use the buy stop to enter a position when the price rallies into new ground; use the sell stop to sell when the price breaks into new low levels. There are many more uses for stops, these are but a few important ones.

REMARKS FOR GOLD

- THE IMPORTANT DAYS ARE: 5-8-10-12, VERY SELDOM WILL THE MARKET MOVE MORE THAN 12 DAYS WITHOUT A 3 DAY REACTION.
- STOPS ON GOLD SHOULD BE 4.10 POINTS ABOVE THE HIGH DAY AND 4.10 POINTS BELOW THE LOWS.
- IN NARROW MARKETS GOLD MOVES 3 AND 5 DAYS WITH 8 DAYS AT MOST.
- THIS CHART SHOWS GOLD TRADING IN A NARROW RANGE, BUT GOOD PROFITS CAN BE MADE WITH SYMMETRICS TRADING.
- NOTE THAT INSIDE DAYS WHICH ARE LESS THAN 1/2 THE PREVIOUS ARE NOT COUNTED.
- NOTICE THAT IF THE 1ST 3 DAYS OF A UP OR DOWN MOVE TAKES PLACE, USUALLY THE 4TH DAY WILL BREAK THE 63 LINE BUT A 65 LINE WILL FORM AT A LOWER (UPTREND) OR HIGHER IN A DOWNTREND.
- GOLD HAS MANY GAP DAYS (EXHAUST GAPS) ON TOP, AND ALSO BOTTOM GAPS ON LOW DAYS, YOU WILL FIND THEY COME ON THE 5TH DAY OR 8TH DAYS OR THE FOLLOWING DAY'S OPENING.

IN CONCLUSION

Remember, this GOLD SYMMETRICS TRADING COURSE is striving for a 90% perfection. We are allowing 10% for unexpected sudden news, natural and emotional crisis, miss counts of days, etc. I have seen days, because of sudden news, the markets were shut down. This type of news could change chart patterns drastically. Follow the rules of GOLD SYMMETRICS and trade by them. Your trading should become profitable.