

CLICK HERE to visit other George Slezak web sites:

OPEN INTEREST SUMMARY 03 - 11 - 08							www.CommitmentsOfTraders.com				
Commodity	Non Reportable (Small Spec & Small Comm'l)			Reportable Non Comm'l (Large Spec)			Reportable Commercials(Hedgers)			Open	
	Long	Short	Net	Long	Short	Net	Long	Short	Net	Interest	
Copper	12550	13261	-711	29142	19142	10000	49542	58831	-9289	103107	HG
Gold	63016	16101	46915	239048	42705	196343	102839	346097	-243258	482035	GC
Platinum	3394	1017	2377	7596	1989	5607	2670	10654	-7984	13669	PL
Silver	30851	10959	19892	59926	8916	51010	38872	109774	-70902	162481	SI
<b>Metal Subtotal</b>	<b>109811</b>	<b>41338</b>	<b>68473</b>	<b>335712</b>	<b>72752</b>	<b>262960</b>	<b>193923</b>	<b>525356</b>	<b>-331433</b>	<b>761292</b>	<b>Sub</b>
Eurodollars	1319318	1102524	216794	2478495	804457	1674038	6184152	8074984	-1890832	11133037	ED
5Yr TreasNotes	284397	262199	22198	527806	393012	134794	1081981	1238973	-156992	1943952	FY
10Yr TreasNotes	334070	404152	-70082	446869	345865	101004	1368870	1399792	-30922	2204687	TY
TreasuryBonds	129447	171775	-42328	194976	192209	2767	655730	616169	39561	985849	US
<b>5/10/30Subtotal</b>	<b>747914</b>	<b>838126</b>	<b>-90212</b>	<b>1169651</b>	<b>931086</b>	<b>238565</b>	<b>3106581</b>	<b>3254934</b>	<b>-148353</b>	<b>5134488</b>	<b>Sub</b>
Crude Oil	74834	90910	-16076	258752	145445	113307	899666	996897	-97231	1484417	CL
Heating Oil	34392	26866	7526	48817	20383	28434	122436	158396	-35960	230125	HO
Reform Gas	22109	13352	8757	68693	17518	51175	125893	185825	-59932	239844	RB
Natural Gas	81268	34036	47232	135281	209581	-74300	401233	374165	27068	925085	NG
<b>Energy Subtotal</b>	<b>212603</b>	<b>165164</b>	<b>47439</b>	<b>511543</b>	<b>392927</b>	<b>118616</b>	<b>1549228</b>	<b>1715283</b>	<b>-166055</b>	<b>2879471</b>	<b>Sub</b>
DJ Industrials	3611	7101	-3490	18185	15071	3114	12917	12541	376	36047	DJ
DJ Industrials \$5	15122	12330	2792	55517	39640	15877	27414	46083	-18669	99066	D5
SP 500	130286	103441	26845	68086	87148	-19062	390957	398740	-7783	603576	SP
E-Mini SP 500	324776	230539	94237	407935	686814	-278879	1700915	1516273	184642	2494075	ES
S&P Sub (E/5)	195241	149548	45692	149673	224510	-74838	731140	701994	29145	1102391	Sub
NASDAQ 100	9622	7184	2438	14413	15467	-1054	37470	38854	-1384	61505	ND
E-Mini ND 100	32494	46537	-14043	120915	176245	-55330	277032	207659	69373	441298	NQ
ND Sub (E/5)	16120	16491	-371	38596	50716	-12120	92876	80385	12490	149764	Sub
Stock Indx Sub	218010	175634	42375	217629	298285	-80657	842466	804186	38278	1308159	Sub
Br Pound	16935	22915	-5980	45149	23920	21229	46685	61934	-15249	109031	BP
Canadian \$	33476	17544	15932	50353	21422	28931	31350	76213	-44863	117606	CD
Australian \$	27439	9254	18185	47880	16188	31692	17602	67479	-49877	93044	AD
Euro FX	42679	38764	3915	81646	52547	29099	118602	151616	-33014	245172	EU
Japanese Yen	37547	17458	20089	86383	36230	50153	108059	178301	-70242	234069	JY
Swiss Franc	24769	9838	14931	25646	29894	-4248	39069	49752	-10683	90384	SF
Mexican Peso	7618	1880	5738	79981	6247	73734	38552	118024	-79472	126567	MQ
<b>FX Subtotal</b>	<b>190463</b>	<b>117653</b>	<b>72810</b>	<b>417038</b>	<b>186448</b>	<b>230590</b>	<b>399919</b>	<b>703319</b>	<b>-303400</b>	<b>1015873</b>	<b>Sub</b>
US Dollar Index	3907	4758	-851	14053	24506	-10453	35670	24366	11304	55391	DX
Corn	155597	234844	-79247	452251	93976	358275	672111	951139	-279028	1437046	C
Oats	3177	1084	2093	4043	1946	2097	6966	11156	-4190	14733	O
Soybeans	61938	90893	-28955	165821	50025	115796	266110	352951	-86841	552030	S
Soybean Meal	37173	18676	18497	55972	10545	45427	108518	172442	-63924	224140	SM
Soybean Oil	31130	14937	16193	52817	22259	30558	157381	204132	-46751	294546	BO
Wheat	35457	54656	-19199	92551	64754	27797	211310	219908	-8598	408559	W
Kansas Wheat	17549	29481	-11932	42234	5301	36933	49995	74996	-25001	115577	KV
<b>Grain Subtotal</b>	<b>342021</b>	<b>444571</b>	<b>-102550</b>	<b>865689</b>	<b>248806</b>	<b>616883</b>	<b>1472391</b>	<b>1986724</b>	<b>-514333</b>	<b>3046631</b>	<b>Sub</b>
Cocoa	14086	6104	7982	78816	29447	49369	68820	126171	-57351	174198	CO
Coffee	10380	4144	6236	62792	15403	47389	87455	141080	-53625	187900	KC
Orange Juice	4492	10806	-6314	11300	8524	2776	13623	10085	3538	30350	OJ
Sugar #11	110953	44169	66784	235940	61670	174270	533022	774076	-241054	992877	SB
Cotton	32096	14123	17973	78152	39716	38436	155600	212009	-56409	293606	CT
Lumber	1912	2377	-465	5472	4727	745	4360	4640	-280	13094	LB
Live Cattle	21819	56240	-34421	77694	57010	20684	130695	116958	13737	276911	LC
Feeders	5074	15350	-10276	19838	10755	9083	10322	9129	1193	38415	FC
Lean Hogs	21716	31537	-9821	53447	51920	1527	111180	102886	8294	217439	LH
Pork Bellies		no report									PB
<b>Meat Subtotal</b>	<b>48609</b>	<b>103127</b>	<b>-54518</b>	<b>150979</b>	<b>119685</b>	<b>31294</b>	<b>252197</b>	<b>228973</b>	<b>23224</b>	<b>532765</b>	<b>Sub</b>

The above table is a summary of the "futures only" report.

[Click here](#) to view a summary of the "futures combined with options" report.

Following is a summary of the weekly "Supplemental Commitments of Traders Report" from the CFTC. This report only covers twelve agricultural commodities and identifies the positions of the Commercial Index Traders "CIT" that are reported in the regular report's large trader data.

Supplemental Commitments of Traders Report breaking out the Commercial Index Traders (CIT)												
Analysis of open interest -with option deltas- as of 03/11/2008												
Summary prepared by www.Commitments of Traders .com												
Commodity	Small Spc			Large Sp			Commerc			CIT		
	NonRepo			Non Com			Comm			Long	Short	Net
	Long	Short	Net	Long	Short	Net	Long	Short	Net	Long	Short	Net
Wheat	39329	61966	-22637	62342	61066	1276	50541	215833	-165292	226818	40165	186653
K C Wheat	18290	31488	-13198	29979	4829	25150	34179	77219	-43040	31473	385	31088
Corn	228217	302234	-74017	303331	77647	225684	517572	1115553	-597981	476189	29877	446312
Soybeans	101978	131687	-29709	114996	33769	81227	150565	385336	-234771	194329	11077	183252
Soybean Oil	34734	17385	17349	41861	20100	21761	108954	222185	-113231	74596	476	74120
Cotton	41610	22951	18659	73161	9364	63797	117442	314581	-197139	121877	7193	114684
Lean Hogs	24527	36068	-11541	38741	50124	-11383	28311	109926	-81615	108621	4082	104539
Lv Cattle	24420	61662	-37242	55913	53679	2234	27788	135294	-107506	144220	1706	142514
Feeder	5860	17430	-11570	15489	9532	5957	5752	8705	-2953	9398	832	8566
Cocoa	16020	7890	8130	70364	27203	43161	46572	128729	-82157	32218	1351	30867
Sugar No 11	137299	58770	78529	168048	49526	118522	326350	899189	-572839	432013	56226	375787
Coffee	12747	6045	6702	56164	9706	46458	46396	163387	-116991	64922	1091	63831
			-70545			623844			-2315515			1762213

The above tables are summaries of the current Commitments of Traders Report and the Supplemental Report from the CFTC. Traders need more analysis than the above tables to make informed trading decisions. **Subscribe to Commitments of Traders .com** to receive the information most traders need to know about the data.

Subscribers receive:

- Weekly commentary on the COT Report and trade recommendations.
- 12 week summaries of the COT data identifying the 1, 3, and 5 year range of the data.
- 1, 3, and 10 year charts with the COT data plotted over the underlying futures price move
- Useful summary tables for quick review.
- Complete access to the stock market timing of Stock Index Timing .com

[Click here for information about SUBSCRIBING](#)

 [CLICK HERE](#) to view the summary of the new [SUPPLEMENTAL COT REPORT](#)

**NEW** [LINK TO ANALYSIS OF THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL CFTC REPORT](#) for selected markets

This is a FREE weekly commentary on the Commitments of Traders Report. [Click here](#) to get on the FREE email

Everyone is authorized to re publish the following commentary in their newsletters or editorials, forward in emails to your clients or friends, or post on your websites, but please include the following phrase "FUTURES TRADING INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISK OF LOSS AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR EVERYONE AND THE RISK OF LOSS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY TRADES. A STOP

MAY NOT LIMIT YOUR LOSS TO THE AMOUNT INTENDED."

**3/14/08 4:00 pm eastern**

**NOTE: ALL EXCHANGES ARE CLOSED ON GOOD FRIDAY. THE GOVERNMENT IS OPEN  
A COT REPORT WILL BE ISSUED.**

**[CLICK HERE TO SEE HOLIDAY SCHEDULE FOR GOOD FRIDAY, MARCH 21.](#)**

NEW SHORTCUT TO THIS WEB PAGE [www.cot1.com](http://www.cot1.com)

Sometimes internet providers hold old pages in memory. Unless noted, this page is updated each Friday afternoon. If you are not seeing the updated  
F5 key to refresh the page.

**WEEKLY OPEN INTEREST SUMMARIES ARE POSTED ON SEPARATE PAGES. Click on  
following links [Futures Only](#) and [Combined Futures and Options](#) and new [Supplemental CIT](#) to view the sum  
tables of the current release data.**

**NOTE TO SUBSCRIBERS: I try to post the COT Tables to the web site prior to 4 PM eastern on the release  
The following commentary will normally be updated between 4:00 to 5:00 PM eastern on the release date.**

#### **Current Comments and Trade Recommendations:**

**Hold the Long December 2008 \$3.00 Corn PUT option bought for 3 cents or \$150.** If you followed  
the recommendation in this report, on 11/28/07, you purchased the December 2008 \$3.00 Corn  
for 3 cents or \$150. Hold the position.

**HOLD the Long JUNE 90.00 Swiss Franc PUT bought for 110 or better.** If you followed the  
recommendation in this report, on 2/4/08 you purchased the Swiss Franc June 90 put for 110 c  
(about \$1,400) Risk is the net premium paid plus commission.

**NEW TRADE RECOMMENDATION: BUY A SEPT 90.00 Swiss Franc PUT for 40 or better.  
(Recommendation emailed to subscribers at 2:41 eastern)** If you followed the recommendi  
this report, on 3/14/08 you purchased the Swiss Franc September 90 put for 40 or better. (about  
Risk is the net premium paid plus commission.

[December 2008 corn option prices](#)

[June 2008 Swiss option prices](#)

[Sept 2008 Swiss option prices](#)

---

This is a FREE weekly commentary on the Commitments of Traders Report. [Click here](#) to get on the FREE email list.

Everyone is authorized to re publish the following commentary in their newsletters or editorials,  
forward in emails to your clients or friends, or post on your websites, but please include the followi  
phrase "FUTURES TRADING INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISK OF LOSS AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR EVERY  
AND THE RISK OF LOSS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY TRADES. A STOP  
MAY NOT LIMIT YOUR LOSS TO THE AMOUNT INTENDED."

March 14, 2008

George Slezak's Commitments of Traders .com weekly commentary:

## **Now that I explained that defining "commodities as an asset class" was flawed because there is not an investment supply what should we do?**

Last week I explained that the commodity bubble was the result of the commodity index "investment demand" for consumable commodities being thrown on markets that only produce to meet consumption. You can [CLICK HERE](#) to see last week's commentary in a PDF file that we understand the issue, what should we do?

### ***bubbles still burst of their own weight***

Before I go any further in my analysis of the situation of the markets, I want to restate my view a couple of weeks ago, and that is eventually bubbles burst, all on their own. I believe it is already late for hand wringing and opining about the bull running out of control. It has run out of control commodity indexes are grossly overvalued and asset allocation models WILL rebalance to allocate profits and then lower allocations or run the risk of being declared without discipline. The "smart money" has already run for the hills as reflected in my tables of net commercial positions showing many net commercial positions at or near five year record net shorts. The net commercials are a five year record net shorts even with the CIT long positions in the net commercial totals!

So the bubble will burst soon, and the next 12 to 18 months of commodity bear will carry us into a new administration and a new set of variables for evaluating commodity trends.

The key feature of this bubble market has been the investment demand (from defining commodities as an asset class) outstripping the normal supply produced for consumption. In oil, for example, the supply is in balance with consumption, but the incredible increased investment demand funnel through the commodity funds and ETFs to the futures markets was the driver of price. Eventually when price turns and the investment demand reduces, the accumulated investment supply will overwhelm the market.

It is easier to explain this idea in Gold. Gold production has been ramped up to meet both the fabrication demand and the investment demand. If we call fabrication demand 10 and investment demand 10, we could call production at near 20. If investment demand falls overnight to 0, and production is still at 20, what is going to happen to the market? What will happen if investment demand then goes to a negative number, say -5 as investors try to liquidate. Supply could then become only fabrication demand at 10 or even less. What will happen to the market? Quite simply, bubble will burst.

***Irrespective of "When" the bubble finally bursts, there are things we need to learn from the current market condition.***

- 1. any analysis of supply and demand must reflect "investment demand."***

First, any analysis of supply and demand for commodities must reflect "investment demand." When commodity indexes became investment targets, it changed the fundamental nature of futures trading from being a transfer of risk of the supply demand balance from producers to speculators, to be transfer of "ownership" to investors.

It must be understood that the increased futures demand that is not satisfied by speculator selling is transferred to the physical cash market. As a futures trader in the pits in Chicago for more than 20 years I have an absolute understanding that excess futures demand flows to the cash (physical) market. In the S&P pit, when futures demand pushed hard program trading would buy the basket to provide the liquidity to the pit. In the Bond room, the physical bond supply and cheapest to deliver are the determinates of the transfer of futures demand to the cash market. In the grains, basis and carry, were the factors that determined the transfer of futures demand to the cash market.

The rebuttal that the indexes are based on "futures" not the physical cash market commodities is simply refuted as naive, or making a self serving statement using half truths. Anyone that make argument that the indexes track the futures markets, and further qualifies that by saying the indexes track the non delivery month futures, and therefore do not impact the cash physical market must be told to go get some education about the functioning of the futures markets. When there is excess futures demand, such excess demand is transferred to the physical cash market. There hasn't been excess futures demand and so the half truth argument is you can't say that futures demand "always" drives the physical cash market.

Further, the rebuttal that the demand in the futures should be balanced to the new crop supply, or future supply of the underlying commodity, is the same naive, or self serving statement using half truths. Yes, a new crop expected surplus will result in new crop futures being sold by commercial speculators to meet increased futures demand. But, when a new crop surplus is not expected, crop futures drive to full carry over the crop year and drive up cash physical prices.

So my point here is we must learn from the current bubble that opening up commodities to investment in commodity funds and ETFs outside of the commodity exchanges creates a demand that can create a demand as well as a supply, and these factors must be considered in evaluating supply and demand.

## ***2. provide an investment inventory to meet that demand.***

Once we begin counting investment demand in the analysis of supply and demand for commodities we then must come up with a way to provide an investment inventory to meet that demand.

Gold already has investment inventory in storage and available to lease and swap. Oil and energy being more than 2/3rds of most all commodity investment funds, must also have an investment inventory, and an inventory for consumption, to meet investment demand.

The oil producers need to develop a plan to make available investment inventory to satisfy investment demand. This past week I sent the Department of Energy and the IEA an email suggesting the Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage facilities be used to hold investment inventory for other producers, fungible with the US reserve, and available for delivery by warehouse receipt. I suggested this could satisfy investment demand and actually provide a backup reserve for the country. Further, such a plan could be developed and swap agreements could provide that new investment inventory immediately. I also wrote the Chairman of Goldman Sachs to solicit their help in relieving the bubble by reducing investment allocations to market being driven out of control by their aggressive allocation of investment.

funds to restricted markets, and further asked their assistance in bringing the idea of crude oil investment storage quickly to the market to relieve the crisis.

Nobuo Tanaka, IEA Executive Director

Please see my previous email (PDF attached) explaining the oil price problem as investment demand for consumable commodities.

The choices are simple. Either discourage investment in commodities or create a storage available to satisfy the investment demand.

Perhaps you should put on the agenda of your meeting creating a task force to investigate 500 million or a billion barrel storage facility spread over several different areas, including in the US, to be available to sell to meet investment demand.

Not only would it provide a way to meet the investment demand for oil, but it would partially remove oil being used as a weapon.

Please call if I can be of service.

United States Secretary of Energy Samuel W. Bodman

Dear Sir,

I have completed a commentary (see attached PDF file) on the commodity price bubble that is being led by the run up in the price of oil. In the commentary, I explain that defining "commodities as an asset class" is flawed because there is not an investment supply. Investment demand is competing with normal consumption demand and is driving up price.

Today, I sent an email to Nobuo Tanaka, IEA Executive Director , and explained the price problem as "investment demand" for consumable commodities.

I said: "The choices are simple. Either discourage investment in commodities or create a storage available to satisfy the investment demand. Perhaps you should put on the agenda of your meeting (upcoming IEA meeting) creating a task force to investigate a 500 million or a billion barrel storage facility spread over several different areas, including in the US, to be available to sell to meet investment demand. Not only would it provide a way to meet the investment demand for oil, but it would partially remove oil being used as a weapon."

Mr. Secretary, please consider helping provide a storage facility to sell warehouse receipts to meet investment demand in oil by leasing a co mingled area in our Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage. Foreign and domestic oil producers could deliver oil into the SPR storage for receipts that could be sold to meet investment demand.

Please call if I can be of service in this area

Respectfully submitted,

**Mr. Lloyd C. Blankfein, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
Goldman Sachs**

Dear Sir,

I have completed a commentary (see attached PDF file) on the commodity price bubble that is being led by the run up in the price of oil. In the commentary, I explain that defining "commodities as an asset class" is flawed because there is not an investment supply. Investment demand is competing with normal consumption demand and is driving up price.

Today, I sent an email to Nobuo Tanaka, IEA Executive Director, and explained the price problem as "investment demand" for consumable commodities.

I said: "The choices are simple. Either discourage investment in commodities or create a storage available to satisfy the investment demand. Perhaps you should put on the agenda of your meeting (upcoming IEA meeting) creating a task force to investigate a 500 million or a billion barrel storage facility spread over several different areas, including in the US, to be available to sell to meet investment demand. Not only would it provide a way to meet the investment demand for oil, but it would partially remove oil being used as a weapon."

Further, I wrote United States Secretary of Energy, Samuel W. Bodman, and asked "please consider helping provide a storage facility to sell warehouse receipts to meet investment demand in oil by leasing a co mingled area in our Strategic Petroleum Reserve storage. Foreign and domestic oil producers could deliver oil into the SPR storage for receipts that could be sold to meet investment demand."

Mr. Blankfein, we need your help with this situation in two areas. First, reducing your firm's recommended allocation to commodities as an asset class and rebalancing would temporarily reduce investment demand. Your firm often reduces allocations when classes are fully priced. In the area of commodities this is perhaps overdue.

And second, lend support to the idea that if we are to continue investment in commodities as an asset class, we need to have an inventory of such commodities available for investment, rather than putting investment demand on the commodity normally targeted for consumption. With respect to oil, please consider my recommendation regarding storing oil for sale in the SPR.

Respectfully submitted.

### **3. Government policy must be consistent**

We can never make and store enough inventory of food, beans corn and wheat, to meet invest demand when we have incentives to use up surplus inventories by converting it to energy, and have Government policy to restrict production by reducing crop acres in the CRP. If we want to commodity markets for investment by the Government allowing by allowing commodity funds a access to the futures markets and granting them limit exemptions, then Government restriction: incentives must be removed so investment demand can be satisfied. If we want Government restrictions and incentives on production, then Government policy must step in to limit investme where shortages and price spirals can be the result of conflicting policy.

Same goes for Oil. If we allow unrestricted investment, then we must have unrestricted explora meet the demand potential of such policy. If we want to restrict exploration and consumption, th must restrict market investment in the government created shortage.

Same goes for Gold. Why are central bank gold sales restricted by agreement during a period i speculative price surge? Their restricted sales are creating a price surge that drives other compr prices contrary to their stated policies of price stability.

Same goes for the dollar. Foreign currency values are a direct result of interest rate differential: economic strength. If the Fed holds interest rates tight, as they did in the 2006 inverted yield cu then when the economy sags, the weakened dollar is the direct result of their policy. The weak dollar can raise commodity prices in dollars and multiply the crisis. If the Fed is going to interve the economy, then the Fed should be responsible to provide a stable dollar to provide a backgr the subsequent attempts to allow the economy to recover. And, when the Fed policy reverses t interest rates to stimulate the economy, the Fed should take action to stabilize the dollar so dol extremes won't derail the stimulation effort.

For example, the Government is planning checks to stimulate consumption during a time when rising dollar is causing increased oil costs that are restricting consumption!

\*\*\*\*\*

Now, I have explained that we have markets that don't understand themselves.

They fail to properly evaluate the factors of supply and demand by ignoring the new "investmer demand" that has been created by the funds and ETFs.

New market participants are being encouraged join in investing in markets under the long term investment plans like asset allocation models when such models fail to acknowledge market cc have changed to a speculative blow off totally inappropriate to be recognized as a long term as class.

Now that we understand we are experiencing one of the greatest market bubbles in all of histor driven by greed and incompetence from all angles, what should we do?

From a trading point of view, we really can't go long or short most any individual commodity, th markets are just too volatile. Eventually the bubble will burst, and the longer it takes to get to th the more volatile the decline that will follow. My above recommendation of a few cheap currenc

as far as I want to go with trade recommendations. Maybe readers might adopt a plan to add 12 month puts in different markets like having a plan to buy lottery tickets each month.

**NEW TRADE RECOMMENDATION: BUY A SEPT 90.00 Swiss Franc PUT for 40 (\$500) or 1**

Good luck and good trading!

George

PS I always need more paying subscribers. The \$35 per month subscription is billed month to month to your credit card, [click here to subscribe](#)

PSS Would you like me to consult with your firm on these or other matters? Call me at 239-947 or email me at [george@georgeslezak.com](mailto:george@georgeslezak.com)

Email [george@georgeslezak.com](mailto:george@georgeslezak.com) for more information.

Email [george@georgeslezak.com](mailto:george@georgeslezak.com) for more information.

**The \$35 per month subscription to Commitments of Traders .com includes access to [Stock Index Timing .com](#) , [Commodity Index Timing .com](#) , [The Gold Bull .com](#) , and [Beans in the Teens .com](#) , where recommendations in those markets are made each week end based on the data in the COT Report.**

The \$35 per month subscription is billed month to month to your credit card, [click here to subscribe](#))

**Note: GREY BACKGROUND items on this commentary page do not change from week to week.**

Comments and trade recommendations are **selected** from the markets that are highlighted with light green or light red in the [12 week summary of net commercial positions](#) and in the [12 week summary of net commercial positions "with the FIVE YEAR record net high or net low number of contracts](#). The strategy followed in this web site is usually to trade on a breakout of the two week high/low, in the direction of the net commercial position, with stops at the opposite week high/low.

The 12 week summary schedules also identify when the net commercial positions are near the high or low of their YEAR or THREE YEAR range. They are then highlighted in yellow and identified by I or III (or I- or III- ) in the column. I recommend that if you consider trades following the net commercials in markets where the net commercial position is near the one year or three year range that you use a shorter term trading strategy with daily monitoring.

My choice of markets for comment or trade recommendation is not suggested as the optimal choices. I am not correct and I am not making trade recommendations on every market highlighted in the 12 week summaries.

All aspects of any trade recommendations contained in this report are subject to modification at any time.

FUTURES TRADING INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISK OF LOSS AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR EVERYONE AND RISK OF LOSS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY TRADES. A STOP LOSS MAY LIMIT YOUR LOSS TO THE AMOUNT INTENDED. YOU SHOULD BE FOREWARNED THAT SYSTEMS WHICH TRIGGER FREQUENT TRADING SIGNALS AS PART OF A DAY TRADING STRATEGY CAN RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL COMMISSIONS AND FEES. PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS. STATEMENT OF FACTS HEREIN CONTAINED ARE DERIVED FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND ARE NOT GUARANTEED AS TO ACCURACY, NOR DO THEY PURPORT TO BE COMPLETE.

ANY REFERENCE TO PERFORMANCE IS INTENDED TO BE UNDERSTOOD AS STRICTLY THEORETICAL.

### **REGULATORY DISCLOSURES REGARDING HYPOTHETICAL RESULTS**

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL OR IS LIKELY TO ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM.

ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADJUST A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO FINANCIAL MARKETS IN GENERAL OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS. THE RISK OF LOSS EXISTS IN FUTURES TRADING.

All traders should read the [CFTC CONSUMER ALERTS](#) and the ["COMMISSION ADVISORY"](#) on trading systems.

This web page is sent each week to "subscribers" to the free email commentary. Subscribers should receive this email. This email is not sent to email "lists." If you wish to stop receiving this email, the link at the bottom of the email page will take you out of the email service. This email is sent by George Slezak from the Commitments of Traders .com web site which is written in Bonita Springs, Florida. Telephone 888-311-3400.

Email george @georgeslezak.com for more information