The Stock Market Barometer

首部一线 资深交易者的 译注本 **Explained Completely by Top Trader**

股市晴雨表

顶级交易员深入解读》

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[美]汉密尔顿(W. P.Hamilton)/原著 魏强斌/译注



图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

股市晴雨表:顶级交易员深入解读/(美)汉密尔顿(W. P. Hamilton)原著;魏强斌译注.一北京:经济管理出版社,2018.7 ISBN 978-7-5096-5897-0

I. ①股··· Ⅱ. ①汉··· ②魏··· Ⅲ. ①股票交易—基本知识 Ⅳ. ①F830. 91

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2018)第 161352 号

策划编辑: 勇 生 责任编辑: 刘 宏 责任印制: 黄章平 责任校对: 王淑卿

出版发行: 经济管理出版社

(北京市海淀区北蜂窝 8 号中雅大厦 A 座 11 层 100038)

网 址: www. E-mp. com. cn 电 话: (010) 51915602

印 刷:三河市延风印装有限公司

经 销:新华书店

开 本: 787mm×1092mm/16

印 张: 19

字 数: 349千字

版 次: 2018年11月第1版 2018年11月第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5096-5897-0

定 价: 78.00元

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If you can take one heap of all your winnings,
And risk it on one turn of pitch—and toss,
And lose, and start again at your beginnings
And never breathe a word about your loss;
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone,
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the will, which says to them: "hold on!"

----Joseph Rudyard Kipling

筹码与预期的关系是微妙的,是值得我们深入研究的。当 筹码基本上在大众手中时,你应该持有资金,这个时候大众的 预期是一致看涨的;当大众基本持有现金时,你应该持有筹码, 这个时候大众的预期是一致看跌的。观察经济周期可以判断大 势,观察筹码和预期也可以判断大势,这就是我的交易哲学之 一。道氏理论关乎周期,也关乎筹码和预期,如此入手方能大 放异彩,卓越不凡!

----魏强斌

导言 成为伟大交易者的秘密

- ◇ 伟大并非偶然!
- ◇ 常人的失败在于期望用同样的方法达到不一样的效果!
- ◇ 如果辨别不正确的说法是件很容易的事, 那么就不会存在这么多的伪真理了。

金融交易是全世界最自由的职业,每个交易者都可以为自己量身定做一套盈利模式。从市场中"提取"金钱的具体方式各异,而这却是金融市场最令人神往之处。但是,正如大千世界的诡异多变由少数几条定律支配一样,仅有的"圣杯"也为众多伟大的交易圣者所朝拜。现在,我们就来一一细数其中的最伟大代表吧。

作为技术交易(Technical Trading)的代表性人物,理查德·丹尼斯(Richard Dannis)闻名于世,他以区区 2000 美元的资本累积了高达 10 亿美元的利润,而且持续了十数年的交易时间。更令人惊奇的是,他以技术分析方法进行商品期货买卖,也就是以价格作为分析的核心。但是,理查德·丹尼斯的伟大远不止于此,这就好比亚历山大的伟大远不止于建立地跨欧、亚、非的大帝国一样,理查德·丹尼斯的"海龟计划"使得目前世界排名前十的 CTA 基金经理有六位是其门徒。"海龟交易法"从此名扬天下,纵横寰球数十载,今天中国内地也刮起了一股"海龟交易法"的超级风暴。其实,"海龟交易"的核心在于两点:一是"周规则"蕴含的趋势交易思想;二是资金管理和风险控制中蕴含的机械和系统交易思想。所谓"周规则"(Weeks'Rules),简单而言就是价格突破 N 周内高点做多(低点做空)的简单规则,"突破而做"(Trading as Breaking)彰显的就是趋势跟踪交易(Trend Following Trading)。深入下去,"周规则"其实是一个交易系统,其中首先体现了"系统交易"(Systematic Trading)的原则,其次体现了"机械交易"(Mechanical Trading)的原则。对于这两个原则,我们暂不深入,让我们看看更令人惊奇的事实。

巴菲特 (Warren Buffett) 和索罗斯 (Georgy Soros) 是基本面交易 (Fundamental Investment & Speculation) 的最伟大代表, 前者 2007 年再次登上首富的宝座, 能够时隔



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多年后再次登榜,实力自不待言,后者则被誉为"全世界唯一拥有独立外交政策的平民",两位大师能够"登榜首"和"上尊号"基本上都源于他们的巨额财富。从根本上讲,是卓越的金融投资才使得他们能够"坐拥天下"。巴菲特刚踏入投资大门就被信息论巨擘认定是未来的世界首富,因为这位学界巨擘认为巴菲特对概率论的实践实在是无人能出其右,巴菲特的妻子更是将巴菲特的投资秘诀和盘托出,其中不难看出巴菲特系统交易思维的"强悍"程度。套用一句时下流行的口头禅"很好很强大",恐怕连那些以定量著称的技术投机客都要俯首称臣。巴菲特自称 85%的思想受传于本杰明·格雷厄姆的教诲,而此君则是一个以会计精算式思维进行投资的代表,其中需要的概率性思维和系统性思维不需多言便可以看出"九分"! 巴菲特精于桥牌,比尔·盖茨是其搭档,桥牌游戏需要的是严密的概率思维,也就是系统思维,怪不得巴菲特首先在牌桌上征服了信息论巨擘,随后征服了整个金融界。以此看来,巴菲特在金融王国的"加冕"早在桥牌游戏中就已经显出端倪!

索罗斯的著作一大箩筐,以《金融炼金术》最为出名,其中他尝试构建一个投机的系统。他师承卡尔·波普和哈耶克,两人都认为人的认知天生存在缺陷,所以索罗斯认为情绪和有限理性导致了市场的"盛衰周期"(Boom and Burst Cycles),而要成为一个伟大的交易者则需要避免受到此种缺陷的影响,并且进而利用这些波动。索罗斯力图构建一个系统的交易框架,其中以卡尔·波普的哲学和哈耶克的经济学思想为基础,"反身性"是这个系统的核心所在。

还可以举出太多以系统交易和机械交易为原则的金融大师们,比如伯恩斯坦(短线交易大师)、比尔·威廉姆(混沌交易大师)等,太多了,实在无法一一述及。

那么,从抽象的角度来讲,我们为什么要迈向系统交易和机械交易的道路呢?请让我们给出几条显而易见的理由吧。

第一,人的认知和行为极易受到市场和参与群体的影响,当你处于其中超过5分钟时,你将受到环境的催眠,此后你的决策将受到非理性因素的影响,你的行为将被外界接管。而机械交易和系统交易可以极大地避免这种情况的发生。

第二,任何交易都是由行情分析和仓位管理构成的,其中涉及的不仅是进场,还涉及出场,而出场则涉及盈利状态下的出场和亏损状态下的出场,进场和出场之间还涉及加仓和减仓等问题。此外,上述操作还都涉及多次决策,在短线交易中更是如此。复杂和高频率的决策任务使得带有情绪且精力有限的人脑无法胜任。疲累和焦虑下的决策会导致失误,对此想必每个外汇和黄金短线客都是深有体会的。系统交易和机械交易可以流程化地反复管理这些过程,省去了不少人力成本。

导言 成为伟大交易者的秘密

第三,人的决策行为随意性较强,更为重要的是每次交易中使用的策略都有某种 程度上的不一致,这使得绩效很难评价,因为不清楚 N 次交易中特定因素的作用到底 如何。由于交易绩效很难评价,所以也就谈不上提高。这也是国内很多炒股者十年无 长进的根本原因。任何交易技术和策略的评价都要基于足够多的交易样本,而随意决 策下的交易则无法做到这一点,因为每次交易其实都运用了存在某些差异的策略,样 本实际上来自不同的总体,无法用于统计分析。而机械交易和系统交易由于每次使用 的策略一致,这样得到的样本也能用于绩效统计,所以很快就能发现问题。比如,一 个交易者很可能在 1, 2, 3, …, 21 次交易中, 混杂使用了 A、B、C、D 四种策略, 21 次交易下来, 他无法对四种策略的效率做出有效评价, 因为这 21 次交易中四种策略 的使用程度并不一致。而机械交易和系统交易则完全可以解决这一问题。所以,要想 客观评价交易策略的绩效,更快提高交易水平,应该以系统交易和机械交易为原则。

第四,目前金融市场飞速发展,股票、外汇、黄金、商品期货、股指期货、利率 期货,还有期权等品种不断翻出新花样,这使得交易机会大量涌现,如果仅仅依靠人 的随机决策能力来把握市场机会无异于杯水车薪。而且大型基金的不断涌现,使得单 靠基金经理临场判断的压力和风险大大提高。机械交易和系统交易借助编程技术"上 位"已成为这个时代的既定趋势。况且、期权类衍生品根本离不开系统交易和机械交 易,因为其中牵涉大量的数理模型运用,靠人工是应付不了的。

中国人相信人脑胜过电脑,这绝对没有错,但也不完全对。毕竟人脑的功能在于 创造性解决新问题,而且人脑的特点还在于容易受到情绪和最近经验的影响。在现代 的金融交易中、交易者的主要作用不是盯盘和执行交易、这些都是交易系统的责任、 交易者的主要作用是设计交易系统, 定期统计交易系统的绩效, 并做出改进。这一流 程利用了人的创造性和机器的一致性。交易者的成功,离不开灵机一动,也离不开严 守纪律。当交易者参与交易执行时,纪律成了最大问题;当既有交易系统让后来者放 弃思考时,创新成了最大问题。但是,如果让交易者和交易系统各司其职,则需要的 仅仅是从市场中提取利润!

作为内地最早倡导机械交易和系统交易的理念提供商(Trading Ideas Provider),希 望我们策划出版的书籍能够为你带来最快的进步。当然,金融市场没有白拿的利润, 长期的生存不可能夹杂任何的侥幸,请一定努力! 高超的技能、完善的心智、卓越的 眼光、坚韧的意志、广博的知识,这些都是一个至高无上的交易者应该具备的素质。 请允许我们助你跻身于这个世纪最伟大的交易者行列!

Introduction Secret to Become a Great Trader!

- ♦ Greatness does not derive from mere luck!
- The reason that an ordinary man fails is that he hopes to achieve different outcome using the same old way!
- There would not be so plenty fake truths if it was an easy thing to distinguish correct sayings from incorrect ones.

Financial trading is the freest occupation in the world, for every trader can develop a set of profit—making methods tailored exclusively for himself. There are various specific methods of soliciting money from market; while this is the very reason that why financial market is so fascinating. However, just like the ever—changing world is indeed dictated by a few rules, the only "Holy Grail" is worshipped by numerous great traders as well. In the following, we will examine the greatest representatives among them one by one.

As a representative of Techincal Trading, Richard Dannis is known worldwide. He has accumulated a profit as staggering as 1 billion dollar while the cost was merely 2000 bucks! He has been a trader for more than a decade. The inspiring thing about him is that he conducted commodity futures trading with a technical analysis method which in essence is price acting as the core of such analysis. Never the less, the greatness of Richard Dannis is far beyond this which is like the greatness of Alexander was more than the great empire across both Europe and Asia built by him. Thanks to his "Turtle Plan", 6 out of the world top 10 CTA fund managers are his adherents. And the Turtle Trading Method is frantically well-known ever since for a couple of decades. Today in mainland China, a storm of "Turtle Trading Method" is sweeping across the entire country. The core of Turtle Trading Method lies in two factors: first, the philosophy of trendy trading implied in "Weeks' Rules"; second, the philosophy of mechanical trading and systematic trading implied in fund manage-



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ment and risk control. The so-called "Weeks' Rules" can be simplified as simples rules that going long at high and short at low within N weeks since price breakthrough. While Trading as breaking illustrates trend following trading. If we go deeper, we will find that "Weeks' Rules" is a trading system in nature. It tells us the principle of systematic trading and the principle of mechanical trading. Well, let's just put these two principles aside and look at some amazing facts in the first place.

The greatest representatives of fundamental investment and speculation are undoubtedly Warren Buffett and George Soros. The former claimed the title of richest man in the world in 2007 again. You can imagine how powerful he is; the latter is accredited as "the only civilian who has independent diplomatic policies in the world". The two masters win these glamorous titles because of their possession of enormous wealth. In essence, it is due to unparalleled financial trading that makes them admired by the whole world. Fresh with his feet in the field of investment, Buffett was regarded by the guru of Information Theory as the richest man in the future world for this guru considered that the practice by Buffett of Probability Theory is unparallel by anyone; Buffett' wife even made his investment secrets public. It is not hard to see that the trading system of Buffett is really powerful that even those technical speculators famous for quantity theory have to bow before him. Buffet said himself that 85% of his ideas are inherited from Benjamin Graham who is a representative of investing in a accountant's actuarial method which requires probability and systematic thinking. The interesting thing is that Buffett is a good player of bridge and his partner is Bill Gates! Playing bridge requires mentality of strict probability which is systematic thinking, no wonder that Buffett conquered the guru of Information Theory on bridge table and then conquered the whole financial world. From these facts we can see that even in his early plays of bridge, Buffett had shown his ambition to become king of the financial world.

Soros has written a large bucket of books among which the most famous is *The Alchemy of Finance*. In this book he tried to build a system of speculation. His teachers are Karl Popper and Hayek. The two thought that human perception has some inherent flaws, so their students Soros consequently deems that emotion and limited rationality lead to "Boom and Burst Cycles" of market; while if a man wants to become a great trader, he must overcome influences of such flaws and furthermore take advantage of them. Soros tried to build a systematic framework for trading based on economic ideas of Hayek and philosophic thoughts of

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Karl Popper. Reflexivity is the very core of this system.

I may still tell you so many financial gurus taking systematic trading and mechanical trading as their principles, for instance, Bernstein (master of short line trading), Bill Williams (master of Chaos Trading), etc. Too many. Let's just forget about them.

Well, from the abstract perspective, why shall we take the road to systematic trading and mechanical trading? Please let me show you some very obvious reasons.

First. A man's perception and action are easily affected by market and participating groups. When you are staying in market or a group for more than 5 minutes, you will be hypnotized by ambient setting and ever since that your decisions will be affected by irrational elements.

Second. Any trading is composed of situation analysis and account management. It involves not only entrance but exit which may be either exit at profit or exit at a loss, and there are problems such as selling out and buying in. All these require multiple decision-makings, particularly in short line trading. Complicated and frequent decision-making is beyond the average brain of emotional and busy people. I bet every short line player of forex or gold knows it well that decision-making in fatigue and anxiety usually leads to failure. Well, systematic trading and machanical trading are able to manage these procedures repeatedly in a process and thus can save lots of time and energy.

Third. People make decisions in a quite casual manner. A more important factor is that people use different strategies in varying degrees in trading. This makes it difficult to evaluate the performance of such trading because in that way you will not know how much a specific factor plays in the N tradings. And the player can not improve his skills consequently. This is the very reason that many domestic retail investors make no progress at all for many years. Evaluation of trading techniques and strategies shall be based on plenty enough trading samples while it's simply impossible for tradings casually made for every trading adopts a variant strategy and samples accordingly derive from a different totality which can not be used for calculating and analysis. On the contrary, systematic trading and mechanical trading adopt the same strategy every time so they have applicable samples for performance evaluation and it's easier to pinpoint problems, for instance, a player may in first, second... twenty–first tradings used strategies A, B, C, D. He himself could not make effective evaluation of each strategy for he used them in varying degrees in these tradings, but systematic

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trading and mechanical trading can shoot this trouble completely. Therefore, if you want to evaluate your trading strategies rationally and make quicker progress, you have to take systematic trading and mechanical trading as principles.

Fourth. Currently the financial market is developing at a staggering speed. Stock, forex, gold, commodity, index futures, interest rate futures, options, etc., everything new is coming out. So many opportunities! Well, if we just rely on human mind in grasping these opportunities, it is absolutely not enough. The emergence of large—scale funds makes the risk of personal judgment of fund managers pretty high. Take it easy, anyway, because we now have mechanical trading and systematic trading which has become an irrevocable trend of this age. Furthermore, derivatives such as options can not live without systematic trading and mechanical trading for it involves usage of large amount of mathematic and physical models which are simply beyond the reach of human strength.

Chinese people believe that human mind is superior to computer. Well, this is not wrong, but it is not completely right either. The greatness of human mind is its creativity; while its weakness is that it's vulnerable to emotion and past experiences. In modern financial trading, the main function of a trader is not looking at the board and executing deals—these are the responsibilities of the trading system—instead, his main function is to design the trading system and examine the performance of it and make according improvements. This process unifies human creativity and mechanical uniformity. The success of a trader is derived from tow factors: smart idea and discipline. When the trader is executing deals, discipline becomes a problem; when existing trading system makes newcomers give up thinking, creativity becomes dead. If, we let the trader and the trading system do their respective jobs well, what we need to do is soliciting profit from market only!

As the earliest Trading Ideas Provider who advocates mechanical trading and systematic trading in the mainland, we hope that our books will bring real progress to you. Of course, there is no free lunch. Long-term existence does not merely rely on luck. Please make some efforts! Superb skill, perfect mind, excellent eyesight, strong will, rich knowledge—all these are merits that a great trader shall have to command. Finally, please allow us to help you squeeze into the queue of the greatest traders of this century!

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	我们走出毫无价值的争论的迷雾,走向成功的康庄大道。当这些人拥有财富之后,财富只
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从客观来讲,证券交易所当中的所有买卖都折射出了华尔街参与者们对现在和未来的 预期。平均指数已经足以体现整个市况了,我们并不需要像统计学家一样贪图更多的数据, 自作聪明地加入商品价格指数、银行信贷余额、汇率以及贸易额等指标。华尔街早已考虑 到了所有这些因素,历史数据早已体现在股价走势之中,股价同时还吸纳了对未来的预期。

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我认为预期与筹码对投机最为重要,但是也不能忽略估值和业绩,因为估值和业绩也能影响预期;估值、竞争优势与业绩对于投资最为重要,但是也不能忽视了预期和筹码,因为这两者会影响估值。那么,经济周期重要吗?当然重要,因为它影响了上述所有因素。

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### 股市晴雨表: 顶级交易员深入解读

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	活跃的职业空头交易者会给股指带来什么样的影响呢?他们无法影响市场的主要过	
	动;对于次级折返而言,他们的行为可能产生一些短暂而局部的影响;在最不重要的日内	
	波动层面,他们确实可以在一些特定股票上兴风作浪。总体而言,这些职业空头交易者并不会对股市的晴雨表——指数造成什么重大的影响。	T
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我并非一个怀疑论者,但仍然忍不住对机械周期论嗤之以鼻,这是一套自欺欺意儿。我能理解任何规则复杂和严苛的游戏,但却无法理解一个可以不断变化规则的	
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这些成功预测的实例并没有什么自我夸耀的成分,任何聪明人只要按照正确	的方法,
客观地看待和研究平均指数,就能得出有价值的结论。	فالما الما والما
但是,一旦这个人与股市有任何利益关系的话,则容易丧失客观的立场,洞等	
断力也会因此受损。如果这个人已经持有多头或者空头头寸,则自然会希望看到下	中物别有

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