Chapter 1 : å…•è´¹ä¸‹è½½-Riding the Bull, Beating the Bear: Market Timing for the Long-Term Investor - B

His book Riding the Bull, Beating the Bear: Market Timing for the Long-Term Investor describes the "Y-Process," a mathematical model that supposedly allows investors to predict the upcoming fluctuations of the market.

Grit is said to be a good predictor of future success, meaning that grittier kids have something in them that makes them able to take the necessary beatings in life to make it work out in the end. When someone plays truant in school despite knowing all the possible punishment that may come, that is also grit. When a gamer sits at home all day to work on his Xbox, that too is grit. But somehow these activities are perceived unfavourably by society, hence it is not considered as examples of grit. Working through the night to do homework, or sucking it up and working OT to do a project, or working over the weekend Hence, when we say someone has grit, it also means that society has judged whether it is worthy or not. Look at the picture below. And he is inches short of hitting pay dirt and would have realised his rewards if he just persists for a little longer. That is a value judgement. Economic work and earning more money is seen as a good thing by society. Nobody talks about the sacrifices these people have to give in order to do these work. But somehow he is defined as a failure in the eyes of society, for having given up early before hitting pay dirt. Did we also impose our values onto others when we use the word grit? Who actually benefits from people having grit? To persist in doing something despite it being boring and still continue doing so seems a little psychotic to me. Perhaps the conditions are really bad and the salary really low, and since there is nothing material to be hopeful of, they use ideology as a self-control mechanism to exert influence on behaviour. Employers do need employees to have grit if they are going to exploit them by squeezing more of their labour output for the salary given to them. When we frame it like this, the conversation shifts away from asking ourselves why the students are subjected to learning uninteresting things, rather than something that interests them. The usage of the word implies doing something distasteful in the hope of getting something good in the future. Usually, grit is determined by people with positions of power and authority. We just need to trace the path to see who benefits to understand why they complain people are not gritty enough. Basically, the children are given a treat, which they can choose to eat right away or wait until the researcher comes back with two. This becomes known as the marshmallow test that is designed to determine self-control and delayed gratification and how it leads to success, better health, happiness and so on. Grit is how much you can endure shitty situations while waiting for the payload at the end, and that requires a lot of self-control plus the ability to delay gratification. But there are many reasons for this. It could be a sign of class differences. If you are a child who has access to different kinds of treats all day long, including marshmallows , you can delay your gratification longer than someone who only eats it once every blue moon. And there is a value judgment again when we deem that the child who eats two later is somewhat stronger in willpower than a child who chooses to eat it right now. In an environment where food is scarce, it is irrational to delay satisfying your food craving and hold on for a bigger reward in the future. A promise of a better future is going to be harder to fulfil to a child in a lower class than a higher one. Not too long ago, I have a tendency to judge students who are less gritty as having less motivation to do well and thus, a predictor of future failure. The truth is a lot more complicated than this. I think being a parent made me a much more empathetic person. I can imagine all the good and bad students as being an innocent baby once. No matter what I do, at the end of the day, show compassion and show love. Long after the incident, that might be all that they remember of your interaction with them.

Chapter 2 : Riding the Bull, Beating the Bear (December 21, edition) | Open Library

Are you sure you want to remove Riding the Bull, Beating the Bear from your list? Riding the Bull, Beating the Bear Market Timing for the Long-Term Investor.

Bear and bull-baiting rings, Bankside, c. From the sixteenth century, many bears were maintained for baiting. In its best-known form, arenas for this purpose were called bear-gardens, consisting of a circular high fenced area, the " pit ", and raised seating for spectators. A post would be set in the ground towards the edge of the pit and the bear chained to it, either by the leg or neck. A number of well-trained fighting or baiting dogs, usually Old English Bulldogs , would then be set on it, being replaced as they got tired or were wounded or killed. In some cases the bear was let loose, allowing it to chase after animals or people. For a long time, the main bear-garden in London was the Paris Garden , that section of the Bankside lying to the west of The Clink , at Southwark. When an attempt was made to ban bear-baiting on Sundays, she overruled Parliament. Well, the bears were brought forth into the court, the dogs set to them, to argue the points even face to face. They had learned counsel also on both parts, what may they be counted partial that are retained but to one side? Very fierce, both one and the other, and eager in argument. If the dog in pleading would pluck the bear by the throat, the bear with traverse would claw him again by the scalp, confess and a list, but avoid it could not that was bound to the bar, and his counsel told him that it could be to him no policy in pleading. It was a very pleasant sport, of these beasts, to see the bear with his pink eyes leering after his enemies approach, the nimbleness and wayt [wait] of the dog to take his advantage, and the force and experience of the bear again to avoid the assaults. If he were bitten in one place, how he would pinch in another to get free, that if he were taken once, then what shift, with biting, with clawing, with roaring, tossing and tumbling, he would work to wind himself free from them. And when he was loose, to shake his ears twice or thrice with the blood and the slather about his physiognomy, was a matter of goodly relief. Bull-baiting was a contest which was similar to bear baiting in which the bull was chained to a stake by one hind leg or by the neck and worried by dogs. The whipping of a blinded bear was another variation of bear-baiting. The ban was soon extended across the Empire. Atlas the Barbary lion versus the Bengal tiger of Simla In India , towards the end of the 19th century, Gaekwad Sayajirao III [9] [10] of Baroda arranged a fight between a Barbary lion and Bengal tiger , to determine whether the lion or tiger should be called the "King of the Cat Family. During the event the bear will be tethered to a rope 2. Each fight lasts around three minutes. If the dogs pull the bear to the ground they are said to win the fight. Bears are illegally sourced by poaching. Asian black bears and brown bears are known to be poached in Pakistan [15] and used in bear baiting. However, during the Pakistan floods Kund Park was destroyed and all but three of the 23 bears there died. The survivors were moved to a newly constructed sanctuary in Balkasar Bear Sanctuary. All such public exhibitions have been shut down as of During the first part of the fight, the bull kept knocking down the bear, before the man whispered to the bear that it had to defend itself, or else it would be killed. He then chooses a day to await the bear, killing it when it arrives to feed. Such bear baiting is legal in many states in the United States, with the Humane Society reporting that: Bear baiting is banned in 18 of the 28 states that allow bear hunting. For instance, in Wisconsin in , hunters killed 2, bears; those using bait accounted for 1, of the kills. In Maine, hunters killed 3, bears in , and baiters took 3, of the animals. In this "favorite, though barbarous sport" in Monterey , a bear and a bull would be caught from the wild and put together in an arena in a fight to the death.

Chapter 3 : Bear-baiting - Wikipedia

Riding the Bull, Beating the Bear offers a simple, straightforward market timing technique. Using his extensively researched and back-tested Y-Process method, Edward Yanis shows investors how they can improve their portfolio performance-by doing one simple calculation every week.

Chapter 4 : This Year-Old Is Beating The Boys At Bull Riding « WCCO | CBS Minnesota

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Edward M. Yanis is the author of Riding the Bull, Beating the Bear (avg rating, 0 ratings, 0 reviews, published) and Dancing with Bears (avg.