US Stock Express

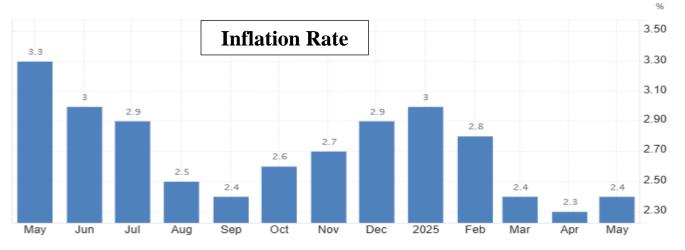
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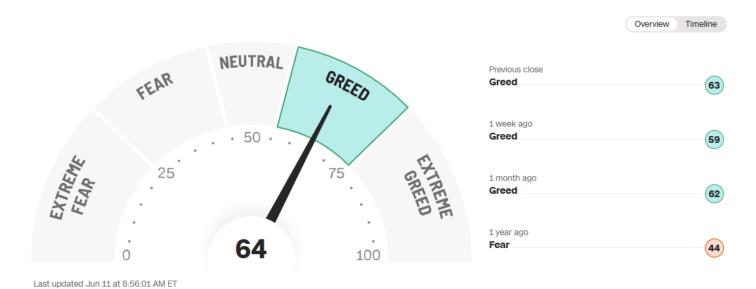


U.S. Bureau of Labor Sta	atistics							Value	Chg	Chg%
Calendar	GMT	Reference	F	Actual	Pre	evious	Cons	ensus		TEForecast
2025-05-13	12:30 PM	Apr		2.3%		2.4%		2.4%		2.5%
2025-06-11	12:30 PM	May		2.4%		2.3%		2.5%		2.5%
2025-07-15 Components	12:30 PM	Jun	Last		Previo	ous	Un	iit		2.8% Reference
Core Inflation Rate	9 YoY		2.80		2.80		pe	rcent		May 2025
Energy Inflation			-3.50		-3.70		Pe	rcent		May 2025
Food Inflation			2.90		2.80		pe	rcent		May 2025
Rent Inflation			4.00		4.00		pe	rcent		Apr 2025
Services Inflation			3.70		3.70		Pe	rcent		May 2025
Related				Last		Previous		Unit		Reference
CPI				321.47		320.80		points		May 2025
Core Consumer Pr	ices			326.85		326.43		points		May 2025
CPI Median				3.50		3.50		percent		Apr 2025
CPI s.a				320.58		320.32		points		May 2025
CPI Trimmed-Mear	1			3.00		3.00		percent		Apr 2025
Export Prices				152.80		152.60		points		Apr 2025
Import Prices				141.80		141.60		points		Apr 2025
Consumer Inflation	Expectations			3.20		3.60		percent		May 2025
Inflation Rate YoY				2.40		2.30		percent		May 2025
Inflation Rate MoM				0.10		0.20		percent		May 2025
PCE Price Index				125.88		125.75		points		Apr 2025
PPI YoY				2.40		3.40		percent		Apr 2025

The annual inflation rate in the US rose for the first time in four months to 2.4% in May 2025 from April's 2.3%, the lowest since 2021, but came in below expectations of 2.5%

Fear & Greed Index

What emotion is driving the market now? Learn more about the index



North East West South is NEWS

US President Trump sent the National Guard and Marines to Los Angeles, California, in response to protests caused by the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)'s crackdown on illegal immigrants. The federal court issued a temporary injunction today to restrict the deployment of troops in Los Angeles.

After two days of meetings, China and the United States reached an agreement on the trade framework. US Commerce Secretary Lutnick said the negotiations were going well and said he "absolutely expected" that the rare earth export issue would be resolved. He revealed that once China approves the rare earth export license, the United States will also cancel the recently added technology export controls.

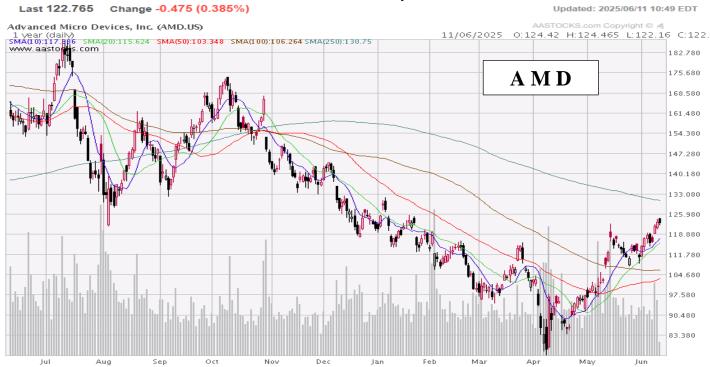
EIA lowered its forecast for US crude oil production next year, and Brent crude oil futures are expected to fall below \$60 next year.

Elon Musk, CEO of US electric car giant Tesla, said on the social platform X that he regretted some of his posts about US President Trump last week, "going too far."

European Central Bank President Christine Lagarde warned on Monday that "coercive trade policies" risked harming supply chains and the global economy, and called for easing a tariff standoff that has cost markets billions of dollars.



NVDA is now on top of market capitalization of the world, it's too risky to chase; but people said that TSM is the NVDA of tomorrow. So better buy it before it is too late.



If you think TSM has already risen a lot, you can try AMD who is said to be the TSM of tomorrow. It has just gone up the Reverse Head & Shoulders and going to break upward the 250-SMA. You can choose to buy at low (AMD) or chase high (TSM) among these two stars of tomorrow.



World Observation

Day 1205 Russia/Ukraine Conflict

Trump defeat Trump

Sino-US Trade Talks:

- 1) April 23, Washington DC (Preparatory talk)
- 2) May 12, Genova (Main Talk)
- 3) May 15, Jeju Island (Low level meeting)
- 4) Jun 10-11, London (Main Talk)

On April 23, a brief one-hour meeting was held to decide the time and location for formal negotiations. The key takeaway was a U.S. request to upgrade China's representative, stemming from the 2018 Trade Talks where Trump observed that the Chinese delegate lacked full decision-making authority.

On May 12, the Chinese delegation, led by the Finance Minister, walked out just 20 minutes into the session, citing the U.S. position as overly rigid and insincere. However, both sides later urged their teams to remain patient and resume dialogue. After lunch, the Chinese side returned, claiming they had only left for lunch. A temporary agreement was reached: the U.S. would pause tariff escalation for 90 days in exchange for resumed rare earth exports from China. Tariffs were adjusted from 145% to 30% by the U.S., and from 125% to 10% by China.

The May 15 meeting received little public attention, as it focused solely on the technical implementation of the rare earth export process.

The purpose of the "London Talks" was to address U.S. accusations that China had not fulfilled its promise on rare earth exports. In response, the U.S. imposed bans on Chinese students and exports of C919 jet engine parts and ethane. Once China resumed exports, the U.S. lifted the bans. However, uncertainty remains about what will happen once the 90-day ceasefire ends.

In 2010, China restricted rare earth exports to Japan during the Diaoyu/Senkaku Islands dispute. Japan responded by stockpiling, developing alternatives, and diversifying imports. The U.S., however, did not adapt and was left vulnerable. Trump later signed a deal with Ukraine for rare earth mining, though production will take years.

Japan learned from 2010. The U.S. did not.

Trump initiated the tariff war due to the U.S.'s significant trade deficit with China. Interestingly, the first country to sign a trade agreement with the U.S. was the U.K., with which the U.S. runs a trade surplus. When China objected, Trump slashed tariffs from 145% to 30%, and China reciprocated from 125% to 10%, creating a net difference of only 20%.

This set a precedent: other countries now hesitate to make agreements, hoping to gain similar concessions by pushing back. This phenomenon has been dubbed "TACO" — Trump Always Chickens Out. If the largest deficit country only faces a 20% effective rate, others expect even better terms.

Trump wasn't defeated by China — he was defeated by his own strategy.

Under President Biden, sanctions on chips and advanced tech intensified. Now, Trump is easing them to secure rare earth supplies. Without the tariff war, sanctions would likely be tighter. As a result, NVIDIA CEO Jensen Huang is creating a special chip (B20) tailored for China. In the Biden era, only chips like H100, B100, H800, and B800 were available. Now, more custom chips are on the way — NVIDIA has even opened a research center in Shanghai.

Watch NVDA and chip-related stocks like AMD and TSM. Don't forget my personal picks: PLTR, DXYZ, TEM, SOFI, and ARKW — especially DXYZ, which I bought on April 7, the bottom of a V-shaped rebound.