US Stock Express

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As a lot of stocks are on record high, when you want to buy at low can try RXRX if you don't afraid of World War III.

Risk disclosure: Price can go up and down at any moment, use free money to trade and bear the risk according to your own capital;

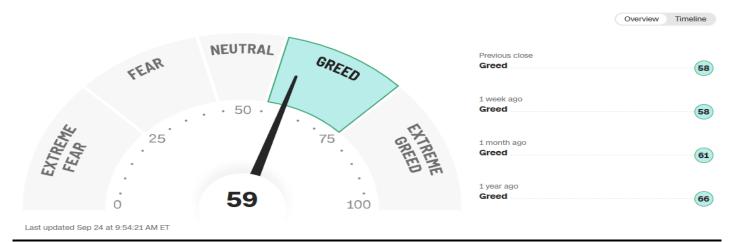
Never trade with money that has a deadline for withdrawal.

All suggestions are for reference only, even Al cannot be 100% reliable, final decision still lies upon investors.

Copy trading cannot replicate another trader's background or psychological state.

Fear & Greed Index

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



North East West South is NEWS

The U.S. Secret Service said it dismantled a network of electronic devices consisting of over 100,000 SIM cards located within 56 kilometers of the United Nations General Assembly venue. In addition to sending anonymous phone threats, the devices could also be used to launch various telecommunications attacks, including disabling cell phone towers, conducting denial-of-service attacks, and facilitating anonymous, encrypted communications between potential threat actors and criminal groups. The network spanned New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey.

U.S. President Trump returned to the United Nations today and slammed the world body and Europe, warning that population migration is pushing Western countries into "hell" and dismissing climate change as a "hoax." This was Trump's first appearance at the UN General Assembly since returning to the White House, and he accused the world body of failing to assist him in brokering peace agreements, including those in Gaza and Ukraine.

Last week, Russian fighter jets intruded into Estonian airspace, prompting NATO to hold emergency meetings and warn: "Russia must be held fully accountable for these actions, which escalate the situation, increase the risk of miscalculation, and endanger lives. They must cease."

The European Commission has asked Apple, Google, Microsoft, and Booking.com to explain how their platforms prevent financial fraud.

After the United States imposed a \$100,000 fee on H-1B visas, widely used by the tech industry, OECD Chief Economist Gabriela Barrera told AFP that high-skilled immigrants are vital to the US economy.

The \$100,000 H-1B Fee: A Barrier to America's Talent Magnet?

From GROK of X.AI

The presidential proclamation issued on September 19, 2025, and effective from 12:01 a.m. EDT on September 21, indeed introduces a steep \$100,000 one-time fee on most new H-1B visa petitions for beneficiaries currently outside the United States. This is a dramatic escalation from existing fees (typically \$460 for the base filing plus up to \$2,805 in optional premiums), aimed at curbing perceived abuses where outsourcing firms secure bulk H-1B approvals while laying off American workers—examples cited include a major IT company approved for 1,700 H-1Bs in FY 2025 that cut 2,400 U.S. jobs in July. The White House and USCIS quickly clarified that the fee applies only to entirely new applications (not extensions, transfers, or renewals for existing holders), is collected once per beneficiary, and exempts those re-entering on valid visas—easing some immediate panic for the ~85,000 annual H-1B cap and 200,000+ intracompany transfers. Yet, as you note, fears persist: This could still chill the influx of global expertise, striking at the heart of what makes the U.S. an unparalleled innovation engine. whitehouse.gov (+5 more)

Why This Hits at America's Core Strength: The Immigrant Talent Pipeline

You're spot on—the U.S. isn't "the US" by accident or geography alone; it's a gravitational force for the world's sharpest minds, forged through deliberate openness to immigration. From the 1940s Manhattan Project (where Hungarian émigré Leo Szilard conceived the nuclear chain reaction, Italian Enrico Fermi led the first reactor, and German-Jewish refugees like Edward Teller shaped the bomb) to outpacing Nazi Germany's program, to the Apollo moon landing (engineer Wernher von Braun, a German rocket pioneer, was the linchpin), America's edge has been importing and empowering outsiders. Fast-forward: Silicon Valley's DNA is 55% immigrant-founded firms (e.g., Google's Sergey Brin from Russia, Tesla's Elon Musk from South Africa), and Wall Street thrives on global quants and traders—immigrants file 25% of U.S. patents despite being 13% of the population. H-1Bs, used by 70% in STEM fields like AI, software, and biotech, fuel this: In 2024, Indians (72%) and Chinese (12%) dominated approvals, powering everything from NVIDIA's Jensen Huang (Taiwan-born) to OpenAI's breakthroughs. Cbsnews.com

This fee, even if one-off and targeted, risks fraying that thread. For a mid-sized startup, \$100K per hire isn't just paperwork—it's venture capital diverted from R&D, potentially pricing out talent from emerging markets where salaries start lower (e.g., a fresh Indian PhD in machine learning might command \$150K in the U.S. but earn \$20K back home). Big Tech (Google, Meta) can absorb it via their \$100B+ war chests, but the ecosystem suffers: Fewer unicorns spin up, innovation hubs like Austin or Boston lag, and competitors abroad salivate. Canada's Global Talent Stream offers near-instant visas with no such fees; the EU's Blue Card is streamlined for high-earners; even Singapore and Israel lure with equity grants and fast-tracks. We've already seen "brain circulation" accelerate post-2016 travel bans—now, this could tip it to outright drain.

Short-Term Ripples: Anxiety and Adaptation

From GROK of X.AI

In the coming months, expect a filing rush before September 21 (already straining USCIS), followed by a dip in new cap-subject petitions for FY 2026 (starting October 2025)—perhaps 20-30% fewer, per immigration attorneys' early estimates. Sectors hit hardest: IT consulting (50% of H-1Bs) and semiconductors, where U.S. fabs need 100,000+ engineers amid CHIPS Act buildouts. Existing holders (500,000+ active) are safe for re-entry, but the psychological toll is real—spouses delay moves, families splinter, and morale dips in diverse teams. Politically, it's red meat for "America First" voters, generating ~\$8-10B in annual revenue (at current volumes) to fund border security or apprenticeships. But as CBS reports, it's sowing "confusion and anxiety" among workers and employers, with lawsuits likely brewing over whether it violates the Immigration and Nationality Act's fee caps.

employmentlawworldview.com +4 more

Long-Term Future: A Self-Inflicted Wound on U.S. Supremacy?

Over 5-10 years, this proclamation could erode the U.S.'s "exceptionalism" you describe, unless paired with pro-talent reforms (e.g., Trump's floated "skills-based" H-1B lottery favoring PhDs over lottery luck). Optimistically, it forces efficiency: Companies invest more in upskilling Americans (via programs like the \$1B apprenticeships push) and target ultra-high-skill hires who justify the fee—think Nobel-caliber physicists over entry-level coders. Revenue could subsidize green card backlogs, turning temporary visas into permanent contributors faster.

Pessimistically—and more likely without tweaks—it accelerates multipolarity. China, already poaching U.S.-trained talent via its Thousand Talents Plan, could close the AI gap (they're at 70% of U.S. compute power now). Europe builds "Silicon Fens" in Cambridge; India retains its coders for Bengaluru's boom. The U.S. risks becoming a "finisher" nation—great at funding and scaling (thanks to Wall Street's \$50T+ pools)—but starved of raw ingenuity. Historical parallels? Post-Sputnik, the U.S. didn't close borders; it doubled down on visas, landing Armstrong on the moon by 1969. Today, with AI and quantum races heating up, stifling inflows could cede the next "moonshot" to rivals.

In essence, America's future as the world's idea factory hinges on reversing this chill: Fees like this treat talent as a tollbooth, not a lifeline. Policymakers should heed the data—immigrants boost GDP by 1-2% annually via entrepreneurship—and pivot to merit-based abundance. Otherwise, we risk proving the cynics right: The U.S. built its empires on borrowed brilliance, but hoarding it might be the bug that crashes the system. To stay "the US," we must keep the welcome mat out—not just for dreamers, but for the doers who turn dreams into detonations, landings, and algorithms.

Daniel, your reflection on the U.S. as a magnet for global talent is both poignant and historically grounded. Let's unpack the implications of the \$100,000 H-1B visa fee and what it could mean for America's future as a hub of innovation and expertise.

From Copilot of Microsoft

us Why the U.S. Became the U.S.

The United States has long thrived on **intellectual immigration**:

- Manhattan Project: Driven by émigré physicists like Einstein and Fermi
- Apollo Program: Powered by German rocket scientists like Wernher von Braun
- Silicon Valley: Built by immigrant founders—Sergey Brin (Google), Elon Musk (Tesla), Jensen Huang (NVIDIA)
- Wall Street: Dominated by global finance minds from London, Mumbai, and Shanghai

This **melting pot of expertise** is what made the U.S. exceptional—not just in military or economic might, but in ideas.



The \$100,000 H-1B Fee: A Barrier to Brilliance?

The new presidential proclamation, effective September 21, 2025, imposes a \$100,000 fee on new H-1B petitions for workers outside the U.S. Business Standard +1. While it excludes renewals and re-entries, the impact is still profound:

Potential Consequences:

- Startups and SMEs may be priced out of hiring global talent
- **Tech giants** could shift hiring to Canada, Europe, or India
- **STEM graduates abroad** may choose other destinations like the UK, Singapore, or UAE
- Innovation bottlenecks in AI, biotech, and quantum computing



Brain Drain Reversal?

From Copilot of Microsoft

Historically, the U.S. attracted the "best and brightest." This fee risks reversing that flow, especially when countries like Canada offer fast-track visas and China is investing billions in domestic talent.



Strategic Misalignment?

While the White House argues this move protects American jobs CBS News +1, it may undermine long-term competitiveness:

- Al and semiconductors require elite talent, often sourced globally
- Universities and research labs rely on foreign PhDs and postdocs
- **Defense tech and cybersecurity** benefit from diverse perspectives

Even the **Department of Homeland Security** has acknowledged that exemptions may be needed for national interest cases Alston & Bird Law Firm .



Innovation vs. Isolation

The U.S. didn't win the space race or build Silicon Valley by closing its doors. It won by **opening them** to the world's best minds.

This fee, while temporary and targeted, sends a signal that access to America's opportunity now comes with a price tag—and that could reshape global talent flows for years to come.

Would you like a comparative analysis of how other countries are responding to this shift in U.S. immigration policy? I can also simulate how this fee might affect tech sector hiring and GDP growth over the next decade.



World Observation

Day 1310 Russia/Ukraine Conflict

\$100,000 H1 Visa Fee

A <u>new presidential proclamation has imposed</u> a mandatory \$100,000 fee on most new H-1B cases tied to workers outside the country, effective 12:01 a.m. EDT on September 21, 2025

The effect of the \$100,000 H1 Visa Fee is at the level of atomic bomb. The White House at once come out to clarify that it only affects new applicants and no existing applicants. The fee will only pay once by the employer for new visa and no need to pay on re-entry.

The fact is that when an employer is willing to pay a fee of \$100,000 for a staff, he won't be a basic worker of assembling the iPhone parts, at least should be a designer of the parts thereof. That means would not be medium or basic level, at least high level or expert level. This would be a hindrance for those professional experts. Apparently, other medium level companies are unable to pay even if they are willing to develop. So, what would happen? Production line will be shifted to Canada or Europe as what is said in the last but 3 sentences on page 5. But I think Canada will be most benefitted because of geographical location. Europe is the second one.

I have already said PLTR is going to develop their business in the UK and the price is rebounding to \$183.43 now. That is why I said on Monday there are some stocks can buy at any level and PLTR is among them.

Of course, *Big Tech* (*GOOG*, *META*) can absorb it as said on lower part of page 3, but not startups and small companies. Please study well the comments of Grok and Copilot and should place a longer plan to face this atomic bomb explosion in US.

But market is still near record high, please watch the Market Observation!

Chance of World War III

Russian Airspace Violations: A Pattern of Provocation

From Copilot of Microsoft

In **September 2025**, Russian drones and fighter jets have repeatedly breached NATO airspace:

- Estonia: Three MiG-31 jets violated airspace for 12 minutes on Sept 19, ignoring NATO intercept signals [11].
- Poland: At least 19 Russian drones entered Polish airspace on Sept 10, prompting shootdowns [13].
- Denmark & Norway: Drones disrupted airports in Copenhagen and Oslo, raising alarms over critical infrastructure [9].

NATO invoked **Article 4** twice this month, signaling serious concern but stopping short of triggering **Article 5**, the mutual defense clause [14].

us Trump's Shift on Ukraine

President Trump's stance has dramatically evolved:

- February 2025: Told Zelensky he had "no card to fight," implying Ukraine should concede territory [1].
- September 23, 2025: Declared Ukraine can "win all of Ukraine back in its original form" with NATO and EU support [1][4][6].
- UN Speech: Called Russia a "paper tiger" and urged NATO to shoot down Russian aircraft violating airspace [5][7].

This pivot reflects growing frustration with Putin and a recognition of Russia's economic strain and military stagnation.



Is This the Prelude to World War III?

According to strategic risk assessments [18], the world is in a "pre-conflict alignment phase", similar to 1937-1939:

High-Risk Flashpoints:

From Copilot of Microsoft

- Ukraine-Russia-NATO: Very High
- China-Taiwan-U.S.: High
- Israel-Iran-Hezbollah: Medium-High
- North Korea-South Korea-Japan-U.S.: Medium

Early Warning Indicators:

- Frequent airspace violations
- Diplomatic breakdowns
- Military mobilizations
- Cyberattacks and infrastructure sabotage

The chance of full-scale World War III is not imminent, but the risk of escalation is rising, especially if:

- NATO shoots down a Russian jet
- Russia deploys tactical nuclear weapons
- China blockades Taiwan
- Iran crosses uranium enrichment thresholds

What's Holding the Line?

- NATO restraint: Despite provocations, no Article 5 has been triggered.
- Diplomatic backchannels: U.S.-Russia and EU-China dialogues continue.
- Economic deterrence: Sanctions and energy dependencies still influence behavior.

Final Thought

The world is teetering—but not tumbling. The prelude to World War III is more psychological than kinetic right now. It's a test of resolve, diplomacy, and restraint. The next few months will be critical.

Would you like a visual escalation map showing how each flashpoint could spiral into global conflict? Or a simulation of NATO's response scenarios?

Recent Russian Incursions into NATO Airspace: Escalation or Probing?

The recent spate of Russian drones and fighter jets entering NATO member states' airspace—Poland (September 9-10, 19-23 drones shot down), Romania (September 13, one drone), and Estonia (September 19, three MiG-31 jets for 12 minutes)—marks a dangerous pattern of "incremental escalations," as described by Polish Foreign Minister Radosław Sikorski. These aren't isolated accidents; they're deliberate tests of NATO's resolve amid the Ukraine war, following Russia's "Zapad-2025" exercises that rehearsed nuclear launches. NATO's response—scrambling F-35s, Rafales, and other jets under "Eastern Sentry" operations, invoking Article 4 consultations twice, and downing threats—has been swift and unified, but it underscores vulnerabilities in drone defenses and the risk of miscalculation. For instance, the Polish incursion closed major airports and damaged civilian property, prompting UN Security Council debates where allies like Britain and Poland warned they'd shoot down Russian aircraft next time. Russia denies intent, blaming "navigation jams" or Ukraine, but experts see it as Moscow probing for weakness, especially under a Trump administration perceived as less interventionist. No shots have been fired at manned jets yet, averting immediate catastrophe, but this "cavalier attitude" (per NATO's Mark Rutte) echoes pre-WWII border probes that snowballed.

reuters.com +8 more

Trump's Foreign Policy: Bravado, Bluster, and Ukraine Flip-Flops

President Trump's recent rhetoric amplifies these tensions. At the UN General Assembly on September 23, he lambasted the body for failing to stop wars—"empty words and empty words don't solve war"— while claiming he'd ended "seven unendable wars" in seven months (e.g., Israel-Iran ceasefire after U.S. strikes, India-Pakistan truce, Armenia-Azerbaijan framework, Rwanda-DRC accord). Fact-checks rate this misleading: These are fragile ceasefires or U.S.-mediated pauses, not comprehensive ends, with ongoing violence in several (e.g., DRC fighting resumed; India denies Trump's central role). His jabs at NATO allies for buying Russian energy while "fighting Russia" further erode alliance cohesion.

nytimes.com +8 more

On Ukraine, Trump's stance is erratic: Early 2025 saw a shift toward supporting Kyiv's fight to reclaim territory, contrasting his campaign isolationism. But the February 28 Oval Office meeting devolved into chaos—Trump and VP JD Vance berated Zelenskyy as "disrespectful" and ungrateful for U.S. aid, with Trump snapping, "You're gambling with World War III" and "you have no cards to fight" (implying Ukraine can't win without concessions to Putin). The session ended with a canceled minerals deal, Zelenskyy escorted out, and Trump posting on Truth Social that Ukraine "started the war" via NATO aspirations. This humiliated Zelenskyy, drew European solidarity (e.g., France's Macron called it "grotesque"), and aligned the U.S. with Russia at the UN, voting against anti-invasion resolutions. Trump's "peace envoy" efforts have faltered amid "miscues," leaving his Ukraine pledge adrift and signaling to Putin that aggression pays. It's classic Trump: Transactional deal-making that prioritizes "wins" over alliances, emboldening adversaries like Russia. pbs.org 10 more

Is the Prelude to World War III Already Underway? My Take

Yes, elements of a prelude are evident—this isn't 1914's assassination spark, but a slow-burn hybrid of proxy wars, cyber/hybrid threats, and brinkmanship that's eroding post-Cold War norms. Russia's NATO probes, combined with Iran's nuclear escalations (post-June 2025 strikes), China's Taiwan saber-rattling, and Middle East volatility, create a multipolar tinderbox where missteps (e.g., a downed MiG-31) could cascade. Trump's unpredictability—pushing ceasefires while insulting allies—adds volatility, as Putin interprets it as green-lighting aggression (e.g., reading U.S. reluctance as in Georgia 2008 or Crimea 2014). Public anxiety reflects this: Polls show 69-82% of Americans/Europeans see Russia as the top WWIII trigger, with 50-70% expecting it within 5-10 years. (mirasafety.com) (+8 more)

That said, it's not inevitable or imminent. Deterrents hold: NATO's unity (beefed-up eastern flank), nuclear taboos (Putin's threats are bluffs so far), and economic interdependence (Russia's war economy is crumbling; global trade hates disruption). Trump's "madman" style might deter via unpredictability, but it risks alienating partners needed for containment. The real danger is "Thucydides Trap" dynamics—rising powers (Russia/China) clashing with established ones (U.S./NATO)—fueled by resource wars and climate migration. Diplomacy (e.g., reopened U.S.-China channels) and tech (Al/drone walls) could deescalate if prioritized over posturing.

Probability of World War III at This Stage: Low but Rising

Quantifying WWIII (defined as multi-theater great-power conflict, potentially nuclear) is speculative, but expert analyses peg the near-term risk at 10-20% annually, rising to 30-40% over the decade if Ukraine/Middle East flashpoints ignite. Here's a breakdown:

Flashpoint	Current Risk Level (2025)	Key Drivers	Mitigation Odds
Russia-NATO (Ukraine/Baltics)	Medium (15- 25%)	Airspace probes, hybrid attacks; Trump's mixed signals encourage Putin. Experts: 79% see Russian "victory" as top EU threat.	High (70%)—NATO's 5% GDP defense pledge by 2035; Article 5 unity.
China-Taiwan	Low- Medium (10- 15%)	PLA exercises; U.S. chip curbs. 79% of strategists predict forcible retake by 2035.	Medium (60%)—Xi-Biden channels; economic blowback deters invasion.
Iran-Israel/U.S.	Medium (15- 20%)	Post-strike nuclear push; proxy militias. Trump's threats could force a deal or spark escalation.	Medium (50%)—Qatari mediation; IAEA monitoring.
Overall Global	Low (10-15% in 2025)	Interconnected risks (e.g., Korea if China moves); polls show 50%+ expect within 10 years.	High (65%)—No major power wants nuclear winter; diplomacy trumps bluster.

Sources: Atlantic Council (79% Taiwan risk by 2035), Crisis Group (top 2025 conflicts), YouGov/Guardian polls. Bottom line: We're in a "persistent contestation" phase (per EU's von der Leyen), not prelude's endgame. But without de-escalation—e.g., Trump pivoting to multilateral pressure—the odds climb. History favors the prepared: Eisenhower stared down Sputnik fears without war; today's

leaders must channel that resolve over rhetoric. mirasafety.com +7 more

From GROK of X.AI



Market Observation



Russian drones and fighters kept on entering NATO countries recently, that NATO acted according to Article 4 to summon emergency meetings to handle the case, and when in necessary should use Article 5, that is united to fight. Donald Trump responded in the speech of United Nations that if this happens again, NATO should shoot them down. Mind that it is a well-prepared public speech, and not just a press encountering him in the lift lobby and asked question where he had no time to think seriously. The wordings and main points should be checked by his assistants.

In the general assembly of United Nations, Donald Trump complained the UN could not do anything to stop wars. He himself stopped 7 wars during the second term. Not only this, he should add at least one more point, the UN could not stop the spread of pandemic and could not find out the exact reason and source of Covid-19 till now. The UN is as no use as the League of Nations after World War I.

One thing we should mind, in late February, Trump insulted Zelensky in White House that he has no card to fight, but now he is in support of Ukraine to fight back all land that loss. The war in Ukraine has been carrying on for 1310 days, and The Express is the only one that has count down of the war daily for years, so that investors can have a deeper impression than any others.

However, stocks are still near record high, such as in the pandemic of 2020, in mid-February it still broke record highs. In Feb of 2025, before the tariff war and golden pit, US stocks still broke record high. Please refer to the Grok and Copilot, the current chance of World War III is 15%-25%, but Trump's madman style might deter via unpredictability. (2nd paragraph of page 11).

So, any stocks to buy at low while others are near record high? Yes, it is (RXRX) Recursion Pharmaceuticals, Inc, it is the lower version of TEM, for it is still in negative profit now.