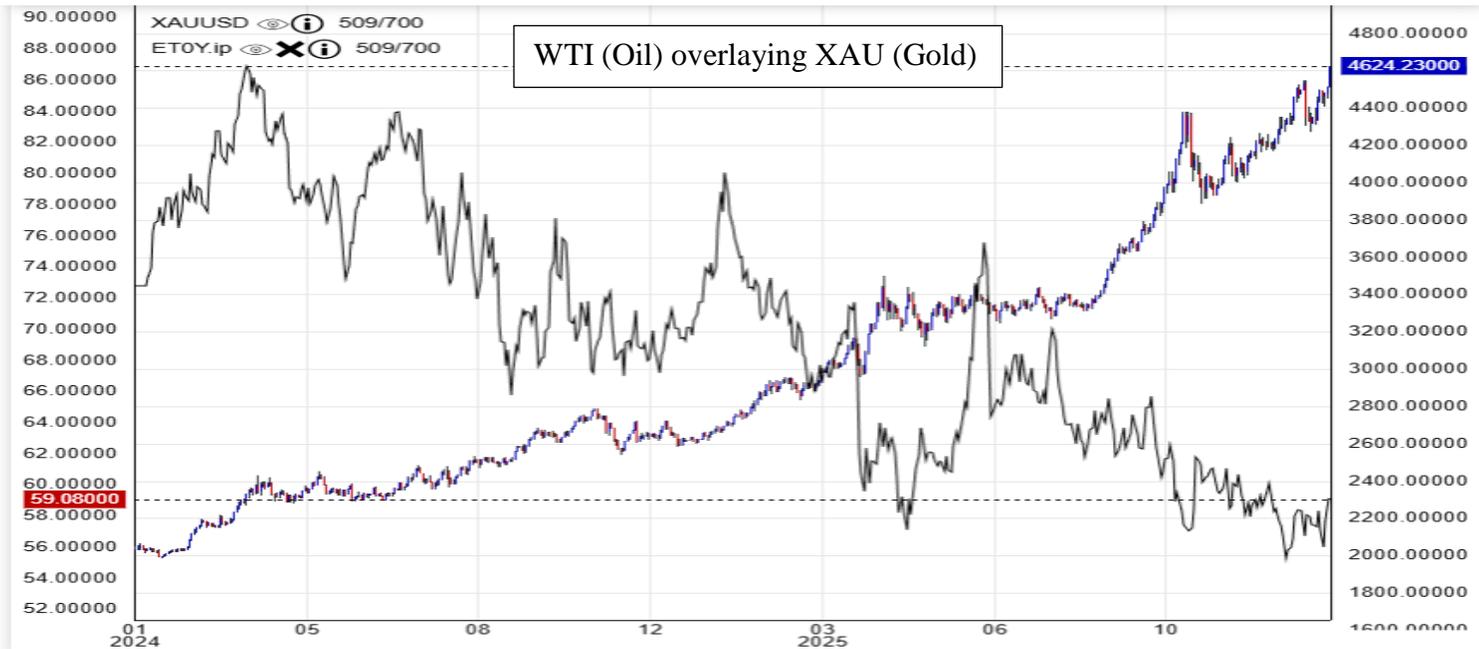


US Stock Express

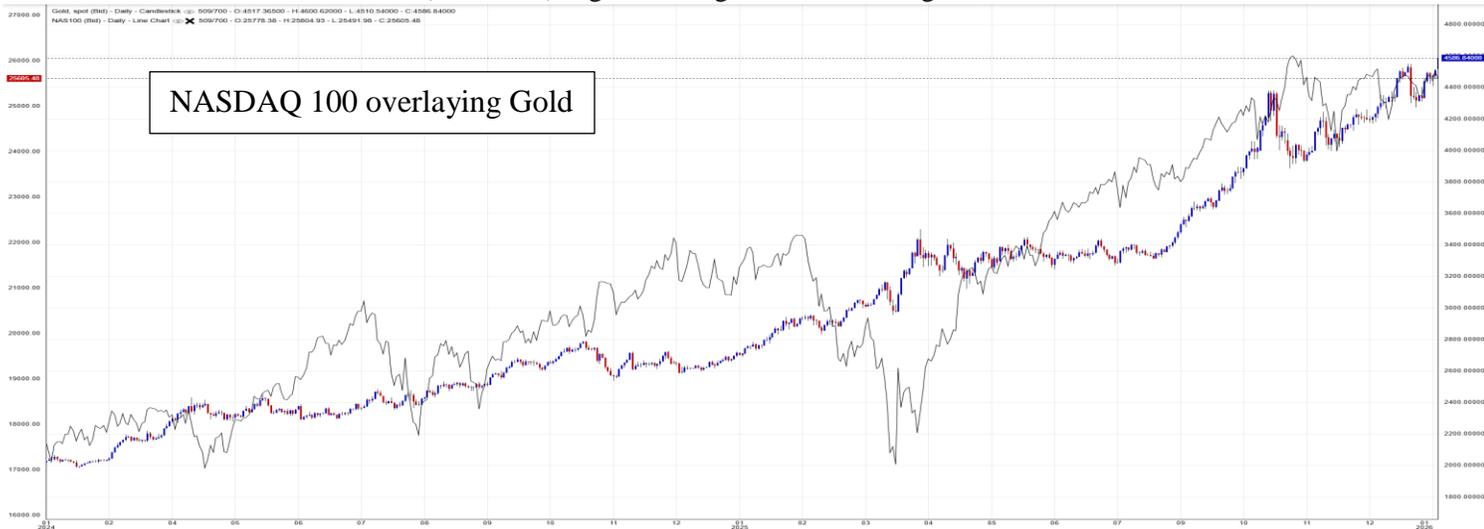
Daniel Yue

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www.ihandbook.org



Left axis is WTI (Texas Oil), right axis is gold. Bar chart if gold, line chart is WTI.



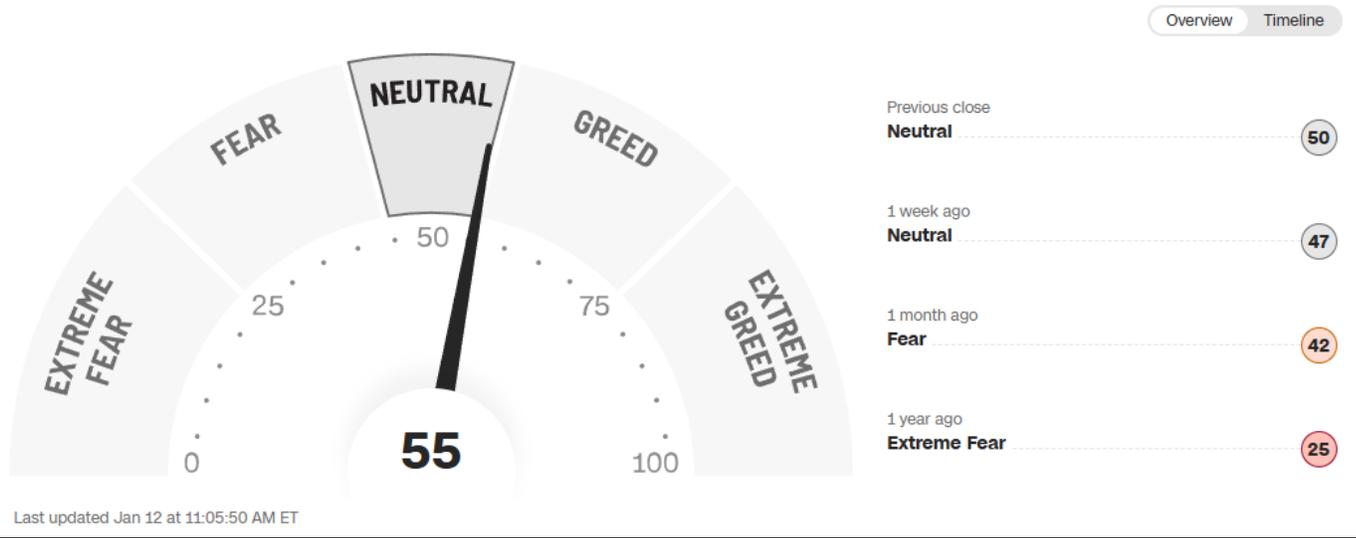
Left axis is NASDAQ 100, right axis is gold. Bar chart is gold, line chart is NASDAQ.

*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 AI 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

Speaking to reporters aboard Air Force One, Trump said the Iranian leadership had called yesterday and revealed that "both sides are arranging a meeting, and they have expressed a willingness to negotiate." However, Trump added, "Before the meeting, we may have to take action first."

Iranian security forces have brutally suppressed demonstrations, leaving hundreds dead; thousands have gathered in London, Paris, Istanbul, and other cities in solidarity with the Iranian people's protests.

The civilian internet surveillance group NetBlocks said today that the internet outage in Iran has now lasted for more than three and a half days. Activists fear the authorities are using the internet shutdown to cover up the crackdown that has resulted in hundreds of deaths. NetBlocks noted, "As Iran enters a new day, data shows the nationwide internet outage has lasted for more than 84 hours."

US President Donald Trump urged Cuba to "reach a deal" or face consequences. He also warned that oil and funds flowing into Cuba from Venezuela would be cut off.

Andrius Kubilius, the European Commissioner for Defence, said that EU member states should assess whether to establish a joint army that could one day replace the US military stationed in Europe.

Direct Answer: The U.S. Supreme Court has not yet issued its final ruling on Donald Trump's tariffs. The Court was expected to possibly rule on **January 9, 2026**, but no decision was released. The next scheduled opinion day is **January 14, 2026**, which is the earliest likely date for a ruling. [Bloomberg + 2](#)



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Current Status of the Tariff Case

- **Case Background:** The tariffs were imposed by President Trump under the **International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA)**, a 1977 law intended for national emergencies. Lower courts in 2025 ruled the tariffs illegal, but they remain in effect pending Supreme Court review. [Bloomberg](#)
- **Supreme Court Hearings:** Oral arguments took place on **November 5, 2025**, where justices expressed skepticism about Trump's unilateral authority to impose sweeping tariffs. [Bloomberg](#)
- **Opinion Days:**
 - **January 9, 2026** → widely expected ruling day, but no decision was issued. [Yahoo](#)
 - **January 14, 2026** → next scheduled opinion day, and the earliest chance for a ruling. [Mint](#)
- **Uncertainty:** The Court does not announce rulings in advance, so while January 14 is the next possible date, the decision could come later. [Yahoo](#)



Implications of the Ruling

Scenario	Impact on Economy	Impact on Trump Administration	Impact on Businesses
Ruling Against Tariffs	Could lower consumer prices, reduce trade tensions	Weakens Trump's economic authority	Importers may seek refunds; Customs has set a Feb. 6 deadline for claims CNBC
Ruling Upholding Tariffs	Keeps higher costs on imports, possible inflationary pressure	Strengthens Trump's use of emergency powers	Businesses continue facing tariff burdens

Risks & Considerations

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- **Market Volatility:** Stock markets and global trade flows are sensitive to the ruling. A sudden reversal could trigger sharp moves in equities and currencies.
- **Legal Precedent:** The case tests the limits of presidential authority under IEEPA. A ruling against Trump could restrict future presidents from using emergency powers for broad economic measures.
- **Business Planning:** Importers must prepare for both outcomes—either filing for refunds if tariffs are struck down or continuing compliance if upheld.

Summary: The Supreme Court’s final ruling on Trump’s tariffs could come as soon as **January 14, 2026**, but the exact date remains uncertain. The decision will have major consequences for trade, consumer prices, and presidential powers.

Would you like me to build a **scenario matrix of economic impacts** (inflation, trade balance, stock sectors) for both possible outcomes of the ruling? That could help you anticipate market reactions more strategically.

Sources:

Bloomberg
Trump's Tariffs Face Supreme Court Test. W...

Mint
US Supreme Court tariff decision Highlight...

 Show all

The U.S. Supreme Court is expected to issue rulings on January 14, 2026, which may include the final decision on the legality of Donald Trump's tariffs imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA). The justices heard oral arguments in the case on November 5, 2025. The court does not announce in advance which specific cases will be decided on a given opinion day, but the next scheduled opportunity for opinion releases is Wednesday, January 14, 2026. If not released then, it could come later in the January session or beyond. [reuters.com](#) [supremecou](#)

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The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) is a U.S. federal law enacted in 1977 that grants the President broad authority to address threats to national security, foreign policy, or the economy originating outside the United States by declaring a national emergency. It was signed into law by President Jimmy Carter as part of efforts to limit the expansive emergency powers under the earlier Trading with the Enemy Act of 1917 (TWEA), requiring more congressional oversight and restricting declarations to external threats. Under IEEPA (codified at 50 U.S.C. §§1701–1707), the President can regulate international economic transactions, including blocking assets, prohibiting transfers, and regulating commerce—such as imports and exports—once a national emergency is declared. However, it includes limitations: the President cannot regulate personal communications without a transfer of value, imports/exports of informational materials (e.g., books, films, or artwork protected by the First Amendment), humanitarian donations like food or medicine, or transactions incidental to travel. Emergencies must be renewed annually, and the President is required to report to Congress every six months on the actions taken. en.wikipedia.org congress.gov

IEEPA's relation to tariffs stems from its authority to "regulate" international economic transactions, which some administrations have interpreted to include imposing duties on imports. Historically, this draws from a 1971 precedent under TWEA, where President Nixon imposed a temporary 10% surcharge on dutiable imports during a monetary crisis to protect the U.S. dollar and improve trade balances, which courts upheld as within emergency powers. Congress retained similar language in IEEPA but did not explicitly authorize tariffs, leading to ongoing debates about its scope. Presidents have used IEEPA for various economic sanctions, asset freezes, and trade restrictions, but tariff applications have been rare and controversial. congress.gov morganlewis.com

Notable uses involving tariffs include:

- **Trump Administration (2017–2021 and 2025 onward):** President Trump invoked IEEPA extensively, sanctioning over 3,700 entities and declaring multiple emergencies. In 2019, he threatened and briefly imposed tariffs on Mexican imports (starting at 5% and escalating) to address immigration issues, citing national security threats. In April 2025, Trump declared a national emergency and imposed a 10% additional tariff on most global imports, plus higher rates on specific countries—25% on Canada (for goods and 10% on energy), 25% on Mexico, and 20% on China—citing unfair trade practices, tariff disparities, non-tariff barriers, and trade deficits harming U.S. workers. These actions aimed to generate revenue and reshape trade relationships but have faced legal challenges.

en.wikipedia.org [+2 more](#)

Current legal status: The use of IEEPA for tariffs is under Supreme Court review in cases like *V.O.S. Selections v. Trump*. The U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) and Federal Circuit have ruled that IEEPA does not authorize tariffs, striking down most of the 2025 global tariffs as exceeding presidential authority. Oral arguments were heard on November 5, 2025, with a decision expected in early 2026 (possibly as soon as January 14). If invalidated, importers could seek refunds through reliquidation, with interest, via ongoing CIT litigation that's currently stayed. Congress could intervene by terminating the emergency or amending IEEPA to clarify or restrict tariff powers. clarkhill.com [+2 more](#)



World Observation

Day	1420
Russia/Ukraine Conflict	

The advent of FAFO era

(4) Iran Crisis

Crisis in Iran has been existing for two weeks. Demonstration was triggered by inflation. For official number, there were 500 people killed in the past fortnight, unofficially number is over 1000. Donald Trump replied to the press that it has been over the red line of US. For the Southern Spear Operation of Venezuela, ultimatum was given at mid-November but action was made in late December because they have evaluation and preparation.

This time, Iran initially approach US for re-starting the nuclear talk, but Trump said action will be taken before the talk, less they use it as a trick to buy time. In the Midnight Hammer Operation of June 2025, uranium enrichment plants were bombarded swiftly by bunker buster bombs. This time, international situation is much more complicated, including Cuba, Greenland, Colombia, and Venezuela, may be these are the factors that made the action so slow. For there are some opposition voices that mad Trump has to re-evaluate again and again.

US Inflation rate will be announced and believe to be controlled, so how about Iran, it is one of the major oil exporters. Some people of MAGA even said not worthwhile to involve in it for it is too far, and this time has nothing to deal with nuclear weapons. However, Donald Trump minds the rise and fall of stock market very much that before he was a president, once he said in Twitter if Dow Jones fell 1000 points in 2 days, the sitting president should be impeached. He would not take action every day according to the fluctuation of market, but when it is on record high or low recently he would care so much.

One more news not yet confirmed, that is the SpaceX IPO would be in special manner just for shareholders of TSLA only, so watch carefully.