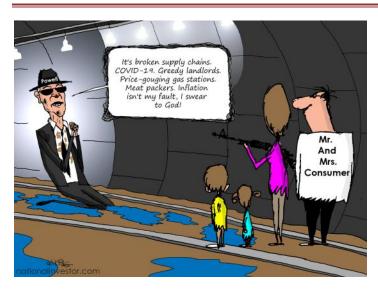
# National Investor

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## "HICCUPS" AS THE MARKETS KICK OFF 2022

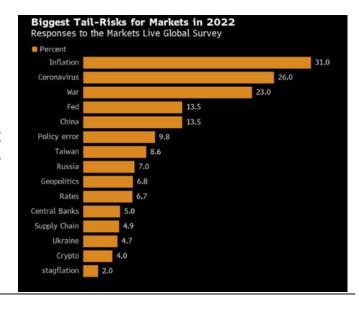


Next week we'll get fresh clues as to just how serious "Joliet Jay" Powell and his comrades at the Fed are in their nascent "hawkishness." As I said in my commentary of a few days ago and in other recent comments and interviews I've passed on, the Fed ostensibly plans to at least try to dial back some of the four decade-high price inflation it has brought about; *perhaps more than we thought*.

You good folks reading this know that the recent surge in consumer and producer prices can be laid most directly at Powell's door step. That hasn't stopped him from regularly channeling Joliet Jake Blues, though, as I have often quipped.

The question now is what Powell and the Fed will do...how far they are willing to go...at how much risk they are willing to put their various precious bubbles...with all the signs pretty much pointing to that "sticky" inflation I just wrote to you about. After all—though Powell was in denial for so long and the markets generally with him—the first couple trading days this week already had a different feel to them.

Indeed, even before yesterday's (Wed. the 5th) release of the minutes from last month's F.O.M.C. meeting caused more substantial "hiccups" as one commentator called them, not a few investors were quickly repositioning themselves out of 2021's "Wonderland." Wanting to get out of in front of a



hawkish Fed—and no longer concerned to "show" at year-end that they were positioned for that high inflation/low interest rates environment, with all the peaches, cream and denial of reality that went with it all—some started to rather abruptly "re-price" some things.

Then the hammer really fell at mid-afternoon yesterday, when the Fed suggested a hawkish course ahead (more than has been baked into things) that futures markets now see as bringing a near-even chance of *four* rate hikes in 2022. Further, Powell & Company 1. Seem set on this course regardless of the present state of affairs regarding the latest strain of the Fauci flu and 2. Also seem set on starting to reduce the size of their nearly \$9 trillion balance sheet *imminently*.

**We need to keep this in perspective, at least for the time being**. After using an industrial-sized fire hose to boost things, especially over the last couple years, the Fed—at least initially—will be using *a straw* in relative terms to *remove* this liquidity. *And this is all still just TALK*. So we'll see how they follow through in the months ahead, *or don't*.



### Opposite numbers once more.

With interest rates accelerating their recent rip higher, it was generally the most overvalued technology/momentum names that got hit. Of the major indices, The Nasdaq got whacked the most this week so far. As for the Dow, it hit a new all-time high *Tuesday* before surrendering relatively less yesterday. That latter performance bolstered the view (shared by Yours truly, as you know) that we are likely to see a much more substantial "rotation" out of fad, meme and similar stocks into cyclicals, value and commodities over the course of the year, provided that bond yields (and the still-percolating dollar, which could spurt higher as well) crawl or slowly ratchet higher rather than *race*.

### BYRON WIEN HITS IT OUT OF THE PARK

Even before the possibility became more real to the rest of us today, Blackstone's Byron Wien (joined again by colleague Joe Zidle, Chief Strategist of the firm's Private Wealth Solutions Group) had tagged four Fed rate hikes as one of their **Ten Surprises for 2022**.

Sponge that I am, Wien's annual list is always something I pay attention to; and this year I must say that one of us could have been looking over the other's shoulder on just about all of these!

Byron and Joe's Ten Surprises of 2022 are as follows (with a few added comments of my own in parentheses following):

- 1. The combination of strong earnings clashes with rising interest rates, resulting in the S&P 500 making no progress in 2022. Value outperforms growth. High volatility continues and there is a correction that approaches, but does not exceed, 20%. (Much the same *general* environment as I predicted--at <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E37PINoHg3I&t=2086s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E37PINoHg3I&t=2086s</a> -in a recent Benzinga interview.)
- 2. While the prices of some commodities decline, wages and rents continue to rise and the Consumer Price Index and other widely followed measures of inflation increase by 4.5% for the year. Declines in prices of transportation and energy encourage the die-hard proponents of the view that inflation is "transitory," but persistent inflation becomes the dominant theme. (Persistent all right!)



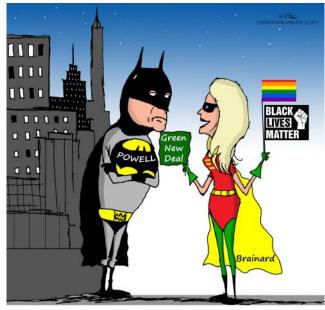
- 3. The bond market begins to respond to rising inflation and tapering by the Federal Reserve, and the yield on the 10-year Treasury rises to 2.75%. The Fed completes its tapering and raises rates four times in 2022. (While the Fed will carry through as long as the markets will allow without blowing a gasket, that might not get us to 2.75% on the 10-year. Any major rebellion by that market "monster," and Powell may be soiling himself as his boss infamously did recently...pass the Depends!)
- 4. In spite of the Omicron variant, group meetings and convention gatherings return to pre-pandemic levels by the end of the year.

While Covid remains a problem throughout both the developed and the less-developed world, normal conditions are largely restored in the US. People spend three to four a days a week in offices and return to theaters, concerts, and sports arenas en masse. (The last hurrah for both the Fauci flu/Wuhan Virus and its mutations is hopefully really at hand, together with the criminal lunacy that has accompanied them.)

- 5. Chinese policymakers respond to recent turmoil in the country's property markets by curbing speculative investment in housing. As a result, there is more capital from Chinese households that needs to be invested. A major asset management industry begins to flourish in China, creating opportunities for Western companies. (I may take the greatest issue with this one, all else being equal. As I have followed and commented on the Evergrande story, I suspect Wien and Zidle understate what's *already* happening; and just how big a contraction in real estate/China's economy there could be. And I question if there will be—anytime soon, anyway—the appetite for risk of *any* kind. *It's hunker-down time in China, at best.*)
- 6. The price of gold rallies by 20% to a new record high. Despite strong growth in the US, investors seek the perceived safety and inflation hedge of gold amidst rising prices and volatility. Gold

reclaims its title as a haven for newly minted billionaires, even as cryptocurrencies continue to gain market share. (I agree on gold; but more because U.S. growth will start flagging, rather than staying very strong. That, in turn, is more likely than not to cause the Fed to pull up short and stay way behind inflation. As I have quipped a few times recently, I wonder if I will ever see positive real interest rates again in my lifetime. It will be slowing growth—and the safe haven demand—together with still-historically cheap money that makes gold shine.)

- 7. While the major oil-producing countries conclude that high oil prices are speeding up the implementation of alternative energy programs and allowing US shale producers to become profitable again, these countries can't increase production enough to meet demand. The price of West Texas crude confounds forward curves and analyst forecasts when it rises above \$100 per barrel. (And aside from that, Sleepy Joe Biden's disastrous energy policies will also lead to shortages of fossil fuels and rising prices, no matter what happens elsewhere.)
- 8. Suddenly, the nuclear alternative for power generation enters the arena. Enough safety measures have been developed to reduce fears about its dangers, and the viability of nuclear power is widely acknowledged. A major nuclear site is approved for development in the Midwest of the United States. Fusion technology emerges as a possible future source of energy. (As I have said many a time—and *before* the news JUST breaking out of Kazakhstan, which has a new fire lit under the uranium space, as I get into in the Members issue following this--there is no single more bullish raw material story than uranium.)
- 9. ESG evolves beyond corporate policy statements. Government agencies develop and enforce new regulatory standards that require public companies in the US to publish information documenting progress on various metrics deemed critical in the new era. Federal Reserve governors spearhead implementation of stress tests to assess financial institutions' vulnerability to climate change scenarios. (As I have mentioned a couple times now, that latter especially is why Lael Brainard is the Biden Administration's nominee to be the new Fed Vice Chair.)
- 10. In a setback to its green energy program, the United States finds it cannot buy enough lithium batteries to power the electric vehicles planned for production. China controls the lithium market,



"When do we REALLY start fighting crime, Batman!?"

as well as the markets for the cobalt and nickel used in making the transmission rods, and it opts to reserve most of the supply of these commodities for domestic use. (In one of my articles for *The Epoch Times* recently-- <a href="https://www.theepochtimes.com/making-bricks-without-straw-bidens-raw-new-deal-for-america 4185591.html">https://www.theepochtimes.com/making-bricks-without-straw-bidens-raw-new-deal-for-america 4185591.html</a> --I spoke to this anew, in part following up from my "Green manual" of late this past year. What will be particularly interesting is to see how fast OEMs and others wake up to the fact that they need to attempt an end-run around such a disastrous Administration and its policies and begin tying up the raw materials they will need *directly*.)

### POTPOURRI: LOTS TO NAVIGATE HERE!

There's no question volatility is returning; and with more of a two-way market for most everything than we saw in 2021, where—*just* when you thought it was safe to be bearish for at least a little while—you got run over. The *timing* of a sharper correction remains up in the air. Maybe it has started. Maybe this (for now) is another false uber-bearish signal; don't think Powell (if this weakness continues into his confirmation hearing next week) *won't* give the bears once more some reason for pause, and jawbone the markets back up.



Whether the Fed overdoes things again, of course, is one of the major risks as we kick off 2022. Few can deny any longer that Joliet Jay has started to reap the whirlwind (actually, consumers and businesses have) of the most aggressive monetary expansion of all time. That the Fed truly is WAY behind the inflation curve it brought about is beyond dispute.

The next overreaction *could be* a policy error as bad as or worse than the first.

Normally, markets don't get hysterical when the Fed starts raising rates anew; indeed, that is

typically taken as a good sign that 1. The economy is strong enough to have a gentle "governor" applied and 2. The central bank moves slowly enough so as not to rattle nerves *too much*. The "two steps and a stumble" rule may apply here: the first two rate hikes elicit relatively little negative response, but—only after it appears as though the moves will continue almost open-ended—will markets *really* start to swoon.

As I suggested above, I have a hard time believing we'll get even to that 2.75% on the 10-year Treasury suggested by Wien and Zidle. Perhaps in isolation, the U.S. economy in its present state could withstand that. **But with the Fed the de facto central bank of the world, I'm dubious**.

Europe is already rolling over. That "marketized default" of Evergrande (and God knows what

else) and a nascent recession in China, home to the globe's *second-largest* economy, also needs to be kept in mind. There's no question that any major stresses will quickly run that U.S. Dollar Index back into triple-digit territory, making a mess out of *a lot* of things.

That we need to prepare for a very sub-par year for stocks *generally* is clear. The market will have to give back some of the last couple years' gains; and the Fed knows and will tolerate this provided things don't become abrupt or irrational...and the markets stay liquid. The repo markets will require close scrutiny. One sign that whatever Fed



tightening has occurred could be ending will be if you see any of those "plumbing problems" creep up again as financial market participants' activity starts to "seize up."

Let's remember, too, that—with any *significant* action on Biden's Build Back Better boondoggle a non-starter and chances slim for any new "stimulus" giveaways—one of the economy's major recent tail winds is pretty much *gone*. I don't think it will be long before the "stag" comes into the Stagflation equation in the form of notably slowing growth.

I'll have fresh guidance for our Members in an email right after this one. For present purposes, I am contemplating some additional directional trades 1. If we see a near-term confirmation that yields will break out above their early 2021 highs and 2. The Nasdaq breaks below its two most recent lows you see on Page 2.

Aside from that, I'm most animated on both the uranium space right now and conventional energy (notably, crude oil's renewed rally has barely blinked at the trouble elsewhere this week even with O.P.E.C. following through on adding some production back.) Otherwise, as you'll read in the new Members issue (I have had a couple teasers out in the last few days on specific companies) we are sitting on numerous BIG near-term breakthrough stories.

# Don't forget that those of you so inclined can follow my thoughts, focus and all pretty much *daily*!!!

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