<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes Moc...</td>
<td>$94.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fusion Sport Lac...</td>
<td>$94.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Java Nylon Moc...</td>
<td>$90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regent Bike Toe...</td>
<td>$69.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Como Moc Toe S...</td>
<td>$125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorrento</td>
<td>$89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which Travel Cards

These travel cards with most valuable miles are here at last.

Community99

(https://community99.com/)

www.wisebread.com

USAA AUTO INSURANCE

You could settle for basic, or you could choose USAA.

Save an average of $725 a year.

GET A QUOTE
Can the world be heading for another recession?

Stay hydrated. Increase your water intake.

USAA AUTO INSURANCE
You could settle for basic, or you could choose USAA.
Save an average of $725 a year.

“Recessions are incredibly difficult to predict, and even good forecasters, such as the Fed, first know that we are experiencing a recession when we are in a recession, not in advance,” said Tara Sidai, an economics professor at George Washington University in Washington, DC, told Al Jazeera.

“In general, politicians underestimate recessions in their forecasts and focus on predicting the economy in normal times.”

IN USA, The Federal Reserve is faced with the delicate task of cooling inflation (https://www.aljazeera.com/economy/2022/3/16/us-fed-hikes-rates-signaling-growth-tightening-to-fight-inflation), which is at a height of four decades without raising interest rates so sharply that it is causing a recession. Historically, the central bank has struggled to make such “soft landings” – most economists claim it has done so only once, in 1994, when then-president Alan Greenspan monitored a doubling of the benchmark rate without killing economic growth.

A downturn in the world’s largest economy, which last year had its fastest expansion in decades, would resonate globally and threaten to send growth in the opposite direction.

In a statement last month, Bill Dudley, the former president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, warned that a recession was now “virtually inevitable” as the Federal Reserve had waited too long to tighten policy.

US Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell, who is expected to monitor at least six further rate hikes this year after a quarter of a percentage point increase last month, has insisted the central bank “more likely than not” can achieve a soft landing.

Another warning sign in recent weeks has been an inversion of the curve plotting interest rates on short-term and long-term US government bonds – an indication that investors are becoming pessimistic about the short-term outlook for the economy.

A reverse yield curve, which occurs when investors turn away from equities against less risky bonds, has preceded all eight U.S. recessions since 1955, although the time frame between an inversion and a downturn has varied between months and years.

‘REAL RISK’

Campbell R Harvey, who pioneered the use of the yield curve to predict recessions, told Al Jazeera that the curve does not currently point to a contraction, as it has not been reversed for at least an entire quarter.

Still, Harvey said there is a real risk of a recession and he agrees with critics who say the Fed has been too slow to trade on inflation.

“They have a hard, hard problem,” said Harvey, a professor at Duke University’s Fuqua School of Business. “And have they left it too late? Yes. They regret all QE [quantitative easing] that they did? Yes.”

“Is it a real risk? It obviously is.”

For now, economists appear more sensible about the U.S. economy than the general public.

In a poll conducted on behalf of CNBC last month, 81 percent of U.S. adults said they believe a recession is likely in 2022.

Recently set the odds of a U.S. recession next year at 20-35 percent.

Tim Harcourt, chief economist at the Institute for Public Policy and Governance at the University of Technology Sydney, told Al Jazeera in mid-term, but it may save the economy. China’s economy will be hit by the new Shanghai shutdown (total-disaster-shanghai-lockdown-hammers-small-businesses).”

| USAA AUTO INSURANCE | You could settle for basic, or you could choose USAA. 
| Save an average of $725 a year. |
| GET A QUOTE |

| $145 | $84.90 | $125 | $69.90 |

China's ultra-strict shutdowns dampen domestic demand and exacerbate supply chain disruptions [File. Qilai Shen/Bloomberg] (Bloomberg)

China's continued efforts to eliminate the spread of COVID-19 with ultra-strict shutdowns and border controls, meanwhile, are dampening domestic consumption and exacerbating disruption to global trade amid the country's worst outbreak to date.

In Shanghai, which contains the world's busiest container port and has been locked down for more than two weeks, hundreds of ships wishing to unload their cargo have been kept in line in recent weeks.

Carsten Holz, an expert in Chinese economics at Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, told Al Jazeera that China is unlikely to reach its 5.5 percent growth target for this year.

"Given that the People's Republic of China is currently unlikely to easily return to a zero COVID scenario, supply chains will continue to be affected, which will lead to price increases, which in turn will contribute to pressure on Western central banks to raise interest rates," he said. Wood Al Jazeera.

"Whether interest rate rises in the West lead to a recession depends to a large extent on demand, which appears to continue to be strong, not least due to accumulated demand for the now lifted COVID restrictions in the West. A wage-price spiral would occur more likely than a recession. That is not to say that a bubble may not burst, whether it is a stock market bubble or a real estate bubble, a risk that is always present, as what constitutes a bubble can only be determined in hindsight, after there was a sharp drop in values."

Nevertheless, the economic forecasts for Asia and the Pacific are generally positive.

In its latest economic outlook, released on Wednesday the Asian Development Bank assessed Asia's developing economies will grow 5.2 percent in 2022 and 5.3 percent in 2023 (https://www.aljazeera.com/economy/2022/4/6/asia-on-course-for-strong-growth-despite-ukraine-risks-adb) only slightly lower than previous forecasts.

Trinh Nguyen, senior economist for Asia at Natixis in Hong Kong, told Al Jazeera that a global recession is still "unlikely" in 2022.

"The good news for Asia is that we have fairly low real interest rates and normalization of activities, except for China with zero COVID policy," Nguyen said. "It should help us cope with the economic storm. Still, higher commodity prices, tighter financial conditions due to the rise in the USD and exchange rates and the slowdown in China are dampening momentum, especially for the most vulnerable countries."

Now is your last chance to get a third stimulus check (https://community99.com/now-is-your-last-chance-to-get-a-third-stimulus-check-3/)


CATEGORIES

Social Security (https://community99.com/category/social-security/)
Stimulus Check (https://community99.com/category/stimulus-check/)

USAA AUTO INSURANCE
You could settle for basic, or you could choose USAA.
Save an average of $725 a year.

| Basic Coverage | $145 | $84.90 | $125 | $69.90 |