JULY 18, 2023

Market Trend News

REPORTING ON THE MARKETS SINCE 1993

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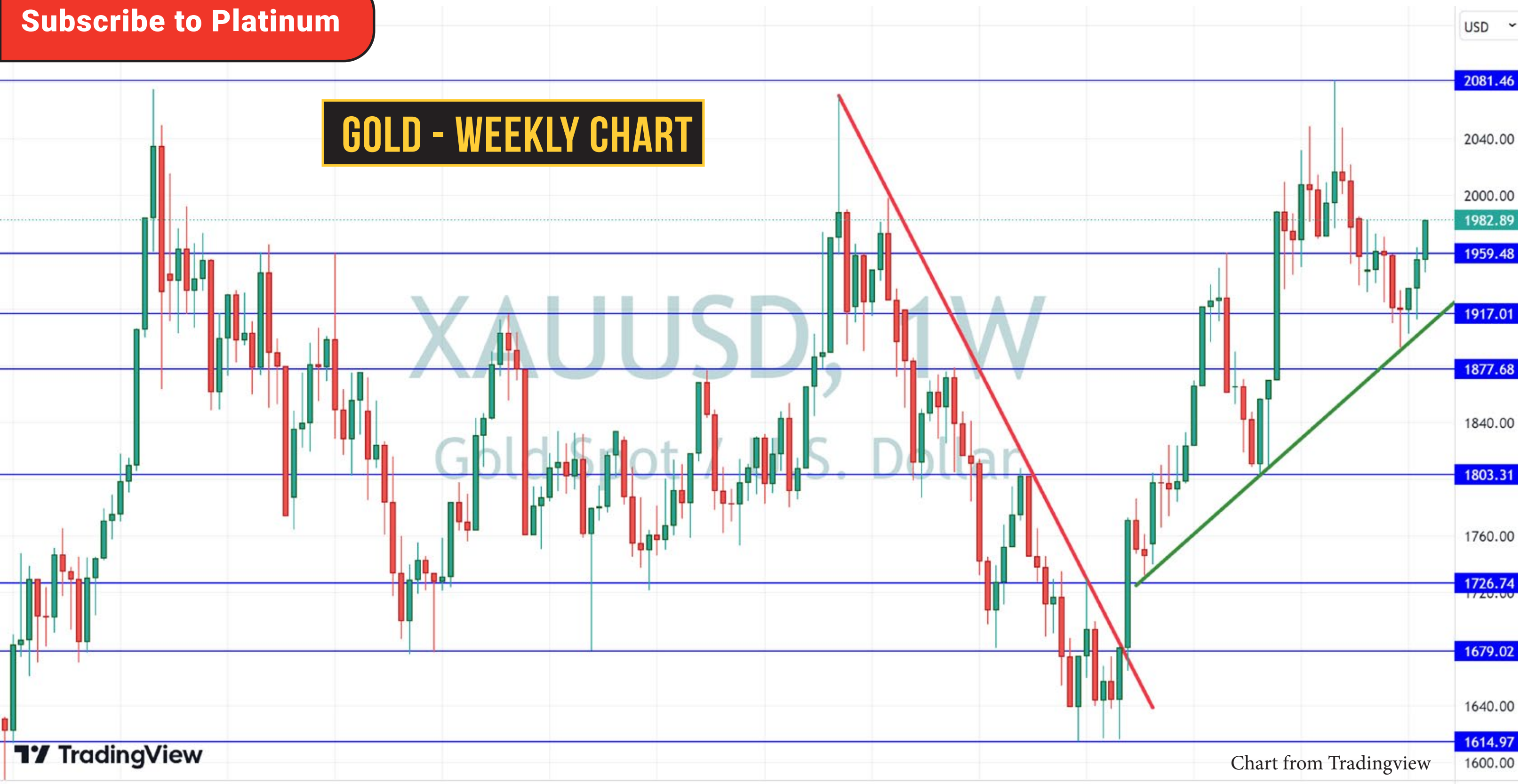

Chart from Tradingview

Gold is trying to climb!

Three weeks ago gold hit a low of $1893US/oz which looks like a the third point on the support line. The last two weeks closed positive and it is up $25US/oz this week, currently at $1982US/oz.

[The Bank of Canada raised rates] on July 12th to 5% and the next US Federal Reserve interest rate decision is July 26th. What will Jerome Powell and company do this time? Is the 2% target actually attainable? How many home owners can afford to renew at higher rates when their mortgage term is up? I think there may be much bigger problems coming!

I'm being patient with my gold juniors because the chart has triple topped and it is still looking to test the top again. If we break $2070US/oz again......

I try to own juniors that are well capitalized, drilling solid projects, and have a great management team.

Have a great week!

INFO

INTERESTING INTERVIEWS & ARTICLES

YouTube

Chat With Traders Breathing In, Breathing Out Intuitive Hits on the Markets Patrick Petersson

Kitco News The Fed is at the end of its rope, but it's not letting on how damaged the economy is – Rich Checkan

Kitco Mining 'Everything has been accelerated' - Fastmarkets' Raju Daswani on the lithium sector

Palisades Gold Radio Nick Giambruno: The Current World Order is Breaking Down

How Big is the Market for Crude Oil?

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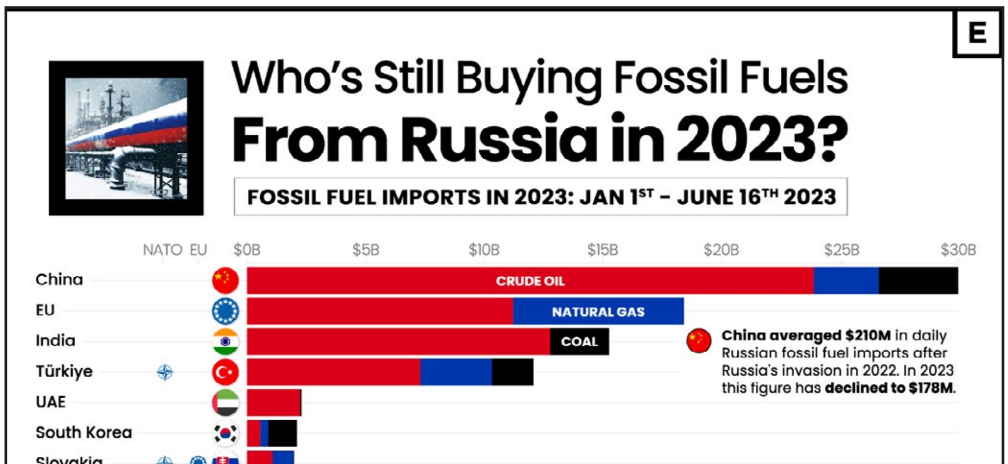

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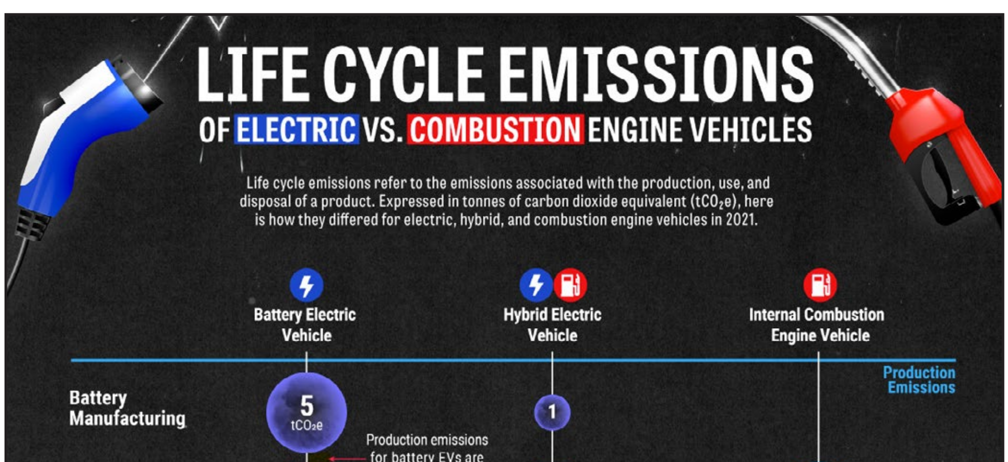
Life Cycle Emissions: EVs vs. Combustion Engine Vehicles



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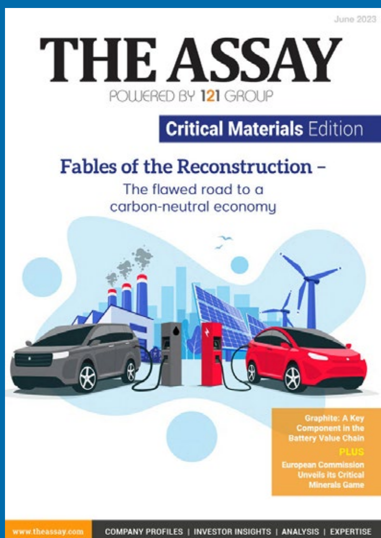
INTERESTING INTERVIEWS & ARTICLES



Mapped: Global Sentiment on AI

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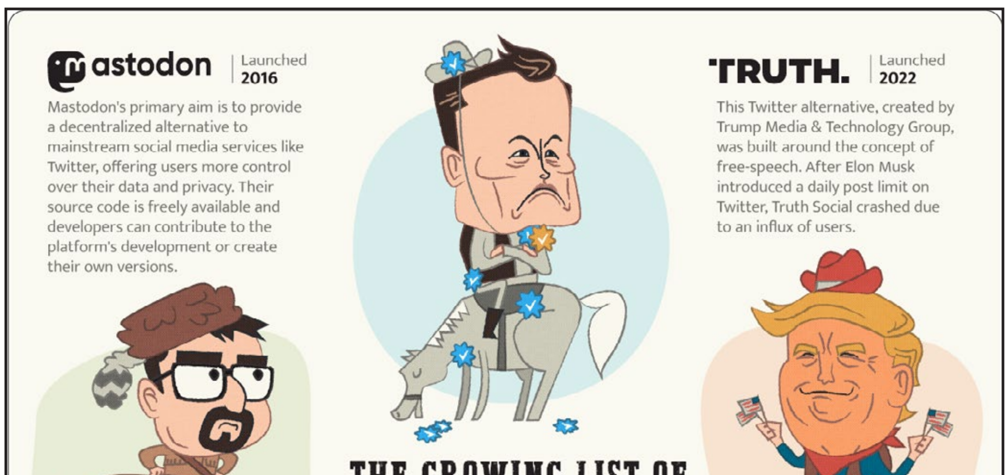
Meet the Competing Apps Battling for Twitter's Market Share



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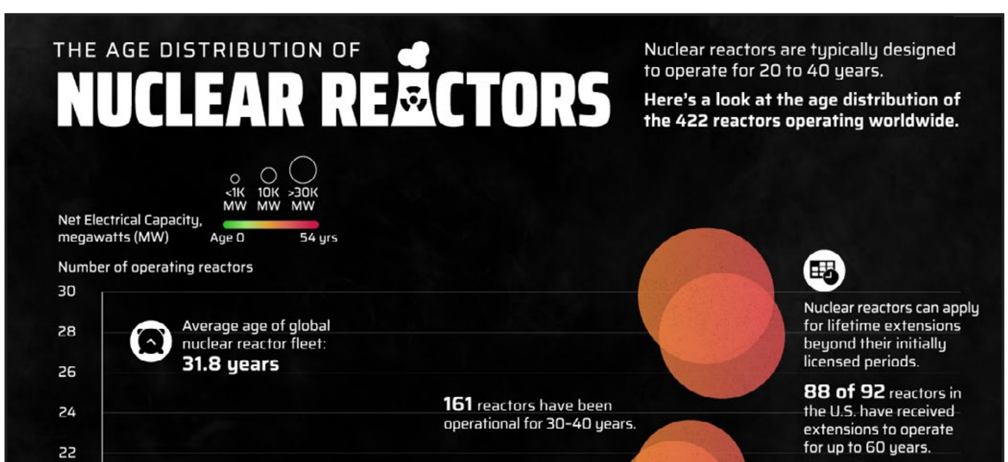
How Old Are the World's Nuclear Reactors?



By: Govind Bhutada — Read Full Story

RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND REPORTS

Drill Results Courtesy of Junior Mining Hub

JUNIOR MINING HUB

Top Gold Drilling Highlights

News	Date	Company	Project	Au (g/t)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Grade x Width	Market Cap	Location
	7/11/2023	Torex Gold Resources Inc. 19.00 0.33 (1.77%)	ELG Mine Complex	88.92*	229.22	14.46	1286 AuEq total	$1.60B	Guerrero, Mexico
	7/5/2023	Snowline Gold Corp. 4.26 0.12 (2.90%)	Rogue	1.88	5.7	418.3	786 Au total	$578.86M	Yukon, Canada
	7/10/2023	I-80 Gold Corp. 2.975 -0.035 (-1.16%)	McCoy-Cove	18.90	334.4	29.3	554 Au total	$723.51M	Nevada, USA
	7/10/2023	Tudor Gold Corp. 1.29 0.02 (1.57%)	Treaty Creek	1.31*	880.5	337.5	442 AuEq total	$261.01M	British Columbia, Canada
	7/5/2023	New Found Gold Corp. 6.63 0.02 (0.30%)	Queensway	14.54	94.75	27.8	404 Au total	$1.16B	Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada
	7/11/2023	Dundee Precious Metals Inc. 9.765 0.045 (0.46%)	Coka Rakita	9.55	482	34	325 Au total	$1.85B	
	7/17/2023	Orvana Minerals Corp. 0.155 0.00 (0.00%)	Orvalle	46.42	N/A	5.8	269 Au total	$21.18M	Asturias, Spain
	6/28/2023	New Found Gold Corp. 6.63 0.02 (0.30%)	Queensway	30.79	87.2	7.95	245 Au total	$1.16B	Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada
	7/13/2023	Patagonia Gold Corp. 0.015 0.00 (0.00%)	Cap Oeste	45.54	5	5	228 Au total	$7.00M	Santa Cruz Province, Argentina
	7/11/2023	Meridian Mining UK Societas 0.42 0.00 (0.00%)	Cabacal	15.50*	43.3	12.6	195 AuEq total	$85.19M	Brazil

Top Silver Drilling Highlights

Use Control + To Zoom

News	Date	Company	Project	Ag (g/t)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Grade x Width	Market Cap	Location
	7/6/2023	New Pacific Metals Corp. 3.39 0.09 (2.73%)	Carangas	117*	106.8	183.2	21434 AgEq total	$518.77M	Oruro, Bolivia
	7/5/2023	Avino Silver & Gold Mines Ltd. 0.97 -0.02 (-2.02%)	Avino	296*	444.75	57	16872 AgEq total	$118.00M	Durango, Mexico
	7/17/2023	Rokmaster Resources Corp. 0.075 0.01 (15.38%)	Revel Ridge	565.76*	73.2	28.5	16124 AgEq total	$9.95M	British Columbia, Canada
	7/13/2023	Vizsla Silver Corp. 1.57 -0.07 (-4.27%)	Panuco	445*	140.45	18.5	8233 AgEq total	$295.70M	Sinaloa, Mexico
	7/5/2023	Silvercorp Metals Inc. 4.155 0.085 (2.09%)	Ying	13490	10.53	0.52	7015 Ag total	$719.46M	Henan, China
	7/12/2023	AbraSilver Resource Corp. 0.31 -0.015 (-4.62%)	La Coipita	2070	157	3	6210 Ag total	$172.40M	San Juan, Argentina
	7/5/2023	Aya Gold & Silver Inc. 8.85 0.02 (0.23%)	Boumadine	475*	599.2	11.8	5605 AgEq total	$927.33M	Maroc / ⵍⵎⵖⵔⵉⴱ / المغرب
	6/29/2023	Kuya Silver Corporation 0.385 -0.03 (-7.23%)	Silver Kings	569*	203.67	0.33	188 AgEq total	$24.42M	Ontario, Canada

Top Copper Drilling Highlights

News	Date	Company	Project	Cu (%)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Grade x Width	Market Cap	Location
	7/4/2023	Filo Corp. 24.15 -0.55 (-2.23%)	Filo del Sol	0.83*	484	1228	1019 CuEq total	$3.21B	San Juan, Argentina
	7/11/2023	Filo Corp. 24.15 -0.55 (-2.23%)	Filo del Sol	0.57*	418.7	1131.1	645 CuEq total	$3.21B	San Juan, Argentina
	7/13/2023	ATEX Resources Inc. 1.09 -0.09 (-7.63%)	Valeriano	0.64*	668	947.1	606 CuEq total	$179.76M	Region de Atacama, Chile
	6/28/2023	Solaris Resources Inc. 5.95 0.02 (0.34%)	Warintza	0.50*	48	830	415 CuEq total	$868.87M	Ecuador
	7/17/2023	Panoro Minerals Ltd. 0.14 0.005 (3.70%)	Cotabambas	1.16*	3	316.9	368 CuEq total	$35.69M	Apurimac, Peru
	7/4/2023	NGEx Minerals Ltd. 6.86 -0.14 (-2.00%)	Los Helados	4.05*	74	90	365 CuEq total	$1.21B	Atacama Region, Chile
	7/12/2023	McEwen Mining Inc. 11.45 0.41 (3.71%)	Los Azules	0.69	80	442	305 Cu total	$523.60M	San Juan, Argentina
	7/13/2023	Atico Mining Corporation 0.195 -0.01 (-4.88%)	El Roble	8.50	46.5	12	102 Cu total	$24.86M	Choco, Colombia
	7/6/2023	Trigon Metals Inc. 0.17 -0.01 (-5.56%)	Kombat	7.89	30	9	71 Cu total	$30.54M	Otjozondjupa Region, Namibia
	7/10/2023	Galantas Gold Corporation 0.28 -0.005 (-1.75%)	Gairloch	3.77*	4.78	17.9	67 CuEq total	$30.82M	Scotland, United Kingdom

Top Li2O Drilling Highlights

Use Control + To Zoom

News	Date	Company	Project	Li2O (%)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Grade x Width	Market Cap	Location
	7/10/2023	Patriot Battery Metals Inc. 15.13 -0.57 (-3.63%)	Corvette	2.44	195.5	108	264 Li2O total	$1.61B	Quebec, Canada
	7/13/2023	Atlas Lithium Corporation 21.365 1.085 (5.35%)	Neves	2.12	N/A	21.75	46 Li2O total	$202.33M	Minas Gerais, Brazil
	7/10/2023	Atlas Lithium Corporation 21.365 1.085 (5.35%)	Neves	1.82	N/A	25	46 Li2O total	$202.33M	Minas Gerais, Brazil
	7/11/2023	Lithium Ionic Corp. 2.38 -0.12 (-4.80%)	Bandeira	1.69	247.87	7.79	13 Li2O total	$292.95M	Minas Gerais, Brazil
	6/30/2023	Snow Lake Lithium Ltd. 2.2462 0.1562 (7.47%)	Snow Lake	1.97	31.7	6.3	12 Li2O total	$37.45M	Manitoba, Canada
	7/3/2023	Rock Tech Lithium Inc. 2.02 -0.02 (-0.98%)	Georgia Lake	1.42	139.9	4.3	6.1 Li2O total	$197.40M	Ontario, Canada

"It's better to hang out with people better than you. Pick out associates whose behavior is better than yours and you'll drift in that direction."

- Warren Buffet

THE 1% RISK RULE FOR DAY TRADING AND SWING TRADING

BY: CORY MITCHELLS
JULY 5, 2023

TRADETHATSWING.COM

The 1% risk rule means not risking more than 1% of account capital on a single trade. It doesn't mean only putting 1% of your capital into a trade. Put as much capital as you wish, but if the trade is losing more than 1% of your total capital, close the position. Risking 1% or less per trade is the standard for most professional traders.

For day traders and swing traders, the 1% risk rule means you use as much capital as required to initiate a trade, but your stop loss placement protects you from losing more than 1% of your account if the trade goes against you. Whether you use a stop loss or not is up to you, but the 1% risk rule means you don't lose more than 1% of your capital on a single trade.

If you allow yourself to risk 2% then, it would be the 2% rule. If you only risk 0.5%, then it is the 0.5% rule. The concept is the same regardless of the exact percentage chosen: control your risk and keep losses on any single trade to a small percentage of the account.

Why Use the 1% Risk Rule?

Losing trades will happen, and if they aren't controlled, even one losing trade that's allowed to run can decimate an account. The 1% risk rule prevents a loss from getting out of hand. By following the rule, it takes many losing trades in a row to hurt the account.

Even while controlling risk and keeping it to 1% per trade, high returns are still possible. So you aren't losing out by following this rule. In fact, following a rule like this is necessary if you want to achieve good returns, consistently, because controlling losses and keeping them small is a key component of successful trading. The other element is creating a strategy that has a favorable reward:risk so your winning trades are bigger than your losses. You're risking 1% of your account per trade, but your winning trades are adding 3%, 5%, or 10% to your account, for example.

Example of the 1% Risk Rule in Action

Take 1% of whatever your account equity is. This is how much you can lose on a single trade.

As your account equity changes, so will the amount you can risk.
For day trading, I use 1% of my daily starting equity and that's how much I risk per trade all day. This way I don't have to recalculate each time I make a day trade. The next day, my risk per trade may be slightly different.

For swing trading, use 1% of your current equity.

Assume your account equity is $10,560. It doesn't matter if you are trading stocks, forex, or futures, the process is the same.

1. 1% of the account is $105.60 (0.01 x 10,560). Round that off if you like to $105 or $106. That is how much you can lose per trade. We will call this dollar amount the **Account Risk**.

2. Next, you need to determine how much capital you are going to put into the trade based on the Account Risk and our **Stop Loss size**. The size of the Stop Loss is the difference between the entry price and stop loss price.

Assume you enter a stock at $125.35, and place a stop loss at $119.90. The stop loss size is $5.45. This means if your stop loss is hit you lose $5.45 for every share you own.

3. You are allowed to lose $105.60, so divide that by $5.45. **Account Risk ($) / Stop Loss Size** = 105.60 / 5.45 = 19.37 shares, or 19 shares.

19 shares will cost: 19 x $125.35 = $2,381.65…that is much more than 1% of the 10K account (it's about 1/4 of the account in this case), but the trade is only risking 1% of the account equity.

Do the math backwards to make sure you have the correct position size and your risk is only 1%.

If you buy 19 shares and lose $5.45 on each share, you will lose $103.55.

Your account equity is $10,560 and you are allowed to lose 1% of that, which is $105.60. Therefore, your potential loss on the trade is within your 1% risk rule. Read more stock position sizing in How Much Stock to Buy.

Forex and futures work the same way, except you must also know the pip value for forex or the tick/point value for futures. Read all about forex position sizing in Forex Position Sizing Methods.

As a side note, no matter what size my stop loss is, I ONLY take a trade if expect that I can profit at least 2.5x as much as I'm risking. For example, if my stop loss size is $1, then I will only take the trade if I reasonably expect that the price will hit a target that is $2.50 or more above my entry.

For day trading I use 2 to 2.5x, for swing trading I typically am looking for more than 3x. To learn more about setting profit targets, and collecting bigger profits relative to losses, see How to Set Profit Targets When Swing Trading Stocks.

Understand the 1% Risk Rule to Apply It to Your Trading

The 1% risk rule is all about controlling the size of losses and keeping them to a fraction of the account.

But doing this requires determining an exit point (the stop loss location), before the trade, and also establishing the proper position size so that if the stop loss is hit only 1% of the account is lost.

This may seem like a lot of work, but there are big rewards:

- Big losses will be extremely rare. The price can still gap through a stop loss, resulting in a larger loss than expected. But you would still be facing the loss even without the stop loss. The occasional trade that gets stopped out and then runs in your expected direction is a small price to pay for controlling risk on ALL trades; you can always re-enter if needed.

- Risking 1% per trade can actually be highly profitable with a favorable reward:risk. One losing trade costs 1%, but winning trades are adding 2.5%, 4%, or even 10% or more to your account balance. This has nothing to with how far the asset moves in percentage terms, and everything to do with the position size and your reward to risk.

Does the 1% Risk Rule Apply to Investors?

I hold long-term investments which are buy-and-hold. I do not use the 1% risk for these, because I'm not using a stop loss.

Instead, with investments, I only put a certain percentage of my account into each asset, typically about 2% to 5% for individual investment stocks, and 10% to 20% for index ETFs. I pick a handful of index funds and determine what percentage of my account I will allocate to each fund.

The more niche the index ETF, the less capital I give it. The more diversified the fund, the more capital I give it. For example, to a technology fund I may allocate 10-15% of my account, while an S&P 500 ETF may get 30%. An individual stock may only get 2% to 5% of the capital, for example.

If I'm buying index funds there's very little risk of of any these investments going to zero. But at the same time, I want to spread out my capital in case anything were to happen, especially with individual stocks.

Even if a stock plummets all the way to zero, I still only lose a small percentage of my account. But I don't use stop losses to control risk any further because these are long-term holds and I don't want to waste time or fees jumping in and out of positions. That said, with individual stocks, I may get out of a position if the reason I bought the company is gone (they are no longer growing, for example).

I also like this approach because it diversifies my strategies. When I day trade and swing trade I am capturing short-term price moves and moving in and out of the market. With this investment account, I am staying invested, capitalizing on longer-term trends, which make money with barely any effort.

FAQs

What is the formula for the 1% Risk Rule?

1. Calculate Account Risk in dollars, which is 1% of the account equity.
2. Calculate the Stop Loss Size for a given trade, which is the difference between the entry price and stop loss order price.
3. Calculate position size: Acount Risk ($) / Stop Loss Size = Position size in shares/lots
4. To check your math, multiply your position size by the stop loss size. This should be equal to or less than 1% of your account equity.

What is the most I should risk per trade?

When day trading or swing trading, risk no more than 1% of account capital. Risk 2% at most. Most professionals risk 1% or less.

What is the 2% Risk Rule?

Under this rule, the trader doesn't lose more than 2% of their account equity on a single trade. For example, on a $10,000 account, exit a trade at a $200 loss, or before (0.02 x $10,000).

Can I risk 5% per trade?

It is typically only traders with small accounts or lack of experience that want to risk 5% per trade. The lack of experience or capital could be costly, since losing even several trades in a row could rapidly deplete the account. When starting out, it is better to risk 0.5% or even 0.25% per trade. Once you see consistent profits over several months, then move up to 1% per trade. There is lots of profit potential with risking 1%. There is little reason to risk 5% per trade.

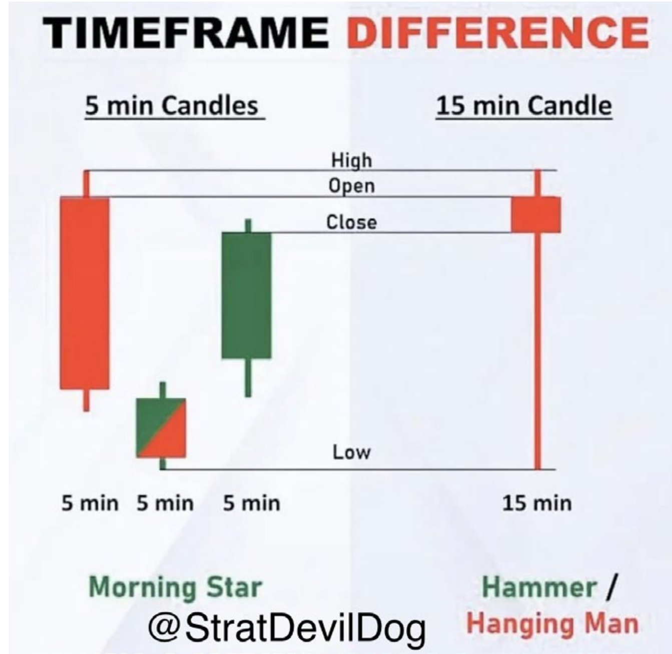
BY Cory Mitchell, CMT

Want some guidance with your trading? Check out my trading courses.

Disclaimer: Nothing in this article is personal investment advice, or advice to buy or sell anything. Trading is risky and can result in substantial losses, even more than deposited if using leverage.

Trading Tips - Ashford Trader

@StratDevilDog

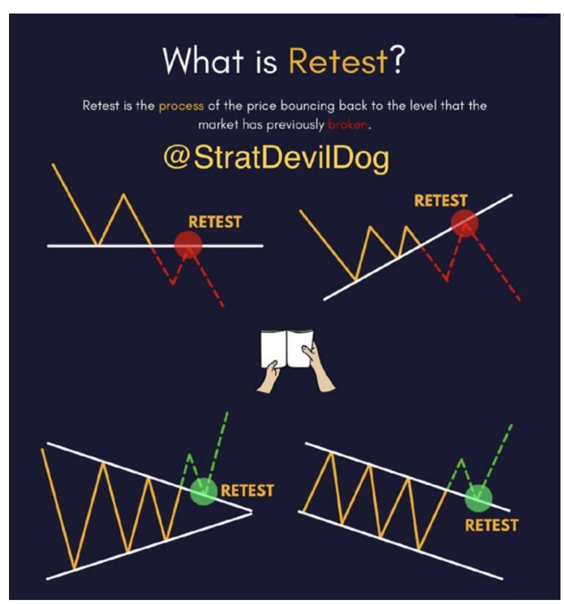


Set specific reactions to every market possibility/scenario.

An important trait for traders is Neutrality and Objectivity.

A trader should not marry a bias, but should have planned reactions to every possible outcome.

If the market goes Up, I do this.
If the market breaks down, I do this...



TYPES OF INVESTORS IN THE STOCK MARKET: TIER LIST

BY: STEVE BURNS
NEWTRADERU.COM

MARCH 27TH, 2023

The Stock Market Zoo: Animal Metaphors In Trading And Investing

Tier list for the ten types of investors:

1. **Whales: Large investors who move the market through size.**
2. **Sharks: Opportunists who make money quickly and efficiently.**
3. **Turtles: Slow and steady trend followers.**
4. **Wolves: Contrarian traders who go against the majority.**
5. **Rabbits: Day traders and scalpers whose edge is speed.**
6. **Bulls: Too optimistic but make money in uptrends.**
7. **Bears: Too negative but makes money in downtrends.**
8. **Pigs: Trade too big and hold on to positions too long.**
9. **Sheep: They focus on others' opinions and predictions.**
10. **Chickens: Too scared to trade real money.**

The world of trading and investing has always been filled with interesting terminology. One of the fascinating aspects is the use of animal metaphors to describe different types of traders and investors. These metaphors are fun and help paint a picture of the various approaches and strategies people employ in the market. In this blog post, we will explore the most common animal metaphors traders and investors use and provide insights into the characteristics and behaviors that define each one.

The Bear

Regarding stock market animals, the bear is synonymous with pessimism. Bears are traders who believe the market is headed for a downturn and are eager to take advantage of it. They "short" stocks sell shares they don't own, hoping to repurchase them later at a lower price to profit from the decline. As a result, a bearish trader is often seen as cautious or even skeptical, always looking for signs of weakness in the market.

The Bull

On the opposite side of the spectrum, we have the bull. Bulls are optimistic traders who believe the market will rise and are eager to buy in anticipation of profits. They are known for their confidence and bullish outlook, often taking long positions in stocks they believe will experience growth. A bull's screen is typically green when profitable, reflecting their positive expectations for the market.

The Pig

Pigs are traders who love the thrill of the trade, often taking on significant positions and trading frequently. However, their appetite for big gains can also be their downfall, as they may struggle with knowing when to exit a winning trade. Pigs often have unrealistic targets, overly large position sizes, and excessively long timeframes, leading to losses when the market inevitably turns against them.

This famous quote captures these three stock market types: "Bulls make money, bears make money, pigs get slaughtered." This quote warns against trading too big and staying too late in a big trend.

The Whale

Whales are the big players in the market, with the financial firepower to move prices significantly when they buy or sell. They often have to be cautious when entering or exiting positions to avoid making waves that attract piggybackers – traders who try to profit by following the moves of these market giants. Trading alongside the right whale can be highly profitable, as their actions often set the stage for significant market moves.

The Shark

Sharks are the ultimate opportunists in the market, with a keen focus on making money quickly and efficiently. These traders are not interested in complex theories or esoteric methods; they prefer to keep things simple. Sharks are known for their ability to spot and seize opportunities, making money from trades before moving on to the next one.

The Chicken

Chickens are traders who are held back by their fear. They struggle to take on significant positions or make confident entries because they constantly worry about losing money. This excessive caution can prevent chickens from capitalizing on good opportunities, as they hesitate and miss out on potential gains.

The Rabbit

Rabbits are the quintessential day traders, operating on extremely short timeframes and looking to make quick profits. They avoid holding positions overnight, focusing instead on scalping small profits throughout the day. Rabbits are fast and agile, constantly hopping from one opportunity to another.

The Sheep

Sheep traders prefer to follow the crowd or a particular guru rather than develop their trading strategies. They often join the market late in a trend and exit, leading to diminished returns or losses. Sheep are more comfortable in the company of others, preferring to let someone else make decisions on their behalf.

The Wolf

Wolves are contrarian traders, always looking for opportunities to trade against the majority. They thrive on market turning points, shorting overextended stocks or buying when there's "blood in the streets." Wolves love to sell out-of-the-money options with terrible odds to gamblers, capitalizing on the misguided bets of the sheep and other less informed market participants. The wolf's primary goal is to profit from the mistakes of the suckers, gamblers, and sheep.

The Turtle

Turtles are the embodiment of patience in the world of trading. They take a slow and steady approach, trading on long-term timeframes and focusing on the more significant trends. Turtles are not concerned with the minute-by-minute action of the market; they are more interested in the end-of-day results and weekly charts. By taking their time to enter and exit positions, turtles aim to minimize the number of trades they make while maximizing their profits.

Conclusion

Using animal metaphors in the stock market provides a fascinating glimpse into the various types of traders and investors that participate in the market. Understanding these different "animals" and their distinct characteristics can be entertaining and educational, as it sheds light on the diverse strategies and mindsets people employ when navigating the world of finance.

Whether you identify as a bear, bull, or any other animal on this list, recognizing your trading style and the styles of others can be an invaluable tool for navigating the stock market. It can help you adapt your approach, capitalize on the behavior of others, and ultimately, become a more prosperous and informed trader or investor. So, the next time you find yourself in the market jungle, remember these animal metaphors and use them to help guide your decisions and strategies.

By: Steve Burns

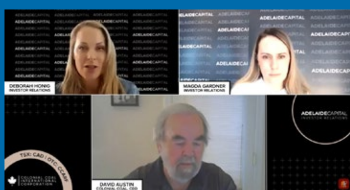
CAD

EDITOR'S WATCHLIST

Colonial Coal International Corp.

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

RECENT INTERVIEWS



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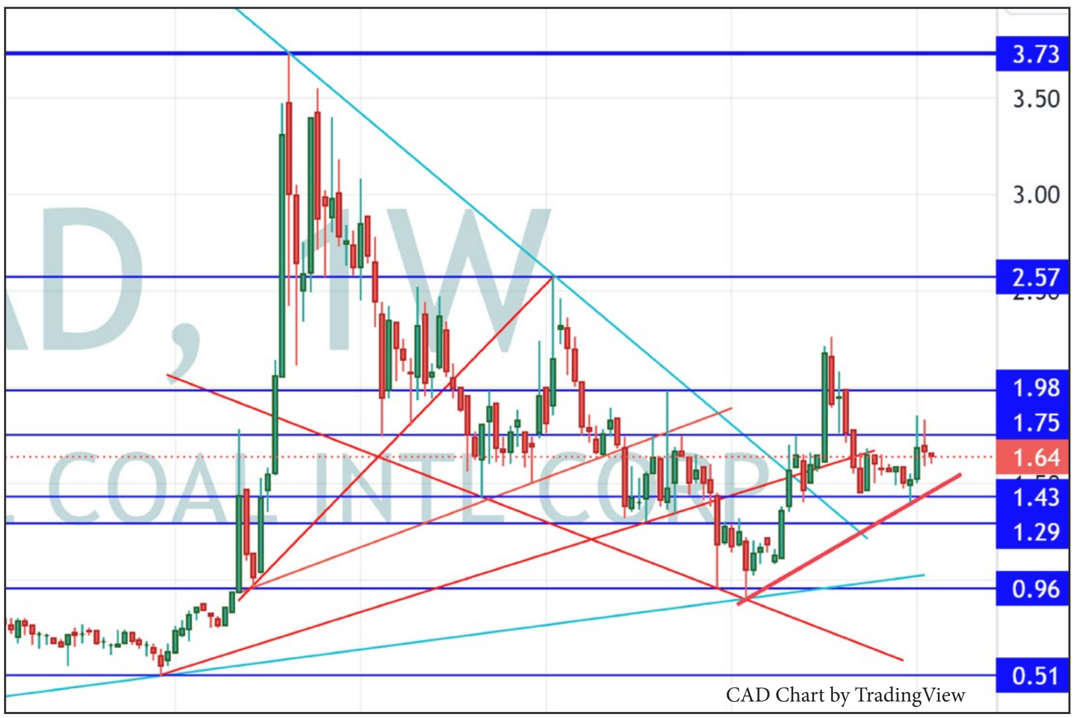
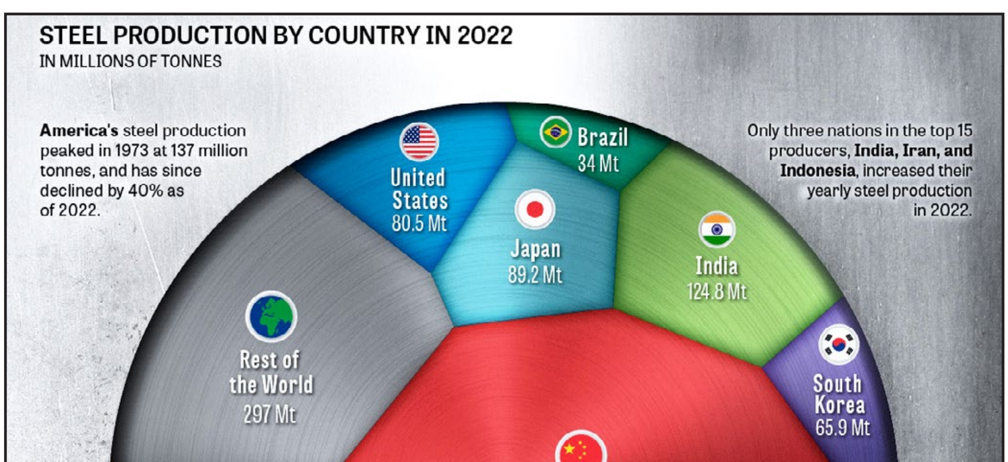
Colonial Coal (CAD TSX-V) closed down .025 to $1.64 yesterday. Colonial Coal is up .16 a share since our last newsletter. 1.38 Million shares have traded in July already compared to 1.53 Million for all of June.

David went on his extended trip to India and then he went to Hong Kong I think. Who he met or what happened remains a mystery. I can only think that if he got on a plane to travel to India then China, it must be a good thing. As per the info graphic below, the top two producing steel countries are China and then India!

I think a lot of people are wondering when the Teck situation will conclude. Is Glencore going to buy Teck's Met Coal business or will a group led by Pierre Lassonde be the winner? I'm sure those are not the only two companies after the assets. On the weekend, Bloomberg News reported that India's JSW Steel is considering a bid for up to 20% in Teck's Met Coal business. (Mining.com/Reuters)

Who will be the winning purchaser of Teck's assets? Will we hear any news on Anglo's Met Coal properties which are also rumored to be up for sale? Will this also lead the way to Colonial Coal finally getting an opening bid? Fingers are crossed. I'm holding.





BY: NICCOLO CONTE **READ FULL STORY**

MTNEWS

THE GLOSSARY AND FINEPRINT

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Market Trend News has been featuring small cap companies for 29 years. The newsletter started out as a print publication and is now distributed over the web.

We feature micro cap and small cap companies that want to spread the word about their company and potential.

Our featured companies come from a wide variety of sectors such as mining, oil and gas, technology, biotech and cannabis.

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Links

Tradingview
Tradingview is an excellent online charting platform as well as a social network for traders and investors to exchange ideas.

Glossary

Diamond Hands
Slang term for an investor who is ready to hold a position for the end goal, despite the potential risk, headwinds and losses.

Doji Candle
Doji Candles look like a cross because the financial instrument's open and close for the time period are close to equal.

Fibonacci Retracement (Fib)
These are levels in the chart where support and resistance are likely to occur. The levels are 23.6%, 38.2%, 61.8%, and 78.6%. 50% is often added but is not an official level. The levels are calculated from two points chosen by the user, usually an extreme low and an extreme high.

FLEM & DHEM
Fixed Loop Electromagnetic and Down Hole Electromagnetic Surveys

FOMC
The Federal Open Market Committee consists of 12 members and is the U.S. Fed's monetary policy making body. It is responsible for formulation of a policy designed to promote stable prices and economic growth.

FOMO
Fear Of Missing Out

Naked Shorting
It is the illegal practice of shorting stock that is not borrowed.

Nonfarm Payrolls
Is an official statistic released by the U.S. department of labor, usually on the first Friday of the month. It is a measure of the number of workers in the U.S. excluding farm workers and those employed in private households or non-profit organisations.

Shorting
Borrowing stock, selling it in the market to hopefully buy it back at a lower price, making profit from the difference in price, and then returning the borrowed stock.

Short Squeeze
When a company's stock starts to quickly rise because people shorting the stock are trying to cover their losing positions to prevent further loss.

YOLO
You Only Live Once