

## **Chinese Opinion on 'US-China Trade War' picked up on the Internet :**

中国造一个玩具，成本 5 美元，美国零售价 100 美元。中国工厂最多就几块人民币的利润，工人还累得跟牛一样。那剩下的钱去哪了？美国这边的品牌商、运输公司、零售商，全都来分一杯羹。包装一改，打个 Logo，广告一打，80 块轻轻松松赚走了。中国拿到这点利润，也要处理这些美元。除了买石油、芯片粮食这种大宗商品，剩下的往往就拿去买美国国债。也就是说，赚那点辛苦钱，很大一部分又借回去了给美国政府花。然后美国人一看账上赤字大得吓人，直接懵了：“怎么我们付出去这么多钱？钱都去哪了？”全球贸易最大的受益者美国，开始觉得自己吃亏了。这时候媒体和政客赶紧跳出来告诉民众：

“OMG，中国从你们兜里抢走了 100 美元！！！这是不公平的！必须贸易战！”其实那些钱大部分根本没离开美国。最后还乖乖绕一圈，回到了华盛顿财政部的兜里。那么问题来了，这些钱到底去哪了？

### **It costs \$5 to make a toy in China, its U.S. selling price being \$100.**

Chinese factories make a profit of a few [dollars] at most, and the workers are as tired as cattle.

### **So where does the rest of the money go ?**

Brands, shipping companies, and retailers in the U.S. are all here to get a piece of the pie. The packaging was changed, a logo was played, and an advertisement was sold, and [\$] 80 were easily earned.

China has to deal with these dollars when it gets this little profit.

In addition to **buying commodities** such as oil, [computer] chips, and grain, the rest is often used to buy **US Treasury bonds**. In other words, a large part of the hard-earned money is lent back to the U.S. government to spend.

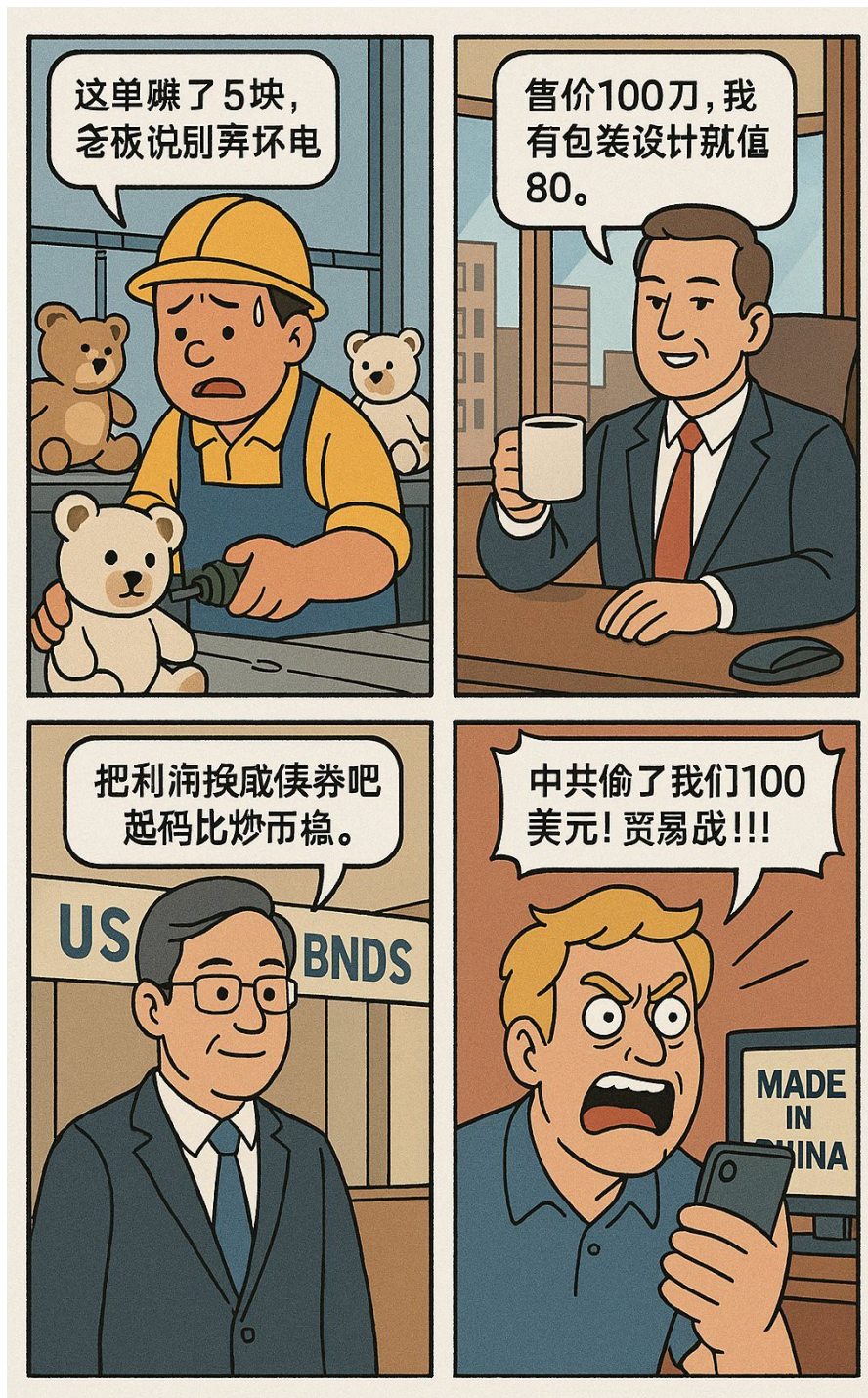
Then the Americans saw that the deficit on the account was frighteningly large, and they were directly stunned: "Why do we pay so much money? Where did all the money go?"

**The United States, the biggest beneficiary of global trade, is beginning to feel that it is at a loss.** At this time, [U.S.] media and politicians hurriedly jumped out and told the people: "OMG, China snatched \$100 out of your pocket !!! It's not fair ! There must be a trade war !"

**In fact, most of that money didn't leave the United States at all.**

In the end, [such money] obediently went around and returned to the pocket of the Treasury Department in Washington.

**So the question is, where does all this money go ?**



The editor of this paper is trying to protect the Chinese source of information that presented itself under a covered identity. Ulysses 2025