

建築材料旗艦店——正冠建材夏季大酬賓！

(本報記者黃梅子)休斯頓最大的建築材料工廠直營店——正冠建材幾年五月新張開業了！這個休斯頓的建築材料旗艦店有巨大的展示廳，全新打造的展示廳佔地5萬呎，讓人耳目一新，為您展示各種櫥櫃、浴室、洗手



間和地板，包您找到喜愛的款式。公司提供最高質量的花崗石，石英，和玻璃磚，因為有自己的工

全，備有充足的貨源。巨大的倉庫靠近機場，方便貨物的倉儲和運輸，保證源源不斷的貨源供應。

正冠公司專營精品磁磚、馬賽克、石材外牆、石英石櫥櫃面、櫥櫃和花崗石，複合木地板等裝修材料，以及高級瓷磚等。正冠

廠生產，所以可以密切檢驗產品的質量，嚴格把關每一道製造過程，同時也方便提供特殊的訂單服務。由於正冠建材有兩個工廠，所以可以支持任何商業計劃方面的需求。在商業部份，可滿足從裡到外的任何項目，包括酒店大堂、廚房、衛浴，以及外牆美學。所有產品已通過標準化(ISO)的國際認證，目前是符合歐洲標準(CE)的品牌之一。正冠的產品是可靠的。

最值得一提的是正冠建材獨家銷售微晶磚，何謂微晶磚？微晶石在行內稱為微晶玻璃陶瓷複合板

，它是建築陶瓷領域中的新技術產品，它晶瑩剔透，雍容華貴、自然生長而又變化各異的仿

石紋理，色彩鮮明的層次，鬼斧神工的外觀裝飾效果，以及不受汙染，易於清洗，在優良的物化性能，另外還具有比石材更強的耐風化性、耐氣候性而受到國內外高端建材市場的青睞。這材料就以其高檔裝飾藝術性、優良的機械性能、耐化學腐蝕能

力，耐氣候風化性、原料來源的廣泛性以及較低經濟成本逐步進入了高檔的建

材市場。如今，這種微晶玻璃建築材

料已被譽為「21世紀的高檔裝飾材料」。

正冠建材公司目前

夏季大酬賓！10%優

惠，機不可失。

正冠建築材料股份

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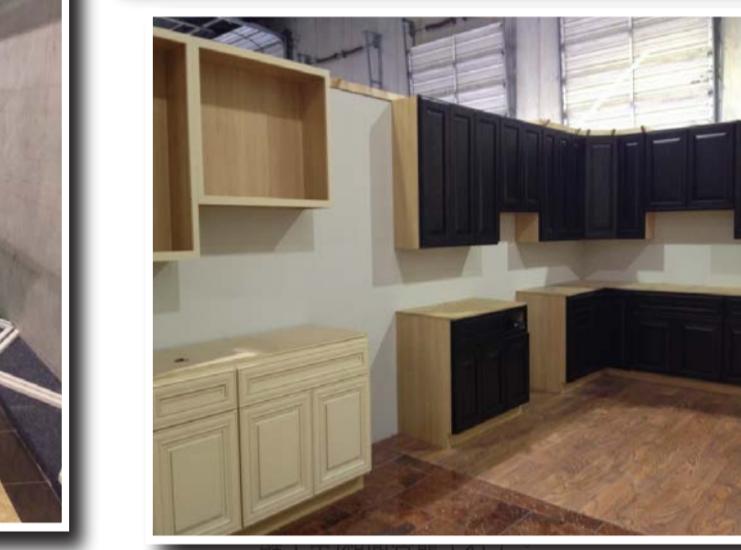
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本報記者黃梅子報導



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HOUSTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTICE TO PROPOSERS

The Houston Independent School District located in the Hattie Mae White Educational Support Center at 4400 West 18th Street Houston, Texas 77092 will accept proposals, until the stated date and time deadlines, in the Board Services Office, Level C1

• Project 15-05-05 – Project Title: Request for Qualifications (RFQ)/Legal Services – with a deadline of 2:00 p.m. July 31, 2015. There will be a supplier conference held on July 22, 2015 at the Hattie Mae White Support Center as listed above, in the Procurement Department Conference room 2NE32 beginning at 2:00 pm.

• Project 15-06-04 – Project Title: RFP/Student Information System – with a deadline of 1:00 p.m. August 11, 2015. There will NOT be a pre-proposal meeting. There will be a conference call via WebEx on July 29, 2015. The dial in information will be published prior to the call. All interested parties are invited to participate.

• Project 15-06-07 – RFP– Bulk Oil, Lubricants and Chemicals – with a deadline of 2 P.M. August 5, 2015. The pre-proposal conference for this project will be in Hattie Mae White Educational Center Room 2C10 on July 22, 2015 at 9:00 a.m.

• Project 15-06-11 RFP – Athletics Supply/Services – Concession Foods with deadline of 2:00 P.M., August 4, 2015. The pre-proposal conference for this project will be in Room 2C12 at the above stated address on July 21, 2015 at 10:30 A.M.

• Project 15-07-05 – Project Title: RFP/Two Way Radio System Infrastructure Upgrade for the Transportation Department – with a deadline of 1:00 p.m. August 5, 2015. There will NOT be a pre-proposal meeting.

• Project 15-07-06 – Project Title: RFP/Two Way Radio System for the HISD Police Department – with a deadline of 1:00 p.m. August 5, 2015. There will NOT be a pre-proposal meeting.

• Project 15-07-08 RFP – Concrete, Asphalt Installation Supplies & Services with a deadline of 2 P.M., August 4, 2015. The pre-proposal conference for this project will be in room 3C04 at 4400 West 18th Street, Houston, Texas 77092 on July 21, 2015 at 9 AM.

• Project 15-07-09 RFP – Carpet, Wood and other Flooring Services–Installation, Maintenance and Repair with a deadline of 2 P.M., August 5, 2015. The pre-proposal conference for this project will be in room 2C12 at 4400 West 18th Street, Houston, Texas 77092 on July 22, 2015 at 10 AM.

Proposals are available on the HISD web-site at www.houstonisd.org. To access, go to

Departments, Procurement Services, Bid Opportunities.

The District reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or, to accept the proposal that is most advantageous to the District.

美中天和教育 2015 美國夏令營



寄宿家庭接機，孩子們從一下飛機就開始全面美式的接觸。



夏令營活動安排之一體驗美國課堂，認識美國貨幣。



夏令營活動安排之一由休斯頓交響樂團的演奏家為孩子們進行聲樂指導。



孩子們最大的收穫還是結交了美國的夥伴，相信會成為孩子們一輩難忘的友誼。

本報記者
孫雯報道

紀念對日抗戰勝利 70 週年珍藏華美空軍歷史回顧展



華美空軍歷史回顧展開幕儀式，華美佳賓雲集，共同紀念在二戰中為國犧牲的英雄烈士，並回顧中美合作的歷史。



休士頓大學城中校區王曉明教授以中山學術會感謝狀與休士頓台非經濟文化事務處處長黃浩濤及僑教中心莊淑淑主任、李美姿副主委合照



美國加州大鵬基金會理事長傅中緯他珍藏許多青年抗戰時期保存下來的珍貴史料及文物。其中包括著名的飛虎隊、驕陽場中隊和駕駛員使用的制服及裝備向休士頓台非經濟文化事務處處長黃浩濤及僑教中心莊淑淑主任贈送。



新世纪保險公司董秘長王毅和前榮耀金會長黎明一起出席華美空軍歷史回顧展。



休士頓中山學術會於 7 月 7 日下午於休士頓大學城中校區舉辦「華美空軍歷史回顧展」剪綵儀式，德州眾議員吳元之、休士頓大學城中校長 William Flores、駐休士頓台北經濟文化辦事處黃敏境處長、中山學術會甘幼蘋會長、加州大鵬基金會理事長傅中緯、士頓大學城中副校長 Dr. Leigh Van Horn、王曉明教授與會。



7 月 7 日下午於休士頓大學城中校區舉辦「華美空軍歷史回顧展」，主辦單位中山學術會甘幼蘋會長、加州大鵬基金會理事長傅中緯、士頓大學城中副校長 Dr. Leigh Van Horn、王曉明教授與會。



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本報記者
黃麗珊攝

NEWS & REVIEW

News & Review is a Division of Southern News Group - Founded June 16, 1979 | July 15, 2015 | John T. Robbins, Editor

European Union Could Represent "Infinite Opportunities" For China



China May Invest \$11 Billion In Europe's New Infrastructure Fund

Compiled And Edited By John T. Robbins, News&Review Editor

BRUSSELS (Reuters) - China could invest up to 10 billion euros (\$11 billion) in Europe's new infrastructure fund, but a final decision is being held up by the complex mechanics of a deal to give Chinese technology companies a greater role in Europe, people familiar with the talks say.

Premier Li Keqiang had been expected to put a figure on China's contribution to the EU's 315 billion euro fund at an EU-China summit on June 29, part of Beijing's efforts to become a more advanced economy and not just the world's factory floor.

Li made a pledge to invest in the European fund, which aims to reverse the dramatic fall in European investment since the 2008 global financial crisis, but he created some confusion by also talking about an additional China-EU co-investment fund.

"China wants to invest between 5 to 10 billion euros initially. The question is how to do it," said one person close to the discussions, who declined to be named.

A second person said the investments would be "in the billions" and added that the goal was to agree the scheme at a meeting in Beijing in late September between European Commission Vice President Jyrki Katainen and Chinese Vice Pre-



mier Ma Kai.

The Chinese pledge follows decisions by EU governments to join the Chinese-led Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), in defiance of Washington.

One of the obstacles is the design of the EU fund, known formally as the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI), which relies on guarantees that are designed to attract investors by covering any initial losses should a project fail.

If China were to put its money directly into the fund as a guarantee, that would have a multiplier effect by attracting more investment. But under the rules of the fund, China would have no say in choosing the kind of technology projects that Chinese companies could invest in.

China's money could also be lost and need to be replenished if projects fail. For the moment, the fund's guarantees will come from unused funds of the European Union's budget.

Other ways would be to invest in projects chosen by the fund's board, known as platforms, that are defined by the type of economic sector chosen. That would allow China to go into the kind of digital projects they are looking for.

Another option would be to create a vehicle linked to the EU fund, possibly what the Chinese premier was referring to, but that would still need collateral to go to market to issue bonds and raise capital. The EU has little spare cash.

Chinese officials in Brussels last week said there was no doubt China will eventually invest in the

fund. This time, Beijing wants to work closely with Europe to avoid past project failures in places such as Poland and Greece.

"We are ready to invest because there are infinite opportunities. We can build a digital Silk Road, a Silk Road in cyberspace," Lu Wei, China's top Internet regulator, told European technology executives in Brussels. He led a delegation of Chinese technology companies including ZTE, Tencent and Alibaba to find ways to invest in Europe, mainly through the EU's EFSI fund.

Beijing wants to focus on digital projects to gain technological knowledge, part of a grander plan to link Asia and Europe under the "One Belt, One Road" initiative, to create a modern Silk Road to boost trade and extend China's influence.

China sees an opportunity as the European Union wants to radically digitalize its industry and public services, promoting Beijing's so-called Internet Plus plan, whereby everything is connected to a super-fast broadband network infrastructure.

Chinese investments in European digital infrastructure would likely come through joint ventures and public-private partnerships to also develop the next generation of mobile technology, called 5G, which would enable a one-hour video to be downloaded in about six seconds. (\$1 = 0.8988 euros) (Courtesy www.businessinsider.com)

Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang sits in a cockpit during a visit to the Airbus A350 assembly plant in Colomiers near Toulouse, France.



Greek Men Wave Flags Of Greece And The European Union Following The Bailout Of Greece. Along with Other Countries, Greece May Offer Investment Opportunities For China.

mier Ma Kai.

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China Reports 75 Percent Of Cities Failed To Meet Air Standards In June

Compiled And Edited By John T. Robbins, News&Review Editor



View of downtown Shanghai on a hazy night, January 25, 2015. (REUTERS Photo)

BEIJING (Reuters) - Nearly 75 percent of China's big cities failed to meet air quality standards in June, the environment ministry said on Monday, an improvement over the same month last year, as the country continues to wage "war on pollution."

Nineteen cities met air quality standards every day, the Ministry of Environmental Protection said in a statement on its website (<http://www.mep.gov.cn>), compared to 12 at the same time last year.

Air quality in the capital Beijing was subpar on almost 60 percent of the days in June and saw levels of PM2.5 - particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 micrometers that can penetrate deep into

the lungs - rise 11 percent compared to the same period last year.

Amid growing public disquiet about smog and other environmental risks, China said last year it would "declare war on pollution" and it has started to eliminate substandard industrial capacity and reduce coal consumption.

Last year, nearly 90 percent of China's 74 big cities failed to meet air quality standards.

The state standard is 35 micrograms of PM2.5 per cubic meter, but the government does not expect to bring the national average down to that level before 2030.

In April, the vice minister for environmental protection announced a two-year inspection campaign to root out fake air quality data and accused some local governments of manipulating the data to meet national standards.

Related

[China Sets Up \\$1.65 Billion Fund To Fight Air Pollution](#)

China is forging ahead with

new anti-pollution measures to save its citizens from the choking smog with the government announcing a \$1.65 billion fund to fight air pollution last Wednesday.

A State Council (the Chinese Cabinet) meet chaired by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang decided that "political achievements" of local governments will now be ranked after inputs on the total emissions of their province. China has been prone to severe air pollution levels.

Li also announced rewards for companies that "clean up their operations".

The central government said it will monitor the total emissions of each province.

The air quality in Chinese cities is often poor with readings for PM 2.5 pollution sometimes 26 times as high as the 25 micrograms considered safe by the World Health Organization.

Meanwhile, dangerous levels of air pollution in New Delhi has beaten the

central government's targets for 2011. PM10 levels in Delhi are nearly double that of Beijing. (Courtesy news.yahoo.com)

Environmental protection suffered a severe setback, poisoning most of the country's air, water and soil.

Some Chinese experts are suggesting that China could grant its environment ministry veto powers over high-polluting projects.

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美國EB3簽證排期倒退七年 中國留學生欲哭無淚

綜合報導 美國國務院10日公布8月移民簽證排期(visa bulletin)。其中針對中國籍高學歷人才職業移民第二類優先(EB3)的排期繼續前進兩個半月，到2013年12月；但大學及以下學歷的第三類優先(EB3)卻忽然倒退七多年，即從2010年初跳到2013年12月15日，足足前進了三年零九個月，網絡上一片歡騰。

儘管EB2大躍進，但細心的觀察者會發現，躍進幅度正在逐月縮小。今年春季時，每個月前進步伐還達十個月，甚至一年，但近兩個月，步伐放緩，上

個月只小幅前進四個月，這個月更是只前進了兩個半月。有人已開始擔心，每一個月初公布的排期都在大幅前進。短短半年時間，EB2排期已經從2010年初跳到2013年12月15日，足足前進了三年零九個月，網絡上一片歡騰。

EB2申請者為碩士研究生或博士，全世界只有中國大陸和印度的申請者有排期，但卻是很大一部分留

國金融監管部門 放棄調查“倫敦鱈”

綜合報導 英國金融監管機構放棄了對摩根大通前衍生產品交易員、被稱為“倫敦鱈”的布魯諾·伊希爾的調查。英國市場行爲監管局(FCA)已經致信伊希爾，表示了這一決定。

英國市場行爲監管局法門曾試圖以未防範或疏忽摩根大通首席投資辦公室內部的錯誤，對伊希爾提起民事訴訟。但是，英國金融市場行爲監管局內部的獨立專家小組——監管決定委員會裁決稱，該監管機構沒有提出足夠說服力的理由，難以支持成功。監管局表示，該局不會採取進一步措施。

英國金融市場行爲監管局的這一決定使伊希爾擺脫了為期3年的調查。他的交易會導致62億美元虧損。

據知情人士透露，英國金融市場行爲監管局會表示將對其處以150萬美元罰款，並加以市場禁入。

伊希爾的律師邁克爾·波茨表示，監管決定委員會很少在程序的初期就否決金融市場行爲監管局的執法案件。在英國市場行爲監管局的整個調查中，伊希爾一直全力合作，他將繼續作為美國正在進行的刑事和民事訴訟的證人展開合作。

和伊希爾遭遇不同的是摩根大通初級衍生品交易員朱利安·格勞特和伊希爾前老板，當時擔任該行董事長的哈維爾·馬丁·阿塔霍，這兩人都因他們在此次事件中的角色在美國被起訴，但兩人均否認有不當行為。據悉，英國市場行爲監管局並不請求對這兩人提起訴訟。

如今因2011年虧損事件而仍受到英國調查的只有阿基斯·馬基裏斯，他曾執掌摩根大通首席投資辦公室的倫敦辦公室，並負責合信資信聯合組合關係。這個部門的衍生品交易最終導致了2012年的交易虧損。此外，據報道，摩根大通未能監管好此筆巨額交易已被英美監管當局罰款超過10億美元。

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國際開發機構計劃未來3年提供4000多億美元發展融資

綜合報導 多家國際開發機構10日表示，計劃在未來3年內提供4000多億美元融資為全球可持續發展目標提供支持。

非洲開發銀行、亞洲開發銀行、歐洲復興開發銀行、歐洲投資銀行、美洲開發銀行、世界銀行和國際貨幣基金組織當天在一份聯合聲明中說，官方發展援助項目每年提供約1350億美元資助最貧困、最脆弱的國家，但這些資金並不能滿足全球的發展融資需求。僅基础设施一項，發展中國家和新興國家每年的融資需求就高達1.5萬億美元。全

球可持續發展目標旨在利用現有官方發展援助項目帶動數萬億美元的公共和私營部門投資，以支持全球發展事業。

聲明說，這些國際開發機構將在下周舉行的第三次發展融資國際會議上宣佈詳細計劃。

第三次發展融資國際會議將于13日至16日在塞爾維亞首都貝拉格舉行。

此次發展融資國際會議將制定今後15年可持續發展融資框架，以向即將于今年5月通過的全球可持續發展目標提供支持。

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