

WEA LEE'S GLOBAL NOTES

06/04/2020

CORONAVIRUS DIARY

This Is Healing Time For The Nation

The protests over the killing of George Floyd have erupted in nearly every major city. The protesters are not only from the African-American community, but also from White, Latino and Asian people. In the last couple of days we have witnessed that most of the protests have now become peaceful.

Memorial services for Floyd have been set at different locations, including Houston and Minneapolis. Many people have sent flowers and messages of condolence to Floyd's family. His six-year old daughter has said very touching words about her father and how much she misses her dad.

We very much admired Houston Chief of Police Art Acevedo as he walked among the protesting crowd to try and show all the people that we are all in the same boat. He really tried to calm the protest movement.

President Trump has threatened to send the American military to states where governors could not bring the protests under control over police brutality. At the same time, former Secretary of Defense Mattis has publicly criticized President Trump saying, "We are witnessing the consequences of three years without mature leadership." Today, the whole country is open for



business again. We are also very glad to see that the stock market is rising and the unemployment rate is going down. The U.S. Senate also has passed another stimulus bill to help the nation's

businesses. We are still very confident the country will be back soon in near future.



Southern News Group Chairman / CEO
Chairman of International Trade & Culture Center
Chairman of International District Houston Texas



Publisher Southern Daily Wea H. Lee

Stay Safe!

BUSINESS

Wear Mask!

A Majority Of People Think Jobs Lost Will Not Be Recovered

Most Think Opening Businesses Puts Too Many People At Risk Of COVID-19 And We Need To Wait



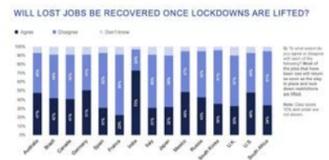
Compiled And Edited By John T. Robbins, Southern Daily Editor

Since Memorial Day and the unofficial start of summer, states continue to tip-toe toward a nationwide reopening amid the coronavirus pandemic. But just 1 in 3 adults (specifically 35 percent) say it'd take less than a month before they'd feel comfortable visiting local businesses if they were to open up between now and the end of Memorial Day — even with enhanced safety procedures, according to a new Bankrate survey. That total includes 22 percent who'd feel comfortable visiting within a week.

Meanwhile, more than half (or 55 percent) say businesses are reopening too soon, and more than 2 in 5 (or 43 percent) say they expect to shop less in public than they did before the outbreak. Republicans and Democrats are on opposite sides of both of those issues, according to the poll. It suggests the U.S. economy can't be flipped on and off like a light switch, as experts far-and-wide echo concerns that the pandemic might wreak a toll on consumer spending that can't immediately be made up. It also highlights one of the most pressing pick-your-poisons in modern times that's left both sides of the aisle divided: Saving lives or the economy.

"While retailers are naturally eager to wel-

come consumers back to brick-and-mortar locations, store traffic won't return to normal in the near future," says Mark Hamrick, Bankrate's senior economic analyst. The survey indicates "consumer spending will remain under pressure."



Americans cautious about in-person trips to businesses The pandemic has wreaked havoc on the financial system both here and abroad, unraveling a downturn unlike anything the U.S. economy has seen since World War II, according to Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell. States coast-to-coast issued stay-at-home orders in mid-March to keep as many people at home as possible, shutting down bars, restaurants, retailers, theaters, gyms and beauty salons to prevent the spread of the virus. The pathogen has infected more than 4.48 million worldwide, with about a third of the cases occurring in the U.S. Those efforts have deprived the U.S. econ-

omy of its main source of fuel: consumer spending. Yet, Bankrate's survey suggests the main culprit might be the lockdowns combined with a fear of the virus. When it comes to feeling comfortable about venturing out again, most Americans are eyeing a longer time-horizon. While nearly 35 percent say they will be comfortable visiting businesses within a month, nearly 1 in 5 (or 19 percent) say they'd rather wait between one month and less than three months. Another 11 percent say they'd prefer to wait between three months and six months. About 13 percent say they won't want to visit stores in-person until there's a vaccine or the virus is contained.

Individuals' comfort levels with entering brick-and-mortar stores also posed a puzzling age divide, given that the virus has shown to be more deadly for individuals in older generations. Those who are 73 or older, as well as those between the ages of 18 and 24, are the most eager to venture out. Nearly 44 percent and 42 percent, respectively, say they'd be comfortable visiting a store less than a month after its reopening. It's the highest of any age group, and it compares with just 3 in 10 millennials who say they'd be willing to venture out within a month of a firm's reopening. At the same time, about 17 percent of those aged 73 or older won't feel comfortable going to a store unless there's a vaccine or the virus is contained, compared with 5 percent of those between the ages of 18 and 24.



When it comes to in-person trips, more Americans plan to visit less Once Americans do return to stores, they aren't expecting to shop in-person as much as they did before the outbreak began. More than 2 in 5 (or 43 percent) say they expect to shop less at brick-and-mortar locations once businesses reopen. Another 42 per-

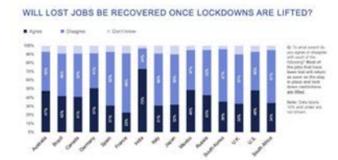
cent expect to stick to the same routine, while 5 percent say they are going to ramp up their visits.

All of this foreshadows a continued slump in sales for traditional in-person retailers, long after the restrictions end. That doesn't bode well for growth moving forward, given that spending makes up two-thirds of the economy. "Nobody consumes as reliably as the American consumer. You give them a dollar, they will spend it," says Michael Farr, president and CEO of Farr, Miller & Washington, a D.C.-based investment management firm. "But if they feel threatened going to the marketplace, that's going to stop a certain number of trips, and that's going to lower consumer spending. Consumption is about 70 percent of GDP. It's hard to grow your economy when two-thirds of it can't support it."

Reopening America's businesses While more than half (or 55 percent) think local businesses are opening too soon, nearly a quarter (or 23 percent) say the timing is just about right. That compares with 9 percent who say it's too late, and 13 percent who don't know.

Women are more inclined to think it's too soon for businesses to reopen, with 61 percent saying it's too early compared to 49 percent of men. At the same time, 62 percent of baby boomers (those between ages 56-74) say it's too soon to open the economy, versus 48 percent of those in Generation Z (individuals between the ages of 18-23).

"While governments are giving the go-ahead to Americans to venture out of their homes to resume a semblance of their lives before the lockdowns, a majority believe this is happening too soon," Hamrick says.



These are the results from Essentials, an Ipsos weekly global syndicated study examining the opinions and behaviours as countries

move through the pandemic. These results were collected May 21st to 24th, 2020 using an online methodology 16,000 adults aged 18-74 in Canada and the United States and 16-74 in Australia, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, India, Japan, Mexico, Russia, South Africa, South Korea and the United Kingdom.

A majority of people in nine out of 16 countries think opening businesses now puts too many people at risk of contracting COVID-19, according to the latest Ipsos survey.

More people also say most jobs lost during the lockdown will not return, suggesting those that support reopening are doing so in spite of the risk rather than believing the risk is low. In a poll of 16,000 people in 16 major countries conducted from May 21 to 24, people in Brazil (71%), India (69%), Mexico and South Korea (65%), Japan and the United Kingdom (62%) and the United States (60%) are most likely to say we need to wait at least a few more weeks before opening businesses, because opening now would put too many people at risk of contracting COVID-19.

But on the opposite end, those in hard hit countries of China (65%), Italy (64%), France (59%), Germany (57%) and Russia (55%) are most likely to say the health risk is minimal if people follow social distancing rules, and we need to get the economy moving again.

People most divided on taking this action are in Spain, Australia and South Africa with only 2 percentage points between those who think opening businesses now puts too many people at risk versus those who say the risk is minimal. (Courtesy <https://www.bankrate.com/surveys>)

Editor's Choice



Relatives prepare the pyre for the cremation of a person who died due to the coronavirus, at a crematorium in New Delhi, India. REUTERS/Danish Siddiqui



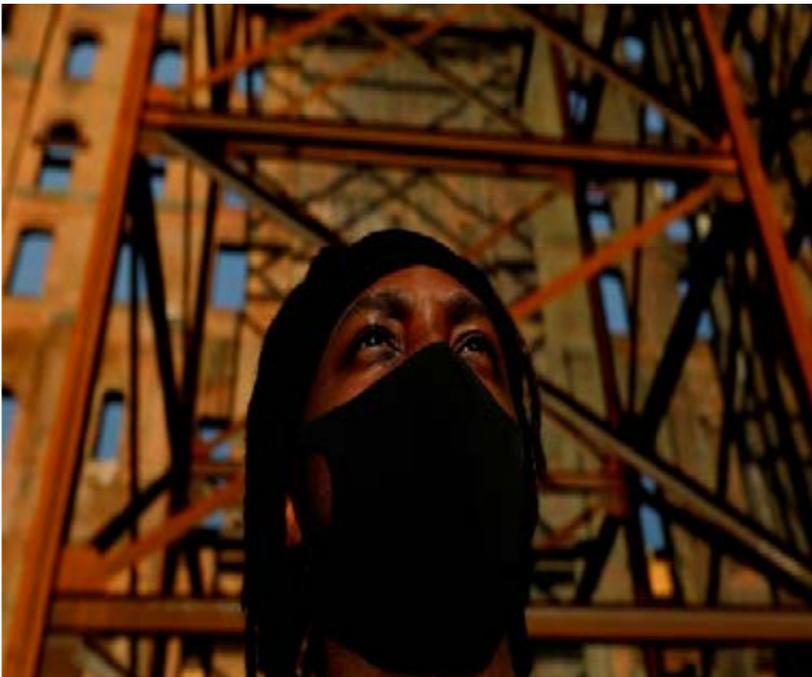
A protester and a police officer clash near Downing Street during a Black Lives Matter protest following the death of George Floyd, who died in police custody in Minneapolis, London, Britain. REUTERS/Toby Melville



People take part in a 'die-in' during a protest following the death in Minneapolis police custody of George Floyd, in Boston, Massachusetts. REUTERS/Brian Snyder



man is detained by police officers during a protest against the death in Minneapolis police custody of George Floyd, in New York City. REUTERS/Eduardo Munoz



A demonstrator takes part in a Black Lives Matter protest, amid nationwide unrest following the death of George Floyd, in Brooklyn, New York. REUTERS/Brendan Mcdermid



Protesters use umbrellas at the front line of a barricade guarded by Seattle police and the National Guard following the death of George Floyd, near the department's East Precinct in Seattle, Washington. REUTERS/Lindsey Wasson



A police officer takes a knee in front of protesters near Downing Street during a Black Lives Matter protest in London, Britain. REUTERS/Toby Melville



A man holds a candle as he reacts at the scene of the death of George Floyd in Minneapolis, Minnesota. REUTERS/Lucas Jackson

Fauci Says U.S. Should Have “Couple Of Hundred Million Doses” Of COVID-19 Vaccine By New Year



Continuing protests raise concerns over virus spread.

Compiled And Edited By John T. Robbins, Southern Daily Editor

Washington DC—Dr. Anthony Fauci, one of the nation's leading infectious disease experts, believes that by early 2021, the U.S. will have “a couple of hundred million doses” of a vaccine for the coronavirus.

In an interview with the Journal of the American Medical Association on Tuesday, Fauci said there are four or five trials underway for vaccine candidates, and he expects the U.S. to have millions of doses of a vaccine by the end of the year.

“By the beginning of 2021, we hope to have a couple of hundred million doses,” he said.



The Trump administration launched

Operation Warp Speed several weeks ago with the goal of speeding up the development and distribution of a coronavirus vaccine. While public health experts, including Fauci, have said it takes 12 to 18 months to develop a vaccine, President Trump and Health and Human Services Secretary Alex Azar are aiming to have 300 million doses of a vaccine available to the American people by the new year.

Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and a member of the White House coronavirus task force, said Phase III trials for a vaccine candidate developed by Moderna, a U.S.-based biotech company, are expected to begin in early July. The trial will involve 30,000 people and include a wide spectrum of participants, including the elderly and those with underlying conditions and comorbidities. Another vaccine candidate from AstraZeneca, developed by the University of Oxford, is proceeding on a similar track,

Fauci said.



“I'm cautiously optimistic that with the multiple candidates that we have with different platforms, that we're going to have a vaccine that shows a degree of efficacy that would make it deployable,” he said, adding that most who become infected with the coronavirus recover and make an immune response to clear the virus.

“If the body is capable of making an immune response to clear the virus of natural infection, that's a pretty good proof of concept to say that you're going to make an immune response in response to a vaccine,” he said.

But Fauci cautioned there is “never a guarantee, ever, that you're going to get an effective vaccine.” Fauci said production of a vaccine is going to proceed as trials are underway, speeding up the time it takes to get it to the public.

“It isn't as if we're going to make the vaccine, show it's effective and then have to wait a year to rev up to millions and millions and millions of doses,” he said. “That's going to be done as we're testing the vaccine.”



A participant in the first phase of Inovio's vaccine trial receiving an injection in Kansas City, Mo., last month. (Photo/Center for Pharmaceutical Research/via AP)

As many states begin to slowly ease

restrictions put in place to mitigate the spread of the coronavirus, public health officials say a return to normalcy will hinge on the widespread availability of a vaccine. The Trump administration last month announced a partnership with AstraZeneca for at least 300 million doses of the vaccine developed by Oxford and committed up to \$1.2 billion to the effort. (Courtesy <https://www.cbsnews.com/>)

Related

The Latest Entry In The Race For A Coronavirus Vaccine Is HOPE



Scientists are increasingly optimistic that a vaccine can be produced in record time. But getting it manufactured and distributed will pose huge challenges.

In a medical research project nearly unrivaled in its ambition and scope, volunteers worldwide are rolling up their sleeves to receive experimental vaccines against the coronavirus — only months after the virus was identified. Companies like Inovio and Pfizer have begun early tests of candidates in people to determine whether their vaccines are safe. Researchers at the University of Oxford in England are testing vaccines in human subjects, too, and say they could have one ready for emergency use as soon as September.

Moderna on Monday announced encouraging results of a safety trial of its vaccine in eight volunteers. There were no published data, but the news alone kindled hopes and sent the company's stock soaring.

Animal studies have raised expectations, too. Researchers at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center on Wednesday published research showing that a prototype vaccine effectively protected

monkeys from infection with the virus. The findings will pave the way to development of a human vaccine, said the investigators. They have already partnered with Janssen, a division of Johnson & Johnson.

In labs around the world, there is now cautious optimism that a coronavirus vaccine, and perhaps more than one, will be ready sometime next year. Scientists are exploring not just one approach to creating the vaccine, but at least four. So great is the urgency that they are combining trial phases and shortening a process that usually takes years, sometimes more than a decade.

The coronavirus itself has turned out to be clumsy prey, a stable pathogen unlikely to mutate significantly and dodge a vaccine.

“It's an easier target, which is terrific news,” said Michael Farzan, a virologist at Scripps Research in Jupiter, Fla.

An effective vaccine will be crucial to ending the pandemic, which has sickened at least 4.7 million worldwide and killed at least 324,000. Widespread immunity would reopen the door to lives without social distancing and face masks.

“What people don't realize is that normally vaccine development takes many years, sometimes decades,” said Dr. Dan Barouch, a virologist at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center in Boston who led the monkey trials. “And so trying to compress the whole vaccine process into 12 to 18 months is really unheard of.”

“If that happens, it will be the fastest vaccine development program ever in history.” (Courtesy nytimes.com)

SC 副刊
Daily News

爱是一门艺术 需要知识和努力

描写，也震撼于他对人性的深刻描写。小说出版后轰动了德语文坛，后被译成多种语言，还被拍成电影。他还著有中篇小说《鸽子》，《夏先生的故事》及其他一些非虚构作品，在当代德语文学界具有显著的影响力。

聚斯金德产量很低，《爱的艺术》又是他有限的几本小说之外的唯一一部非虚构作品。他在这部篇幅不长的作品中探讨了爱和其永恒的对手——死亡的关系，援引哲学、文学，宗教故事和神话传说，及至现代生活中的三个例子，向我们呈现了两者间相生相伴又对立冲突的联系，促使读者思考世人如何看待爱与死亡，以及它们在文学和哲学作品中的样貌。爱情既能让人感觉幸福，也会带来无尽的痛苦。

一个炎热的夏季，人到暮年的阿尔多和婉姐从海边度假回到家，发现家里被翻了个底朝天，连爱猫都不见了。是谁干的？

每个家庭都隐藏着一些过去的秘密，阿尔多的秘密是他年轻时曾经抛弃妻子，与一个叫莉迪娅的女人同居。经历紧张、摩擦和平淡生活的重压，婚姻维持下来，但裂痕早已存在。如果细细打量，就会发现裂痕显而易见，就像一只早已有裂缝的花瓶，一触就碎，只是无人愿意承认。

意大利作家多梅尼科·斯塔诺内不但展示暮年生活的高手，他的笔触犀利、深刻，也揭示了婚姻家庭生活的错综复杂。这段背叛的故事通过丈夫的角度、妻子的角度，还有两个孩子的记忆，从三个角度还原了整个事情的始末，也揭示家庭内部每个人体验的迥异与无法交流的处境——“对我们的父母来

说，把他们绑在一起的是让他们可以一辈子互相折磨的纽带。”

《假如比尔街可以作证》是美国作家詹姆斯·鲍德温的第五部长篇小说，出版于1974年。2016年奥斯卡最佳影片《月光男孩》导演巴里·詹金斯将此书改编为同名电影，获得了2019年金球奖最佳女配角，第90届美国国家评论协会奖最佳改编剧本、最佳女配角等多项奖项。

小说讲述黑人青年雕塑家范尼和19岁的姑娘蒂希相爱，立下盟誓。然而范尼无辜遭受强奸指控而入狱。怀有身孕的蒂希、他们的家人和律师要赶在孩子出生之前，找到范尼无辜的证据，让他获得自由。

面对不确定的未来，这对年轻的恋人在依恋、绝望和希望中沉浮。在这个交织着激情与悲伤、仿佛有蓝调音乐在背景中回荡的爱情故事中，詹姆斯·鲍德温深刻地塑造了两个如此生动可信的人物，他们的形象已经成为美国灵魂不可磨灭的一部分。

迪娜的人生似乎注定要背负着过去前行。五岁时，她意外导致了母亲的身亡，随后被父亲放逐到了一个农场里，在欠缺关爱与照料的环境中长大。几年后，父亲终于同意把她接回家中，在家庭教师的帮助下，迪娜慢慢发掘出她对音乐和数学的天分。十六岁时，她嫁给了父亲的朋友雅各布，一名比她年长得多的农场主，后者又在诡异的情况下不幸离世。为了维护自己的地位，这个年轻的遗孀不得不开始用强硬的手段管理农场、旅店和货船，直到一个神秘的陌生人闯入她的生活，并永远地改变了它……

小说以《乱世佳人》《战争与和平》一般的广度，描绘了一幅十九世纪挪威海岸线波澜壮阔的画卷。1990年，《迪娜之书》被挪威出版商协会评选为挪威二十世纪八十

年代最好的作品。

继自传体小说《爱情笔记》细腻生动地剖析了爱情之后，时隔二十余年，英国才子作家阿兰·德波顿在《爱的进化论》一书中，对爱情与婚姻的本质展开了更别具一格的深刻省思。

德波顿以拉比和柯尔斯腾的爱情故事为主线，辅以哲学与心理学思考，从情愫萌芽到爱情扬帆，从步入围城到“城”中困顿，再到婚外情，直至最终通过自我探寻，接受婚姻的完整历程，将爱情与婚姻的每一阶段都做了冷静且睿智的剖析，将自己丰满、深沉的思辨，通过细腻的情境，融合具象而真实的人物角色铺陈开来，直至让人们逐渐认识到：爱的本质，与其说是一份激情热忱，还不如说是一种需要学习的技能。只有参悟了此道，我们方可有阅尽千帆的淡定，在沧海桑田后，坦然接纳婚姻。

这本书是随笔作品，更是一部充满智慧，揭示爱情与婚姻规则的哲学、心理学、社会学著作，令我们不再徘徊于爱情与婚姻历程中的各种两难境地，让我们对生活重新燃起热情，进而明白：爱上很容易，只需一时的激情，维系爱情却很难，得需一生的修炼，我们该做的是打破幻想，更务实、更健康、非本能地去爱。

真加和裕志从小青梅竹马，高中毕业后马上结了婚。相依为命的爷爷一去世，本就郁郁寡欢的裕志越发显得无生气。为了帮助他重寻生命的意义，他们怀着唯有彼此才能慰藉的孤独，走到外面的世界里。在壮丽的大自然面前，两人之间无形的薄墙渐渐消除。最后，他们手牵手唱着歌，踏上了回家的路。愿2020年这个特别之年的“520”，让所有有爱之人，踏上回家的路。



爱是一门艺术吗？回答是肯定的。因此，它需要知识和努力。

这是著名心理学家、精神分析学奠基人之一、哲学家艾里希·弗洛姆说过的广为人知的一句话，出现于被认为是当代关于爱的理论中最著名的作品《爱的艺术》。

在《爱的艺术》一书中，弗洛姆认为，爱情不是一种与人的成熟程度无关、只需要投入身心的感情。如果不努力发展自己的全部人格并以此达到一种创造倾向性，那么每种爱的试图都会失败，如果没有爱他人的能力，如果不能真正谦恭

地、勇敢地、真诚地和有纪律地爱他人，那么人们在自己的爱情生活中也永远得不到满足。

弗洛姆进而提出，爱是一门艺术，要求想要掌握这门艺术的人有这方面的知识并付出努力。在这里，爱不仅仅是狭隘的男女爱情，也并非通过磨练增进技巧即可获得。爱是人格整体的展现，要发展爱的能力，就需要努力发展自己的人格，并朝着有益的目标迈进。

读过德国当代知名作家帕特里克斯·聚斯金德最经典小说《香水》的人，无不惊讶于他对嗅觉的细腻