

We Are Fighting A Vaccine War



President Biden announced that vaccine manufacturers can now ship vaccine orders directly to local pharmacies starting Feb. 11th, including CVS, Walgreens and Rite Aid. The White House said that 1 million doses will be distributed to 6,500 stores.

California opened up two massive Covid-19 vaccination sites as part of a federal pilot program to quickly boost the number of available doses as the state continues to see improving numbers in cases of deaths and hospitalizations. The new number of daily cases in the state dropped by one-half in just the

past two weeks. California now administers about one million doses of vaccine every week.

More than 34 million doses of Covid-19 vaccine have been administered in the United States now and about 61% of 56 million doses have been distributed. That's about 1.1 million more administered doses reported on Wednesday. The number jumped from 359,000 on Jan. 6 to 1.32 million now on Feb. 3.

We are just so happy and admire the Biden administration for doing a very great job for our people when this pan-



dem is still destroying our community. What else is more important than to fight against this virus?

In our community we are feeling much

more peaceful than before. Even though we are still facing difficulty, we just need to be united and help each other. We will overcome and be a great nation again.



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



Publisher Southern Daily Wea H. Lee

Stay Home!

BUSINESS

Wear Mask!



DATELINE: COVID-19™

This news page is dedicated to frontline healthcare workers and the world they live in every day to defend the health of the community.

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

The Latest On The Coronavirus Pandemic And Vaccines



Go Here: <https://www.cnn.com/world/live-news/coronavirus-pandemic-vaccine-updates-02-02-21/index.html>

U.S. to send some vaccines straight to pharmacies; Russia reports 91.6% effectiveness rating for Sputnik vaccine: Live COVID-19 updates



Go Here: <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/health/2021/02/02/covid-news-california-washington-struggle-vaccine-equity-50-m-shots-distributed/4349572001/>

Moderna Increases COVID-19 Vaccine Shipments While Pfizer Lags Behind



Go Here: <https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2021/02/01/962954518/moderna-increases-covid-19-vaccine-shipments-while-pfizer-lags-behind>

Covid-19 Live Updates: Moderna Wants to Add 50% More Vaccine to Each Vial to Speed

Rollout



Go Here: <https://www.nytimes.com/live/2021/02/02/world/covid-19-coronavirus>

Covid-19: Snowstorm Disrupts Vaccinations Across Northeast



Go Here: <https://www.nytimes.com/live/2021/01/31/world/covid-19-coronavirus>

Frontline Healthcare Workers At The Top Of 100 Most Influential People List

"The frontline worker" occupies the number-one slot in Modern Healthcare's 2020 list of the 100 most influential people in healthcare.

Those frontline workers include physicians, nurses, respiratory therapists, environmental service workers, and administrators, according to the list's companion article. Modern Healthcare praises the healthcare workers for their selfless labor under dangerous conditions during the COVID-19 pandemic. They also receive high praise for the compassion they've shown to patients, especially those dying alone in the hospital. The other top-rated healthcare influencers on the list are more typical of those that Modern Healthcare places on its list every year. The vast majority of them are CEOs of big healthcare systems, insurers, and pharmaceutical companies.



The healthcare executives who occupy slots 2 and 3 on the list describe in the article what each of their systems did for the other during the public health crisis. At the height of the pandemic last April, recalls Marc Harrison, MD (3), CEO of Intermountain Healthcare, his organization sent 50 clinicians to the New York hospitals of Northwell Health. Michael Dowling (2), CEO of Northwell, returned the favor in September by sending several teams to Salt Lake City to help with COVID-19 patients when a big virus surge hit Utah. In Dowling's comments on Harrison, he recalls that Northwell was desperate last April, and "staffing was by far our biggest concern. Among the first people I called for help was

Intermountain Healthcare President and CEO Dr. Marc Harrison, saying, "We're inundated here, and I'm wondering if you can help us in any way?" His immediate response was, "Absolutely, what do you need?"

Tech and Politics

As on the 2019 list, the 2020 roll also includes several leaders of technology companies. Among them are Judy Faulkner (8), CEO of Epic Systems; Jason Gorevic (10), CEO of Teladoc; Karen DeSalvo, MD, MPH (26), chief health officer of Google; Kieran Murphy (27), president and CEO of GE Healthcare; and Paul Black (86), CEO of Allscripts Healthcare Solutions.

The only politician on the list this year is President Donald Trump, who falls to 28 from 9 last year. In 2019, besides Trump, the politicians on the "most influential people" roster included Elizabeth Warren (8), Nancy Pelosi (15), and Bernie Sanders (24).



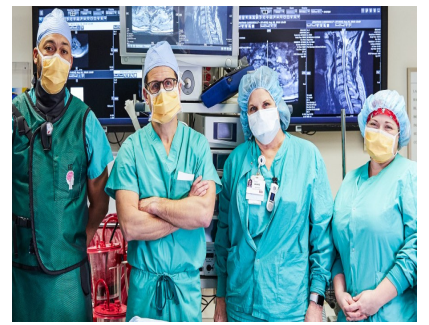
However, there are plenty of government officials on the 2020 list, including US Department of Health and Human Services Secretary Alex Azar (46), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services administrator Seema Verma (16), and US Food and Drug Administration commissioner Stephen Hahn, MD (11).

Anthony Fauci, MD, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, is listed as the ninth most influential individual. Modern Healthcare's article credits Fauci with standing up to Trump on the value of science. He is also praised for his tireless advocacy of public health measures like wearing masks and social distancing. Deborah Birx, MD (31), who serves with Fauci on the White House Coronavirus Task Force, is described as "a leading clinical voice in the fight against COVID-19." But the article notes that "Birx has drawn fire over actions some critics say have undermined the role of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention during the pan-

dem."

Activism Applauded

Susan Bailey, MD (20), president of the American Medical Association, was applauded for defending physicians trying to save the lives of COVID-19 patients. Bailey, it is noted, took on Trump for claiming that doctors make more money when they diagnose patients with COVID-19.



Another important voice during the pandemic has been that of Bonnie Castillo, RN (17), executive director of National Nurses United. The union chief, the article recalls, has been a strong advocate for nurse safety during the COVID-19 crisis. She has also criticized hospitals for their lack of pandemic planning and preparedness, Modern Healthcare points out. Castillo is on Time's list of the 100 most influential people of 2020, as well.

Some hospital executives were placed high on the list partly because of their social activism. Gene Woods (7), president and CEO of Atrium Health, contributed \$1 million of his own money to start an emergency care fund for Atrium Health employees. He was also reportedly vocal about "social equity" during the racial unrest of last summer. Penny Wheeler, MD (22), president and CEO of Allina Health, was selected for a similar reason. Last May, as COVID-19 patients were overrunning Allina's hospitals in the Minneapolis area, the George Floyd protests broke out. Wheeler signed a letter denouncing racism, along with other local CEOs. This occurred just after healthcare workers rallied at the state capitol to protest what they said were unsafe conditions at an Allina hospital. Wheeler said Allina had tried to obtain personal protective equipment from more than 500 sources.

Editor's Choice



Large streams of red hot lava shoot into the night sky as Mount Etna, Europe's most active volcano, leaps into action, seen from the village of Fornazzo, Italy. REUTERS/Antonio Parrinello



Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene (R-GA) departs after a House Republican Caucus meeting on Capitol Hill in Washington. REUTERS/Joshua Roberts



Healthcare workers showing Three Finger Salute pose for photo in Yangon, Myanmar. HNIN YI WIN via REUTERS



Migrants from Haiti walk across the Zaragoza-Ysleta international border bridge after being deported from the United States, in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico. REUTERS/Jose Luis Gonzalez



Lightning illuminates the sky above the National Congress in Brasilia, Brazil. REUTERS/Ueslei Marcelino



Newly confirmed Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg is embraced by his husband Chasten Buttigieg after being ceremonially sworn as Vice President Kamala Harris watches with her hand on her heart at the White House. REUTERS/Kevin Lamarque



An employee from Chile's National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service (SERNAPESCA) looks at dead fish washed up on shore, in Horcones, Chile. REUTERS/Jose Luis Saavedra



Protesters shout slogans during a demonstration against the Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's alleged corruption, the postponement of his trial and his handling of the coronavirus crisis, outside his residency in Jerusalem. REUTERS/Ronen

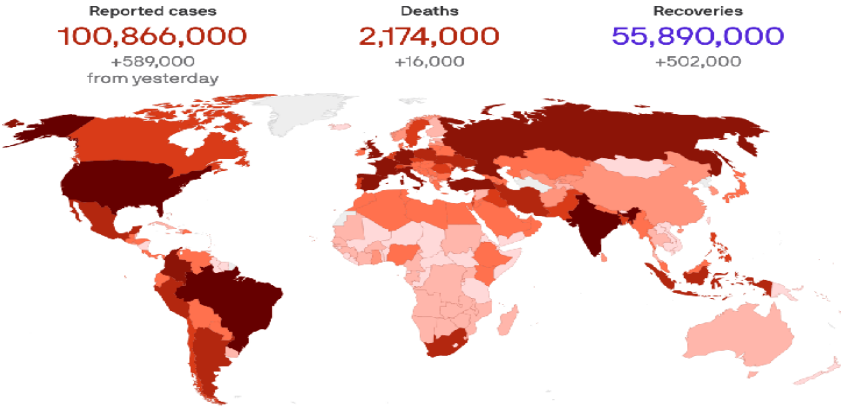


DASHBOARD

World Coronavirus Updates

Reported cases of COVID-19

As of Jan. 27, 2021



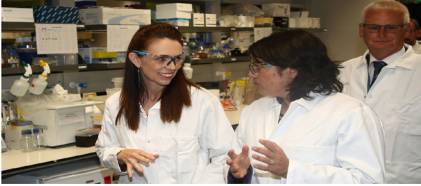
Top countries by reported case count

1. U.S.	25.60m	6. France	3.17m	11. Colombia	2.06m
2. India	10.70m	7. Spain	2.67m	12. Argentina	1.90m
3. Brazil	9.00m	8. Italy	2.50m	13. Mexico	1.81m
4. Russia	3.73m	9. Turkey	2.45m	14. Poland	1.49m
5. U.K.	3.73m	10. Germany	2.18m	15. South Africa	1.43m

Axios Data: The Center for Systems Science and Engineering at Johns Hopkins; Map: Axios Visuals

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

New Zealand now has active no coronavirus cases in the community after the final six people linked to the Auckland cluster recovered, the country’s Health Ministry confirmed in an email Wednesday. The country’s second outbreak won’t officially be declared closed until there have been “no new cases for two incubation periods,” the ministry said. Auckland will join the rest of NZ in enjoying no domestic restrictions from late Wednesday, Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern said, declaring that NZ had “beat the virus again.”



New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda

Ardern (L) visits a lab at Auckland University in December. Photo: Phil Walter/Getty Images

By the numbers: Globally, more than 1 million people have died from the novel coronavirus and over 35.7 million have tested positive, Johns Hopkins data shows.

- The U.S. has reported the highest death toll and case count from the novel coronavirus, with nearly 210,800 fatalities and almost 7.5 million infections — with President Trump among those being treated for the virus.
- Brazil has reported the second-highest number of deaths from COVID-19 — nearly 147,500. India has the second-highest number of cases (almost 6.7 million).

What’s happening:

- The World Health Organization said in a statement Tuesday that Europe is experiencing “rising COVID-19 fatigue” as cases increase across the continent. “Despite the hardships, COVID-19 is urging us to move beyond biomedical science,” the WHO said.

- Ireland’s government has rejected health experts’ advice to return the country to a “full lockdown” despite rising infection numbers, the Guardian reports.
- France’s Prime Minister Jean Castex said bars in Paris will close for two weeks from Tuesday as part of new measures against the coronavirus, per the EU Observer.

1. **Health:** Axios-Ipsos poll: New strains, not school spread, drive virus fears — A longer, deadlier pandemic.
2. **Vaccine:** Biden administration will ship COVID vaccine directly to pharmacies — CDC: Vaccine database on race and ethnicity paints incomplete picture — Vaccine chaos may undermine second doses.
3. **Politics:** Trump administration lobbied against states on COVID-19 vaccine funding — GOP senators release details of \$618 billion COVID relief package.



Australian Open

4. **Economy:** COVID-19 prompts food stamp spending increase — The state of the U.S. economy after one year of the coronavirus.
 5. **World:** Russia’s Sputnik V vaccine is highly effective, study finds — Bushfire burns Perth Hills homes while Australian city is on lockdown.
 6. **Sports:** Australian Open set to bring a slice of normalcy to the sports world.
- Cases:**
1. **Global:** Total confirmed cases as of 2 p.m. ET Tuesday: 103,645,110 — Total deaths: 2,245,649 — Total recoveries: 57,532,314 (no longer includes U.S. recoveries as of Dec. 15) — Map
 2. **U.S.:** Total confirmed cases as of 2 p.m. ET Tuesday: 26,349,627 — Total deaths:

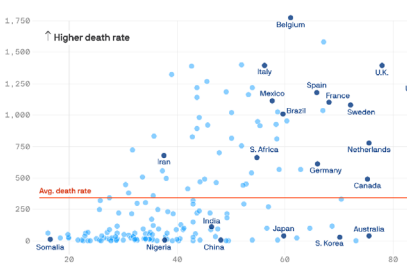
444,336 — Total tests: 306,049,697 — Map

Between the lines: Policy responses to the crisis have been every-country-for-itself and — in the case of the U.S. and China — tinged with geopolitical rivalry. But the scientific work to understand the virus and develop a vaccine has been globalized on an unprecedented scale.

Coronavirus symptoms include: Fever, cough, shortness of breath, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headaches, sore throat and a loss of taste or smell.

Rich Countries’ Pandemic Preparedness Failures

Pandemic preparedness vs. COVID-19 death rates



Reproduced from Branko Milanovic using GHS Index and Worldometer data; Chart: Axios Visuals

Some of the richest countries in the world — the ones that had been considered the best prepared to handle a pandemic — turned out to be the ones that suffered the highest death rates. The SARS-CoV-2 virus has proven that preparedness needs to be global, and coordinated.

Just before the pandemic, Johns Hopkins University, the Nuclear Threat Initiative, and the Economist Intelligence Unit released a World Health Preparedness Report ranking every country in the world on its pandemic preparedness.

- **The highest-ranked country** was the U.S. — but now, only eight of the 153 countries in the study have a worse death rate than the U.S.
- **The U.K.** came in second for preparedness; its death rate is even worse than America’s.
- **Thailand and Sweden** were ranked equally on preparedness, but Thailand has seen only 1 death per million people,

while Sweden has seen 1,078.

The big picture: The virus spread in large part because of two big failures. First, the Chinese government failed to contain it and tried to cover it up. And second, the U.S. failed to take on the global leadership role that most pandemic specialists expected to see. Once the virus was spreading internationally, it traveled first along the world’s densest travel and trade corridors, and proved most lethal to the elderly, who are overrepresented among rich countries.



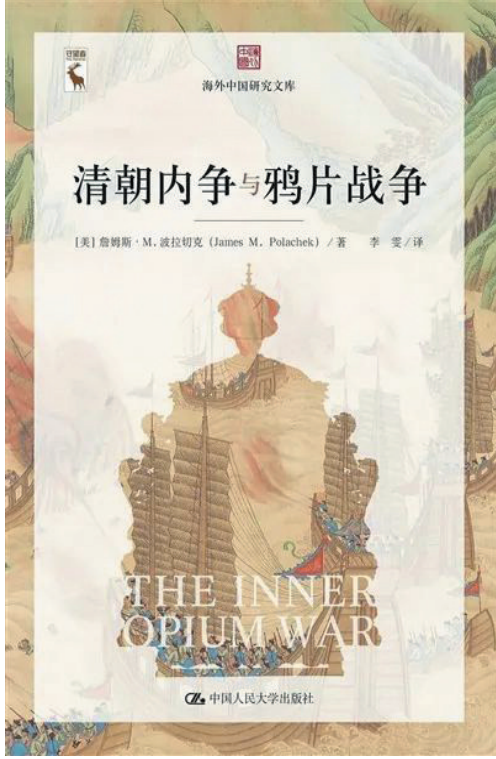
Where it stands now: The Biden White House has promised to rejoin the World Health Organization; help lead the Global Health Security Agenda; and create protocols for coordinating and deploying a global response to any future pandemic. That’s all part of a broader attempt to fight the current pandemic and put the world on a stronger footing when the next one emerges.

What’s next: As Princeton economist Angus Deaton points out, future deaths may well fall more heavily on poorer countries, especially if rich countries vaccinate themselves first. For the time being, however, even after accounting for possible measurement and reporting errors, the virus has disproportionately hit the richest and best-prepared nations.

The bottom line: The preparedness report made it very clear that most countries were ill positioned to combat a global pandemic. What no one predicted was that the best-prepared would end up seeing the highest death rates. (Courtesy axios.com)



《清朝内争与鸦片战争》：一种内部视角



《清朝内争与鸦片战争》
作者：[美]詹姆斯·M·波拉切克
译者：李雯
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2020年是鸦片战争爆发180周年。历史学家胡绳在《从鸦片战争到五四运动》中认为，鸦片战争的爆发是林则徐的虎门销烟后，英国驻华商务总督查理·义律（Charles Elliot）向英国鸦片商人承诺英国政府会补偿他们的损失，从而引发了战争。这场战争在中国历史上重要影响在于，从此以后，中国的历史进入了一个全新且陌生的阶段：在新旧历史的更迭以及中西方两种文明相互碰撞的过程中，清政府一步一步地走向了自我的末路，并最终退出了历史的舞台。

对此事件的研究，传统史学基本沿用了胡绳的观点。当然，任何一种观点都是作者根据所占有的史料在所选择的角度上得出的。而历史事件的发生，经常是各种合力的结果。鸦片战争亦是如此。美国学者詹姆斯·M·波拉切克的《清朝内争与鸦片战争》从清朝内部政争出发对其进行多角度解读，打开了新的思路。

“朝堂政治”：鸦片战争前的文人朋党

清廷中央政府的政治动态对军事和外交决策的影响是《清朝内争与鸦片战争》的主要关注点，更

确切地说是外交政策的“朝堂政治”——清廷对关键外交政策决策的制定，以及影响这些决策的角逐。作者把对鸦片政策和文人二者之间的关系建立起来，为读者提供了一个概观性的线索。

作者通过具体量化的研究方法，把“文人”分为科甲精英“内嵌”群体、翰林院的官员和内阁中书舍人群体。这三个群体的共同点，是他们都是科举中人。

清代的科举制度在帝国文人之间形成一种“恩庇观”。科举考试中形成的师生关系、同年交情以及前辈、晚生之间的互相提携，种种关系相互勾连，构成了一种恩庇关系。其最终结果就是朋党的形成。

朋党在清代前中期一直受到打压，随着清后期皇权束缚力的松弛，朋党再度重现。“宣南士人”就是鸦片战争前活跃于政坛的朋党，所谓宣南士人，即出身于宣南诗社的一批文人士子。从表面看，宣南诗社不过是北京文人每年定期吟诗唱和的雅集会社。但由于这一诗社聚集了一批以南方省籍为主的文人和京官，很快，诗词歌赋的风雅情致就成为了议论国政的锦衣绣袍。宣南诗社的成员也就顺理成章结成了假诗社为名的朋党。对鸦片战争影响匪浅的龚自珍、魏源、黄爵滋都是这一诗社的成员。

宣南士人得以参与国政的重要原因，是倚仗嘉道时期官高位显的名臣蒋收钰的声望权势。蒋与长期主持宣南诗社的陶澍为至交好友，因此也着意提拔宣南士人。一如时人李元庆《蒋砺堂相国事略》云：“尤意以培植贤才，扶持善类为念，所荐达者，多任封圻，跻显秩，如唐公仲冕、严公如煜、刘公清、赵公慎畛、陶公澍、林公则徐。”在朝中要员的指引下，宣南诗社一度声势赫赫。但道光朝因整理盐务引发的政局洗牌中，蒋收钰黯然落败，不久身故。失去了朝中最大奥援的宣南士人一派顿时一蹶不振，走向消亡。

然而，一如本书作者所指出的那样，政见相同的文士阶层，为达成自己的政治诉求，必然会结成新的党派以参与朝政。因此，以1829年北京宣南陶然亭文人春祺雅集为开端而结成的“春祺派”，就成为了继宣南诗社之后文人政治诉求的代表。

依靠私人友谊发展壮大起来的“春祺派”，其核心人物包括姚莹、张际亮、龚自珍、黄爵滋、魏源、端木国瑚等，其中不少人正是原先宣南诗社的成员。这些人物在19世纪30年代走上政治舞台。相对于清朝政治环境而言，如果不是有重大的事件发生，依靠私人友谊发展壮大起来的春祺派不会有机会干涉有序的政治活动。但是，首席军机大臣曹振鏞、潘世恩为竞争首席军机大臣之位而寻求“春祺派”领袖的支持，让这一党派在政治舞台上崭露头角。19世纪30年代的农业危机和因此导致的盗匪叛乱的社会危机，更像是上天给“春祺派”铺就的权力阶梯。为应对危机，道光帝不得不下旨求谏。皇帝对官员言事采取的优容态度和对谏言官员的

不次拔擢，使“春祺派”成员只用了六年时间便进入了权力地带。恰在此时，因鸦片贸易导致的外部危机，让“春祺派”捕捉到了深度参与朝政的新契机。

内争推动外战？禁烟的内部政治

与传统史观中对鸦片战争的认识有所不同，波拉切克认为在推动1840年事关鸦片问题的外交和军事摊牌过程中，真正发挥积极作用的是清政府而不是英国政府。而清政府这样做的原因是受到内部政治压力的影响，而非外在经济或军事威胁。

这种内部压力起因，就是“春祺派”的政治考量。它期望在清廷政治体系内，将自身作为朋党参政的非正统权力基础加以巩固，甚至是合法化。而它御准的一个突破口，就是朝堂上争论得沸沸扬扬的鸦片贸易合法化。

对传统历史学家来说，他们认为鸦片贸易是导致19世纪30年代出现银荒的唯一或主要原因。1839年中国封锁对外贸易，以此拼死保护货币体系（亦即所谓的“道光银荒”），最终迫使清政府迫于外部压力而走向战争。

但作者指出，这一传统观点所持的证据并不成立。与此相反，在当时，道光帝以及多数官员都并未将旨在终结鸦片输入的贸易禁运，视为解决货币体系逐步解体的有效方法。不仅如此，在当时，多数官员都认为，如果没有铲除本土走私，就强行封闭口岸、中断贸易，只会迫使合法商人都要采取非法走私途径，管控起来会更加困难。而在现实中，这种大批量非法走私行为已然发生。其结是海关税收的大幅受损。

另一方面，即使从硬碰硬的实战角度考虑，英人律劳卑勋爵1834年在广州制造的武力挑衅事件，也使清廷认识到自己军事实力的薄弱。到1836年初，有关鸦片政策的争论大都不支持贸易禁运。鸦片贸易在社会、经济上甚至在军事上造成的严重危害诚然存在，但并没有提供一个足以让清政府冒着发动战争的危险停止通商的强烈动机。因此作者得出结论，1839年最终转向贸易战的动力来自主流官僚观点之外——也就是文人朋党“春祺派”。

1836年，鸦片贸易合法化看似箭在弦上。正在此时，“春祺派”以御史言官的姿态异军突起。他们不仅攫下文人政治网络所拥有的大量信息资源，更获得了皇帝的青眼相加。与此同时，清廷内部职位出现了变动，“春祺派”成员获得了更多的职位。随着鸦片贸易合法化的政策支持者卢坤死于任上和阮元一党的衰落，鸦片贸易合法化的讨论也就随之告终。

作为“春祺派”发起人和重要成员的黄爵滋1838年著名的禁烟奏折，把打击目标放在了吸食鸦片的中国人身上。这个计划得到林则徐的支持。由于其他地方督抚都对黄爵滋强硬的禁烟措施表示反对，因此，林、黄和他们的支持者不得不将禁烟试验场放在东南一隅的广东，而此地也恰恰是贸易和

外交的核心地带。

波拉切克认为林则徐基于物议人望的考虑，让他未能充分估计自己面临的险阻。而“春祺派”对声望和权力的执迷，推动道光帝走向了那场被告知绝不会爆发的战争。

战争的终局：外战内争，两败俱伤

鸦片战争的过程和结局，既是历史上无可更改的史实，也是今天无须赘述的常识。但关键在于，如何评价这场战争？它究竟造成了怎样的后果？传统的观点认为，战后出版了一系列旨在介绍西方知识的编纂书籍，譬如《瀛寰志略》《四洲志》《海国图志》等等。也诞生了一批林则徐、魏源、徐继畲这样被后世称为“开眼看世界”的人物。但波拉切克认为，危机期间文人的政治抱负，激发了一种内向的思想僵化。西学知识的译介并没有导致强烈的自觉意识。恰恰相反，战争的失败使朝廷上下更加紧密地束缚于中国战略自负的旧思想。

作者着力分析了主和派代表琦善对林则徐的陷害。这一事件的性质无可辩驳，确实是主和派假借战败之名对主战派进行的一次有意识的政治清洗。但它产生的影响却值得深思。战后的政坛被满人权贵集团的代表穆彰阿把持，在主战派看来，以穆彰阿为代表的满人官员主导的外交政策就是用妥协让步换取苟且求安。

被撤职流放的林则徐成为了一个壮志未酬的悲剧英雄，但他的悲剧却被激进的京城文人党派解读为如果不是主和派的阴谋，那么朝廷是可以克敌制胜的。战争失败的种种更重要也更具体的原因，诸如武器落后、军纪废弛、守备涣散、指挥失度等等，都被一句朝中奸臣当道，迫害主战贤良的道德口号轻轻抹去。自省居然带来了一个如此自负的答案，而这个答案也在战后的很长时间成为文人党派的共识。

从这一自负的共识中获得力量的“春祺派”再度振作。1853年秋天，在北京宣武门外顾炎武祠堂的集体祭拜仪式“顾祠会祭”，让“春祺派”与京中的另一派文人政治势力汉学派形成政治联盟，结成了新的文人政治力量。1850年，他们成功地扳倒了主和派官员代表穆彰阿的满人势力。随着穆彰阿的失势，林则徐被召回。主和派所代表的“满人外交”也被新即位的咸丰帝彻底否定。

1850年的转折，在清朝后期政治演变中极为关键。在清廷的权力结构中，外交和制度的现代化，被视为一种需要遏制的威胁。在对外政策的制定过程中，清廷对外政策的考量，被文人结成的党派联盟施以决定性的逆转。这看似是对外政策的争论，其背后有着一套不成文的规定：所有的对外政策都由内部的政争所左右，而反过来，对外政策的成败，又深刻影响了朝中内争的各派势力消长，正是这种双重意义，让鸦片战争这场清廷对英国的“外战”，成为了作者所谓的“内争”（The Inner war）。