

INTERNATIONAL
TRADE CENTER
HOUSTON, TEXAS

國際貿易中心

INTERNATIONAL
TRADE CENTER

WERE BUILD BRIDGES TO
INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS

國際化商貿 從這裡出發

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER-HOUSTON

Southern News Group
Corporate Office-Houston, Texas USA

11110 Bellaire Blvd., Suite 200, Houston, Texas 77072
Tel: (832) 448-0190 Fax: (281) 498-2728

全美最大華裔獨立多媒體集團·報業·電視·黃頁·移動傳媒
The Largest Asian Independent Multi-Media Group in USA Newspaper·Television·Yellowpages·Design

美南新聞日報(總社)·華府新聞日報·達拉斯日報

E-Newspaper: www.scdaily.com
Tel: 281-498-4310 Fax: 832-399-1355 E-mail: cla@scdaily.com wechat: AD7133021553

美南
日報

分類廣告 C1
SOUTHERN NEWS GROUP
美南新聞報業電視傳媒集團總社

YELLOW
SHEET

美南新聞日報(總社)·華府新聞日報·達拉斯日報

E-Newspaper: www.scdaily.com
Tel: 281-498-4310 Fax: 832-399-1355 E-mail: cla@scdaily.com wechat: AD7133021553

分類廣告價目表 CLASSIFIED AD. RATE				
週數 Week	一週	二週	三週	一月
格數 Size	1 wk	2 wks	3 wks	1 mon
1 格 (1unit)	\$45	\$80	\$105	\$125
2 格 (2units)	\$90	\$160	\$210	\$250
3 格 (3units)	\$135	\$240	\$315	\$375
4 格 (4units)	\$180	\$320	\$420	\$500
EFFECTIVE: 從2009年11月1日起實施				

Place Your AD

一通電話·萬事OK

By phone, Fax, Email or in person:

電話·傳真·電郵·上網或登門刊登

Call(電話服務專線): 281-498-4310

Fax (傳真): 832-399-1355

Email(電郵): cla@scdaily.com

Wechat(微信): AD7133021553

Click(上網): www.scdaily.com

Stop by(登門): 11122 Bellaire Blvd
Houston TX 77072

Business Hours:

Monday-Friday:
8:00am-4:00pm

上班時間:
週一至週五:
上午八時至下午四時

美南新聞分類廣告 公告欄

主頁 scdaily.com 下方美南廣告AD

是最受歡迎的 招工/買賣/宣傳 最佳平台

www.scdaily.com/cla/ClaAD.pdf

只要您已刊登美南新聞分類廣告

即可享有刊登一次『10元』的特價活動

請微信: AD7133021553

或致電: 281-498-4310

●每格可容中文大字(標題)6字及小字(內容)50字，
英文字母及數字二字為中文小字一字，空格標點符號均需計算。
※English title: 12 letter ※English content: 120 letters

●廣告內容均由委刊者提供，本報一概不負責任。

●廣告涉有爭議，本報保留拒絕刊登及修改廣告或暫停刊登之權利。

●涉及法律責任廣告，需提供身份證件及當事人簽字負責，本報概不負責。

●廣告刊出如有錯誤，請於二日內前來更正，如係本報排版錯誤，將予以免費補刊，但以二天為限。

美南新聞刊登
注意事項

●分類廣告請預付廣告費，如中途停刊者，恕不退還費用。

●刊登一個月以下者，廣告均不得改稿，若需改稿每次酌收費用5元

●本報接受VISA及MASTER信用卡付費，如電話(Tel)或傳真(Fax)
訂稿委刊，請告知信用卡號碼/姓名/有效期限/CCV號/ZIP code
Address號，其訂稿如有錯誤由客戶自行負責，恕不補登。

●截稿時間：星期一至五 2:30pm，平時/週六日請微信:AD7133021553
截稿或之前訂稿，立即上網，其稿將在第二天刊登報紙。

100
Restaurant
Hiring
餐館服務

新皇宮點心海鮮酒樓 (ChinaBear)
『高薪』誠聘: 經理, 企枱, 收銀, 帶位
廚房: 煎炸, 蒸籠, 腸粉, 炒鍋, 抓碼, 油爐
意者請電 New Palace 或親臨面談:
281-240-8383 713-303-8998
12755 Southwest Fwy, Stafford TX 77477

餐館請人
Restaurant Hiring

*中國城中餐館
『高薪』
聘請廣東炒鍋,
每周工作50個小時,
每周休息2天
意者請電: 黃師傅
281-210-8392

餐館招聘炒鍋

距離休斯頓
2小時車程,
包吃包住.
有意者請致電:
210-380-2645

*美式中餐館

位45號南
近 Galveston,
誠請熟手全工炒鍋
提供住宿
有意者請電:
409-500-3300

美式中餐急需

全職外送員, 兼職企枱
餐館人事簡單好相處,
可報稅, 位於 77469,
靠近糖城 59 號方向,
離中國城 25 分鐘,
有興趣請短信或致電:
832-812-7612

外賣快餐店, 薪優

誠請 ● 廚房打雜
● 收銀兼接電話
需英文流利. \$15/時
半工/全工均可
位 59 號北. 請電:
713-732-8729

Chow Wok

位於 Dairy Ashford
/ Westheimer
誠請 **Cashier** 一名
需懂英文
有意者請電:
832-308-8132

中國城麵館

『新僱』誠聘
廚房女幫手
意者請電
832-820-7888

餐館招聘企枱

兼職或者全職,
要求會基礎英語溝通
有保底工資+時薪。
請來電或發短信至
832-228-6600

糖城中餐館

誠請炒鍋一名
聯系電話:
832-277-2317

美式中餐館

位6號/290,
誠請 全工炒鍋, 油鍋,
接電話打包,
外送員&半工周末外送員
各一名. 需報稅。
以上不包住住宿。
電: **713-213-0086**
832-593-6688

中餐館請人

● 290/ 8 號附近
招炒鍋, 送外賣,
中午半天企枱
● Midland TX 中式快餐
招經理, 炒鍋, 油鍋, 收銀
以上包吃包住. 請電:
832-623-4949
832-773-2913

中餐館誠聘

● 半工外送員
● 半工收銀接電話打包
有經驗, 要報稅
離中國城 15 分鐘
4670 Beechnut
713-307-2882

黃金水餃請人

中國城黃金廣場內
新優誠請廚房員工
全工. 需有身份
請 11am-9pm 來電:
713-270-9996
281-881-9885

*糖城中餐館

誠請前台和外送員,
全工或半工均可,
需英文流利, 可報稅。
有意者請電
832-866-2625

中餐館請人

位 610/290 交界,
離中國城 20 分鐘,
誠請有經驗炒鍋
全工或半工均可
有意者請電:
713-577-9039

貝城快餐店

招請打雜及包外賣
每天 \$110, 包吃包住,
離休士頓 4 個小時車程,
灰狗巴士從終點站到貝
城終點站, 試工包車票。
225-772-8584
225-202-1157

Timmy Chan
Restaurant

Looking for
Manager Assistant
Can speak simple
English
Please call: Julie
832-782-2088

糖城翠苑中餐館

誠請 點心助理.
全職/兼職
有意者請電:
832-606-3731

糖城美式餐館

誠請全工企枱
需英文流利
意者請電:
281-242-7728

路州餐館請人

位路路易安那州
誠請炒鍋一名,
需報稅. 請電:
832-819-8111

餐館招聘

洗碗打雜和炒鍋,
工資電聊.
有意者請致電:
210-380-2645

壽司餐館請人

Restaurant Hiring

*HEB 超市內壽司吧請人

HEB, Kroger Sushi Roll Available People Priority
(Training Available) 10 mins from Pearland
Medical Center/ Hwy-288 / Rice University
Address: **6055 South Freeway**, Houston, TX
Please call: **832-808-0206**
誠請全工/半工壽司師傅及廚房幫手,
懂少許英文即可, 近醫學中心及 Rice 大學

*Sushi 餐館

in the Heights
誠聘 **Waiters**(企枱)
需說英文, 小費好
有時能周六/日上班
意者請親臨:(勿電)
3434 Ella Blvd,
Houston, TX 77018

壽司餐館請人

Restaurant Hiring

超市內壽司吧

『新優』
誠徵幫手一名
男女均可
請 5 點後電或簡訊:
832-660-2521

壽司鐵板店招工

位 Downtown
誠招
收銀及廚房幫工
周一到周五
電話詳談:
832-520-6015

超市內壽司吧

610 北, 近 290
誠徵女性人員一名
需有經驗
能周六及週日上班
全工或半工, 待遇
意者請 5 點後電:
832-660-2521

中日餐館請人

Restaurant Hiring

*日本餐館請人

位 Tomball
誠請油鍋及企枱
可提供住宿
有意者請致電:
626-872-8624

*KATY 日餐

『新優』誠聘
●壽司師傅
●廚房打雜兼洗碗
全工或半工均可
意者請電:
(無人接聽, 請簡訊)
832-232-1001

日本餐館請經理

位 Missouri City 近
Sugar Land, 誠請
full time/part time 經理
需有經驗 說英語,
做事認真負責能報稅,
工資 \$200/天, 請聯系:
912-381-5292
346-303-3218

中日餐館, 薪優

聘請油鍋
位 Katy 地區
提供住宿
有意者請電:
713-623-3937

路州日餐請人

高級日本餐館, 誠請
有經驗、有身份的
壽司師傅.
包住, 高薪, 分紅.
有意者請聯系:
337-660-8831

分類廣告專頁

200
餐館租售
Restaurant
for sale

轉讓賺錢堂吃
兼外賣店
離中國城 15 分鐘車程
長年經營生意穩定.
意者請聯系:
713-373-2947
非誠勿擾!

轉讓賺錢堂吃

兼外賣店
離中國城 15 分鐘車程
長年經營生意穩定.
意者請聯系:
713-373-2947
非誠勿擾!

*賺錢餐館出售

位於 Humble
生意 10 萬
有意者請電:
281-777-4528

穩賺中餐館出售

穩賺又有好口碑中餐館
位德州南部, 近邊界約
4000 呎, 因老闆退休, 月
生意 7 萬以上, 半價出售.
隨時歡迎看店. 電: 蘇
956-792-4730
956-778-2176

*堂吃外賣兼

小 Buffet 轉讓
設備齊全 lunch buffet
生意上升中,
詳情請致電:
210-380-2645
無能力者勿擾!

糖城賺錢餐館售

位糖城家樂超市旁
1000 多呎, 租金便宜
客源穩, 生意好, 設備新
因東主退休轉讓.
歡迎看店. 意者請電:
832-766-9586
832-798-3039

賺錢餐館轉讓

醫療中心黃金地段
5000 呎餐館轉讓
新裝修, 新設備
3835 Bellaire Blvd,
Houston, TX 77025
聯系電話: 班女士
346-801-5176

賺錢堂食外賣

中餐館售, 位 99/249
Spring 好區,
繁忙地段,
生意穩定, 設備齊全
有意者請聯絡詳聊
832-493-9598

Restaurant
For Sale

餐館出售

糖城老牌美式
中餐館生意出售

地段中心, 客源穩定
面向主流, 周邊沒有
同業競爭.
業主退休, 誠意售出.
詳情請電: 糯米地產
281-919-7286

River Stone

堂吃外賣中餐
出售
歡迎看店面談
聯系方式:
920-858-6894

小鎮唯一家中餐

堂吃外賣店出售,
獨立建築 1500 呎,
生意很穩定, 4.3-4.8 萬
離糖城 20 分鐘左右,
可做工看店, 價格面議
非誠勿擾. 請電:
626-592-5535

Cajun 海鮮店售

位 11229 Fuqua St.
45 南, 33 號出口
約 2000 呎, 附 Patio
老外客源, 生意穩,
設備全. 歡迎看店議價
832-373-2572

獲獎越南餐廳售

超過 3000 呎, 附有涼台
營業額高, 位交通繁忙地段
售 80 萬, 請簡訊/電話:
832-830-3213
Award winning Vietnamese
restaurant for sale 800K
Over 3000 sqft with patio
with high volume in sales

餐館出售

糖城 Sugar Land
面食店出售
~~詳情面談~~
聯系方式:
713-922-7104
626-348-9980

堂吃外賣店轉讓

位西北高尚白人區
因人手不足轉讓
生意穩定, 租金便宜
有意者請電:
281-813-6809
非誠勿擾

200
餐館租售
Restaurant
for sale

生意好, 辦公樓內快餐熟食店售
絕佳機會!! 售價 \$49,000
位於 59 公路及 610 西交界
Office Deli for Sale (Great Opportunity)
Currently in Business Asking Price \$49,000
SW Freeway and 610W.
(English Speaking Only)
請英文電: **713-985-9829**

Kroger 超市內壽司吧售! 機會難得

每周收入 6000 - 6500 美元. 易於管理!
Richmond, TX 77407 好面鋪, 好價格, 好收入!
Sushi bar in Kroger supermarket!
A rare opportunity. Weekly income \$6000-\$6500
Kroger Sushi Bar for Sale
Richmond, TX 77407. Easy To Manage!
Good area, Good Price, Good Income!
English only! Text / call: **213-276-8585**

周六, 周日
廣告: 請微信連絡
AD7133021553



If you would like to share news or information with our readers, please send the unique stories, business

news organization events, and school news to us including your name and phone number in case more information is needed.

For news and information consideration, please send to News@scdaily.com or contact
John Robbins 281-965-6390
Jun Gai 281-498-4310

Publisher: Wea H. Lee
President: Catherine Lee
Editor: John Robbins

Address: 11122 Bellaire Blvd., Houston, TX 77072
E-mail: News@scdaily.com



Inside C2

Southern DAILY

Make Today Different

Southern Daily News is published by Southern News Group Daily

Monday, March 21 2022|

Stuck at Mexico border, anti-war Russians sweat their futures as Ukrainians enter U.S.

TIJUANA, Mexico, March 19 (Reuters) - Russians trying to enter the United States at the Mexican border are frustrated they are not getting in like Ukrainians are, despite leaving their homeland over the invasion of Ukraine.

U.S. officials have let dozens of Ukrainians through this week but Russians remain in limbo, prompting some to camp on the pavement alongside a barbed wire border fence, defying warnings from Mexican authorities to leave.

Irina Zolkina, a math teacher who left Moscow with her four children and her daughter's boyfriend, burst into tears when a U.S. border agent on Thursday took one look at her stack of Russian passports and shook his head, saying they would have to wait - soon after officials ushered in six Ukrainian men.

"There are so many years of fear that we're living in ... it's awful inside Russia too," she told Reuters in the Mexican border city of Tijuana opposite San Diego, California.

Zolkina showed Reuters a BBC video of her arrest for attending an anti-war protest on Feb. 24, the day Russia invaded Ukraine in what the Kremlin calls a "special military operation" that Western allies have denounced.

She was released a few hours later and left Russia with her children the following week, she said, passing through Tashkent and Istanbul before reaching the Mexican beach resort of Cancun - a common jumping-off point for Russians heading to the U.S. border.

Over 3 million Ukrainians have become refugees, according to the United Nations, most of them in countries bordering Ukraine. Thousands of Russians have also left their country, according to media reports.

Some Ukrainians crossing in Tijuana have been granted permission to stay in the United States for a year. read more

When asked on Thursday about Ukrainians and Russians at the border, U.S. Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas said the government was helping people fleeing Ukraine, and that other programs were being considered to expand humanitarian aid.



The U.S.-Mexico border has been closed to most asylum seekers under a coronavirus pandemic policy. read more

A Department of Homeland Security spokesperson, asked about current policy towards Russians, said the agency makes exceptions to the order on a case-by-case basis for "particularly vulnerable individuals."

‘UNFAIR’

A couple of dozen other Russians have for several days wrapped themselves in thick blankets to sleep feet from the border wall, hoping U.S. officials will hear their pleas for protection.

"It's unfair that we can't get in," said Mark, 32, a restaurant manager who came from Moscow with his wife, flying to Mexico via Turkey and Germany in early March.

Both were arrested for three days last year after protesting in support of jailed opposition leader Alexei Navalny, said Mark, who asked to withhold his last name. He

said going back to Russia was not an option after new legislation that imposes up to 15 years in jail for actions found to discredit Russia's army.

"This is our decision to be here and wait on the floor," Mark said, seated on a blanket while watching hundreds of tourists and U.S. citizens enter San Diego. "If we leave this place, everyone will forget about this problem immediately."

Between October 2021 and January, U.S. government data showed border officials encountered about 6,400 Russians, some of whom said they were dissidents and are now in the United States. read more The Russian Embassy said in a statement then that it had contacted U.S. authorities about those citizens.

In Tijuana last week, Mexican officials handed out flyers in Russian listing nearby migrant shelters and a letter saying Russians can request asylum but should not camp at the busy border.

Staying there ran "the risk of the United States deciding to close the crossing for internal security reasons," said the letter signed by Tijuana migration director Enrique Lucero.

Mexico's migration institute did not respond to a request for comment.

For now, the Russians are staying put.

Mikhail Shliachkov, 35, seated on a cot under a parasol to take cover from the glaring sun, said he resolved to go to Mexico with his wife the day after the invasion, fearing he would be called up to fight close relatives in Ukraine.

"I don't want to kill my brothers, you know?" he said, showing a photo of his birth certificate that states his mother was born in Ukraine.

As the Russians wait, U.S. border officials have also turned away asylum seekers from Nigeria, Colombia, Honduras and Mexico, sparking complaints of unfair treatment.

恒豐銀行

American First National Bank

SecureAlerts

快速
便捷
安全

Purchase made?

Money withdrawn?

Check exceeds threshold?

隨時隨地
掌握您的帳戶

Houston Area:

Main Office
713-596-2888

Spring Branch
713-273-1838

Katy Branch
281-762-6688

Harwin Branch
713-273-1888

First Colony Branch
713-596-2588

Sugar Land Branch
281-762-6699

Nevada Area:

Las Vegas Branch
702-777-9988

Pahrump Branch
775-751-1773

Amargosa Branch
775-372-1100

Henderson Branch
702-216-5500

California Area:

City of Industry Branch
626-667-3988

Alhambra Branch
626-863-1980

Arcadia Branch
626-321-4455

Richardson Branch
972-348-3488

Harry-Hines Branch
972-348-3433

Legacy Branch
972-348-3466

Carrollton Branch
972-428-5088

Arlington Branch
817-261-5585

Garland Branch
972-272-3375

Plano Branch
469-429-2422

FDIC

Equal Housing Lender

Mexico’s migration institute suspends operations in Tapachula after ‘violent’ incident

March 18 (Reuters) - Mexico’s National Migration Institute (INM) said on Friday it has temporarily suspended operations in the city of Tapachula, in Chiapas, after some staff were injured in what it called a “violent” incident involving migrants.

Tapachula, a city on the border with Guatemala, has been the site of previous clashes between authorities and migrants who are waiting for papers to be able to freely travel through the country.

Report ad
The INM said some of its staff members were hurt in a “violent eruption” caused by “pseudo-leaders” among migrants. Some of the INM’s facilities were also damaged, it said in a statement.

Operations were suspended until further notice because the safety of its property and staff could not be assured, the INM said.

Every year, hundreds of thousands of mostly Central American migrants flee violence and poverty but must wait for permits to cross Mexico and reach the United States, or responses to their asylum requests to stay in Mexico.



Russians hold some \$3 billion in financial assets in the Bahamas, central bank says

NASSAU, March 19 (Reuters) - Financial institutions in the Bahamas have around \$3 billion in assets whose owners are linked to Russia, the Caribbean nation's central bank said late on Friday.

The Bahamas on March 12 ordered a halt all transactions with Russian entities that have been put under sanction by Western nations. read more

The central bank found \$420 million in deposits and \$2.5 billion in custody or trust assets "with ultimate beneficial owners from or connected to Russia" in Bahamian finan-

cial institutions that are licensed to serve foreign clients. Those figures apply only to the international banking and trust sector, which serve clients outside the country, and do not include any Russian assets that could be held in Bahamian banks that serve the local population, the central bank said.

It did not say what portion of those assets were held by Russians under sanction.

The Bahamas nation has vocally condemned Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, but appears to remain conflicted over how aggressively it can participate sanctions efforts without damaging its relatively small economy.

Editor’s Choice



Tanya McLean, aunt of Jacob Blake, reacts to the verdict in the trial of Kyle Rittenhouse, outside the Kenosha County Courthouse in Kenosha, N REUTERS/Evelyn Hockstein



A man holds a placard as he protests again the verdict in Kenosha, . REUTERS/Evelyn Hockstein



A woman stands behind a car with shattered glass near the scene of a shooting at the Boise Towne Square shopping mall in Boise, Idaho. REUTERS/Shannon Stapleton



Hannah Gittings, girlfriend of victim Anthony Huber, is embraced as she speaks to the media after the verdict, REUTERS/Evelyn Hockstein



Fishermen throw a bottle of beer during the traditional carp haul near the town of Blatna, Czech Republic. REUTERS/David W Cerny



Supporters of Wikileaks founder Julian Assange protest outside the Royal Courts of Justice in London, Britain. REUTERS/ Henry Nicholls

Coffee, Wine, And Wheat Varieties Are Among The Foods We Could Lose Forever

The Extinction Crisis That No One Is Talking About



Tractors harvest a monoculture of soybeans in Mato Grosso, Brazil. (Getty Images/iStockphoto)

Key Point

Supply chain challenges and inflation spikes in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic have now been joined by growing and documented concerns for the potential extinction of endangered foods and the lack of food choices along with the diversity of foods as well as the nutritional values they represent that are in serious danger of disappearing from the global marketplace. Scientific observers are now saying it is time to act and make efforts to bring diversity back into the food system while being motivated by the health of society.

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

Your morning coffee is in a perilous state. There are just two species of coffee plants on which the entire multibillion-dollar industry is based: One of them is considered poor-tasting, and the other, which you're likely familiar with, is threatened by climate change and a deadly fungal disease. Thankfully, there's another kind of coffee out there, known as *stenophylla*. It has a higher heat tolerance, greater resistance to certain fungal pathogens, and it tastes great. There's just one problem: It's incredibly rare, and until recently, scientists believed it was extinct. *Stenophylla* is just one of dozens of important foods that are threatened with extinction, according to Dan Saladino, a BBC journalist and author of the new book, "Eating to Extinction: The World's Rarest Foods and Why We Need to Save Them." While grocery stores may seem as abundant as ever, Saladino argues that the diversity of food is actually in decline. Of the hundreds of thousands of wheat varieties that farmers once cultivated, for example, only a handful are now farmed on a large scale, he told Vox. As we grow and harvest fewer varieties of plants

and animals, the foods you can buy in the grocery store may become less nutritious and flavorful, and — as the current state of coffee demonstrates — the global food system could become less resilient. That's why it's so crucial to lift up communities that are protecting foods from disappearing, Saladino told Vox in an interview about his new book. The important conversation that followers was held between author Dan Saladino and Vox.com interviewer Benji Jones and pinpoints the food diversity challenges that face us all. **Grocery stores may be stocked, but the variety of food is in decline**



Benji Jones

BUSINESS

pull nutrients out of the air. (Photo/Allen Van Deynze et. al./PLOS Biology)

Why should we care? If we understand how this plant works, could we potentially use it to reduce our use of fertilizer globally? We know there is a way in which some plants are feeding themselves. We need to give thanks to the Indigenous people who have looked after this maize for centuries, if not thousands of years.

Benji Jones

A wider variety of crops also makes our food system more resilient to threats like disease and climate change, right?

Dan Saladino

That's another really important lesson. I traveled to eastern Turkey to get as close as I could to the Fertile Crescent, where wheat was first domesticated. I found farmers who had saved a type of emmer wheat that had been growing for 8,000 to 9,000 years. It's been growing in high altitudes where it's damp.

If you put a modern wheat variety in that environment, fungal diseases would ruin the crop. And so what they have in Turkey is a precious genetic resource that has forms of resistance, such as to fungal pathogens.



A field of kavilca, or emmer, wheat. (Dan Saladino)

You can also find those principles of disease resilience among ancient varieties of rice and maize — really, in all of the crops. Over thousands of years, our ancestors created these adaptations through farming under different conditions.

What we've done since is create these incredibly high-performance plants that need specific conditions to grow, and a lot of inputs, like fertilizer. Each wheat or maize plant is almost a clone, whereas in traditional farming, there's a huge amount of genetic diversity in the field. If you get a bad summer or too much or too little rain, some of those traditional varieties are still going to bear grains because there is diversity within the crops.

You can breed out bitterness, but you might lose deliciousness

Benji Jones

Is there a flavor extinction happening as well?

Dan Saladino

Absolutely. I tell the story of a type of wild citrus from northern India called *memang narang*. It has a cultural, culinary, and medicinal function, but the striking thing is how bitter these fruits are. The people who live here place huge value

on bitterness, a flavor that's disappearing from most of our palates. Fruit breeders, over centuries, have been ingenious at giving us something that we love: sweetness. They have bred out the bitterness.

When you realize that the bitter taste comes from compounds that help plants protect themselves from pests, then you understand why it might be beneficial to retain that flavor. We've taken the beneficial bitter compounds out, and we've cloaked plants in pesticides and other chemicals to protect them.



A type of rare coffee, Coffea stenophylla. (Getty Images)

Another example comes from coffee. We live in a world where we can enjoy a lot of different types of arabica coffee. There's *robusta* as well. But these are just two of more than a hundred different types of coffee around the world. Historically, there were cultures in parts of Africa that had more distinctive types of coffee, including one called *stenophylla* that was prized in parts of East Africa up until the 1960s, when it pretty much went extinct because farming systems changed. It has greater disease resistance than arabica. And arabica is under pressure now because of climate change — it's an extremely delicate plant. *Stenophylla* offers the benefit of disease resistance, and it's an amazing-tasting coffee.

Coffee as we know it is in danger. Can we breed a better cup?

Benji Jones

Another example that helps explain the decline of flavor comes from a region of France, home to the *Salers* cow. It really shows the connection between biodiversity and flavor, right?

Dan Saladino

"*Salers*" is a place, a breed of cow, and a cheese. Farmers would take their cattle in the spring and summer to [mountain] places where the pasture is richest, often ending up in remote places. It was a monastic experience; they were up there living a solitary life. At the end of the summer, the cheese would end up back down in the village. It's this mind-blowing process that highlights the power of cheese: The pasture captures the energy of the sun, the animals convert the pasture into milk and cheese, and the villagers then eat the cheese during the winter when other foods are running out.

(Article Continues Below)

COMMUNITY

(Article Continues From Above)

Coffee, Wine, And Wheat Varieties Are Among The Foods We Could Lose Forever

The Extinction Crisis That No One Is Talking About

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

Dan Saladino

The remarkable thing is that the pasture is so rich in microbes that these farmers don't even need a starter culture to coagulate the milk and turn it into cheese. As soon as the milk hits these wooden barrels, it's inoculated with microbes. For a modern health inspector, it would be a nightmare to watch.

We've been talking about the endangered genetics of crops and endangered tastes. Here, we're talking about endangered microbes that are not only missing from the cheese making process, but also from our gut microbiomes.



A breed of cattle called Salers in the Cantal region of France. (Photo/Andia/Universal Images Group via Getty Images)

Benji Jones

You also explain that when these cows have access to a wide diversity of plants in the pasture, their milk and cheese end up tasting richer. That's because different grasses have different types of defense chemicals called terpenes, which can translate to flavor in the milk.

Dan Saladino

Terpenes can be found in milk from rich pastures, but not in cheese made from cattle that have been fed on grains. We're only beginning to understand the connections between biodiversity and our food and our health and our flavors.

Benji Jones

You traveled the world sampling all of these foods with unique flavors. What were some that stood out?



Dan Saladino

Skerpikjot is this food from the Faroe Islands. There's not enough sunlight or firewood there to produce salt to preserve food. People instead built these huts that have gaps that allow the sea air in. They raise sheep and hang the meat in these huts, which gets bathed by the salty air and slowly fermented and preserved. It doesn't look like food. It's covered in mold. It needs to be washed. It's almost as if this sheep meat is gently rotting away in these huts, but actually, the conditions are exactly right so it doesn't rot or become too funky. It becomes this wonderful preserved meat.

Benji Jones

You also have an incredible chapter about a type of wine in the country Georgia, which you explain is where some of the world's first — or the first — winemakers were practicing their craft.

Dan Saladino

Georgia is the most likely country in which grapes were domesticated and the first winemakers were practicing their craft. They have a technology that predates the barrel by thousands of years — the *qvevri*. These are terracotta vessels that you bury underground with whole branches of grapes with skin and pips [seeds] inside. Many people think France and Italy and Spain and California are great wine-producing regions. Here is a place where the relationship with wine just goes up another level. There is a reverence and spiritual dimension to wine drinking.



A workshop where Georgian qvevris are being made. (Photo/Dan Saladino)
Our relationship with food mirrors our relationship with nature

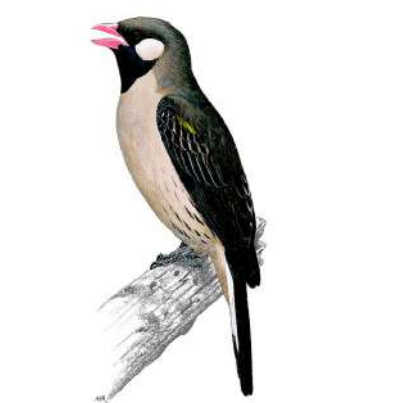
Benji Jones

In your book, you talk about how losing certain foods isn't just about losing resilience, flavor, and culture, but also about our changing relationship with nature. You explain that some groups, like the Hadza people of Tanzania, are deeply connected to their environment through food — and by losing certain foods, we may be losing these connections.

Dan Saladino

The Hadza story brilliantly sums that up. I followed some of these hunter-gatherers out within a landscape of baobab trees. In those trees, some of which are a thousand years old, you can find bees' nests and one of the greatest prizes the Hadza can find: honey. It's an extremely important food — and their favorite food — but it's hard for them to find the hives high up in the trees.

The Hadza whistle, and after a period of time, if they're lucky, a very humble-looking bird will fly down. The bird will start a "conversation" with the hunter-gatherers and lead them to a tree with honey. The bird knows where the honey is, whereas the hunter-gatherers have the fire and the smoke to get rid of the bees, which are a risk for the bird. The Hadza can go up, extract the honey, and then leave something behind for the birds.



An illustration of a greater hon-

eyguide. (Photo/Brown Bear/Windmill Books/Universal Images Group via Getty Images.)

Toward the end of the Hadza visit, we went to a mud and brick hut, and inside there were cans and cans of soda. This was a source of sugar and energy that could mean that they no longer use that skill to find honey within our lifetimes — something so fundamentally important to human history could disappear.

Benji Jones

Do we run the risk of glorifying some of these older cultures? Don't some of these groups want soda — or access to health care, or other benefits that come with Western or modern life?

Dan Saladino

There's story after story of another culture coming in and imposing its food and



its farming systems and its values and its desires on these Indigenous food systems. My argument is that people should be given the choice. They should have access to health care, but that doesn't necessarily mean that their way of life should be fundamentally changed because they're buying into our system.

How to save endangered foods

Benji Jones

There are clearly a lot of things that don't work with our food system. What gave you hope while reporting the book? What inspired you?

Dan Saladino

There's a network of people out there who are saving the diversity of foods. Before Covid, they gathered at a slow food event to bring their foods from around the world, and share stories about what they've saved and what threats they're facing. This solidarity is what gives me optimism. In southwestern China, I met a farmer saving an extremely rare type of highly nutritious colored rice. He got out his

phone and sold rice through WeChat to people in Beijing and Chengdu, some of the biggest cities in the world. Modern technology can actually connect us.

Benji Jones

The food industry is massive and largely run by just a small number of companies. How does one person help prevent these unique foods from going extinct?

Dan Saladino

It's important to understand what we mean by endangered foods and diversity. I think we should all choose our favorite foods and interrogate the diversity of that food. Explore cacao, coffee, or different types of cheeses. Then maybe develop a relationship with a cheesemaker and become a different kind of customer — somebody who's supporting a local farmer.

A man dries a rare, prized type of Venezuelan cacao called criollo. (Photo/Dan Saladino)

This also needs to be dealt with on a much larger scale. I was inspired by stories of cities, such as Copenhagen, where schools use diversity as a criterion for the contracts they're issuing to farmers: Don't just give me the cheapest apples — give me a choice of apples, and we will reward you. That's also happening in Brazil. Over the last few decades, they've had a policy that requires schools to source 30 percent of ingredients from local family farms.

These levers do exist for governments to make a big, significant change. I also think we have the most selfish reasons to embrace diversity — our own health. We know what's happening in many parts of the world, in terms of type 2 diabetes, cancers, and other diseases that have a food dimension. Perhaps we will be motivated by health to try and bring diversity back into the food system. The science says we need to. (Courtesy vox.com)

纪念一年前亚特兰大枪击案，休市举办反亚裔仇恨集会



李成純如 (Alice Lee) 發表談話，並介紹台上每一個人代表的社團。



社區活動領導人、該大會企劃委員施慧倫 (Helen Shih) 博士在大會上作精彩演講。



角逐今年哈里斯郡第四區區長的周浩恩 (Ben Chou) 也登台代表 (OCA) 「美華協會」發聲。



當天出席大會並發表演說的華裔代表 (右起) 施慧倫博士、林琬真、印心堂蕭老師、關振鵬律師、李成純如、方宏泰等人合影。



關振鵬大律師在集會舞台上致詞。



本報記者秦鴻鈞攝影

2608: 在市中心區 Discover Green Anbeuser- Bush Stage 前擠滿了前來集會的民眾。



2608: 在市中心區 Discover Green Anbeuser- Bush Stage 前擠滿了前來集會的民眾。



(左起) 關振鵬大律師、印心堂蕭老師、HD 26 選區州眾議員民主黨獲勝候選人李中原在集會上合影。



今年代表 HD26 選區州眾議員的民主黨獲勝候選人李中原 (中) 與華裔呂振偉警官 (右) 在集會上合影。



各社團代表登台致詞，由李成純如 (前排中) 介紹每一個人。

2022年TX2k年度赛车大赛热身展览会精彩片段回顾

