



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 832-280-5815 Jun Gai 281-498-4310

Argentina's Fernandez plans election run against Macri



Inside C2

Southern DAILY

Make Today Different

Southern Daily News is published by Southern News Group Daily

Publisher: Wea H. Lee
President: Catherine Lee
Editor: John Robbins, Jun Gai
Business Manager: Jennifer Lopez
Address: 11122 Bellaire Blvd., Houston, TX 77072
E-mail: News@scdaily.com

Sunday, February 3, 2019 | www.today-america.com | Southern News Group

As U.S. starts deportations, asylum-seekers face perils in Mexico

REYNOSA, Mexico (Reuters) - Central Americans who fled violence for refuge in the United States risk kidnapping or death under a new U.S. plan to deport them to murderous and cartel-wracked Mexican border cities while their asylum cases are processed.

A sign welcoming visitors to Reynosa is pictured at the McAllen-Hidalgo international bridge, in Reynosa, Mexico January 10, 2019. Picture taken January 10, 2019. REUTERS/Tomas Bravo

The city of Reynosa, and a nearby stretch of the Rio Grande that divides Texas from the Mexican state of Tamaulipas, is by far the busiest crossing point along the northern Mexican border for migrants seeking asylum in the United States.

But Reynosa is a wasteland of vandalized and abandoned homes in a state that is a key battlefield in Mexico's bloody drug wars. With cartel factions fighting for lucrative drug trafficking routes, civilians are often caught in the crossfire.

On Tuesday, the administration of U.S. President Donald Trump launched a plan to return Central American asylum-seekers to Mexico rather than have them wait in the United States - dubbed the Migration Protection Protocols. The first return of an asylum-seeker took place in Mexico's west coast city of Tijuana, at the opposite end of the border from Reynosa.

U.S. authorities plan to gradually widen the program to other legal ports of entry, including Tamaulipas, according to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

"We're returning them to where they came in," said DHS spokeswoman Katie Waldman.

Last year, 32,521 people asked for asylum in the Rio Grande Valley sector that skirts the river in southern Texas, after being caught by border agents on river banks and in fields, or after walking up to ports of entry - more than half the cases for the entire 2000-mile U.S.-Mexico border.

Asked to comment on the risks of returning migrants to a country afflicted with disappearances and violent crime, Waldman said: "That's no more dangerous than some of these violent parts of the United States, like Chicago."

In 2017, FBI data indicates that Chicago, one of the most violent cities in the United States, had a homicide rate of about 24 murders per 100,000 residents, similar to the level in Tamaulipas cited by the interior ministry.

In Mexico, however, around 90 percent of crimes went unreported last year, the national statistics office estimated, while the data does not include unresolved disappearances, reckoned by Geovanni Barrios, president of Justicia Tamaulipas, at over 34,000 in Tamaulipas alone.

The border zone has become a central theater of conflict since the Mexican government launched a militarized effort against the cartels in 2006 and they began fragmenting. According to information from the defense ministry, 130 soldiers have since died in Tamaulipas, more than in any other Mexican state.

Now, splinter groups of the Gulf and Zeta drug cartels fight pitched battles for territory in armored vehicles emblazoned with their emblems. Hundreds of unidentified bodies lie in unmarked graves.

The U.S. State Department has a "Level 4: Do Not Travel" warning for five Mexican states including Tamaulipas, more frequently leveled in active war zones.

The project of securely hosting Central Americans while U.S. immigration judges adjudicate their cases seems a pipe dream, according to Reynosa's mayor, Maki Ortiz.

"We don't have the capacity. We don't have the resources, the infrastructure or the budget for them," Ortiz said, adding that no one had earmarked the extra funds for a city that barely has the means to combat its criminals.



A sign welcoming visitors to Reynosa is pictured at the McAllen-Hidalgo international bridge, in Reynosa, Mexico January 10, 2019. Picture taken January 10, 2019. REUTERS/Tomas Bravo

UAE's Noor Capital says it bought 3 tonnes of gold from Venezuela

CARACAS (Reuters) - Abu Dhabi investment firm Noor Capital said on Friday that it bought 3 tonnes of gold on Jan. 21 from Venezuela's central bank, at a time when President Nicolas Maduro is seeking to keep his crisis-stricken government solvent.

FILE PHOTO: Venezuela's President Nicolas Maduro holds a gold bar during a meeting with representatives of the mining sector in Puerto Ordaz, Venezuela, December 5, 2017. Miraflores Palace/Handout via REUTERS

Noor Capital said in a statement it would refrain from further transactions until Venezuela's situation stabilizes and its purchase was in accordance with "international standards and laws in place" as of Jan. 21

Reuters reported on Thursday that Venezuela had shipped 3 tonnes of gold to the United Arab Emirates on Jan. 26 and would sell 15 tonnes more to the country in the coming days.

Venezuela's plan was to sell 29 tonnes of gold held in Caracas to the UAE by February in order to provide liquidity for imports of basic goods, a senior official said.

Two high-level Venezuelan central bank officials were made to resign on Thursday and Friday because they did not want to authorize the sale of gold, three sources familiar with the situation said, declining to be named because the situation was sensitive.

The bank did not immediately respond to a request to comment.

The United States, which is backing an attempt by the opposition to oust Maduro and call new elections, warned bankers and traders on Wednesday not to deal in Venezuelan gold.

Maduro says Trump out to kill him; seeks Russian talks

U.S. Republican Senator Marco Rubio tweeted on Thursday that a "French national" working for Noor Capital was in Caracas "to arrange the theft of more Gold from #venezuela."

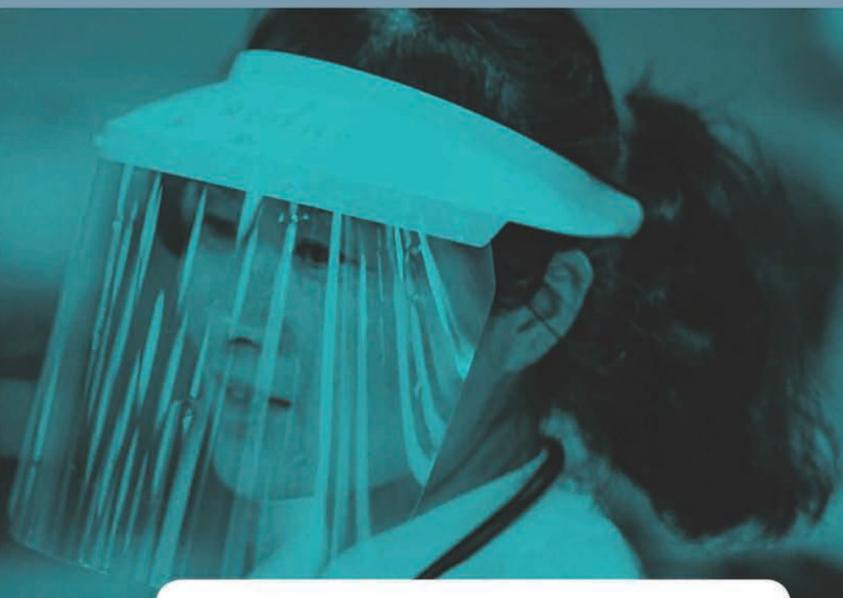
Maduro's government resorted to selling off gold about a year ago after falling oil production, economic collapse and mounting U.S. sanctions hit public income and made it hard for the country to access credit.

我們現在接受 醫療保險 (Medicare)

(這也是訪問US Renal Care 的另一個原因。)

在這裏，我們提供舒適和方便的透析服務。
我們現在接受醫療保險 (Medicare) 以及
大多數其他保險計劃。

請預約，簡單撥打電話:713.773.2124。
有位置，現在就打



U.S. RENAL CARE®
Powered by Physicians. Inspired by our Patients™

U.S. Renal Care 中國城透析服務
7329 W. Sam Houston Parkway S., Suite 101A, Houston, TX 77072

China buys U.S. soybeans a day after trade talks - trader

Chinese state-owned firms bought at least 1 million tonnes of U.S. soybeans on Friday, a day after high-level bilateral talks yielded progress toward a trade deal and a Chinese commitment to buy more U.S. soybeans.

Acres of soybeans seen at the Pioneer-DuPont Seed facility in Addieville, Illinois U.S., September 19, 2018. Picture taken September 19, 2018. REUTERS/Lawrence Bryant
The purchases are slated for shipment between April and July, with a large share expected from U.S. Gulf Coast export terminals, three traders with knowledge of the deals said.

One trader with direct knowledge of the deals said total purchases were around 2.2 million tonnes. The other two traders said the sales were similar to three recent waves of buying in which state-owned firms booked 1 million to 1.5 million tonnes of soybeans.

U.S. soybean futures Sv1 rallied to multi-month highs on Friday on news of renewed demand from the world's top importer.

But the market's gains were restrained by worries that Chinese purchases will hardly dent massive soybean stockpiles in the United States and around the world. The looming harvest of a large soy crop in Brazil, the world's top supplier, further capped prices.

"It certainly is good to see some concessions and more buying interest from China, but this is a concession in terms of a larger trade agreement. Brazilian offers are cheaper than we are so it's just part of the negotiation," said Terry Linn, analyst with Chicago-based brokerage Linn & Associates.

Friday's purchases by state-owned firms were believed to be destined for China's state reserves, and thus immune from high import tariffs on U.S. beans. The 25 percent tariffs, imposed last summer in retaliation for U.S. tariffs on Chinese goods, remain in place for U.S. soy imports by commercial crushers in China.

Exports to China have plummeted this season during a bitter trade dispute, with swelling supplies sending prices to near decade lows last autumn and U.S. farmers struggling to turn a profit.

China has been buying most of its soybeans from Brazil, which is in pace to harvest a bumper crop in the coming

months.

Friday's sales bring China's total purchases of the 2018 U.S. soybean harvest to at least 6.5 million tonnes, a fraction of its traditional annual haul from the United States of more than 30 million tonnes.

Trump hails progress in trade talks with China

Through January of 2017, more than 29.4 million tonnes of that season's harvest had already been shipped to China, with another 4 million tonnes sold and awaiting shipment, according to U.S. Department of Agriculture data.

Benchmark Chicago Board of Trade March futures climbed to \$9.31-1/4 a bushel on Friday, the highest point for a most actively traded soy contract Sv1 since mid-June. Beijing slapped steep tariffs on U.S. soybeans on July 6, effectively halting all U.S. shipments to their top customer.

Before Friday's sales, China had previously booked an estimated 5 million tonnes of U.S. soybeans in three waves of purchases since U.S. President Donald Trump and his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping agreed to a trade war detente on Dec. 1.

After high-level trade talks in Washington this week, Chinese Vice Premier Liu He announced on Thursday China would buy an additional 5 million tonnes.



美南廣播電視台



看電視聽廣播

美南新媒體

全面進入數據互聯時代

美國華人 傳媒史上重大突破



掃三維碼(QR code):
收看電視 收聽廣播
全球直播



美南日報



手機 休士頓黃頁



今日美國
手機 美南新聞



手機 公眾平台

美南國際電視STV15.3為方便觀眾收看，「電視廣播合為一體」，不需任何付費，觀眾可24小時直接收看及收聽該頻道，行車間也方便收聽，輕鬆獲取美南電視節目以及各類國際、社區重大資訊

美南國際電視STV15.3收看 操作指南如下，讓觀眾24小時收看收聽：

1. 掃二維碼(QR code)：觀眾只要掃描報上的二維碼，就可連結到美南國際電視，直接在手機上觀看STV15.3。
 2. 今日美南公眾號直播：觀眾可在「今日美南」公眾號上，點選「美南視頻」裡的「美南國際電視直播」，就可輕鬆連接至STV15.3。
 3. 下載Apps收看：可在蘋果商店搜尋「Today America」，下載Apps，除可用手機讀報更方便，也可以在Apps裡收看STV15.3 電視直播
 4. Google搜尋：觀眾只要在Google網站搜尋「Southern TV - STV15.3 Houston」，或輸入該平台網址「http://media.maqtv.com/?1497381&proc=1」就可直接連結美南國際電視直播平台。
- 如需開車時收聽廣播，請連接到車載音響設備(數據線/藍牙設備)，效果更佳。

Watch Live TV & Online Radio

www.today-america.com

美南新聞 Houston TX · 達拉斯時報 Dallas TX · 芝加哥時報 Chicago IL · 波士頓新聞 Boston MA · 亞特蘭大新聞 Atlanta GA · 奧斯汀新聞 Austin TX · 波特蘭新聞 Portland OR · 聖安東尼新聞 San Antonio TX · 西雅圖新聞 Seattle WA · 聖路易新聞 St. Louis MO



www.scdaily.com
Tel:(281)498-4310 Fax:(281)498-2728
11122 Bellaire Blvd, Houston, TX 77072

Editor's Choice



People attend a rally in support of actor Jussie Smollett in the Manhattan borough of New York City, New York, U.S., February 1, 2019. REUTERS/Carlo Allegri



FILE PHOTO: Anti-abortion marchers rally at the Supreme Court during the 46th annual March for Life in Washington, U.S., January 18, 2019. REUTERS/Joshua Roberts/File Photo



A woman lights a candle during a service in memory for victims of a collapsed tailings dam owned by Brazilian mining company Vale SA, in Brumadinho, Brazil February 1, 2019. REUTERS/Washington Alves



Nun holds a sign reading "It was not an accident, it was a crime" during a protest against the Brazilian mining company Vale SA, in front of the Se Cathedral in Sao Paulo



An activist covered in mud, holds a sign reading "VALE SA, Killer!" next to Brazilian flag during a protest against the Brazilian mining company Vale SA, in front of the Se Cathedral in Sao Paulo,



Dr. Ben Carson, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, makes an announcement regarding the New York City Housing Authority



Vistors enjoy Super Bowl festivities at Centennial Olympic Park in Atlanta



U.S. President Donald Trump, first lady Melania Trump and their son Barron Trump, arrive to board Air Force One as they depart for West Palm Beach, Florida, from Joint Base Andrews

There's No Sense Of Urgency About Preparing For The Threat, Gates Said

Bill Gates Thinks A Coming Disease Could Kill 30 Million People Within 6 Months



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

The next deadly disease that will cause a global pandemic is coming, Bill Gates said last Friday at a discussion of epidemics. We're not ready. An illness like the pandemic 1918 influenza could kill 30 million people within six months, Gates said, adding that the next disease might not even be a flu, but something we've never seen. The world should prepare as it does for war, Gates said. If there's one thing that we know from history, it's that a deadly new disease will arise and spread around the globe.

That could happen easily within the next decade. And as Bill Gates told listeners on Friday at a discussion about epidemics hosted by the Massachusetts Medical Society and the New England Journal of Medicine, we're not ready. Gates acknowledged that he's usually the optimist in the room, reminding people that we're lifting children out of poverty around the globe and getting better at eliminating diseases like polio and malaria. But "there's one area though where the world isn't making much progress,"

Gates said, "and that's pandemic preparedness."



Red Cross volunteers fight the flu pandemic, 1918.

If you were to tell the world's governments that weapons that could kill 30

million people were under construction right now, there'd be a sense of urgency about preparing for the threat, Gates said.

"In the case of biological threats, that sense of urgency is lacking," he said. "The world needs to prepare for pandemics in the same serious way it prepares for war."

Stopping the next pandemic

The one time the military tried a sort of simulated war game against a smallpox pandemic, the final score was "smallpox one, humanity zero," Gates said.

But he reiterated that he's an optimist, saying he thinks we could better prepare for the next viral or bacterial threat.

In some ways, we're better prepared now than we were for previous pandemics. We have antiviral drugs that can in many cases do at least something to improve survival rates. We have antibiotics that can treat secondary infections like pneumonia associated with the flu.

home pregnancy test.

But we're not yet good enough at rapidly identifying the threat from a disease and coordinating a response, as the global reaction to the latest Ebola epidemic showed.

There needs to be better communication between militaries and governments to help coordinate responses, Gates said. And he thinks governments need ways to quickly enlist the help of the private sector when it comes to developing technology and tools to fight an emerging deadly disease.

Melinda Gates recently said that the threat of a global pandemic, whether it emerges naturally or is engineered, was perhaps the biggest risk to humanity.

"Think of the number of people who leave New York City every day and go all over the world — we're an interconnected world," she said.

The likelihood that such a disease will appear continues to rise. New pathogens emerge all the time as the world population increases and humanity encroaches on wild environments. It's becoming easier and easier for individual people or small groups to create weaponized diseases that could spread like wildfire around the globe.

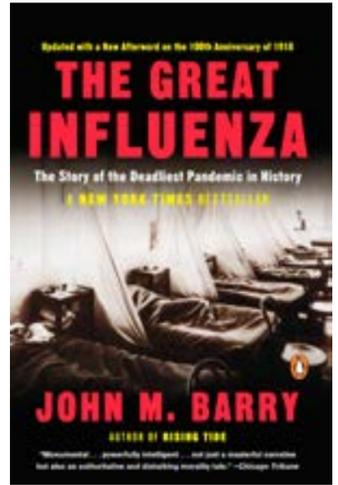
According to Gates, a small non-state actor could build an even deadlier form of smallpox in a lab.



And in our interconnected world, people are always hopping on planes, crossing from cities on one continent to those on another in a matter of hours.

Gates presented a simulation by the Institute for Disease Modeling that found that a new flu like the one that killed 50 million people in the 1918 pandemic would now most likely kill 30 million people within six months.

And the disease that next takes us by surprise is likely to be one we see for the first time at the start of an outbreak, like what happened recently with SARS and MERS viruses. (Courtesy tsknowledge.com)



Advertisement for eSoon Travel (翼順旅遊) with website and phone number.

Advertisement for 千里行旅遊 (T.M. Travel) with phone number and website.

Advertisement for 快捷旅遊 (ASAP Travelwize) with phone number and website.

Advertisement for 六福旅行社 (USA Gateway) with contact information for Austin, Dallas, Houston, and Oklahoma.

Advertisement for 明星假期 (Majestic Vacations) with travel packages and phone number.

Advertisement for 幸福新村 (Happy Village Apartments) with phone number and website.

Advertisement for 幸福新村 (Happy Village Apartments) with details and map.

Advertisement for 百樂公寓 (Bellaire Silk) with phone number and website.

Advertisement for 美聯混凝土 (Majestic Concrete) with phone number and website.

Advertisement for 李元鐘保險 (Lee Yuanzhong Insurance) with website and phone number.

WASHINGTON — Are health insurance policies creating nightmares for physicians and hazards for their patients? A new study finds that nearly nine in ten doctors believe barriers set by insurance plans have led to worsened conditions for patients in need of care.

Researchers with Aimed Alliance, a non-profit that seeks to protect and enhance the rights of health care consumers and providers, say that doctors are so fed up with the constant headaches caused by insurers, two-thirds would recommend against pursuing a career in medicine, and nearly half (48%) are considering a career change altogether.

For the study, the organization polled 600 physicians in the U.S. practicing either family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, or obstetrics/gynecology. The group sought to understand the extent to which insurance policies impact primary care physicians, their practices, and their patients on a day-to-day basis. They also wanted to get a better understanding of mental health issues among providers, as well as the causes behind the national provider shortage.

Researchers found that physicians don't think very highly of health insurance companies, and believe they're putting patients at risk with policies such as prior authorizations ahead of filling prescriptions. In fact, 87% of doctors say patients' conditions have grown worse because of such red-tape regulations, and 83% worry the patients will suffer prolonged pain as a result.

Prior authorizations are especially bothersome for doctors. More than nine in ten (91%) of those surveyed think the policy delays necessary care for patients. Similarly, the same number of doctors agree insurers engage in "non-medical switching," which forces patients to take less costly — but potentially less effective — medicines. Such policies are stressing many physicians out. Thirty-seven percent say half or more of their daily stress is caused by insurance issues, and 65% feel they're facing greater legal risks because of decisions made by insurers. The vast majority (85%) are left frustrated by such issues, and many admit to taking their anger and emotions out on their staff and even family members.

"I can understand why many of the respondents reported that they would not recommend this career to anyone else," Dr. Shannon Ginnan, medical director of Aimed Alliance, tells StudyFinds. "As practitioners, much of our time is spent on burdensome paperwork required from health



The Association Of American Medical Colleges Projects A Shortage Of 42,600 To 121,300 Physicians By 2030

New Survey: Half Of Doctors Considering Leaving Medicine — Because Of Health Insurance Headaches



OVERVIEW

A Poll of 600 physicians shows frustration over insurer policies and delays that doctors say could be leaving patients in prolonged pain.

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

insurers for our services to be paid for. This prevents us from spending as much time on patient care as we would like, and it doesn't take much for all this paperwork to interfere with the services that we provide."

To Ginnan's point, the survey showed that 77% of doctors have had to hire more staffers to handle the heavier administrative load from insurance work. Ninety-percent say they have less time to spend with patients because of the burden.

As for the aspect of insurers' policies that doctors would like to see changed most, the majority (55%) agreed on an insurers' ability to override the professional judgment of physicians. About nine out of ten (87%) respondents felt that insurer personnel interfere with their ability to provide individualized treatments for each patient.

Beyond the harm that doctors say insurance policies cause patients in need of care, they also agree that patients are taking a hit in their bank accounts too. Doctors believe that insurers are contributing to the rising cost of healthcare more than anything else, including pharmaceutical companies, government policies, lawsuits, or hospitals.

The organization hope their study will provide lawmakers solid data when attempting to reform health care laws and regulations related to utilization management and provider shortages.

The survey was conducted on behalf of Aimed Alliance by David Binder Research.

(Courtesy studyfinds.org.)

Related

Why physicians are leaving their practices to pursue other careers



"After 20 years, I quit medicine and none of my colleagues were surprised. In fact, they all said they wish they could do the same," said one doctor.

The news that New York University will offer free tuition to all its medical school students, in the hope of encouraging more doctors to choose lower-paying specialties, offered hope to those wishing to pursue a career in the field.

However, becoming a doctor remains one of the most challenging career paths you can embark upon. It requires extensive (and expensive) schooling followed by intensive residencies before you're fully on your feet. The idea, generally, is that all the hard work will pay off not only financially, but also in terms of job satisfaction and work-life balance; then there's the immeasurable personal benefits of helping people, and possibly even saving lives. In terms of both nobility

physician? A recent report from the Association of American Medical Colleges projected a shortage of 42,600 to 121,300 physicians by 2030, up from its 2017 projected shortage of 40,800 to 104,900 doctors.

There appear to be two main factors driving this anticipated doctor drought: First, young people are becoming less interested in pursuing medical careers with the rise of STEM jobs, a shift that Craig Fowler, regional VP of The Medicus Firm, a national physician search and consulting agency based in Dallas, has noticed.

"There are definitely fewer people going to [med school] and more going into careers like engineering," Fowler told NBC News.

Fowler also speaks to the desire among millennials to be in hip, urban locations — a luxury you likely won't get when you're fresh out of medical school and in need of a residency.

"This is why places in middle America hire firms like ours," Fowler said. "They're having a harder time attracting people." But perhaps the more interesting story lies not with those deciding to eschew medical degrees; it's with the people who went through all that training, who became doctors — and then decided to opt for another path.

This drastic career change can be a result of new med school grads being unable to find a residency within a reasonable period of time.

"Graduating med school doesn't mean you'll get into a residency," said Fowler. "There aren't enough residency slots for medical grads. So you have that population of people who have an MD but didn't practice for that reason. There is this bottleneck effect."

THE MOUNTING BUREAUCRACY

This "bottleneck effect" doesn't usually sour grads on staying the course, Fowler finds, but he does see plenty of doctors in the later stages of their careers hang up their stethoscopes earlier than expected. Some cite electronic health records (EHRs) as part of the reason — especially old school doctors who don't pride themselves on their computer skills. New research by Stanford Medicine, conducted by The Harris Poll, found that 59 percent think EHRs "need a complete overhaul," while 40 percent see "more challenges with EHRs than benefits."

And then there are those doctors who left medicine because the cons of the job started to far outweigh the pros.

"After 20 years, I quit medicine and none of my colleagues were surprised. In fact, they all said they wish they could do the same," Dr. Amy Baxter told NBC News.

"I began to feel like an easily replaceable cog in the health care machine. With the [enforcement] of EHRs, I had to spend more time as a scribe. One night a child I was treating had a seizure and I couldn't get the medicine to enable them to breathe because their chart wasn't in the system yet. This kid was fixing to die and I, the doctor, couldn't get the medicine. It was demoralizing."

Baxter left pediatric emergency medicine to head a company that develops physiological products for personal pain management. Dr. Ha-Neul Seo, director of global recruitment at EF Education First in London, was a general practitioner in the U.K. for several years before heading to the U.S. to study health care management and policy. She wound up leaving medicine to focus on education because she felt, to some extent, she'd defaulted into a career that turned out to be more tedious than expected.

"As a patient you want your doctor to love and be passionate about their work — and I realized that wasn't me," Seo said. "Some parts were incredible, but the moments when I felt I was making a true difference were too few and far between. And then there was the issue of work-life balance. I had my first child and was barely seeing him. The schedule was relentless."

Dr. Nicole Swiner, a physician and author, has stuck with being a doctor because she loves it so much, but she deeply empathizes with those who decide to leave.

"It has gotten worse for all of us, unfortunately — whether you work in the hospital or in the outpatient setting," she told NBC News. "We are burdened more by nonmedical business or insurance professionals without any medical training. It's disheartening. I have transitioned to more part-time clinical work [so as to focus more on] speaking, writing and consulting."

"Become a full-time consultant, author, speaker, entrepreneur, baker, cheerleader — whatever. Just be happy. Life's too short," Swiner said. (Courtesy nbcnews.com)



國際貿易中心 INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER
Houston Texas

商機匯聚，連接世界
歡迎您的加入！

現有多間辦公室出租

環境高雅，安全，安靜，包水電，免費高速光纖上網，辦公傢具，近中國城5分鐘，有大停車場，共多間辦公室出租，\$500起

招租 281-498-4310 Linda 辦公室
熱線: 281-983-8152 Jennifer 英文

11110 Bellaire Blvd., Suite 200., Houston, Texas 77072



INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER-HOUSTON

Southern News Group
Corporate Office-Houston, Texas USA

美南傳媒集團
打造媒體文化航空母艦

Building Media Culture Carrier
In Ten major American Cities and world wide

連結全球新媒體及十大美洲城市

- @New Media 網路新媒體
- @Television 美南電視
- @Newspaper 美南日報
- @Yellow-pages 美南黃頁
- @Tourist Guide 觀光指南
- @Weekly Magazine 美南週刊
- @Internet Fiber service 美南光纖電纜
- @International trade center 美南國際貿易中心
- @Art Gallery 美南國際藝術中心
- @micro film festival 微電影節
- @SNG Real Estate 美南地產
- @SNG Medical Clinic 美南醫療診所