

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**

Second wealthy parent to plead guilty in U.S. college admissions



Inside C2

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

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

Southern
DAILY Make
Today
Different

Southern Daily News is published by Southern News Group Daily

Saturday, April 6 , 2019 | www.today-america.com | Southern News Group

United States sets sights on China in new electric vehicle

(Reuters) - U.S. government officials plan to meet with executives from automakers and lithium miners in early May as part of a first-of-its-kind effort to launch a national electric vehicle supply chain strategy, according to three sources familiar with the matter.

While Volkswagen AG, Tesla Inc and other electric-focused automakers and battery manufacturers are expanding in the United States and investing billions in the new technology, they are reliant on mineral imports without a major push to develop more domestic mines and processing facilities. China already dominates the electric vehicle supply chain. It produces nearly two-thirds of the world's lithium-ion batteries - compared to 5 percent for the United States - and controls most of the world's lithium processing facilities, according to data from Benchmark Minerals Intelligence, which tracks prices for lithium and other commodities and is organizing the Washington, D.C., event.

U.S. imports of lithium have nearly doubled since 2014 due in part to rising demand from Tesla, SK Innovation Co and others building battery plants in the country, according to the U.S. Geological Survey.

“We need to find ways to more efficiently develop our nation’s domestic critical mineral supply because these resources are vital to both our national security and our economy,” North Dakota Senator John Hoeven, a member of the Senate’s Energy and Natural Resources Committee, said in a statement to Reuters when asked about the meeting.

Hoeven and Senator Lisa Murkowski, chair of the Senate's energy committee, have been invited to attend the meeting. Officials from the U.S. Department of State, Department of Energy, Department of the Interior and the U.S. Geological Survey plan to attend, according to two of the sources.

As part of the effort, Murkowski is expected to introduce standalone legislation aimed at streamlining the permitting process for lithium and other mines, bolstering state and federal studies of domestic supplies of critical minerals and encouraging mineral recycling, among other topics, according to a source familiar with the matter.

Some of those efforts were part of broader energy legislation in prior Congresses that failed, and Murkowski hopes that similar legislation will draw broader attention to the topic, according to the source.

Five companies, including Lithium Americas Corp., are developing U.S. lithium projects that plan to use new technologies to extract the metal from clays, bromine and even oilfield waste, processes not common elsewhere and considered game-changing by some analysts. But not all of them have secured financing.

If all five come online by 2022 as planned, the country would produce at least 77,900 tonnes of lithium carbonate equivalent each year, making the country one of the world's largest lithium producers. Lithium development projects have historically faced numerous obstacles, so that production number is far from guaranteed.

“Creating a domestic electric vehicle supply chain is the perfect blueprint to make America great again,” said Jesse Edmondson, chief executive officer of U.S. Critical Minerals, a start-up firm buying lithium mineral rights in the U.S. Southeast.

Representatives from Tesla, Ford Motor Co and General Motors Co plan to attend the Washington meeting and discuss with federal officials potential policy changes that could encourage development of a domestic supply chain to mine, process and supply lithium, nickel, cobalt and graphite for battery manufacturers and automakers, according to the sources.

Tesla and GM did not respond to requests for comment.

A Ford spokesperson said that the company regularly engages with stakeholders on various supply chain topics.

Albemarle Corp and Livent Corp, two U.S.-based companies that mine lithium in South America, also plan to attend, as do executives from the handful of lithium mines under development in the United States, according to the sources.



FILE PHOTO: Brine pools from a lithium mine, that belongs U.S.-based Albemarle Corp, is seen on the Atacama salt flat in the Atacama desert, Chile, August 16, 2018. REUTERS/Ivan Alvarado/File Photo



Tesla CEO Elon Musk leaves Manhattan federal court after a hearing on his fraud settlement with the SEC in New York



恒豐  **銀行**

American First National Bank



13-Month CD

2.90%

APY *

\$ 20,000 Minimum Opening Deposit

New Money Only.

Houston Area:
Main Office
713-596-2888

Spring Branch
713-273-1838

Katy Branch
281-762-6688

Harwin Branch
713-273-1888

First Colony
713-596-2588

Dallas Area:
Richardson Branch
972-348-3488

Harry-Hines Branch
972-348-3433

Arlington Branch
817-261-5585

Garland Branch
972-272-3375

Legacy Branch
972-348-3466

Plano Branch
469-429-2422

Nevada Area:
Las Vegas Branch
702-777-9988

Pahrump Branch
775-751-1773

Amargosa Valley Branch
775-372-1100

Carrollton Branch
972-428-5088

California Area:
City of Industry Branch
626-667-3988

Alhambra Branch
626-863-1980

*Annual Percentage Yield (APY) is accurate as of 03/25/2019, and is subject to change without notice. All money deposited must be new money not currently on deposit at AFNB or within the past 30 days.

The Annual Percentage Yield (APY) assumes interest will remain on deposit until maturity. Interest is compounded daily. A penalty may be imposed for early withdrawals. Fees may reduce earning.

For more information, please contact us at 1-877-473-1888.



Second wealthy parent to plead guilty in U.S. college admissions

BOSTON (Reuters) - The former co-chairman of law firm Willkie Farr & Gallagher on Friday became the second parent to say he would plead guilty to participating in what prosecutors call the largest college admissions scam uncovered in U.S. history.

Gordon Caplan, who the New York-based firm said is no longer a partner, is among 50 people accused by federal prosecutors in Boston of engaging in schemes that involved cheating on college exams and paying \$25 million in bribes to secure their children admission at well-known universities.

Thirty-three parents, including actresses Felicity Huffman and Lori Loughlin, are charged with participating in the scheme in hopes of getting their children into universities including Yale, Georgetown and the University of Southern California.

Caplan, who along with the others was charged on March 12, in a statement announcing his plans to plead guilty, said he was “deeply ashamed of my behavior and my actions.” Prosecutors have been holding plea talks with other defendants. On Wednesday, packaged food entrepreneur Peter Sartorio became the first parent to say he would plead guilty.

Two others, California businessman Devin Sloane and marketing executive Jane Buckingham, have said they are in talks with prosecutors.

Authorities say the scheme was overseen by California college admissions consultant William “Rick” Singer, who has pleaded guilty to facilitating the cheating scam and bribing coaches to present the parents’ children as fake athletic recruits.

Gordon Caplan, (L) co-chairman of Willkie Farr & Gallagher law company, facing charges in a nationwide college admissions cheating scheme, enters federal court in Boston, Massachusetts, U.S., April 3, 2019. REUTERS/Brian Snyder

Prosecutors alleged that in November and December, Caplan made a \$75,000 contribution to Singer’s foundation in exchange for the consultant arranging to have an associate proctor his daughter’s ACT college entrance exam and correct her answers.

In a call recorded between Singer and Caplan, the attorney asked Singer if “anybody ever gotten into an issue with this.”

“Keep in mind I’m a lawyer,” he told Singer, according to court papers. “I’m sort of rules oriented.”

Caplan on Friday stressed that his daughter, a high school junior, had no knowledge of his actions. Prosecutors have said some parents took steps to prevent their children from realizing they were benefiting from fraud.

No students so far have been charged. U.S. Attorney Andrew Lelling told reporters on Friday that prosecutors under him are discussing internally whether to charge any students, “but it is not clear yet whether we would.”

The scandal has prompted public debate about fairness in college admissions.

Harvard University on Thursday said it was launching an independent review of a real estate deal involving its fencing coach and a man whose son was admitted to the school, following a report by the Boston Globe.



SOUTHERN NEWS GROUP

Media | Newspaper | Television | Yellow Pages | Printing

The Largest Asian Independent Multi-media Group In Houston & USA.



美南國際電視網
Southern Television



美南新聞日報(總社)
Southern Chinese Daily News



休士頓黃頁
Houston Chinese Yellow Pages



休士頓旅遊指南
Houston Travel Guide



今日美國網站
today-america.com



美南國際貿易中心
International Trade Center
www.itchouston.org



美南印刷廠
U.S.A. Printing



美國美南拉瑪爾大學環球職業教育中心
Global center for Professional Education
Lamar University –SNG



美南光聲電訊傳媒集團
Phonoscope-Southern News Group Telecom Media Group



SOUTHERN NEWS GROUP

T 281-498-4310
F 281-498-2728

ad@scdaily.com
www.today-america.com

11122 Bellaire Blvd
Houston, TX 77072

Editor's Choice



Members of the media wait for U.S. President Donald Trump visit to Calexico, California, as seen in Mexicali



People dressed in traditional costumes are seen during the Qingming tomb-sweeping festival in Beijing



Offerings are displayed for sale at a wholesale market where supplies for ceremonial rites for the dead are sold in Mibeizhuang



Paper replicas of cars as offerings are placed for sale at a wholesale market where supplies for ceremonial rites for the dead are sold in Mibeizhuang



Premier League - Southampton v Liverpool



Workers without safety gear work on the edge of a building under construction in Dhaka



Apr 5, 2019; Rancho Mirage, CA, USA; In-Kyung Kim watches her shot on the third hole during the second round of the ANA Inspiration golf tournament at Mission Hills CC - Dinah Shore Tournament Course. Mandatory Credit: Kelvin Kuo-USA TODAY Sports



People take part in a protest demanding radical change in Algiers, Algeria April 5, 2019. REUTERS/Ramzi Boudina

Doctors Say The Technology Is Better Than Ever
**Rocker Mick Jagger’s Heart
Valve Replaced On Friday**

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



FILE - In this Oct. 22, 2017 file photo, Mick Jagger of the Rolling Stones performs during the concert of their ‘No Filter’ Europe Tour 2017 at U Arena in Nanterre, outside Paris, France. The Rolling Stones are postponing their latest tour after Jagger received medical treatment. The band announced Saturday, March 30, 2019 that Jagger “has been advised by doctors that he cannot go on tour at this time.” The band added that Jagger “is expected to make a complete recovery so that he can get back on stage as soon as possible.” (AP Photo/Michel Euler, File)

Rolling Stones frontman Mick Jagger had successful heart valve replacement on Friday, a source close to the band tells CNN. The band announced the postponement of its North American tour last week, citing an unspecified medical condition. “Mick has been advised by doctors that he cannot go on tour at this time, as he needs medical treatment,” a statement from the band reads.



Mick Jagger undergoes heart surgery. The Sun reported that Jagger, 75, “underwent a non-invasive heart valve procedure,” hoping to be out of the hospital with-

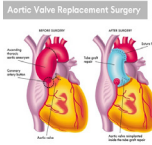
in a couple of days and performing again by summer. The report does not identify the specific valve or the reason it needed to be replaced. A representative for Jagger declined further comment to CNN. “One of the most remarkable achievements, really, of the 20th century is the fact that we’re able to operate on people’s heart valves,” said Dr. Ashish Shah, chairman of cardiac surgery at Vanderbilt University Medical Center, who is not involved in Jagger’s care. Normally, the heart’s four valves allow blood to pump in one direction and then snap shut to prevent backflow. But sometimes, they don’t work as they should, causing symptoms like shortness of breath and swelling. Life expectancy begins to drop as those symptoms appear, Shah said. In one scenario, the valve can calcify and narrow as we age, putting pressure on the heart, “like putting your finger on the end

of a garden hose,” he explained. “Or valves can get really leaky, and that means the heart then has to work a little bit extra to get the blood to go in the right direction.” It’s most often the aortic valve that is replaced in adults, according to the US National Library of Medicine. This valve ushers oxygen-rich blood from the heart to the rest of the body.



Arnold Schwarzenegger has had open-heart surgery to replace valve. Another valve that sits between the heart’s two left chambers, the mitral valve, may also become leaky as some people age. But that valve is more commonly repaired than it is replaced, according to Dr. Robert Bonow, professor of cardiology at Northwestern University’s Feinberg School of Medicine. He is not involved in Jagger’s care. Bonow described these defective valves as “rusty gates” that, depending on the condition, don’t open or close properly. “And with time, it gets rustier,” added Bonow, who is also a past president of the American Heart Association. The good news: Doctors have an arsenal of safe and effective ways to fix defective heart valves. “If you don’t have any other medical problems, your life expectancy comes back almost to normal,” Shah said. With traditional heart valve surgery, which involves making incisions into the chest, patients tend to stay in the hospital for three to seven days, but it may take four to six weeks to fully heal, according to the US National Library of Medicine. Mechanical valves can last decades but require patients to go on blood thinners, while tissue valves tend to last 12 to 15 years but can also be fixed through less-invasive procedures. One less-invasive procedure is called transcatheter aortic valve replacement or TAVR. The procedure “wedges a replace-

ment valve into the aortic valve’s place” through a small tube without having to remove the old valve, according to the American Heart Association. The tube can be inserted into an artery in the groin or via a small incision in the chest. Patients typically stay in the hospital for only a couple of days, Bonow said.



This replacement has been approved for use in high-risk patients for whom doctors would rather avoid more invasive surgery. However, research last month revealed strong outcomes for healthier patients at lower risk, too. “This has been a major advance, not only over the last 15 years but just in the last couple of weeks,” said Bonow, who was not involved in the trials. He added that he

expects the procedure to gain regulatory approval for a wider group of patients with the new findings. “It’s a dramatic change, and I think that we’re going to see certainly more patients being offered a life-saving and life-improving therapy,” said Shah, who was also not involved in the trials. “With these catheter platforms, the morbidity and the downtime for the patient is dramatically less,” he said. “What we don’t know is about durability and long term -- how these valves ... will perform over the course of 10 to 15 years.” Shah said it’s important for people to seek treatment, regardless of how old, active or inactive they are. “We do have a lot of tools at our disposal,” he said. “Some of them old, some of them new, but they really can make people feel a lot better.” (Courtesy cnn.com)



PAID JOB MATCH SURVEY
Participants will receive a \$20 gift card

On-site survey available **every Wednesday** from **1:00 PM to 3:00 PM** until **April 24, 2019. Sign-up is required.**



Assessment will be administered in English only for survey purposes.

Survey Requirements:

- Be available in-person for 1.5 hours
- Complete provided job survey
- Complete a follow-up survey

Survey Benefits:

- Find where your skills, values, and experiences intersect
- Connect with local resources for personal, professional, and academic development

Available Dates
April | 3, 10, 17, 24

Location
Chinese Community Center
9800 Town Park Drive, Houston TX 77036

To sign up or for more information, contact:
Ana Gonzalez | ana@ccc-houston.org or (713) 271-6100 Ext. 130



想改變肺功能擔心戒煙不
增進要降低變胖想戒煙
體能患風病風險又失敗
改善戒煙戒吸淡煙
血液循環就好
延長壽命快樂似
容光煥發神仙
兒女的好榜樣
信能控制
好榜樣
除無助
戒煙與否不用煩 來電馬上解疑難
不論你正考慮戒煙或還沒想過戒煙，都歡迎先撥通電話與我們交談，並獲得以下協助。
請立即致電或上網登記！
• 國、粵語專業顧問解答疑問
• 免費專業建議及全力幫助、支持
• 免費一對一電話輔導
• 免費兩週戒煙貼
• 免費中文戒煙資料
華語戒煙專線服務由 Asian Smokers' Quitline (ASQ) 所提供
WWW.ASQ-CHINESE.ORG
貼片幫助好戒煙，來電索取不花錢！
1.800
838.8917
華語戒煙專線
ASIAN SMOKERS' QUITLINE

珍寶
Ocean Palace
珍寶海鮮城
天天茶市 正宗粵菜 港式點心
二樓大型豪華宴會廳
大型舞台,可容納百餘席
精心承辦婚禮/壽宴/社團等各類型宴會
本海鮮酒樓常備各種生猛游水海鮮
珊瑚蝦、帶子、彩龍魚、龍躉斑、紅斑魚、象拔蚌
刀蜆、龍蝦、加州大蟹、阿拉斯加皇帝蟹
地址:11215 Bellaire Blvd. (位於香港城商場)
訂座電話:281-988-8898 歡迎預訂全年酒席、社團聚餐

SPECIAL
REPORT

The World Has Entered
A New Age Of Epidemics

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



Illustration above depicts the world in a Petri dish.

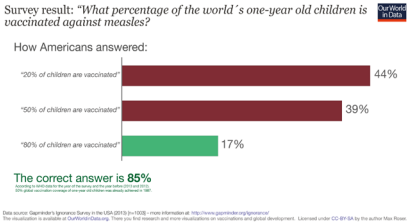
In the 1950s, 400–500 Americans died every year from measles and another 100 from chicken pox. In the last major outbreak of rubella — in 1964–’65 — some 11,000 pregnant American women lost their babies and 2,100 newborns died.

- **The 1960s vaccine revolution** all but wiped out these diseases by 2000. But now they are back — in the U.S. and around the world.
- **Much onus for this regression** so far has been laid on the global anti-vaccination movement. But experts blame much more sweeping reasons, primarily a tectonic change in how humans live now as opposed to three, four and five decades ago.
- **At the top of the list:** we are living closer together in ever-swelling cities, trading and traveling much more, creating climate change, migrating in big numbers — and failing to keep vaccination levels high enough for “herd immunity.”
- **“What changed is that society changed,”** Jeremy Farrar, an expert on infectious disease and director of the U.K.-based Wellcome Trust, tells Axios.
- **Driving the news:** Disease was un-

der control for a few decades, but now the environmental circumstances under which they were contained have utterly changed. So new answers have to be found.

The big picture: For 2019, U.S. officials have confirmed 481 measles cases in 16 states as of Saturday, according to the website Precision Vaccinations. The Centers for Disease Control confirms 151 cases of mumps for January and February in 30 states and the District of Columbia. And Kentucky alone has an outbreak of 32 cases of chickenpox as of last week. Measles cases will “certainly” surpass 2018 due to lack of vaccinations

Europe, too, has had a surge of mumps, pertussis, rubella and tetanus over the last two years, reports the World Health Organization. Measles alone killed 72 people in Europe last year, among 82,596



who contracted the disease, according to the agency.

- In the U.S., the outbreaks are often concentrated in tight-knit communities like former Soviet immigrants in Clark County, Washington.
- Three states — New York, Texas and Washington — are the “leading measles hot-spots” in the U.S., per Precision Vaccinations.
- The diseases are often brought into these communities by travelers returning from countries like Israel, Madagascar, the Philippines and Ukraine.

How the revolution happened: The vaccine against measles was licensed in 1963, chickenpox in 1995, mumps in 1967, and rubella in 1969. Jonas Salk’s polio vaccine — igniting the vaccine revolution — came into use in 1955, and the oral version, created by Albert Sabin, was commercialized in 1961.

But the revival of these once-unavoidable, disfiguring and sometimes deadly diseases is only part of the new age of epidemics — they are a component of the general breakdown of the decades-old political and social order.

- **This is particularly apparent in the anti-vaccination movement,** what has been rebranded “vaccine hesitancy.” “People wonder, ‘Why am I still getting vaccinated if disease no longer exists?’ It’s not a stupid question,” Farrar said.
- **But the trend includes the other social factors as well:** climate change, migration, urbanization and elevated travel, which are spreading disease-carrying species such as mosquitoes, bats and rats.



What’s next: Farrar is pressing for governments to create a commercial impetus for companies to figure out how to navigate the new age. But to get started, says Peter Hotez, dean at the Baylor College of Medicine and author of “Vaccines Did Not Cause Rachel’s Autism,” they need to separate out the various factors.

- **Malaria in Greece and Italy** have been blamed on climate change, but Hotez

says human migration and re-emerging poverty may also be at fault.

- **In Texas, the appearance** of Zika and dengue may be attributable to any or all the same factors. “We don’t know,” he said. (Courtesy axios.com)

Related

Measles outbreak is bringing vaccine exemptions into spotlight

The federal government may try to take action if states don’t tighten their vaccine exemption laws and measles continues to spread in sections of the U.S., FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb tells Axios.

Driving the news: Overall case numbers of measles remain low in the U.S. but the disease is growing in areas of high non-vaccination rates. Some states like Washington are considering tightening their exemptions even as they continue to face a more organized anti-vaccination movement.

Background: The highly contagious disease can only be controlled if there’s a large vaccination rate in the population, which the World Health Organization says should be 93%–95% of people.

- States are allowed to adopt their own rules over what types of exemptions are allowed for vaccines. All of them allow exemptions for medical reasons, but many also provide exemptions on religious and/or philosophical grounds.
- These pockets of unvaccinated people are transmitting measles in the U.S., which is particularly dangerous to those who can’t get vaccinated, including babies under 12 months and people with susceptible immune systems.
- Gottlieb says the vaccine is one of the most effective ones (97% with 2 doses) created so far, and for one of the most contagious viruses.
- Measles can cause various complications, including pneumonia, brain damage and sometimes death, and it has been

linked to longer term immune problems.

What’s happening now

WHO reported last week that measles cases tripled globally in 2018 from the prior year, and current reports show multiple deadly outbreaks in the Philippines, Ukraine, Israel and Madagascar.

In Washington state, the number of confirmed cases has more than doubled since Gov. Jay Inslee declared a state of emergency on Jan. 25, to 54 as of Feb. 13.

- Clark County, where a majority of the Washington cases are located, reported a 70% MMR vaccination rate for 19–35 month olds. But since the outbreak, there was an almost 450% increase in vaccination rates in January compared with the same month the prior year.



In New York, there is an outbreak in Rockland County, Monroe County and New York City, and Texas reported 8 cases in 5 different counties as of Feb. 14.

“It’s a self-inflicted wound,” says Peter Hotez, dean at Baylor College of Medicine who published a study last year showing possible U.S. “hotspots” of measles due to vaccine exemptions, that he says is already proving to be true.

- Pro-vaccination groups are “losing the battle” to anti-vaccination groups, who’ve been very active on social media and forming at least one PAC to promote their message, he says.

The other side: Barbara Loe Fisher, co-founder and president of the nonprofit National Vaccine Information Center often labeled as anti-vaccination, tells Axios that 100 cases of measles in a population of 320 million “is not a public health emergency.”

- “[It] should not be used to justify eliminating the legal right to exercise informed consent to vaccination, which is protected by the inclusion of flexible medical, religious and conscientious-belief vaccine exemptions in public health laws,” she says. (Courtesy axios.com)

SOUTHERN NEWS GROUP

40th

ANNIVERSARY

1979-2019

美南新闻
Southern News Group