

# Hong Kong police to enter university as hunt for protesters turns up empty

HONG KONG (Reuters) - Hong Kong police said they would enter Polytechnic University on Thursday, bringing their near two-week siege of the campus to an end, after final searches for any pro-democracy protesters still hiding turned up empty. For a second day on Wednesday security teams from the university scoured the maze of buildings at the campus, a focal point in recent weeks of the citywide protests that first erupted in June, but no one was found. "As the school has completed the search, the police security team will enter Polytechnic University tomorrow, as we need to process dangerous items and collect evidence," District Commander Ho Yun-sing told reporters.

Any remaining protesters would be given medical treatment, he said. The red-brick university on Kowloon peninsula was turned into a battleground in mid-November, when protesters barricaded themselves inside and clashed with riot police in a hail of petrol bombs, water cannon and tear gas. About 1,100 people were arrested last week, some while trying to escape. Riot police sealed off the campus, setting up high plastic barricades and a fence on the perimeter. The number of protesters has dwindled dramatically, with some managing to flee and others brought out. A lone woman found on Tuesday was "physically weak and emotionally unstable", according to a statement from the university. The university on Wednesday asked government departments for help removing "dangerous materials" from the site, which is littered with rotting waste and detritus of the siege, urging authorities to take a "humane" approach. Anti-government office workers attend a lunchtime protest in Hong Kong, China, November 27, 2019. REUTERS/Marko Djurica



Anti-government office workers attend a lunchtime protest in Hong Kong, China, November 27, 2019. REUTERS/Marko Djurica

The city's largest pro-establishment party, the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong, urged authorities to send medics to the site to take any remaining protesters to hospital. The Polytechnic University campus was the last of five that protesters had occupied to use as bases from which to disrupt the city, blocking the nearby Cross-Harbour Tunnel linking Kowloon to Hong Kong Island and other arteries. Demonstrators are angry at what they see as Beijing's meddling in the freedoms promised to the former British colony when it returned to Chinese rule

in 1997. China denies interfering and says it is committed to the "one country, two systems" formula put in place at that time. The protesters had blocked the tunnel's mouth, smashed toll booths, lit fires and cemented bricks to the road, but it was reopened early on Wednesday, and Hong Kong television showed a steady flow of vehicles passing through. Hong Kong authorities hope that a lull in clashes over the weekend during local elections, where pro-democracy candidates scored a landslide victory, can translate into more

calm after nearly six months of turmoil. Hundreds of people are facing potential jail time in connection with the unrest. Secretary for Security John Lee said on Wednesday police had arrested more than 5,800 people since June, the numbers increasing exponentially in October and November, and had charged 923. Smaller scale protests continued on Wednesday, as crowds in the central business district took to the streets around noon. Reuters also reported that China's leaders had set up a crisis command center in the Chinese tech hub of Shenzhen, just across the border from Hong Kong, to deal with protests that have become the biggest populist challenge since China's leader Xi Jinping came to power in 2012.

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福壽全歸

李發鴻 老先生 仙遊

美國奧斯汀潮州同鄉會 名譽會長  
美國奧斯汀天后宮 最高顧問



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美國德州越棉寮華裔聯誼會 會長翁作華  
理事長周滿洪暨全體理監事

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# Editor's Choice



A woman takes a selfie with a person dressed as a polar bear before members of the Swiss Glaciers Initiative committee hand over boxes with signatures supporting a referendum at the Federal Chancellery in Bern



Former British Deputy Prime Minister Michael Heseltine attends a general election campaign event in London, Britain, November 27, 2019. REUTERS/Toby Melville



Putin attends a meeting with UEFA President Ceferin in Saint Petersburg



Former British Deputy Prime Minister Michael Heseltine attends a general election campaign event in London, Britain, November 27, 2019. REUTERS/Toby Melville



Men walk near broken glass from a damaged Bankmed branch in Tripoli, Lebanon November 27, 2019. REUTERS/Omar Ibrahim



UN High Commissioner for Refugees Grandi speaks during his meeting with Greek PM Mitsotakis at the Maximos Mansion in Athens



Travelers queue during the Thanksgiving holiday travel rush at O'Hare Airport in Chicago



Iraqi demonstrators run away for a cover as Iraqi security forces shooting during the ongoing anti-government protests in Baghdad

Adoptees Still Pushing For Citizenship; Legislation Re-introduced In 2018



Members of the Adoptee Rights Campaign took their story to the Hill for a briefing co-hosted by Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii) and Adam Smith (D-Wash.), as well as former Rep. Bill Delahunt, who led the effort to pass the Child Citizenship Act in 2000. The Adoptee Citizenship Act of 2018 was introduced on March 8. Photo from the Adoptee Rights Campaign.

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

The Adoptee Citizenship Act of 2018 will provide U.S. citizenship for adoptees whose parents failed to finalize citizenship for them during their childhood despite being adopted as young children by U.S. citizens.

"International adoptees who were adopted by American parents and raised as Americans should have the same rights of citizenship as biological children," said Hirono in a press release yesterday. "I'm proud to work with Senator Blunt to close the loophole in the Child Citizenship Act and right this wrong."

The loophole has received widespread attention in the last few years with high profile cases like Adam Crapser who was deported to Korea, despite having been adopted by American citizens as a toddler. Crapser, like Korean adoptee Phillip Clay, was deported after an arrest that flagged their citizenship status. Once deported to their country of birth adoptees face any number of challenges, starting with not knowing the language and not being connected to anyone there. At age 42, Clay jumped from the 14th story of a Korean apartment building to his death May 21, 2017.

Despite these high profile cases, The Adoptee Citizenship Act failed to pass during the 114th Congress in late 2016. But adoptees haven't given up advocating for the passage of this bill.



An estimated 35,000-75,000 international adoptees are impacted and living in the United States without citizenship despite being adopted by American citizens and raised in this country their entire lives, according to statistics from the Adoptee Rights Campaign.

In 2000, the Child Citizenship Act was passed to help remedy this problem for intercountry adoptees, making citizenship automatic for children adopted internationally. But the passage of that law was only made applicable for international adoptions from 2000 forward, leaving all those adopted prior to that

without citizenship and vulnerable to deportation if they did not go through the naturalization process while they were minors.

"Closing the existing loopholes in the Child Citizenship Act will ensure international adoptees are treated equally under U.S. law," said Rep. Adam Smith, in a press release today. This bill will positively impact thousands of Americans, by granting citizenship they should have had in the first place and fostering stability in their lives and communities. I look forward to working with my colleagues to advance this important legislation."



In 2016, an immigration judge ruled that Korean American adoptee, Adam Crapser, will not be granted relief from pending deportation to South Korea. Crapser, who is married and has three small children, was adopted by an American couple at the age of three and is alienated from his birth country and culture.

Fortunately for Kim-Alessi, she has her permanent resident status, which allows her to remain in this country and be gainfully employed. But she is not allowed to vote, collect government benefits or apply for federal employment.

"This bill is going to monumentally life-changing," said Kim-Alessi who in recent years had succumbed to the idea that she would remain a permanent legal resident her entire life. "Since I've never been a citizen, it's hard to opine in all the ways this would impact me." (Courtesy

https://chronicleofsocialchange.org/)

Related

Bill aims to protect Korean-American adoptees from deportation



Korean-American adoptees are drawing attention to a petition and calling on Congress to support a law to prevent deportations of legal adoptees. File Photo by Kevin Dietsch/UPI | License Photo

NEW YORK, May 29 (UPI) -- Tens of thousands of international adoptees in the United States, many of them of Korean descent, are under threat of potential deportation because of neglected paperwork.

Adoptees legally adopted by U.S. citizens need better protection, and a new law could lift them out of immigration limbo, said Jenny Town, a leading analyst in Washington on North Korea affairs, and managing editor of 38 North. The Adoptee Citizenship Act of 2019 would allow certain adoptees, whose applications for U.S. citizenship were never filed with the government before 2000, to acquire automatic citizenship, she said.



Town, herself a Korean-American adoptee, has been circulating the petition, calling on Congress to support the new law. But the request is being made at a time when the Trump administration continues to pursue a wall at the Mexico border, and the president's supporters want to curtail immigration. The act, if passed, would also allow deported adoptees to return to the United States.

Town is concerned the current mood in Washington could hurt their chances. "On the policy side of immigration, people view this as criminals coming back, or trying to come back, regardless of the type of crime," Town said.

The petition is being circulated online following the high-profile deportation of Adam Crapser, a South Korea-born adoptee brought to the United States at age 3 but deported in 2016 over criminal convictions, including unlawful possession of a firearm and assault.



Town said Crapser is one of many cases of deportations. Other adoptees were forcibly removed because of minor violations, even unpaid parking tickets, she said.

Town, who was adopted when she was 3 years old, said the South Korean experience with inter-country adoptions offers a cautionary tale.

While many children needed homes, others were "recruited from poor families" in past decades.

"The system wasn't regulated," Town said. "That's where the problem stems from." (Courtesy https://www.upi.com/)

Advertisement for Houston Travel Shopping Guide, featuring various travel-related images and text in Chinese.

Large advertisement for the 2019 Houston Travel Shopping Guide, with large Chinese characters and English text.

Advertisement for Southern Television and other media services, including website and social media information.

Advertisement for various services including Southern Chinese Daily News, International Trade Center, and U.S.A. Printing.

Advertisement for The MINT National Bank, listing various SBA and Conventional loan products with details on amounts, terms, and purposes.

Contact information for Ringo Kwan, President of International MINT LPO, including phone numbers, email, and address.

New Details Revealed About Trump's Hospital Visit



OVERVIEW

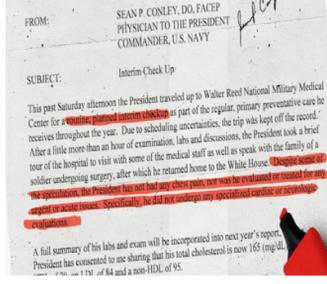
President Donald Trump's unannounced visit to Walter Reed National Military Medical Center spurred speculation about his health from the public, and from medical professionals as well.

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

(CNN)President Donald Trump's unannounced visit to Walter Reed National Military Medical Center last weekend spurred speculation about his health from the public, and from doctors. In a statement late Monday night, the White House doctor said that the President underwent "a routine, planned" checkup and attributed "scheduling uncertainties" for keeping the trip off the record. Trump himself addressed the visit during a Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, saying, "I went for a physical on Saturday" because he had extra time. It was the first time he had been seen in public since that weekend's visit.

Donald J. Trump @realDonaldTrump Visited a great family of a young man under major surgery at the amazing Walter Reed Medical Center. Those are truly some of the best doctors anywhere in the world. Also began phase one of my yearly physical. Everything very good (great!). Will complete next year. 90.1K 11:09 PM - Nov 16, 2019 Twitter Ads info and privacy 40.8K people are talking about this We know that Trump is 73 years old, has

heart disease and is clinically obese. For any man of that age and medical history, an unexpected visit to the hospital is concerning.



Over the past week, I have spoken to doctors who've previously worked at the White House and those who are currently in touch with the White House. They all say that what happened last weekend is unusual: an unscheduled hospital visit for what was characterized as very routine testing -- testing that could have been done at the White House.

A surprise visit to Walter Reed Given that the White House had previously given plenty of advance notice about the President's past physical exams, last weekend's visit to Walter Reed reportedly took everyone by surprise,

including much of the staff at the hospital itself. Whenever the President is planning a visit to Walter Reed, an institution-wide notice goes out, making staff aware of certain road and corridor closings. According to a person familiar with the matter, that didn't happen last weekend.

Also striking: the fact that the president's physician, Dr. Sean Conley, rode with Trump in the presidential motorcade. Typically, the doctor rides separately from the President for security reasons. A former White House doctor told me it had never happened during their time there.

Typically, the president's physician rides separately for security reasons.



The President's Doctors

In return, we received on Monday evening a memo from Conley, who wrote "Despite some of the speculation, The President has not had any chest pain, nor was he evaluated or treated for any urgent or acute issues. Specifically, he did not undergo any specialized cardiac or neurologic evaluations."

"The President has not had any chest pain, nor was he evaluated or treated for any urgent or acute issues," according to a memo from Dr. Sean Conley, physician to the President.

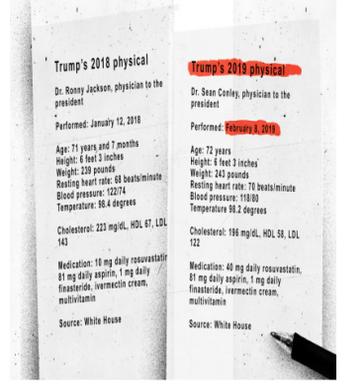
Despite Conley's memo, there are reasons why questions continue about President Trump's unannounced visit to Walter Reed.

"Routine annual is where we do a comprehensive history and physical exam, with any necessary labs and studies," she said, while noting that an "interim checkup" suggests a "follow up" visit for

a condition or medication that is being monitored.

An astonishing bill of health

Take a look back at what we've been told about Trump's health over the years. I've reported in the past about doctors who seemed to cater to Trump's whims. One doctor who treated the President signed his name on a letter he later said Trump dictated. Another doctor said that he might live to be 200 years old.



A history-making news conference

At the age of 70, President Trump was the oldest president sworn into office in American history and he used his first physical exam in 2018 as an opportunity to quiet critics who questioned both his physical and mental well-being. Previous medical records indicate that in 2009 his coronary calcium score was 34, and in 2013 it was 98.

Jackson was prescriptive. "We'd like to get the LDL down below 120, so that's what we'll be shooting for," he said. He added that he would like to see the President lose 10 to 15 pounds. He also increased the dosage of his statin.

But despite all of that, Jackson, like Bornstein before him, was also extraordinarily effusive about the President's health. "It's called genetics. I don't know. Some people have just great genes." Jackson added, "I told the President that if he had a healthier diet over the last 20 years, he might live to be 200 years old."

Jackson eventually became embroiled in political controversy over his nomination later that same year to lead the US

Department of Veterans Affairs. Jackson is now considering a run for a Texas Congressional seat.

That is when Dr. Sean Conley, a doctor of osteopathy, took over the responsibilities of overseeing the President's health. The President's 2019 physical President Trump's physicals in early 2018 and early 2019 were performed by different doctors.

President Trump's most recent full physical examination took place in February 2019, and it revealed that the 6-foot-3-inch Trump weighed 243 pounds, 4 more pounds than the previous year. It put his body mass index, or BMI, at 30.4, making him clinically obese by the guidelines from the National Institutes of Health. The results released by Conley also noted that the President had increased his dose of rosuvastatin, a medication used to treat high cholesterol, to 40 mg per day. His cholesterol levels showed a total cholesterol of 196 -- HDL of 58, and LDL of 122 -- a decrease from the year before.

Trump's blood pressure measured 118/80 and the President had been vaccinated for shingles and pneumococcal diseases, such as meningitis and pneumonia.

Conley said the President was seen by 11 different specialists at Walter Reed, that the physical took "approximately four hours" and did not require any sedation or anesthesia. (Courtesy cnn.com)

奠儀將捐獻給慈善機構紀念蕭太夫人樂善好施的精神



姻親戚友

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訃聞

- 杖期夫 鍾萬隆
孝男 曜聰 明洲
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孝女婿 錢英源 淑貞
孝孫 Charles Trinh
孝孫 興傑 興培
孝孫女 凱玲 凱嫻
孝外孫女 錢正苓 鄭逸理
胞弟 蕭健一 蕭寬二
胞弟 蕭國雄 蕭能彥
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