

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 includinig your name and phone number in case more information is needed.

ation, please send to News@scdaily.com or contact

For news and information consider-

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

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

Trump: It's my decision when to reopen U.S. econ-



Inside C2

Tuesday April 14, 2020

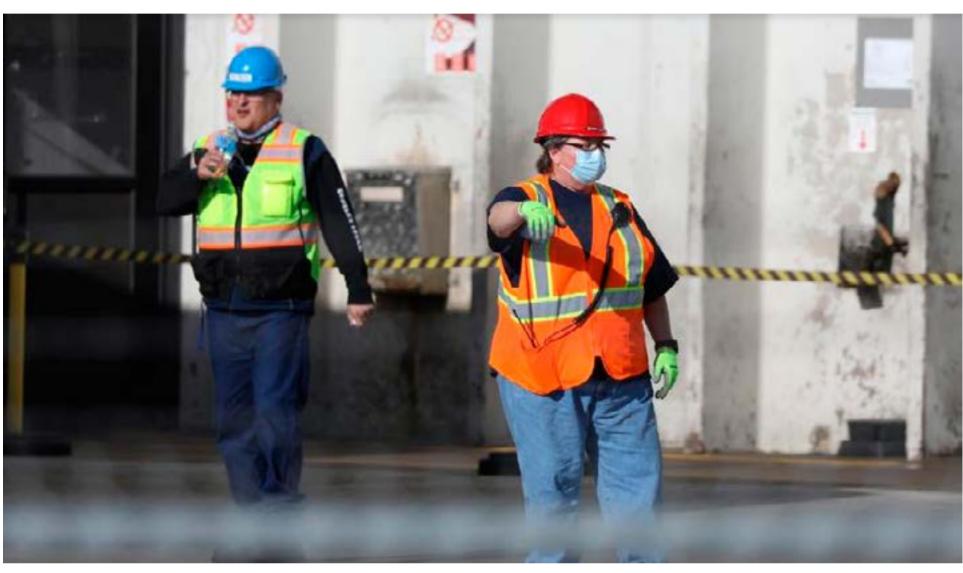
www.today-america.com

Southern Daily News is published by Southern News Group

Southern Make Today

Southern News Group

'Elbow to elbow:' North America meat plant workers fall ill, walk off jobs



FILE PHOTO: Employees wear face masks at the JBS USA meat packing plant, where two members of the staff have died of coronavirus disease (COVID-19), as it remains operational in Greeley, Colorado, U.S. April 8, 2020. REUTERS/Jim

CHICAGO/WINNIPEG, Manitoba (Reuters) - At a Wayne Farms chicken processing plant in Alabama, workers recently had to pay the company 10 cents a day to buy masks to protect themselves from the new coronavirus, according to a meat inspector.

In Colorado, nearly a third of the workers at a JBS USA beef plant stayed home amid safety concerns for the last two weeks as a 30-year employee of the facility died following complications from the virus.

And since an Olymel pork plant in Quebec shut on March 29, the number of workers who tested positive for the coronavirus quintupled to more than 50, according to their union. The facility and at least 10 others in North America have temporarily closed or reduced production in about the last two weeks because of the pandemic, disrupting food supply chains that have struggled to keep pace with surging demand at grocery stores.

According to more than a dozen interviews with U.S and Canadian plant workers, union leaders and industry analysts, a lack of protective equipment and the nature of "elbow to elbow" work required to debone chickens, chop beef and slice hams are highlighting risks for employees and limiting output as some forego the low-paying work. Companies that added protections, such as enhanced cleaning or spacing out workers, say the moves are further slowing meat production.

Watch Live TV & Online Radio

Smithfield Foods, the world's biggest pork processor, on Sunday said it is shutting a pork plant indefinitely and warned that plant shutdowns are pushing the United States "perilously close to the edge" in meat supplies for grocers.

Lockdowns that aim to stop the spread of the coronavirus have prevented farmers across the globe from delivering produce to consumers. Millions of laborers also cannot get to the fields for harvesting and planting, and there are too few truckers to keep goods moving.

The United States and Canada are among the world's biggest shippers of beef and pork. Food production has continued as governments try to ensure adequate supplies, even as they close broad swathes of the economy.

The closures and increased absenteeism among workers have contributed to drops in the price of livestock, as farmers find fewer places for slaughter. Since March 25, nearby lean hog futures have plunged 35%, and live cattle prices shed 15%, straining the U.S. farm economy.

North American meat demand has dropped some 30% in the past month as declining sales of restaurant meats like steaks and chicken wings outweighed a spike in retail demand for ground beef, said Christine McCracken, Rabobank's animal protein analyst.

Frozen meats in U.S. cold storage facilities remain plentiful, but supply could be whittled down as exports to protein-hungry China increase after a trade agreement removed obstacles for American meat purchases.

"There's a huge risk of additional plant closures," McCracken

JBS had to reduce beef production at a massive plant in Greeley, Colorado, as about 800 to 1,000 workers a day stayed home since the end of March, said Kim Cordova, president of the local United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW) union that represents employees.

"There's just not enough people," Cordova said. She added that the union knew of at least 50 cases and two deaths amongemployees as of Friday.

Plant worker Saul Sanchez, known affectionately as "grandpa" among some co-workers, tested positive for the virus and died on April 7 at 78 years old, according to his daughter, Beatriz Rangel. She said he only went from home to work before developing symptoms, including a low fever.

"I'm heartbroken because my dad was so loyal," Rangel said.

Brazilian owned JBS confirmed an employee with three decades of experience died from complications associated with COVID-19, without naming Sanchez. The company said he had not been at work since March 20, the same day JBS removed people older than 70 from its facilities as a precaution. He was never symptomatic while at work and never worked in the facility while sick, according to the company.

JBS said it was working with federal and state governments to obtain tests for all plant employees.

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

103-直播車形象AD C 40



Tuesday, April 14, 2020



LOCAL NEWS

Trump: It's my decision when to reopen U.S. economy

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President Donald Trump said on Monday it was his decision when to reopen the U.S. economy, not that of state governors, but legal experts disagree and governors are going their own way.

FILE PHOTO: U.S. President Donald Trump speaks to reporters during an Easter blessing event in the Oval Office at the White House in Washington, U.S., April 10, 2020. **REUTERS/Yuri Gripas**

Trump last month extended federal "stay at home" guidelines through April and has made clear he wanted the economy to reopen as soon as possible after the coronavirus outbreak that has killed nearly 22,000 Americans and cost millions of jobs.

However, he also has said he would listen to U.S. health experts and others in making any recommendations.

"It is the decision of the President, and for many good reasons. With that being said, the Administration and I are working closely with the Governors, and this will continue. A decision by me, in conjunction with the Governors and input from others, will be made shortly!" Trump wrote on Twitter.

The Republican president accused news media of incorrectly saying it was the governors' decision. However, legal analysts say a U.S. president has quite limited power to order citizens back to their places of employment, or cities to reopen government buildings, transportation, or local businesses.

While federal health officials have issued anti-coronavirus guidelines including social distancing and wearing face coverings, Washington has not issued nationwide recommendations on school closings or shuttering public services and businesses, leaving individual states to make those determinations.

A number of states have extended their stay-at-home and



Donald Trump arrives with Vice President Mike Pence to lead the daily coronavirus task force briefing at the White House in Washington, U.S., April 9, 2020. REUTERS/ Jonathan Ernst **TPX IMAGES** OF THE DAY

U.S. President

social distancing orders beyond May 1, with Virginia's governor targeting June 10. "All these executive orders are state executive orders and so, therefore, it would be up to the state and the governor to undo a lot of that, said Chris Sununu, the Republican governor of New Hampshire.

New York Governor Andrew Cuomo, whose state has been hardest hit by the new coronavirus, said Monday he would coordinate his response with governors of neighboring

"So, we'll listen to the experts, we'll follow

the data but remember this is a delicate balance," he told reporters.

Each governor needs to make the best decision for their state and help people tap federal government benefits, including unemployment insurance, Sununu said in an interview with CNN.

"It's a pandemic. It has no playbook," Sununu said.

But there is the U.S. Constitution. Under the 10th Amendment, state governments have power to police citizens and regulate public welfare. "This is Federalism 101," said Robert Chesney, a professor of national security law at the University of Texas. "The president can advocate to his heart's content, but he can't actually commandeer the state governments to make them change their policies. He has no such inherent authority, nor is there any federal statute that purports to give

him such authority."

BUSINESS

The Whole World Is Asking, "When Will It Be Over?" There's Only One Option For A **Global Coronavirus Exit Strategy**



Many governments are closing borders and using wartime rhetoric to rally their populations.

Overview

The COVID-19 pandemic poses an unprecedented threat to both public health and the global economy.

Only by avoiding nationalist rhetoric and policies, and embracing stronger international cooperation, can governments protect citizens.

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

The world that emerges from the coronavirus pandemic may be a warring collection of countries that are more closed off and nationalistic than before. But without rapid and effective global coop-

eration, the world may not exit this crisis safely at all. For now at least, heavy-handed nationalist responses predominate. Alongside

curfews, lockdowns, and requisitioning, governments are closing borders and using wartime rhetoric to rally their populations. Global supply chains and trade are being disrupted not just by lockdowns, but also by wealthy countries' competition for supplies.

Soon, however, governments will need to restart the global economy. And that will require international cooperation in several key areas.

The first crucial element of a COVID-19 exit strategy is massive testing (for both infection and immunity), so that healthy people can return to work and those who are infected can get appropriate treatment. For this, countries will need adequate supplies of testing kits and protective equipment, as well as ventilators and access to emerging treatments.

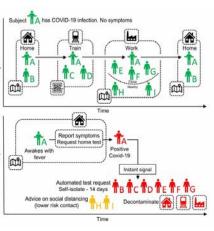
International cooperation is vital to enabling mass testing and treatment. A primary supplier of the swabs used for collecting nasopharyngeal samples, Copan, is based in Northern Italy. The reagents used to extract virus RNA from collected cells are produced mainly by Qiagen, a German company with a complex global supply chain. And foreign companies make roughly half of the ventilators in the United States; one-third come from

Europe.

And yet, while governors of US states are bidding against one another for scarce ventilators, some European governments are barring their export. And a British government minister has said that the country's inability to source necessary reagents is slowing down testing. The solution is to increase cooperation in production and distribution, using global supply chains as effectively as possible, and pooling resources and equipment so that they can be allocated as the need for them shifts from one country to another. China, for example, is now donating ventilators to the United States and exporting masks.

A second component of an exit strategy is effective disease surveillance and control. True, many countries are balking at online surveillance of the sort used in China and South Korea. But with manual contact-tracing being too time-consuming, it is hard to envisage an exit strategy that does not include apps for this purpose.

Indeed, a new study by researchers at the University of Oxford suggests that tracing apps can be effective in reducing infection rates, even when just 60% of the population adopts them. Western societies therefore need to learn from the successes of China and South Korea, and balance fears of ramping up their own governments' surveillance capacity against the harm people suffer from being kept in lockdown.



Tracing apps reduce infection rates, even when just 60% of the population

adopts them.

Image: Science Magazine

Hesitant countries should cooperate fast to adapt surveillance tools to the need to protect civil rights. This will require transparent oversight, clear principles of fairness (including equal access and treatment), robust data protection, and audits of the algorithms used.

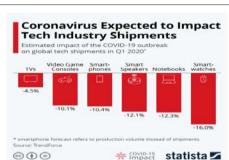
Third, a global COVID-19 exit strategy would be safest with an effective vaccine. Fortunately, international scientific cooperation is accelerating progress toward developing one. Researchers in China, the US, and Europe are sharing viral genome sequences, while doctors from Harvard University; the Xijing Hospital in Xi'an, China; and Northern Italy are working on treatments, and top virologists are sharing findings on World Health Organization conference calls and placing them in online archives such as medRxiv and bioRxiv.

International cooperation will also be required to ensure that a vaccine is deployed globally. In recent days, the Chinese authorities have reported new cases of COVID-19 that have been "imported" from other countries, while some experts in Europe and North America are already anticipating a second wave of the virus. Here, history is instructive. Although vaccinations enabled most wealthy countries to eliminate smallpox unilaterally by the late 1940s, the disease kept returning from outside their borders. It took a global effort

launched by the WHO to eradicate

smallpox globally by 1978.

There is also a need for an early-warning system to detect the emergence of new or mutated viruses. As South Korea has shown, an early COVID-19 warning enables a government to react rapidly by ramping up testing and engaging the whole population in contact tracing and containment, thereby potentially reducing the economic and social costs of an outbreak.



But early warnings require governments to tell the world about novel infections as soon as they discover them, which can be a sensitive matter. Countries thus need assurances that reporting disease outbreaks will not expose them to instant punishment in the form of unnecessary travel and trade restrictions, and that any such measures would be introduced cooperatively.

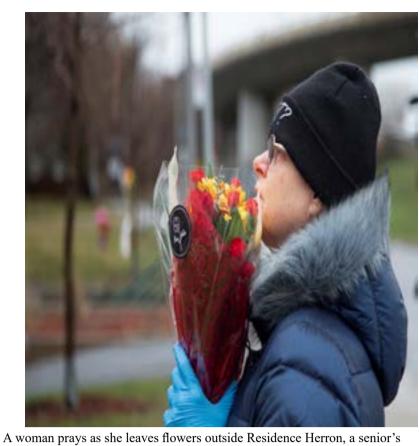
The world should have learned this lesson during the SARS and Ebola epidemics of the last two decades. Travel and trade restrictions imposed by 40 countries impeded the reporting of Ebola outbreaks, hindering the global response. Similarly, China's experience with SARS may have left its leaders less inclined to notify the outside world about the COVID-19 outbreak. Once they did, countries closed their borders in ways that contradicted WHO guidance. After this crisis is over, governments will need to bolster the early-warning system, on the understanding that this requires a cooperative quid pro quo.

Finally, the faster and more effectively we act to contain the spread of the virus in the world's poorest and most populous countries, the better we can protect everyone. This requires urgent investments in prevention that also depend on cooperation – including via the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the International Monetary Fund's emergency financing (which more than 90 countries have so far requested), and the World Bank's emergency health support. The COVID-19 pandemic poses an unprecedented threat to both public health and the global economy. Only by ditching nationalist rhetoric and policies, and embracing stronger international cooperation, can governments protect the people they claim to represent. (Courtesy World Economic Forum/ weforum.org)

Tuesday, April 14, 2020



Editor's Choice



long-term care facility, following a number of deaths since the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak, in the suburb of Dorval in Montreal Quebec, Canada April 13, 2020. REUTERS/Christinne Muschi



A cyclist rides a bike with her dog Kya near the Hallerbos, also known as the "Blue Forest", that had to be closed to groups of tourists this year due to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak, near Halle, Belgium April 13, 2020. REUTERS/Yves Herman



People cover their faces as a health worker fumigates a residential area during a fumigation campaign while the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) continues, on the outskirts of Sanaa, Yemen April 13, 2020. REUTERS/Khaled Abdullah



People wearing protective face masks work on a construction site at the street during a lock-down amid the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak, in Ronda, southern Spain, April 13, 2020. REUTERS/Jon Nazca



A nurse holds bottles of sterilising fluid at the Benghazi Medical Centre during the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in Benghazi, Libya. April 13, 2020 REUTERS/Esam Omran Al-Fetori



A health worker wearing protective gear and a woman walk at the entrance of the Kiev Pechersk Lavra monastery, where multiple cases of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) have been confirmed, in Kiev, Ukraine April 13, 2020. REUTERS/Valentyn Ogirenko



People are seen during an exercise session, as the authorities struggle to contain the coronavirus disease (COVID19) outbreak in Abuja, Nigeria April 13, 2020 REUTERS/Afolabi Sotunde



People are seen doing exercises during the coronavirus disease (COVID19) outbreak in Abuja



COMMUNITY

Coronavirus Is Coming For The World's Poor. Ways To Help



OVERVIEW

In the world's least developed countries (LDCs), 900 million people are at risk from coronavirus;

These countries lack the economic resources and medical infrastructure of their more developed counterparts but can learn lessons from their response and benefit from their support;

The global community must help LDCs expand PPE and technology for frontline workers, ensure an uninterrupted supply of essential medicines and equitable access to vaccines and medication.

By Guest Writers Duncan Maru, MD, PhD, and Sabitri Sapkota, MPH, PHD

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

The ongoing death toll from the COVID-19 pandemic in developed countries such as Italy and the US portends a looming disaster in the world's most impoverished countries.

The public health responses in some of Asia's most advanced economies offer lessons to other countries bracing for a potentially dramatic increase in cases, in particular South Korea's swift, coordinated and within-democratic-means response. But most countries do not enjoy South Korea's wealth and infrastructure. What is to be done in those nearly 50 countries who fall under the UN's Least-Developed Country (LDC) status, home to nearly 900 million people worldwide. As governments around the world prepare for the worst, what lessons are relevant to those countries that lack the economic resources and medical infrastructure of South Korea? Take the case of Nepal (a country with which we are deeply familiar): the government has taken extraordinary and necessary measures to prevent the entry of the virus through its borders. It has closed schools, cancelled events, shut down Mount Everest and largely restricted international travel. These actions are courageous considering the enormous economic costs. They are also notable for being achieved through democratic, non-coercive means.



The world's Least Developed Countries (LDCs) according to the UN (Graphic: UNCTAD)

Nepal, whose population is approximately 28 million people, likely has fewer than 500 intensive care unit beds in the entire country. Many of its rural hospitals lack even minimal inpatient capacity. Diagnostic testing is available at only a single referral hospital in its capital, Kathmandu. As governments in advanced economies announce largescale economic assistance and healthcare interventions, we also must not neglect our fundamental responsibility to support the response efforts – in a large-scale, ambitious way - for LDCs. With that in mind, here are six crucial measures that the global community can implement to support LDCs. As places like Taiwan, China, South Korea, Singapore, Japan and Hong Kong bring their outbreaks until control, they can and must contribute their expertise and resources to support LDCs, particularly

1. Early, coordinated social distancing is absolutely essential to risk mitiga-

Much of the focus in global COVID-19 pandemic responses right now centres around mass social distancing measures - school, event and business closures, working from home, restrictions on travel and social gatherings. These measures are essential and the global community can support such efforts by sharing data, protocols and ensuring regional cohesion in cross-border policies around migration and trade.

2. Make plans now for the expansion of personal protective equipment (PPE) and testing capacity

As international trade and supply chains are decimated, COVID-19 testing and personal protective gear needs to be stockpiled by LDCs right now. They can only do this with extensive financial and technical

support from other countries. These donor countries, tragically, are the same ones who have been hard hit by the pandemic. Yet we have to ramp up the manufacturing and distribution of supplies and avoid the perception that we have limited resources to spread amongst all the countries. Even with the ongoing pandemic and the economic crisis, the world has the resources to do this. We have to mobilize like never before



3. Invest in hospital capacity everywhere

Given the fact that COVID-19 outbreaks disseminate through geographies quickly, targeted, nationalized treatment centres will have minimal impact on severe cases. The epidemiology of respiratory viruses like that causing COVID-19. The global community again must mobilize with training (even if largely virtual), supplies and protocols. What is the World Economic Forum doing to champion social innovation? 4. Connect frontline healthcare workers with the technology, PPE, and protocols they need

There is much that can be accomplished by healthcare workers using

simple mobile technology to help triage patients and recommend home isolation for those safe to do so. This is essential for focusing scant hospital resources on the sickest patients and avoiding hospital transmission with long queues. Many LDCs like Nepal have themselves pioneered the use of community-based healthcare delivery and promotion activities and can mobilize this infrastructure. They need the right training and technology tools in time to be effective. 5. Ensure uninterrupted supply of essential medicines

As seen with Ebola, there will be disruptions in essential primary care services owing to the COVID-19 pandemic in LDCs. Much can be done to prevent this through working proactively now on supply chains with Ministries of Health around the globe.

6. Ensure early and equitable access to vaccines and medications

While the first wave of response to the COVID-19 pandemic is unlikely to have biomedical tools available to it, preparations should now be made to ensure eventual equitable access to vaccines and antivirals. For influenza, vaccination and anti-virals are almost entirely absent in LDCs, who shoulder an enormous burden of the up to 500,000 estimated annual global deaths due to seasonal influenza.

COVID-19 demonstrates in tragic, bold relief that all countries are in this fight together. Finding the resources to fight it is not a zero-sum game. Indeed, abandoning the world's most impoverished countries now will only lead to an enormous number of preventable deaths and further global economic instability that puts all of our community at ongoing risk. A truly global fight is a moral priority.

Duncan Maru, MD, PhD, and Sabitri Sapkota, MPH, PHD with the Arnhold Institute for Global Health and the Department of Health Systems Design and Global Health at Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. (Courtesy https://www.weforum.org/)

中國經濟 Daily New/

問診配藥一條龍 免患者舟車勞頓

為防止新冠病毒疫情擴散,人們減少外出,連看病也 不容易,催化"雲醫療"呈現爆發式增長,多個醫療平台 成立吸引了大量用戶, "線上問診"模式更受資本青睞, 阿里、騰訊等企業競相佈局。記者近日實地探訪中國"雲 醫院"所見,從預約就診到開藥送藥,全流程服務均可 "線上"完成,讓患者免去等候與路途辛苦,僅僅上海 "新冠工作室"平台啓動滿月後瀏覽量已達到13.43萬人

次。未來, "互聯網+醫療"或更成趨勢,與線下結合提 供更便捷醫療服務。 的公立醫院,運營至今,該醫院已實現線上服務 182萬人次,實名註冊用戶約18萬人。患者可以 在線上進行諮詢和預約,來自呼吸內科、全科醫

線上問診個案急增

學科等專業醫生將在網上與患者進行面對面視頻

診療,免去了地理因素等限制。其實早在4年

前,醫院已開始進行"互聯網+"探索。

身於法國的雷女士,近日有點不適, "有些咳 嗽、頭有些昏。"考慮到多國及地區均出現新冠肺 炎的確診個案,雷女士有些擔心,但自己"未發 熱",也沒有去人群密集處,醫生在綜合考慮後, 給出了"休養觀察"的建議,並提醒雷女士可能是 普通感冒,但若有進一步狀況應再及時就診。

西藏小伙索朗次旦在數分鐘的排隊等待後,

亦與醫生進行了視頻連線, "我最近有些乾咳, 頭有些痛,我還查了血常規有異常數據,醫生能 不能幫我看一下?"索朗次旦通過相關系統上傳 了檢查化驗單,在察看了患者檢查報告並跟進細 節後,醫生通過雲醫院系統將索朗次旦轉診到了 呼吸科,以進行進一步的診療。

上海市衛生健康委員會醫政醫管處副處長孫 明明表示,自疫情開始後,互聯網+醫療的技術 得到了充分利用,不僅發熱諮詢平台得到了推 廣,一些慢性病、常見病複診也通過互聯網實現 了線上診療。

目前,上海已有7家醫院已經取得了互聯網 資質,可以開展慢性病和常見病複診,且很多都 已經接入到醫保支付平台裡。

1小時內送藥到府

線上看完病後,患者如何拿到藥物?記者了 冠之後也可能會成為群眾就醫的常規模式。"

解到,不僅如上述雲平台可以直接開藥、並安排 配送上門服務,中國很多平台亦實現了送藥到家 服務。例如一些非處方藥物,消費者可以登錄微 信、淘寶、餓了麼等平台進行購買配送,而處方 藥亦可按規定通過網絡上傳處方後進行購買。

香港文匯報記者 倪夢璟 上海報道

多可以通過與醫生視頻對話,接受線上診療,免去等候與路途辛

"疫情期間我們不想去醫院增加風險,也盡 量不出門,但有一天晚上我突然牙齦紅腫疼痛, 我就通過正規的網絡平台在附近藥店購買了一些 降火藥和口腔消炎藥,不到1個小時就送到了小 區門口,真的非常方便。"杜小姐告訴記者,疫 情期間互聯網醫療的存在為自己提供了很多便 利, "而且現在很多平台還可以提供心理診療的 服務,在疫情期間也讓我們覺得很暖心。"

對於雲醫療的未來發展,復旦大學附屬中山醫 院徐匯醫院執行院長朱福表示,雲醫療的存在將為 患者節省就診時間、交通費等, "互聯網醫療在新



患者數量亦日益增多,如何保障"不誤診"、"不漏 診"?復旦大學附屬中山醫院徐匯醫院執行院長朱福對 記者表示, "其實我們很早以前就考慮過這些問題,為 了保障就診質量,我們首先會對入駐醫生進行篩選,比 如醫生資質首先要3年以上,並且上崗前要經過培訓和 考核。"

同時,雲平台可以上傳CT、就診報告等全面材料, "等於是將診療室搬到了網上,這個診療不會是片面 的,而是一個全方位的。"朱福表示,截至目前平台還 措施改進服務。"

隨着越來越多的線上問診得到認可, "雲醫療"的 未收到過患者投訴或者反映有漏診、誤診的情況, "我 們也還在不斷跟進升級,希望能夠提供更好的服務。"

若出現大"客流"情況,排隊耗時較長應該如 何?朱福説,平台設置了"預約"機制,既可以預約 線上就診,亦可以預約線下診療, "如果患者不希望 等待,可以先進行預約,提高就診效率。"他同時表 示,雖然線上可能出現排隊等待情況, "但線上等待 相對來說更加自由,患者可以在排隊的同時處理其他 事務,我們同時也會不斷就現行技術升級,採取更多



■中國的"雲醫療"平台在疫情期間備受歡迎。 香港文匯報記者 倪夢璟 上海報道

"雲醫療"火爆,多個平台亦開啟對 接入口,進行"雲健康"佈局。據了解, 騰訊防疫健康碼累計亮碼已超過10億人 次,覆蓋8億人口,累計訪問量43億;居 民亦可通過支付寶申領健康碼後,憑不同 顏色碼出入不同場景。截至9月底,健康 碼已落地超過200城,覆蓋公交地鐵、社 區、寫字樓、醫保支付、商場超市、機場 車站等十大場景。據了解,目前多地正在 擴大健康碼應用範圍,而杭州、溫州健康 碼均已具備上線看病買藥功能。

以杭州為例, "杭州健康碼"已實現 升級,率先實現與電子健康卡、電子社保 卡的互聯互通。這意味着居民不再需要攜 帶實體就診卡和紙質病歷本,通過"杭州 健康碼"就能實現掛號、取號、就診、檢 驗檢查、取藥、電子發票等醫院就診和醫 保支付應用。健康碼還將陸續實現網上簽 約、網上預約、互聯網診療、報告查詢等 服務,實現"一碼在手,就醫全程通"。

不僅如此,越來越多的平台開通了線 上診療的入口,為"雲健康"助力。平安 好醫生近日表示,將在墨跡天氣APP首頁 開通在線問診和健康管理服務,不僅會隨 天氣變化為墨跡天氣的用戶提供專屬的醫 療健康主題內容,還會7×24提供在線諮 詢、轉診、掛號、在線購藥及1小時送藥 等醫療健康服務。據介紹,在此前的試合 作期間,雙方已上線了"抗疫情 | 免費義

診"專題頁面,為用 戶開通在線問診、送 藥上門等服務, "用 戶滿意度超過 98%。"而隨着天 氣、季節輪換變化, 流感、慢性病等相關 健康主題將陸續上 掃描 QR Code 可

用



觀看有關影片。



美國近疫情拐點還有多遠?

(綜合報導)美國疫情何時能迎來"隧道盡頭的光",取 決於美國聯邦及各地方政府的抗疫力度,以及各界的執行情況

在過去這個週末,作爲全球新冠確診病例最多的國家,美國又成爲死亡病例最多的國家;美國全部50個州、首都華盛頓特區和多個海外領地均已進入"重大災難狀態"。

不過,一些美國衛生官員表示,美國 5 月或許迎來部分 "解封"。美國總統特朗普也多次強調,接近看到"隧道盡頭 的光"。

那麼,美國疫情"拐點"真的快來了嗎?請看新華社記者 的報導。

紐約收治病患放緩 5月起部分"解封"?

美國約翰斯.霍普金斯大學疫情統計數據顯示,截至美東時間4月12日20時,美國確診病例已達556044例,累計死亡超過2萬例。

數據顯示,從3月4日至4月12日,美國病亡率已從0.6%升至 3.97%。

近期美國整體疫情與"重災區"紐約州疫情的走向基本一致。紐約州長安德魯.科莫說,最新宣布醫院收治新病患的速度已有所放緩。

有分析認為,美國一些地區因較早實施居家隔離等舉措, 疫情正呈現向好勢頭。不過,也有美國媒體指出,紐約入院人 數下降的原因之一是床位不足。

4月12日,美國國家過敏症和傳染病研究所所長安東尼.福 奇在接受美國有線電視新聞網採訪時說: "也許下個月開始會 從某些方面解除限制。"

他強調說,解除限制措施的過程將會是一個漸進過程,而 非瞬間完成。 美國會品和藥物管理局局長哈恩在接受美國廣播公司採訪

美國食品和藥物管理局局長哈恩在接受美國廣播公司採訪時表示,對5月1日起解除限制措施"抱有希望",但目前下定論"爲時尚早"。

拐點尚未到來 多地或成"下一個紐約"?

有分析認為,從4月以來,儘管個別日期美國單日新增病例數回落,但對比檢測數量可發現,檢出率基本維持在19%左右,並一直處於增長趨勢。

美國疫情總體趨勢尚沒有出現 明顯變化,拐點恐怕尚未顯現。

美國企業研究所與約翰斯.霍普金斯大學近日發布報告稱,美國當前仍處於開始應對疫情后的第一階段、即減緩病毒傳播階段,應嚴格遵守"保持物理距離"原則。只有達到一定指標後,應對疫情才能進入下一階段。這些指標包括:

某州報告病例持續減少至少14 天;地方醫院可以安全治療所有需 要住院患者;該州具有測試所有有 症狀人群的能力,並具有對所有確 診病例及其接觸者進行主動監視的 能力。

目前來看,美國多個"重災區" "重上述標準還有相當距離。

還值得注意的是,美國各州情況不同,並非每個州疫情都在放緩,仍有不少州呈現新增確診數上升趨勢,新的"重災區"正在出現。

馬里蘭州州長霍根日前警告說

,到4月中旬,華盛頓特區和相鄰的馬里蘭州與弗吉尼亞州疫 情有發展到紐約州地步的可能。

與紐約市隔河相望的新澤西州以及伊利諾伊、俄亥俄等州的疫情蔓延勢頭依然嚴峻。此外,密歇根州最大城市底特律醫療資源緊張。路易斯安那州的新奧爾良也有類似難題,市區人口密集、困人口多,病例數迅速增加。

一些專家警告說,這些地區正面臨成爲下一個紐約的風險

理智按下"重啓鍵"

美國疫情何時能迎來"隧道盡頭的光",取決於美國聯邦及各地方政府的抗疫力度,以及各界的執行情況。

對於拐點的出現和解封日期,美國不同地區的地方官員顯得格外謹慎。紐約州州長科莫12日表示: "我們希望盡快解封

。但需要注意,對於解封應當理智應對。"

新澤西州州長墨菲12日表示,只有疫情被完全控制後,經濟才有可能恢復,基於目前數據,如果過早重啓,擔心"火上 達油"。

據美國霍普金斯大學12日發布的最新統計數據顯示,紐約州是美國疫情最嚴重的地區,確診病例為189020例,死亡病例為9385例;新澤西州確診病例為61850例,死亡病例為2350例。確診病例超過2萬例的州還有密歇根州、賓夕法尼亞州、馬薩諸塞州、加利福尼亞州、伊利諾伊州和路易斯安那州。

特朗普 4 日表示,美國即將進入"非常可怕的時期",將 看到"一些非常難看的數字",之後兩週將"非常、非常痛苦"。他此後多次表示,美國已經接近"看到隧道盡頭的光"。

截至目前,美軍已有150個軍事基地、4艘航母出現確診病例,現役軍人確診病例超過2200人。

美國威脅停繳會費 英國慷慨捐款 疫情下世衛組織缺錢嗎?



(綜合報導)根據世衛組織章程,世衛每個雙年度製訂財務預算,向成員國收取經費。這筆款項主要分兩部分,一部分被稱爲"評定會費",根據成員國的財富總量和人口數量進行分攤;另一部分爲自願捐款,除了成員國外,國際組織、慈善機構等也可捐款。

近日,美國總統特朗普接連向世界衛生組織(WHO) "開火",批評其對疫情反應過慢,"他們本可以在幾個月前 就做出判斷"。他在白宮簡報會上說:"我們將暫緩向世衛組 織提供資金。"

世衛組織1月31日宣布新冠肺炎構成"國際關注的突發公 共衛生事件",而直到2月25日,特朗普談及新冠肺炎時依然 表示,疫情在美國得到了很好的控制。

特朗普2月25日發推特稱美國疫情控制地很好。

針對美方指責,世界衛生組織總幹事譚德塞稱,國家團結 才是最重要的,沒必要利用新冠肺炎取得政治籌碼。

據《紐約時報》10日報導,在特朗普批評世衛組織之後, 有記者求證是否真的會停繳會費,特朗普回應: "我沒說我要 那麼做,但是我會考慮這件事。"

美方威脅"斷供"後,英國用行動力挺世衛。據路透社報導,英國政府4月12日宣布,將向聯合國機構、國際組織等捐助2億英鎊,幫助貧窮國家抗擊新冠疫情,其中6500萬英鎊提供給世衛組織。

據新華社報導,3月8日中國政府決定向世衛組織捐款 2000萬美元。中方此次捐款,就是以實際行動支持世衛 組織繼續發揮好專業優勢,在抗擊疫情的國際行動中更 好發揮協調作用,特別是幫助公共衛生體系薄弱的中小 國家築牢應對疫情的防線。

新冠疫情在全球蔓延,世衛組織負責擬定全球衛生研究議程、向各國提供技術支持,以及監測和評估疫情趨勢。在這樣的突發公共衛生危機下,世衛組織的經費是否充足?是如何分配的?

世衛組織經費從哪裡來?

根據世衛組織章程,世衛每個雙年度製訂財務預算, 向成員國收取經費。這筆款項主要分兩部分,一部分被稱為"評定會費",根據成員國的財富總量和人口數量 進行分攤;另一部分爲自願捐款,除了成員國外,國際 組織、慈善機構等也可捐款。

近年來評定會費的佔比有所減少,佔資金總額比例不 到四分之一。例如2018-2019年度,分攤的評定會費爲9.569億 美元,自願捐贈爲34.646億美元,總計44.215億美元。

世衛組織各會員國和準會員(目前共有194個會員國和兩個準會員)需於1月1日繳付世衛組織評定會費。世衛鼓勵會員國自願補充評定會費。

根據世衛組織網站公佈的2020-2021年度評定會費,美國的會費佔比22%,中國占比12.0058%。其他分攤會費佔比超過1%的國家還包括日本、德國、法國、意大利、巴西、加拿大、西班牙、澳大利亞、韓國等十多個國家。

據 CNN 報導,美國白宮在向國會提交的 2021 財年聯邦政府預算報告中,將對外援助資金大幅削減 21%,2021 財年向世界衛生組織提供的資金支持從上一財年的 1.23 億美元減至 5800 萬美元。

至於自願捐款,世衛組織2018-2019預算報告顯示,最大的自願捐贈方爲美國比爾和梅琳達◆蓋茨基金會,捐贈金額佔比45%,其次爲德國和英國。

另外,聯合國機構、開發銀行、非政府組織和各國科研機 構也爲世衛組織提供資金援助。 世衛組織的經費怎麼花?

根據世衛組織發布的2018-2019財政報告,2018年世衛的總支出爲22.92億美元,相比2017年下降4%。

年度項目經費主要用於8個類別:傳染性疾病領域、非傳染性疾病領域、終生健康項目、衛生系統、企業服務與促成職能、世衛組織衛生緊急計劃、根除脊髓灰質炎、人道主義應急計劃和其他倡議。

此外,還有世衛組織運營費用和人員薪資。除日內瓦總部外,世衛目前共有6個區域辦事處,150個國家辦事處,全球現有7000多名工作人員。總部2018年的開銷佔總額29%,其次爲非洲區域辦公室。

那麼,應對此次新冠疫情,世衛組織需要多少資金,如何 分配的?

2月5日,世衛組織宣布啓動"戰略準備和應對方案",重點支持新冠肺炎疫情防控風險較高的國家,這一方案需要3月內籌集約6.75億美元的資金支持。世衛計劃將其中6150萬美元用於應對疫情的行動,而剩餘資金則會提供給防控風險較高或需要幫助的國家。

世衛組織資金緊張嗎?

國際科學期刊《Globalization and Health》刊發的一篇關於 世衛組織財務可持續性報告指出,進入21世紀之後,世衛組織 的財政資源開始緊缺,甚至影響到職能的發揮。

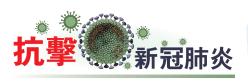
尤其是全球經歷金融危機,對世衛組織的發展也造成影響。2011年8月,時任世衛組織總幹事陳馮富珍在非洲區域委員會第六十一屆會議上發言時指出,日益惡化的金融危機使世界進入財務緊縮期,對國家衛生預算、發展援助籌資以及世衛組織籌資前景產生深遠的影響。

據美媒 STAT 報導,2017年5月世衛組織面臨換屆選舉,時任世衛總幹事陳馮富珍強調,繼任者必須繼續致力於籌資問題。她曾提出增加成員國會費的計劃,希望繼任者能夠落實。哈佛大學全球衛生教授加哈(Ashish Jha)認為,只有世衛組織證明能夠解決一些問題,成員國才願意拿出更多資金支持。

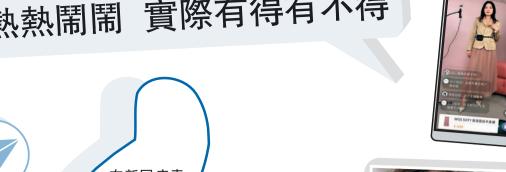
近日針對美國總統特朗普"斷供"威脅,世衛組織歐洲區辦事處主任克魯格(Hans Kluge)在視頻會議上回應: "我們現在仍處在(疫情)大流行的重要階段,因此不是要削減經費的時候。"

據路透社報導,倫敦衛生與熱帶醫學院流行病學教授大衛. 海曼(David Heymann)表示,如果世衛組織失去美國的資金支持 ,將無法繼續開展工作,"後果將會是災難性的",世衛已經 經濟拮据。





表面上熱熱鬧鬧 實際有得有不得









在新冠病毒 肺炎疫情影響 下,餐飲連鎖

店、購物中心、各品牌商戶紛紛投身線 上,建微信群搶購、競相直播賣貨,一時 間彷彿"萬物皆可直播"。千軍萬馬擠入 直播,一下子也使行業的競爭變得激烈。 至於效用,有的解決了燃眉之急,讓企業 得以生存下去;有的卻只是表面熱鬧,實 效有待驗證,更不能取代原來的線下經

■香港文匯報記者 胡永愛 深圳報道



彩妝專櫃 為線上顧客 進行試妝直

近年內地在線直播用戶規模



整理:香港文匯報記者 胡永愛

2月 以來,拼多多APP上線"抗疫助農"活動,已累計扶持農戶超過8,000戶,最近 一周時間內這些店舖平均單店訂單數已經達到 7,600 單以上。據淘寶數據顯示,今年春節以來, 100多種線下職業在淘寶直播找到了新的可能性, 房產置業顧問、汽車銷售等傳統從業者均開始入 駐直播間"帶貨"。

新入行主播吸客能力低

深圳萬象天地商場某彩妝專櫃導購人員Amv和 她的同事,在2月復工後加入了抖音直播。然而幾次 直播後,Amy與同事發現效果一般,平均每場不足 百人觀看, "下單量僅有個位數,很多時並沒有成

彩妝產品原本是職業主播手中最熱門的產 品。李佳琦、薇婭等頭部主播,長年累月積累下 足夠的知名度與粉絲,進而轉化為超群的帶貨能 力。"更重要的是,他們能夠依靠名氣和粉絲, 拿到比我們更多的折扣,吸引看直播的網友們衝 動下單。"Amy說。"我們這類剛'入行'的新 主播,僅依靠平台自然帶來的流量,想要吸引大 量新客源觀看、下單,實在太難了。"

相比Amy,某房地產龍頭卻在剛開展的直播 中收穫不小。"2月底,我們在一場直播中成交了 2個整層、46套公寓!"該房產公司湖南分公司營 銷負責人艾先生向記者介紹,這是該樓盤從2019 年底開盤以來售賣成績最好的一次。

瞄準熟客需求促成買賣

"直播是因疫情而開展的特殊營銷,但直播 這個行為並不足以讓客戶下單。"艾先生表示, 這場直播的第一步,就是瞄準客戶群。"我們將 **這場直播重點推薦給了年前看過房子的老客戶**, 他們比看熱鬧的新客戶更有購房需求。"

另一方面,房地產商品體量大、總價高, "想 要在限時直播中促成下單,折扣和售後是重要保 障。"艾先生指出,疫情期間集團給了湖南分公司 促銷政策,優惠力度空前,引流大批客戶在直播間 觀看購買;加上無理由退房的售後政策,打消了客 戶的後顧之憂。"解決了客戶直播買房的訴求和疑 慮,成交量在這一個半小時裡也就嗖嗖地上去

企業趁疫情佈局直播 +

實際上,目前直播門檻越來越低,無論是彩 妝、房地產,還是其他線下行業從業者,都能輕 而易舉地開啟直播帶貨。艾媒諮詢在《2019-2020 年中國在線直播行業研究報告》提出,未來"直 升。"

播十"趨勢將進一步發展,在線直播將向細分領 域拓展。

不過,還處於轉型期的"新手主播"們,想 利用直播開拓新客源,並非一蹴而就的事情。專 家認為,疫情所帶來的緩衝期反而是修煉內功的 好時機,企業應把握機會,提前佈局,調整經營 策略,創造更有品質的消費產品和消費場所。傳 統線下行業試水直播開拓了新的銷售渠道,但同 時應多利用已有的社交關係形成用戶沉澱,深入 分析這部分客戶進入直播的需求,結合多樣性的 營銷策略促成下單。

據了解,Amy與同事仍在繼續直播,但更多 的是依託於此前積累的顧客資源, "幸好我們之 前就建了一個分享彩妝的微信群,裡面有近500位 客人,可以為直播引流。再加上最近我們有38女 神節促銷活動,線上銷量已經有了明顯的提

求大幅降低,餐飲行業遭遇"寒冬"。線上營

業,在此期間給了瀕臨倒閉的企業一線生機。有

數據顯示,2月中旬,"餓了麼"已有近10萬家

餐飲門店新上線外賣功能; 美團邀請知名餐飲連

鎖品牌入駐後,10天整體訂單量增長27.6%,交

眉州東坡是較早開始淘寶直播的餐飲企業,

元宵節當天大廚在直播期間教粉絲做湯圓,2月16

日晚上大廚烹飪地道名菜"毛血旺"。在天貓"暖

春戰疫"專項活動中,該公司2月17日0時至晚上

1400%,午餐肉銷售額同比增長2175%,香腸銷

╧ 易額增長110%。直播賣餐,也成為餐飲行業線上

第 營業的方式之一。

你播我又播 大家搶流量



概會中成功

皆主播"的 時代已經到 來,"直播"成為各電商平台的關鍵詞,越來越

多的新平台也陸續加入這個"戰場"。

今年年初,拼多多"多多直播"業務正式上 線,開放給具備帶貨能力的合作方,提升流量轉 化和用戶黏性。2月,拼多多開啟"抗疫開拼, 愛心助農"專區直播,幫助江西尋鳥縣售出了近 20萬斤百香果和臍橙、廣東徐聞縣賣出15萬斤菠

同月,淘寶宣佈所有商家均可零門檻入駐開 播後,有100萬人加入開店,新開直播的商家數

蘿、海南澄邁縣賣出近9噸紅薯……

每周以20%的速度增長,成交金額比去年翻倍。

蘇寧騰訊開啓直播帶貨

直播帶貨板塊,並且根據內容建立直播分層分級 策略,加大商家直播賦能和打造蘇寧直播特色專 欄。至此,蘇寧易購正式進軍直播電商領域,開 啟直播帶貨。

騰訊微信小程序也啟動了直播能力公測。 據微信官方介紹,小程序直播是微信官方提供的 商家經營工具,商家可通過小程序直播實現用戶 互動與商品銷售的閉環。

騰訊發佈的報告顯示,女裝品牌伊芙麗2月 首播,小程序訪問人數環比提升566%,銷售額 環比提升372%; 時尚品牌完美日記在2月的小 程序直播中,其場均觀看人數環比增長3到10 蘇寧易購近日表示,公司將在2020年發力 倍,購買轉化率比其他平台高出2到3倍……從 經營數據來看,小程序直播的確為品牌帶來了流 量、交易額的超額增長。

> 有業內人士表示,直播風口雖已到來,但 有機會並不等同於成功。在互聯網由增量競爭轉 為存量競爭的背景下,流量變得愈加珍貴,對流 量的運營和整合將變得越來越重要。目前,疫情 下宅家看直播的餘溫還未散去。可以預想,今年 各單上平台的直播競爭必然異常激烈。

程度上減少試錯的成本。

7時,其天貓旗艦店的銷售額較去年同期增長 售額同比增1561%。不過即使如此,眉州東坡酒 樓創始人王剛表示,目前已損失近億元(人民幣, 下同) ,直播帶貨的收入在整個企業成本面前仍是

>人 杯水車薪。 最近,深圳網紅湘菜品牌農耕記創始人馮國 華正在緊鑼密鼓地準備直播做菜。此前,農耕記 在外賣平台配送熟食基礎上,嘗試了"短視頻教

學+售賣淨菜"的外賣服務,以期開拓更廣的線 上市場。"從最開始每天不到100的訂單量到現在平均 500多單,增量還算不錯。"但馮國華坦言,目前外賣總 訂單量,僅達到疫情前的20%。

疫情不結束,困難始終還在。依靠直播帶貨等線上配 送餐食的方式,餐飲企業可以暫時熬下去,但卻難以覆蓋 人工、房租、物料等巨額成本。記者了解到,農耕記每天 的虧損金額依然在30萬元以上。對於很多現金流告急的中 小餐飲企來說,暫停堂食意味着壓縮他們的"生命"

服務業直播保持客戶黏性



疫情,讓口 腔醫療行業經營上也遭遇了史無前例的"重 創",全國各地衛生部門幾乎同時全面叫停"口 腔診療"。開業遙遙無期的日子裡,眾多口腔診 所開始"直播營業"。泰康拜博口腔深圳事業部 從2月初開始,每兩周進行一次直播。

在一場主題為"如何避免'疫'從口入"

Select Variety

總經理牛文鈺感到很驚喜, "口腔行業提供的 是服務型產品,直播無法'帶貨',卻可以保 持客戶的黏性。我們在直播裡為網友提供普及 口腔保健知識,有針對性地進行答疑解惑,可 以加深老顧客對於我們的品牌印象和好感。"

"而從網友的互動反饋來看,也有更多的 新朋友認識和了解我們。"牛文鈺期待直播為 企業帶來的後續轉化, "等到可以線下看診 的直播中, 收看人數最高近3萬人, 在抖音平台 時, 這些觀看直播的網友或許第一時間想到的

就是我們的某場直播,那麼也就相當於提升了 未來的業績。"不止口腔行業,美髮、寵物、 美容等生活服務類從業者紛紛開啟了直播。在 直播中,這些相關服務的任何細節都能通過鏡 頭清晰地展現在消費者面前。"直播能對服務 的質量有直觀的感受和把控。"廣州的劉小姐 表示,看完覺得不錯再去店裡消費,可以一定

對於行業從業人員來說,他們則可以在直 播裡與老顧客或潛在消費者進行高效直接的交 流,加深了解顧客的需求;此外,直播視頻粉 絲與人氣累積到一定程度後,服務者的社會經 濟地位也會得到顯著的提升。



5 靚苗米

ECONOMICAL, NUTRITIOUS & DELICIOUS

• 家庭和飯店的首選品牌 Preffered Brand at home and in restaurants.

- 優良品質 Finest Quality
- 適用於烹飪炒飯,白飯,春捲等任何米製佳餚 Excellent for Fried Rice, Steamed Rice, Spring Rolls or any

traditional rice dish.

可到您喜歡的代理分銷商處購買 **Available at Your Favorite Distributor**



Contact: Cesar Vazquez Phone: 713-535-8215

cvazquez@riviana.com E-mail:



星期二 2020年4月14日



顯了正義的迷人光輝。

昨日,網劇《重生》迎來了大結 局,還原了"714槍案"全部真相,抓 捕了幕後最大的BOSS宮永年,秦馳也 找到了出賣自己和隊友的人。程巖和 高繼來串通,因與陳夕的利益沖突, 將陳夕壹夥和秦馳壹隊人騙到了龍華 路倉庫,雙方從而發起了槍戰,死傷 慘重;秦馳獨自壹人帶著金嫣來到了 防風林,等待宮永年現身。就在秦馳 即將獨自對戰宮永年賣夥人時,路銘 嘉、胡壹彪相繼出現,馮瀟也帶來了 增援, 宮永年最終落網; 壹切結束後 ,秦馳來到常常聚餐的劉記串吧懷念 逝去的兄弟,竟發現串吧老板才是泄 "714槍戰"當晚警隊行動時間的人 ,導致除自己外的出警隊員全部犧牲 。隨後,秦馳和串吧老板激烈搏鬥直至 最後壹刻,秦馳制服了串吧老板,閉上 了雙眼,流著血和淚說著"我回來了"

著探尋恢復了記憶,經 歷了脫胎換骨改變的他 令全部兇手伏法,也救 贖了自己;馮瀟經歷了

婚姻的挫敗,但與失憶後的秦馳再壹 次的交集,讓她在陪伴秦馳尋找真相 的同時,也尋回了失落的愛情;而路 銘嘉則從壹個每日玩掃雷遊戲度日的 警局"鹹魚",逐步成長爲獨當賣面 的幹練刑警,實現了突破式的成長; 曾壹度想向秦馳復仇的陳蕊,在得知 了哥哥和父母死亡的真相後放下了仇 恨,重新開始了積極的生活;個人故 事極具傳奇色彩的胡壹彪大結局時也再 壹次令觀眾動容,他將生死置之度外, 與秦馳並
信作戰, 每膏次的危機都是他 的重生之時;還有,爲保護馮瀟而犧牲 的邱冬陽,以生命爲代價刷新了人們對 督查的認識,他"重生"在了所有人的

心中;秦馳的父親秦浩也有了新的改變 ,他在不斷的反思中,重新認識了兒子 秦馳,父子關系重歸於好。劇中的每壹 個人物,都有著我們和身邊人的影子, 我們也都曾在某壹刻"重生"

《重生》收獲全網眞情 實感點贊 精彩劇情彰顯 刑警力量和正義的強大

網劇《重生》自上線以來,收獲了 權威媒體和各年齡層網友們的大量好評 開播日即收獲光明日報等權威媒體的 點贊和各地公安號的聯合打 call,豆瓣 等平臺好評如潮,主演們精湛的演技和 燒腦懸疑的劇情,也引發了媒體人真情

實感的追劇和自發傳播;播出過程中, 在高品質的加持下,《重生》多次登榜 貓眼、骨朵熱度榜第壹名,更有人民網 點贊大力支持,微博各平臺熱搜不停, 千余名大學生朋友圈病毒式傳播。熱度 與口碑齊增長的《重生》,大結局更是 迎來了網評高潮

該劇的播出,對社會各界產生了 重要的正面影響和積極的推動意義。 網劇《重生》塑造了秦馳、路銘嘉、 胡壹彪等硬漢刑警形象,將警察的光 輝深植於觀眾心中,彰顯了正義的強 大;通過對壹個個棘手案件真相的勘 破和對行兇者的繩之於法,加強了民 眾對警察的信賴;劇中,以"家暴" "友情"爲主題的兇殺

案件震撼了廣大網友,再膏次掀起了 網絡上對該類話題的廣泛熱議,引起 了社會各界的高度重視; 燒腦的案件 , 懸疑的劇情, 也給予了廣大刑偵劇 粉壹次酣暢體驗;隨著劇中人物的成 長,網友們也收獲了壹次次心靈上的 "重生"洗禮

精彩的大結局爲《重生》畫上了完 美的句號。執著堅毅的秦馳、果敢突破 的路銘嘉、勇猛仗義的胡壹彪及馮瀟、 秋冬陽等劇中人物,描繪了壹幅刑警英 雄群像,詮釋了忠誠信念、英勇氣概等 刑警力量。精湛的演技還原了人民公安 的職責和擔當,精彩的劇情再現了危機 中的光輝英雄形象,讓我們借由網劇 《重生》向所有刑警致敬!

今梦《玲瓏》 C靈動引期待



由企鵝影視、唐人影視共同出品 的勵誌冒險奇幻劇《玲瓏》,今日發 布壹組全新劇照,劇中主演多組造型 首次曝光。其中由趙今麥飾演的女主 角"火屠靈瓏",不同造型的情緒演 繹都令人印象深刻。

《玲瓏》做爲壹部原創作品,由 唐人影視主創團隊精心打磨。尚未播 出,就獲得了不少觀眾的關註。作爲 劇中的女主角,由趙今麥飾演的玲瓏 ,是壹位智慧與靈動氣質並存的少女 ,肩負身世之謎與使命,開啓了壹段 成長的冒險之旅。作爲東方傳統文化 與二次元幻想色彩相結合的奇幻歷險 劇,少女的熱血與成長,是劇中的壹

大看點與亮點。而此次首度出演古裝 劇的趙今麥將會在《玲瓏》中有怎樣 的驚喜表現,不少觀眾表示期待。

另外,由趙今麥參演的懸疑劇 《重生》也剛剛迎來大結局。由趙 今麥飾演的陳蕊壹角,從滿心仇恨 到逐漸解開心結,協助破案,與秦 馳和解。趙今麥在劇中壹掃以往活 潑陽光的角色印象, 反差的演技收 獲了不少觀眾的好評。此外由殷桃 、宋軼、趙今麥聯袂主演的《澀女 郎》正在上海熱拍中。《玲瓏》、 《澀女郎》等影視作品,也將陸續 與觀眾見面,期待趙今麥帶來更多 不壹樣的精彩。



由惠楷棟執導, 黃曉明、尹正、 佘詩曼領銜主演的大型民國劇《鬢邊 不是海棠紅》最近已播出過半,各平 臺指數壹路走高。與此前歡脫中夾雜 著嚴肅的劇情線不同的是,本周更新 内容將展現更多大時代背景下北平梨 園的動蕩和風雨來臨前的預警, 壹心 守護家國的程鳳臺也將被卷入更深層 次的矛盾中。

上周劇情中,因好心將即將分娩 的曾愛玉送去醫院而被二奶奶誤會自 己在外有情人的程鳳臺慘變"背鍋第

壹人",試圖安撫二奶奶情緒並準備 耐心解釋的程鳳臺被趕出了家門,萬 般無奈之下二爺只能去水雲樓暫住, 同時代替範四爺照顧他新出生的女兒 。變身"奶爸"的程二爺動作可謂非 常熟稔,行雲流水般的壹套哄拍動作 引得網友們紛紛調侃"黃曉明演的太 傳神了,試問誰看了不想喊壹聲奶爸 而在看到程鳳臺因爲母親的信件 被二奶奶誤燒展現出的心痛和沈默時 ,不少觀眾也爲此動容,直呼"隔著 屏幕都能感受到二爺有多難過,心疼

!"。本周即將更新內容中,行事壹 向天真執拗的察察陷入危機, "妹控 程鳳臺會如何解決心狠手辣的古二 當家?北平局勢再次出現變化,暗潮 湧動之下二爺又將用怎樣的辦法和日 本人鬥智鬥勇守護國家?

本周五《鬢邊不是海棠紅》劇情 發展進入白熱化階段,二爺接下來壹 系列跌宕復雜的遭遇和情緒轉換也使 黄曉明對角色的展現和塑造能力更加 備受挑戰,期待更新內容中他爲觀眾 帶來的更多驚喜

Southern Chinese Daily News



Activity: Cultivating peaceful activity lies in being honest and upright

11122 Bellaire Blvd., Houston, TX 77072 E-mail: ad@scdaily.com·日報網址:www.SCDAILY.com

電話:281-498-4310·傳眞:281-498-2728

捐贈10萬片醫療用口罩給德州。協助第一線醫 型是狀**素畫所炎(COVID—19)**]

州聯邦衆議員 Al Green 與 Pete Olson 及德州州衆議員 Hubert Vo 陪同下,於 本(2020)年4月13日宣布台灣捐贈10 萬片醫療用口罩給德州,協助第一線 醫護人員對抗「新型冠狀病毒肺炎 (COVID-19) | 疫情。德州州務卿 Ruth Hughs 並以錄影方式致詞,代表 德州感謝來自台灣政府及人民的支持 與友誼。

台灣因應 COVID-19 疫情的能力 ,已經獲得國際社會普遍的肯定,並 且積極強化台灣與各國合作克服這場 挑戰。基於各國亟需醫療防疫物資協 助,蔡英文總統在4月1日宣布捐贈1, 000萬片口罩支援疫情嚴重國家的醫 無法獨力遏阻疫情蔓延,台灣已經準 備好,隨時盡一己之力。|

贈其中的200萬片口罩予美國,協助

強化第一線醫護人員的防護措施,這 個數量包含今天我們捐贈給德州的10 萬片。此外,在台美防疫合作架構下 ,台灣將持續提供美國迫切需求的口 的過程中,台灣與盟友併肩作戰。世 罩每週10萬片。

面對「新型冠狀病毒肺炎」肆虐 全球,此波台灣國際人道援助行動, 展現「台灣可以幫助 (Taiwan Can Help!)」的一貫精神,並呼籲強化國際 社會的防疫合作。

美防疫夥伴關係聯合聲明」,蔡英文 Help!)』致力於全球衛生的努力,這也 總統並推文表示,「台美雙方將在此 夥伴關係下進一 步擴大合作,共同研發檢驗、治

療、疫苗及更多有效抗疫措施,我們 療人員。蔡總統並表示,「任何國家 的國家不僅是繁榮中的夥伴,我們也 是逆境中的夥伴以及正直的夥伴。」

台灣長年被排除在世界衛生組織 中華民國(台灣)外交部接續宣布捐 (WHO)之外,美國持續堅定支持台灣 擴大國際參與,讓台灣可以擴大及強

陳家彥處長代表台灣捐贈口罩予 德州的儀式中致詞時表示,「在抗疫 界衛生組織應該邀請台灣參與對抗 『新型冠狀病毒肺炎』的所有會議及 機制,並恢復邀請台灣以觀察員身分 出席世界衛生大會,以保障台灣及全 球人民的健康福祉。」

陳處長並表示,「這就是我們所 台灣與美國在3月18日發表「台 謂 『台灣可以幫助 (Taiwan Can 是『台灣正在幫助(Taiwan is Helping) 』的方式」。

> 德州州務卿 Ruth Hughs 代表州長 Greg Abbott 感謝蔡總統及外交部吳釗 燮部長,並表示「台灣的坦誠與慷慨 ,誠為全球樹立了模範,這正是我們 如何與全球夥伴一起在對抗 COV-ID-19中勝出的另一個範例。 |

> > 疾病沒有國界,台灣處於全球防

疫的第一線,並且樹立典範,使得 「台灣可以幫助 | 不只是口號,更是 具體的行動。台灣的防疫工作向國際

會缺席。



休士頓辦事處陳家彥處長在德州聯邦衆議員 Al Green與Pete Olson及德州 州衆議員 Hubert Vo 見證下捐贈 10 萬片醫療用口罩給德州(記者黃麗珊攝)

新冠病毒正在美國和全世界,如 火如荼的展開,所到之處死傷千百萬 ,令人觸目驚心。此病毒將是我們這 一生以來所經歷最大的災害; 國家關 閉了,城市了無人跡,千萬人突然失 去親人,命運永遠改變。經濟和商業 造成的傷害,將影響整個社會,造成 危機和蕭條。華人在美的處境,也進 入困難和危險。Trump 總統在疫情之 初把新冠病毒,改名中國病毒,散佈 反中情操,以致於對亞洲人和華人的 歧視和暴力事件,在最近急速的上升 。我們每日在家中,看到華人所處的 困境,以及疫情對人們所造成的傷害 和痛苦,卻無能為力。

校聯會以往在社區有難的時候, 總是第一個站出來,服務社區,拔苦 救難的。因之在四月八日,校聯會召 開了顧問和資深理事的緊急會議,在

兩小時的電話議談之中,一致同意, 即刻成立新冠病毒救援基金 (COV-ID-19 Relief Fund)。四月九日,並由 校聯會理事會投票通過,所有捐款的 頭兩萬元,校聯會將有百分之百的 match. 此一對一的配套資金,將使捐 款數額馬上增加一倍! 我們預定的捐 款目標是三萬元,加上配套資金 match 的兩萬元,希望至少可以募到 五萬元,來購買第一線醫護人員的口 罩及其他防護用品。同時也捐助當地 Food Bank, 提供必需的食品給衆多失 業的窮人。希望我們華人對主流社會 的關懷及無私的貢獻,不但達到民胞 物與的精神,同時也可以舒解主流社 76-0385098,正式名稱: Joint Chi-會的反華情操。

救災的時機,即在此刻。美國法 律特別規定,2020年 COVID-19 的 捐款,即使是用 Standard Deduction TX. 77042.

也可以直接免稅,最高免稅額可到達 300元。請大家多多利用這個稅捐的 好處, 在一兩個星期之內, 踴躍熱捐 ! 承蒙捐助,支票頭臺請寫 JCCAA. 並註明是給 COVID-19 Relief Fund 。請寄給財務長林恂:FRANCOISE SHIH, 815 PALM GROVE CIRCLE, SUGAR LAND TX, 77498。如用 Quick Pay 請付給 JCCAAEvent at eventpay@jccaa.org. 並註明是給 COVID-19 Relief Fund. 凡捐款 200 元以上, 財務將給與收據。

以下是給基金會或 RMD 捐款者 的 退 稅 資 料: 501 (c)(3) 號 碼 nese College Alumni Association of Houston Scholarship Inc. 地址: 10303 West Office Drive, Houston,





熱心捐贈防疫物資 疫情之下有溫暖



(本報休斯頓報導) 隨著新型冠 狀病毒疫情在德州肆虐,居家令頒 布,民衆都待在家裡,除非必要最 好不出門,降低各種被感染的可能 性。但是,萬一生病了需要拿藥、 或是老人家有固定要吃的藥,那可 怎麼辦?別擔心,「美福藥局」 (MedXPharmacy)推出「免費送藥到 府 | 服務,方便民衆安心待在家中 ,幫助大休斯頓地區的民衆安然度



美福藥局特別調配乾洗手液, 讓民衆方便使用

過這波疫情危機

免費送藥到府(60 miles 距離之

在疫情期間,「美福藥局」協 助大休斯頓地區的居民避免感染, 凡是在距離梨城總部60 miles 距離之 內,都提供「免費送藥到府」服務 ,大部分華裔民衆居住的地區都包 括了,像是中國城、梨城、Katy、 糖城、Spring、Cypress等都涵蓋在 內,快遞免費。住家距離遠的,超 過60 miles,則酌收運費。

據悉,「免費送藥到府」服務 的快遞成本相當驚人,但是爲了協 助民衆待在家中,不出門就可以拿 到藥,有助於防止疫情;加上有些 患有長期慢性病的老人家非常需要 ,美福藥局管理層毅然決定60 miles 距離之內「免費送藥到府」,不惜 虧本。很多老人家與不方便出門的 民衆,對此服務大表讚許,能感受 到美福藥局的誠心與溫暖。

美福藥局藥劑師呂岳勳表示, 除了藥品之外,如果民衆需要加些 防疫產品、維他命、乾洗手液、或 其他自費產品,美福藥局也免費運 沒。

據悉,乾洗手液目前在市面上已經 相當難買到,許多民衆跑了數家購

物商店或是藥局都不一定能買到。 美福藥局為了幫助防疫,特別調配 乾洗手液,讓民衆方便使用,減少 感染機會。

各家保險均收

有民衆提問,想要在美福藥局 領藥,會不會受保險公司不同計畫 的限制?美福藥局管理層表示:沒 有限制,美福藥局各家保險都收, 與CVS、Walgreens等藥局一樣,而 且藥上面有中文,對華裔民衆而言 , 更親切, 也更容易讀。

熱心贊助防疫物資,提升華人

爲了感謝警察人員在疫情期間 站在第一線保護民衆,「美福藥局 | 熱心捐贈一批醫用手套、口罩、 及乾洗手液給西南地區三個警察局 ,南吉順分局(S. Gesnner)分局長 冼就斌代表接受,他表示: 疫情期間 ,這些物資數量有限,警員們都要 節約使用,美福藥局的義舉讓他感 到特別溫暖,他代表員警們表達感 謝之意,也要求所有員警在執勤時 要注意安全。

除了捐贈給警務人員,美福藥 局還捐贈物資給梨城老人中心、梨 城市政府,這些防疫物資目前價格 都上漲多倍,甚至有錢也不一定買

的到,「美福藥局」的善舉,讓這 些機構的人員對華裔刮目相看,對 提升華人形象有莫大幫助。

服務步驟

民衆若希望經由美福藥局來領 藥,要告訴你的醫生,請醫生開處 方箋到美福藥局的犁城總店(發傳真 281-506-2454 或是 e-scribe), 美福 藥局會電話聯繫。

目前在休斯頓大部分的醫師已 經有美福藥局的建檔,如果您的醫 師還沒有美福藥局的資料,可以藉 由專線電話詢問。

隨著疫情的發展,目前在中國 城内已經有不少診所暫時休診,如 果民衆有需要非處方藥,止痛藥、 消炎藥、感冒藥、以及維他命等, 都可洽美福藥局。

美福藥局梨城總店華語專線: 866-466-4499 °



新型冠狀病毒疫情期間,待在 家裡,避免感染

281-506-2454。 地址: 6302 Broadway Street, Suite 100, Pearland, TX 77581。網址: www.medxpharm.com 中國城服務處華語電話: 832-605-5849, 地址: 9901 United Dr., Houston77036 (Relux 瑞樂和苑 內,在Hmart後面,合源坊正前方



美福藥局捐贈醫用手套、口罩、及乾洗手液給警察

