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Biden announces new policy efforts aimed at black voters



Inside C2

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U.S. private payrolls dive by a record 20.2 million

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - U.S. private employers laid off a record 20.236 million workers in April as mandatory business closures in response to the novel coronavirus outbreak savaged the economy, setting up the overall labor market for historic job losses last month.

The plunge in private payrolls shown in the ADP National Employment Report on Wednesday suggested that national lockdowns to slow the spread of COVID-19, the respiratory illness caused by the virus, could leave lasting scars on the economy, even as large parts of the country reopen non-essential businesses.

“One thing for sure is that this pandemic health crisis has produced depression-magnitude job losses which means this recovery is going to take longer than many are thinking,” said Chris Rupkey, chief economist at MUFG in New York.

“The Great Depression lasted three and a half years, and it will be a miracle if the economy gets anywhere near back to normal within the next couple of years.”

RELATED COVERAGE

Fed’s Bullard: Drop in U.S. payrolls ‘not a surprise’ given shutdowns - CNBC

Data for March was revised to show private payrolls decreasing by 149,000 jobs instead of the previously reported 27,000, which was the first decline since September 2017.

Economists polled by Reuters had forecast private payrolls tumbling by 20.050 million jobs in April. The ADP report is jointly developed with Moody’s Analytics.

The staggering numbers were widely anticipated, since 30.3 million people had filed claims for unemployment benefits since March 21, equivalent to nearly one out of every five workers losing their job in just over a month.

The economy contracted in the first quarter at the steepest pace since the fourth quarter of 2008. The slumping economy and rising joblessness are big challenges for President Donald Trump, who is seeking a second term in office in November’s election.

Trump has been pushing for businesses to reopen and even supported demonstrations in some parts of the country against the “stay-at-home” orders.

At least 30 states have partially reopened, though health experts and researchers have predicted a surge in infections and deaths.

“The jobs numbers are very, very chilling and I think that it’s very important, you know, to let people understand in a very somber way that this is the biggest shock that our economy has ever seen, but it’s something that we’ve done in order to get ahead of the curve on the disease,” Trump’s economic adviser, Kevin Hassett told Fox Business Net-



work on Wednesday.

Layoffs last month were across small, medium and large enterprises. The leisure and hospitality industry shed 8.6 million jobs in April, accounting for more than 40% of the private sector job losses. Manufacturing lost 1.7 million jobs, while 2.5 million construction workers were laid off.

Stocks on Wall Street were trading higher amid hopes of a pickup in business activity as more states ease restrictions on movements, shifting investors’ attention from the dismal employment numbers.

The dollar rose against a basket of currencies. U.S. government bond prices fell after the Treasury Department sharply increased the size of its long-dated debt auctions.

EYES ON EMPLOYMENT REPORT

“We are at the apex of the job losses,” said Moody’s Analytics chief economist Mark Zandi. “We should see a turn relatively soon in the job statistics, but we are not going to regain all the jobs we lost in the last couple of months.”

FILE PHOTO: People fill out application forms before a screening session for seasonal jobs at Coney Island in the Brooklyn borough of New York March 4, 2014. REUTERS/Shannon Stapleton

The ADP report was published ahead of the government’s more comprehensive employment report for April scheduled for release on Friday. While it has a poor record predicting the private payrolls component of the government’s employment report because of methodology differences, economists said

FILE PHOTO: People fill out application forms before a screening session for seasonal jobs at Coney Island in the Brooklyn borough of New York March 4, 2014. REUTERS/Shannon Stapleton

it offered some clues on the size of anticipated job losses in April.

The ADP noted that its April report “does not reflect the full impact of COVID-19 on the overall employment situation.”

“The ADP report and the government data don’t always align, but at least the ADP report suggests that we are in the right ballpark when thinking about the massive job losses to expect in the government data,” said Daniel Silver, an economist at JPMorgan in New York.

According to a Reuters survey of economists, nonfarm payrolls are forecast to have tumbled by a historic 21.853 million in April, which would blow away the record 800,000 dive seen during the Great Recession. Employment dropped by 701,000 jobs in March, ending a record streak of gains dating to September 2010.

The unemployment rate is seen jumping to 16% in April, which would shatter the post-World War Two record of 10.8% touched in November 1982. In March the jobless rate shot up 0.9 percentage point, the largest monthly change since January 1975, to 4.4%.



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Trump to keep U.S. coronavirus task force but may swap out advisers

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - U.S. President Donald Trump said on Wednesday his White House coronavirus task force would remain in place but with a focus on medical treatments and easing restrictions on businesses and social life and perhaps with different advisers.

U.S. President Donald Trump listens to Honeywell's Vice President of Integrated Supply Chain Tony Stallings as Stallings shows him a protective mask during a tour of Honeywell's facility manufacturing face masks for the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak in Phoenix, Arizona, U.S., May 5, 2020. REUTERS/Tom Brenner
Trump had said on Tuesday he planned to replace the task force with "something in a different form."

In a series of tweets on Wednesday, however, Trump said that because of its success, "the Task Force will continue on indefinitely with its focus on SAFETY & OPENING UP OUR COUNTRY AGAIN. We may add or subtract people to it, as appropriate."

He added: "The Task Force will also be very focused on Vaccines & Therapeutics."

RELATED COVERAGE

Trump says will announce new members of coronavirus task force by Monday
The task force to date has included medical professionals focused on battling the pandemic, some of whom have at times offered guidance at odds with Trump's, including on when to ease stay-at-home orders and lockdowns on the economy.

Dr. Anthony Fauci, the nation's top infectious disease expert and most high-profile member of the task force, acknowledged in a CNN interview that he was losing the argument against reopening the country too quickly.

"There are counties and cities in which you can do that safely now, but there are others that if you do that, it's real-



U.S. President Donald Trump listens to Honeywell's Vice President of Integrated Supply Chain Tony Stallings as Stallings shows him a protective mask during a tour of Honeywell's facility manufacturing face masks for the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

ly dangerous," he said on Tuesday night.

White House guidelines say that the number of new cases must be trending downward for 14 days and that vastly expanded coronavirus testing and other safeguards must be put in place before the shutdowns can be phased out.
A number of U.S. states saw a record increase in cases on Tuesday, including Kentucky, Minnesota, Oregon and Wisconsin, while Arizona, Illinois, and Mississippi reached new record deaths.
More than 71,000 people in the United

States have died from COVID-19, the disease caused by the virus, and more than 1.2 million people have been infected, according to a Reuters tally.
ECONOMIC PRESSURES
The Trump administration and many state governors have emphasized the political and social pressures they face getting the U.S. economy going again.
ADP National Employment Report data on Wednesday showed that U.S. private employers laid off a record 20.236 million workers in April, suggesting the lockdowns could leave lasting scars on

the economy.
"One thing for sure is that this pandemic health crisis has produced depression-magnitude job losses which means this recovery is going to take longer than many are thinking," said Chris Rupkey, chief economist at MUFJ in New York.

"The Great Depression lasted three-and-a-half years, and it will be a miracle if the economy gets anywhere near back to normal within the next couple of years," he said.

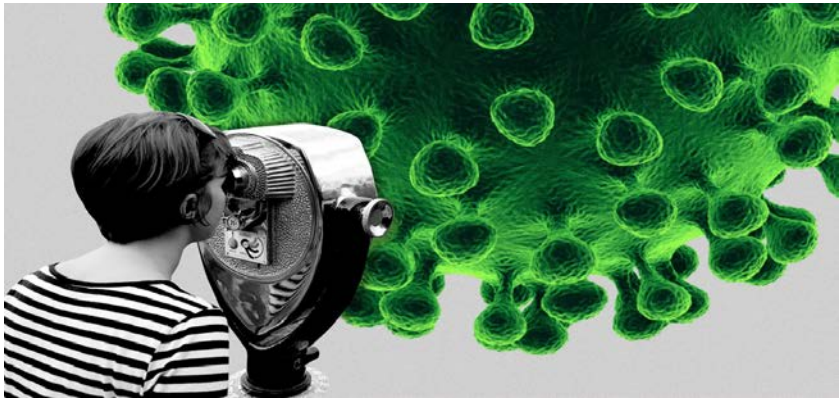
Stay Safe!

BUSINESS

Wash Your Hands!

What Can We Do To Stop It?

SECOND Wave Of Coronavirus Likely To Hit The U.S. In The Fall



Another wave of Coronavirus is on the way reports Dr. Anthony Fauci.
Compiled And Edited By John T. Robbins, Southern Daily Editor

A second round of Covid-19 cases is "inevitable" come fall, the nation's top infectious disease doctor said, as people increasingly try to resume regular life and more states ease or lift their stay-at-home orders.
"I'm almost certain it will come back, because the virus is so transmissible and it's globally spread," said Dr. Anthony Fauci during an Economic Club of Washington webinar earlier this week.
Americans could be in for "a bad fall and a bad winter" if the country is unprepared, said Fauci, who is the director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.
Here's what we know about the possibility of a second wave of the virus and the reasoning behind it.
Why in the fall?
There are many aspects of the virus that remain unknown for scientists but older viruses are offering some clues.



Medical assistant Melanie Zamudio is reflected in the window of a car as she reaches in to take a nasal swab from a driver at a drive-up coronavirus testing

site Wednesday, April 29, 2020, in Seattle. (AP Photo)
People usually get infected by four common coronaviruses that were first identified in the mid-1960s, according to the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. And those tend to peak in the winter months.
Dr. Greg Poland, a professor of medicine and infectious diseases at the Mayo Clinic, said that SARS-CoV-2, the technical name for the novel coronavirus that causes Covid-19, is likely to follow that pattern. If that happens, a second wave of the virus would return just in time for the start of flu season. The flu has been a constant threat for Americans and devastating in recent years. The CDC estimates there were at least 39 million cases of the flu in the US and at least 24,000 deaths during the 2019-2020 season.
Poland, the director of the Mayo Clinic's Vaccine Research Group, says the combination of a second wave of Covid-19 with flu season could create "a lot of confusion" because of their overlap in symptoms and put a heavy strain on the health care system. It wouldn't be the first pandemic to come back in force.
In 2009, the US experienced a wave of cases of the H1N1 influenza virus, known as swine flu, in the spring. Months later, a second wave was reported in the fall and

winter, the CDC says.



"Often, not always ... often the second wave of a pandemic is worse," Poland said, adding that the coronavirus pandemic spread in the US well into the flu season.
Another example is the 1918 influenza pandemic, which killed 50 million people globally and about 675,000 Americans. At the time, there was an initial mild spring wave in the US but a lethal second wave hit the country in September.
It appears that the novel coronavirus is likely to keep spreading for at least another 18 months. There are several possible scenarios for the course of the pandemic but the worst of them is a second wave of infections just like the 1918 influenza pandemic, according to a report by the Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy at the University of Minnesota.
"This thing's not going to stop until it infects 60 to 70 percent of people," said Mike Osterholm, the CIDRAP director, in an interview with CNN. "The idea that this is going to be done soon defies microbiology."
Osterholm coauthored a CIDRAP report released Thursday that recommended the US prepare for a worst-case scenario that includes a second big wave of coronavirus infections in the fall and winter.



What can be done about a second wave of infection?
Health experts say the coming months would be a good time to prepare for a potential second outbreak of the virus. Hospitals and clinics should replenish their

stocks of personal protective equipment and testing supplies. People should try to get healthier if possible, continue using face masks for the time being and keep gatherings to no more than 10 people, several experts told CNN.
As cities reopen, local officials should make plans to quickly reissue stay-at-home orders or other strict social distancing measures in the future if needed, Poland said Health officials across the country must continue focusing on expanding coronavirus testing, contact tracing and treatment, said Dr. Helen Boucher, chief of the geographic medicine and infectious diseases division at Tufts University Medical Center.
"We hope we'll have more tools in our toolbox, maybe we'll have some treatments for Covid-19 by then, maybe we'll have better diagnostics," Boucher said.
The Trump administration has estimated a vaccine is 12 to 18 months away, though some leaders in the field say that timeline could be too fast.



Improving the way health workers handle the coronavirus pandemic will be key, Boucher says, so the country is "as prepared as we can be" when it's time to face an outbreak of both the coronavirus and the flu.
While most experts believe that people who have recovered from the virus will have some sort of immunity, Poland says it's unclear how strong that immunity might be, how long it might last and the accuracy of antibody tests is inconsistent.
"We are placing a lot of hope on that but we don't have answers yet," Poland said.
"This (virus) is only 16 weeks old so there's a lot we don't know yet."
The experimental anti-viral drug remdesivir was approved on Friday by the US Food and Drug Administration to treat hospitalized Covid-19 patients in severe condition. The drug, which is the first authorized treatment for Covid-19, is

far from a cure, according to a government-funded study, but patients who took it recovered faster than patients who did not.
"We have work to do. We are looking for other therapies. This trial is going to continue," Dr. Andre Kalil, the principal investigation behind the clinical trial, told CNN's Elizabeth Cohen earlier this week.
Has the virus made a comeback elsewhere?
Yes.



In recent weeks, Singapore has seen a dramatic spike in coronavirus infections, with thousands of new cases linked to clusters in foreign worker dormitories. Singapore had initially been praised for its response and apparent ability to suppress infections in the first three months of the coronavirus pandemic. Then the number of cases exploded in April. Since March 17, Singapore's total cases grew from 266 to more than 17,000, according to data from Johns Hopkins University.
To control the spread, the government has attempted to isolate the dormitories, test workers and move symptomatic patients into quarantine facilities. It's a daunting task because workers live in cramped conditions that make social distancing near impossible. The government also instituted what it is calling a "circuit breaker," a package of restrictions and new rules, combined with harsh punishments.
The semi-autonomous Chinese city of Hong Kong had a relatively small number of cases when it saw a spike after it relaxed restrictions in March. Many cases were imported from overseas as Hong Kong residents who had left -- either to work or study abroad, or to seek safety when the city seemed destined for a major outbreak earlier this year -- returned, bringing the virus back with them. (Courtesy <https://www.msn.com/>)

Editor’s Choice



A yellow stripe painted in the middle of a pedestrian street to help people comply with social distance guidelines in Aalborg, Denmark, May 4. Henning Bagger/Ritzau Scanpix/via REUTERS



A restaurant tests servers providing drinks and food to models pretending to be guests in safe 'quarantine green-houses' in which clients can dine in Amsterdam, May 5. REUTERS/Eva Plevier



A prototype office of international real estate company Cushman & Wakefield with a workplace design concept using the 'six foot rule' of social distancing in Amsterdam, May 6. Cushman & Wakefield/via REUTERS



Customers wait outside on social distancing markings at a McDonald's prototype location in Arnhem, Netherlands, May 1. REUTERS/Piroschka van de Wouw



Circles on the ground indicating where to sit and stand in a tramway in Nice, France, May 6. REUTERS/Eric Gaillard



A gunman shoots at New Delhi protesters



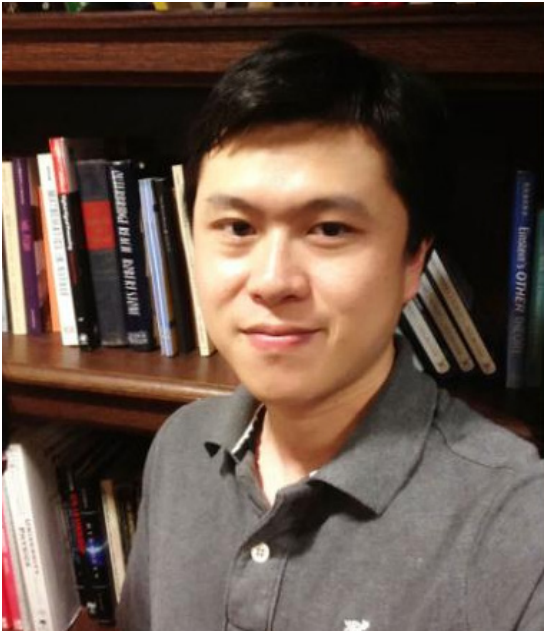
The lockdown has made me angry because I can't go to school." Amira said: "I drew my teacher Miss Bada and I miss my school and my teacher.



Children’s drawings from lockdown show the world what they miss most

Was Close To ‘Making Very Significant Findings’ Related To COVID-19

**Coronavirus Researcher Killed In
Pittsburg In Apparent Murder-Suicide**



A University of Pittsburgh professor on the verge of making “very significant findings” researching Covid-19, according to the university, was shot and killed in an apparent murder-suicide over the weekend, police said. (Photo Credit: University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine)

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

A University of Pittsburgh assistant professor who was working on the coronavirus research project was killed in an apparent murder-suicide. The researcher was killed in an apparent murder-suicide and was close to “making very significant findings” related to the coronavirus, his department at the University of Pittsburgh said.

Police say 37-year-old Bing Liu was inside his Ross Township home when a man shot him, then went outside of his car and shot himself. Police said the 37-year-old Dr. Bing Liu was found dead in his home on Elm Court from apparent gunshot wounds to his head, neck and torso. Investigators say they now believe his death is a homicide. The incident occurred Saturday afternoon in Elm Court. The second

man, who has not yet been identified, was found dead in his car nearby on Charlemagne Circle, reports indicate. Police say Bing and the other man knew each other but have not yet released a motive, reports indicate.



According to WTAE, Liu was a researcher with the department of computational and systems biology at the Pitt School of Medicine, which released this statement: “Bing was on the verge of making very

significant findings toward understanding the cellular mechanisms that underlie SARS-CoV-2 infection and the cellular basis of the following complications. We will make an effort to complete what he started in an effort to pay homage to his scientific excellence.”

“His loss will be felt throughout the entire scientific community. Please keep his family, friends, and colleagues in your thoughts. Thank you,” the department added.

The University of Pittsburgh released this statement Tuesday:

“The University of Pittsburgh is deeply saddened by the tragic death of Bing Liu, a prolific researcher and admired colleague at Pitt. The University extends our deepest sympathies to Liu’s family, friends and colleagues during this difficult time.”

A second man, later identified as Hao Gu, was also found dead in his car on Charlemagne Circle, near Elm Court. Police say it appears he died from a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head.



Pittsburg School of Medicine.

The statement added Liu was an outstanding researcher and mentor whose loss will be felt throughout the scientific community, reports indicate.

The incident remains under investigation.

Investigators believe an unidentified second man, who was found dead in his car, shot and killed Liu in his home before returning to his car and taking his own life.

Police believe the men knew each other, but say there is “zero indication that there was targeting due to his (Liu) being Chinese,” according to Detective

Sgt. Brian Kohlhepp. Ross Township detectives are continuing to investigate the circumstances and motives for the crime. They said Tuesday that there appears to be no indication the researcher’s death had any connection to his work.

Police do not believe a suspect to be at large or a danger to the public. (Courtesy <https://pittsburgh.cbslocal.com/>)

**Related
Global pledging conference raises €7.4bn for coronavirus vaccines**



European Commission head Ursula von der Leyen. (Photo/REUTERS)

Brussels — European Commission chief Ursula von der Leyen hosted a conference on Monday to raise funds for research into coronavirus vaccines and treatments at which celebrities, world leaders and philanthropists pledged €7.4bn.

Von der Leyen said a vaccine was the best chance of beating the Covid-19 disease, which has so far killed nearly a quarter of a million people about the world — 140,000 of them in Europe. Major European powers, along with Japan and Canada, made the biggest pledges but the lack of US representation raised the prospect of an uncoordinated competition to develop and produce a vaccine.

Some wealthy American individuals did take part, and pop star Madonna’s \$1m contribution was feted by EU officials.

‘A down payment’

The conference narrowly missed its target of €7.5bn — though a handful of contributors did not put a sum on their pledges — but UN secretary-general Antonio Guterres warned that much more would be needed, putting the final

sum required near €38bn. “These funds are a kind of down payment for the development of new tools at the speed needed,” Guterres told the conference. “But to reach everyone everywhere we likely need five times that amount.”



World Health Organisation (WHO) chief Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

World Health Organisation (WHO) chief Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus hailed the fundraising as a powerful show of “global solidarity”.

The donations came from about 40 countries, the UN, research institutes and philanthropic bodies including the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. But the initiative was undermined by the absence of the US, with President Donald Trump at loggerheads with the WHO over its handling of the pandemic. Trump said on Sunday the U.S. would have a coronavirus vaccine ready by the end of the year.

His prediction was met with scepticism in some quarters, with Germany’s health minister Jens Spahn warning it could take years for anyone to develop a vaccine. (Courtesy <https://www.businesslive.co.za/>)



巨虧近500億美元後 巴菲特最新投資觀點來了！

巴菲特旗下伯克希爾·哈撒韋公司的股東大會如期舉辦，這場壹年壹度的投資者盛會今年因為疫情首次在線上舉行，雖然巴菲特沒有和老搭檔查理·芒格壹起出席，但還是從各方面向投資者解讀了疫情對經濟造成的影響。

“股神”壹季度巨虧近500億美元

在股東大會召開之前，巴菲特旗下伯克希爾·哈撒韋(簡稱伯克希爾)公布壹季度報。

財報顯示，伯克希爾壹季度營收612.65億美元，去年同期606.78億美元；歸屬伯克希爾股東的淨虧損497.46億美元，去年同期淨利潤為216.61億美元。投資和衍生品合約虧損702.75億美元，其中，投資虧損545.17億美元。

截至2020年3月31日，伯克希爾股票投資額1132.49億美元，巴菲特五大重仓股美國運通(持市值130億美元)、蘋果(持市值638億美元)、美國銀行(202億美元)、可口可樂(177億美元)和富國銀行(99億美元)占其投資組合比重近70%，五只股票較上季度賬面虧損421億美元。

伯克希爾解釋稱，政府和相關部門為遏制新型冠狀病毒所採取的行動，在3月份開始對公司經營業務產生重大影響，並且可能對第二季度幾乎所有業務產生不利影響，盡管這種影響可能會有很大變化。目前無法合理估算長期影響的持續時間和程度。

承認犯錯，清倉全部航空股

在這場股東大會上，巴菲特透露了壹個重大投資決策——清倉此前頗為看重的航空股。

他表示，美國四大航空公司(美國航空、達美航空、西南航空、聯合航空)，除了西南航空以外，其他航空公司都有國際航線。航空公司因疫情受到的損失尤其巨大，“我們買了這四大航空公司，70-80億美元的錢投進去，現在想拿出

來，這是我們的錯。我們不是說部分減持，我們改變主意，就是要全部賣掉。

巴菲特看來，疫情對許多行業都有影響，特別懷疑疫情後市場是否需要這麼多飛機，不知道波音和空客的未來將如何。“未來顯得模糊不清，尤其是旅遊、航空、郵輪、酒店行業，影響巨大。”

值得注意的是，巴菲特還曾在2月增持達美航空股票，不過4月初減持了達美航空和西南航空的股票。巴菲特也在大會上承認，他在評估航空公司股票時犯了壹個“可以理解的錯誤”，由於新冠肺炎疫情導致的幾乎全球範圍內的旅行停止，它們的價格急劇下跌了。

或轉賣旗下虧損公司

就像對待航空股壹樣，旗下因疫情虧損的公司可能會被巴菲特“無情”轉賣。

在股東大會上，有投資者提問，伯克希爾長期的政策不會是虧損無底洞，在封城解除之後，伯克希爾下面壹些小的公司是不會重新開業的，這會不會影響伯克希爾長期的政策？

對此，巴菲特表示，伯克希爾長期的政策是持續30年以上，但不同的公司有不同的運營。它們是不是在疫情情況下，將來可能還會虧損？“當然，可能會把這些公司賣給其他人，不管怎麼樣，不會繼續保持這些公司，這不是壹個新的政策，我們對航空業就是這麼做的。”

認為現在還是買入股票的好時機

巴菲特在股東大會上稱，現在還是買入股票的好時機，但是要做好長期應對疫情的準備，可能買了還會跌。

他還表示，目前美國30年期國債收益率只有1%，通脹率只有2%，長期來看，股票的回報會比國債高，會比你將現金藏在床墊下更高。

而在投資策略上，巴菲特說，雖然

不知幾周後、幾個月後或明年會怎樣。希望投資者能夠跨行業，全面分散地投資股票，並對未來持樂觀態度。

手握大量現金，但沒發現感興趣公司

伯克希爾壹季度末有1240億美元現金，將近1250億美元。手握如此龐大的現金，很多人關心巴菲特有沒有投資計劃？

巴菲特在股東大會上表示，伯克希爾·哈撒韋目前還沒有投資公司，因為看不到有什麼吸引人的東西。“現在這種狀況可能會很快改變，也許不會改變。”

巴菲特還稱，我現在會下註在美國。“要收購就直接買整個企業，我們常常這麼做，當然也不介意收購優質企業的部分股權。”

此前，巴菲特曾在股東信中稱：“我們不斷尋求收購符合三個標準的新企業。首先，它們的淨資本必須取得良好回報。其次，它們必須由能幹而誠實的管理者管理。最後，它們必須以合理的價格買到。”

不過，巴菲特也說，非常遺憾的是，符合這全部要求的大規模收購機會其實頗為稀有。“在更多的時候，我們還是只能去把握住股市波動當中湧現出的機會，去收購那些符合標準的上市公司的大量股份，但是往往並不能達到控股的程度。”

疫情會導致報紙、汽車等行業進壹步衰退

在疫情對行業的衝擊上，巴菲特指出，疫情會導致某些行業進壹步衰退，也許這些行業的顧客會有其他的消費習慣，不再使用這些產品了。

“比如說報紙業，我們現在增加了更多報紙業的投資，而且幫助他們償還債務。但在疫情之前報紙業的廣告、銷售量、發行量就已下降。在疫情之後，



加劇了這個情況。”

巴菲特稱，如寶汽車的汽車商不會在報紙上做廣告了。“以前這種情況就在發生，現在只是這個情況強化了、嚴重了。”

產油企業的未來無法預測

受疫情等因素影響，今年國際原油市場大幅波動，甚至罕見地出現了“負油價”。

對此，巴菲特在股東大會上表示，原油生產未來幾年會顯著下降，因為需求大幅下降，20美元壹桶油價情況下，油企經營沒辦法進行下去的，鉆井活動都會下降。

“不知道未來油價是不是會顯著增長，產油企業的未來無法預測。如果油價壹直處於低位，將會有大量的不良能源貸款，無法想象股權持有者會遭遇什麼。” 巴菲特稱。

銀行體系不會發生太大問題

“目前來看，銀行體系不會發生太大的問題。” 巴菲特認為，雖然能源公

司或者消費者信貸可能會出現壹些狀況，但銀行體系資本充足，儲備很多，所以銀行業不是我們主要的擔憂方向。

銀行股是巴菲特近年來的“心頭好”，被重仓持有。他曾在2月24日接受CNBC採訪時表示，與他看到的大多數其他證券相比，銀行股非常有吸引力。“我們擁有的銀行有有形資產淨值在12%到16%之間。相對於2%的長期債券，這是壹筆不錯的交易。”

這次危機和2008年沒什麼相似之處

針對此次疫情，巴菲特說，“2008年和2009年，我們的經濟列車偏離了軌道，有壹些原因導致路基在銀行方面疲軟。 這壹次，我們只是拉著火車的軌道，把它放到側線上。我真的不知道有什麼相似之處。”

“目前還無法完全預測新冠肺炎疫情未來的發展”，不過巴菲特也指出，妳們不知道的，我也不知道。但結果可能不會更壞了，也不會像西班牙流感那麼致命。