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John Robbins 281-965-6390  
Jun Gai 281-498-4310

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

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



Inside C2

# Southern DAILY

Make Today Different

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## Trump seeks to raise money off news of FBI search of his Florida home

PALM BEACH, Fla., Aug 9 (Reuters) - Former U.S. President Donald Trump on Tuesday tried to turn the news of an FBI search of his Florida estate to his benefit, citing the investigation in text messages and emails soliciting political donations from his supporters.

The unprecedented search of the home of a former president marked a significant escalation of the federal investigation into whether Trump illegally removed records from the White House as he was leaving office in January 2021. Trump continues to publicly flirt with running again for president in 2024 but has not said clearly whether he will do so.

Trump tried to paint the search of his Mar-a-Lago club in Palm Beach as a politically motivated move by President Joe Biden's administration even as the former president plays a key role in Republican primaries ahead of the November midterm elections that will determine control of the U.S. Congress.

"As they watch my endorsed candidates win big victories and see my dominance in all polls, they are trying to stop the Republican Party and me once more," Trump said in a fundraising email on Tuesday. "The lawlessness, political persecution, and Witch Hunt, must be exposed and stopped."

Trump launched his Save America political action committee days after losing the 2020 election to Biden. It has more than \$100 million in the bank, a formidable war chest. [read more](#)

Trump on Monday announced the search of his club in a statement, saying that a "large group of FBI agents" had carried it out. The FBI's headquarters in Washington and its field office in Miami both declined comment. [read more](#)

Eric Trump, one of Trump's adult children, told Fox News on Monday the search concerned boxes of documents that his father brought

from the White House. A source familiar with the matter confirmed to Reuters the raid appeared to be tied to Trump's removal of classified records



from the White House.

The probe is one of several investigations that have focused on Trump since he left office, weeks after his supporters stormed the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6, 2021, in an unsuccessful bid to overturn his election loss. Trump continues to falsely claim that the election was stolen through widespread voting fraud. [read more](#)

Trump remains the Republican Party's most influential voice, though recent polls have shown a growing number of Republican voters supporting Florida Governor Ron DeSantis as a potential 2024 candidate.

A federal law called the U.S. Presidential Records Act requires

the preservation of memos, letters, notes, emails, faxes and other written communications related to a president's official duties.

Any search of a private residence would have to be approved by a judge, after the investigating law-enforcement agency demonstrated probable cause that a search was justified.

It almost certainly would also be approved by FBI Director Christopher Wray, a Trump appointee, and his boss, Attorney General Merrick Garland, who was appointed by Biden. A White House official said Biden was not given advance notice of the search and referred queries to the Justice Department.

Trump was not present at the time of the search as he was in New York on Monday, Fox News Digital reported, publishing a photo of Trump that a Fox reporter said showed him leaving Trump Tower. Trump, who has lived at his Palm Beach club since leaving office, has generally spent summers at his golf club in Bedminster, New Jersey, because Mar-a-Lago typically closes for the summer.



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# WEA LEE'S GLOBAL NOTES

08/08/2022

## Senate Passes Landmark Climate Change And Healthcare Bill



If the U.S. House soon passes the Senate's Climate Change and Healthcare Bill, it will help the Democratic Party and President Biden's midterm election prospects.

This bill may not help to cut down the cost of living, but it will change a lot of policies in the economy. In the bill we will spend \$370 billion to reduce emissions that contribute to climate change. The White House said the bill could help a massive human impact by helping elderly Americans struggling to pay for certain vital medicines and create a real quality of life improvement for millions. And in extending Obamacare, this is one of the greatest achievements of the Democratic Party.

From the Republican side, they are seeing the bill as making the already soaring inflation even worse.

The new bill is a major blow for energy states such like Texas. We need to remember from experience the high cost of energy storage and escalating gas prices.

From the Democratic party's standpoint, they are try to help the poor and vulnerable groups, so they think the government needs to spend more money. But when our deficits are getting higher and higher, how are we going to solve the inflation problem we still are facing?

We should look at the situation of the United States from the perspective of the whole world. It is impossible to think that our decisions will affect our country alone.



**Wea H. Lee**  
Weelee@scdaily.com

Chairman of International District Houston Texas  
**Publisher Southern Daily Wea H. Lee**  
Southern News Group Chairman / CEO  
Chairman of International Trade & Culture Center  
Republic of Guiana Honorary consul at Houston Texas



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## Editor's Choice



Supporters of Iraqi populist leader Moqtada al-Sadr gash their heads with blades during a ceremony marking Ashura, the holiest day on the Shi'ite Muslim calendar, at Tahrir Square in Baghdad, Iraq. REUTERS/Thaier Al-Sudani



A woman using an umbrella takes photographs of a road that was flooded after torrential rain, at a traditional market in Seoul, South Korea. REUTERS/Kim Hong-Ji



A Palestinian man carries his sons on a motorbike as a ceasefire between Israel and Islamic Jihad militants holds in the southern Gaza Strip. REUTERS/Ibraheem Abu Mustafa



A tourist boat sails back at the end of the Doubs canyon on the drought-affected Doubs River on the border with France in Les Brenets, Switzerland. REUTERS/Denis Balibouse



A woman gestures outside a polling centre by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission during the general election in Nairobi, Kenya. REUTERS/Thomas Mukoya



Members of Britain's Conservative Party leadership candidate Liz Truss's team check their phones during a visit to the Onside Future Youth Zone in London, Britain. REUTERS/Dylan Martinez/Pool

Southern DAILY Make Today Different

BUSINESS

Triple-Digit Highs On Friday Set Records In Major Population Centers Across The Southwest, Including Houston, San Antonio, Austin, Albuquerque, Las Vegas And Phoenix

Extreme Heat Sets New Records Across Texas, California And The Southwest

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



The Texas power grid will likely hit all-time energy demands in the course of the next several days as temperatures rise across the state.

Scores of high-temperature records were established Friday from Texas to California's Central Valley as a relentless heat wave continued to build.

On Friday, triple-digit highs set records in major population centers across the Southwest, including Houston, San Antonio, Austin, Albuquerque, Las Vegas and Phoenix.

Many of these areas are forecast to be equally hot on Saturday, as the heat begins to expand eastward.

What has been a dry heat in the Southwest will evolve into a more sultry nature east of the Rockies, as moist air is drawn north from the Gulf of Mexico.

Death Valley - home to highest temperatures

ever observed worldwide - soared to a simmering 123 degrees Friday.



In addition to all of these record highs, numerous locations in the region have set records for warm overnight lows.

"With heat waves, the overnight temperatures are the most dangerous, as your body relies on cooler temperatures while its sleeping to recover," wrote the National Weather Service office in Las Vegas in a forecast discussion.

The worst of the heat on Saturday will concentrate from Texas to the Desert Southwest.

"The heat the past few days has already proven to be a major societal impact, and possibly even deadly, and it is not done yet," the Weather Service office in Phoenix wrote.

Phoenix is forecast to hit 114, a record for the date; Las Vegas is predicted to reach 110, also a record.

It will also remain hot in California's Central Valley, but several degrees cooler than Friday.

While it will be more of a dry heat in interior parts of Texas, humidity will increase nearer the Gulf Coast, making the heat even more dangerous.

Human-caused climate change is supercharging heat waves like this one, making them more intense and long-lived.

California and the Southwest on Sunday and beyond, it will persist in Texas and the Southern Plains and expand eastward.



Monday's hottest weather will focus in the Plains and Midwest. Highs over 100 will expand from Texas to Kansas, while highs from at least 95 to 100 sprawl over much of the Midwest and Southeast.

Human-caused climate change is supercharging heat waves like this one, making them more intense and long-lived.

Power Demand Breaks Record During June Heat Wave In Texas The state's grid operator was able to maintain supply without needing to call for any conservation



A lifeguard watches people at a public pool

in Austin in summer 2020. (Photo/Allie Goulding/The Texas Tribune)

A heat wave caused electricity use in Texas to reach an all-time high on Sunday, but the state's power grid appeared to hold up without major disruption.

But the weekend has been extremely hot even by Texas standards, with much of the state over 100 degrees.

In May, ERCOT asked Texans to conserve power in May during a heat wave that coincided with some power plant outages.

June 1 Marked The Official Start Of The Atlantic Hurricane Season, Which Is Predicted To Be Yet Another Overactive One How Bad Will The 2022 Hurricane Season Be? Intense, Experts Say



This NOAA satellite image shows Hurricane Laura moving northwestern in the Gulf of Mexico towards Louisiana on Aug. 26, 2020.

With a warm and humid start to June, the 2022 hurricane season is now in full swing. While we can't know how many storms will spin up from the tropics this year, experts from several institutions are all in agreement.

mark the seventh overactive Atlantic hurricane season in a row.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, which oversees the National Hurricane Center (NHC), predicts between 14 and 21 named systems this year, both tropical storms and hurricanes.

Each meteorological institution pointed to a heavy period of La Niña in the Pacific Ocean, characterized by cooler waters there, as one of many reasons this season could be more intense.



June brings the start of the 2022 hurricane season in the Atlantic basin.

"Sea-surface temperatures are above normal over much of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean and even off the East Coast of the United States," said Dan Kottlowksi, head of AccuWeather's team of tropical weather forecasters.

The second disturbance is located east of the West Indies and has a 10 percent chance of development. Forecasters predict it will move further out into the Atlantic and doesn't appear to pose a threat to land.

Southern DAILY Make Today Different

COMMUNITY

Record Temperatures Hitting The West Are Not Your Average Heat Wave



Visitors feel the heat in California's Death Valley earlier this week. This record-setting heat wave's remarkable power, reach and unusually early appearance is giving meteorologists yet more cause for concern about extreme weather in an era of climate change.

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

It might be tempting to shrug at the scorching weather across large swaths of the West. This just in: It gets hot in the summer. But this record-setting heat wave's remarkable power, size and unusually early appearance is giving meteorologists and climate experts yet more cause for concern about the routinization of extreme weather in an era of climate change.

These sprawling, persistent high-pressure zones popularly called "heat domes" are relatively common in later summer months. This current system is different.

"It's not only unusual for June, but it is pretty extreme even in absolute terms," says Daniel Swain, climate scientist at the UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability.



From the Great Plains to the coast, cities are

setting record temps

This heat dome's reach is remarkable, too: It has set record highs stretching from the Great Plains to coastal California. And these aren't just records for that specific date or month, but in a few spots, they are records for the singularly hottest day in the entire period of record, sometimes stretching back 100 to 150 years.

"That's a pretty big deal," Swain says. "It's unusual in that it's more intense in terms of the maximum temperature," says Alison Bridger, a professor in the Meteorology and Climate Science department at San Jose State University.

For example, Palm Springs, Calif., recently hit 123 degrees, equaling its highest recorded temperature.

Las Vegas set a daily record of 114 degrees. Phoenix reached a record 118 degrees, the earliest the city has hit that high a mark.

Sacramento, Calif., set a new daily record of 109 degrees. The National Weather Service just extended its excessive heat warning through Sunday night in the Central Valley

and parts of northern California.



Denver this week hit 100 for three straight days, the earliest date of such a streak on record, tweeted meteorologist Bob Henson.

And in the Plains, several cities including Omaha, Neb., set records, including a daily record high of 105 degrees.

Just last year, several cities in the West also hit record highs. This current heat dome "fits with climate change ideas, global warming, meaning that it's just a little bit warmer than it would have been last year," Bridger says.

The "heat dome" is making droughts even worse

It's also coinciding with and worsening record drought across big parts of the West. These two things, Daniel Swain says, are now making each other worse.

"The drought is leading to extremely low soil moisture, which is making it easier for these high pressure systems to generate extreme heat waves because more of the sun's energy is going into heating the atmosphere rather than evaporating nonexistent water in the soil."

It's more evidence of human-caused climate change

The excessive heat and widening drought continues to elevate wildfire risk across much of the West. New federal data show that the number of new wildfires in the U.S. so far this year is at a 10-year high, signaling a long, potentially dangerous summer and fall for wildfires.



Experts say this current heat dome is yet more evidence of the impact of human-caused climate change. Bridger at San Jose State says while that is most likely the case, "it takes a lot of work to figure that out. A lot of hard scientific work in order to be statistically sure that it's associated with climate change," she says.

"It's just so clear at this point," says climate scientist Swain, "when it comes to record-breaking heat events, the study has been run for event after event after event in region after region after region in year after year."

And the answer is almost always the same, he says: "There's a crystal clear human fingerprint on extreme heat and extreme heat events ... climate change is making these sorts of things worse."

And what was historically rare is now becoming almost commonplace: Forecasters say there's a chance of yet another heat wave of similar magnitude in the West about 10 days from now.



"That sounds crazy, except that last summer we saw like three to five of these, you know, 'unprecedented events' in different regions of the West," Swain points out.

As Temperatures Soar, California And Texas Urge Power Conservation

June 16 (Reuters) - Searing heat across the U.S. Southwest and soaring electricity demand for air conditioners this week are prompting grid operators in Texas and California to warn consumers about energy conservation to avoid outages.

ERCOT said demand reached 69,943 MW on Monday and is expected to reach 70,391 MW on June 17.

avoid widespread collapses of their power systems - California due to the heat in August 2020 and Texas in February 2021 after a deep freeze that left millions without heat - some for days.



The California Independent System Operator (ISO), which operates most of the state's electric system, projected demand plus reserves required in case something goes wrong with a generating plant or transmission line, would exceed power supplies for several days this week.

The ISO forecast peak demand in California would rise from 40,858 megawatts (MW) on Wednesday to 43,323 MW on Thursday, compared with the all-time peak of 50,270 MW in July 2006.

On Wednesday, solar power was providing about 30% of California ISO's supply, and the grid warned that it would be unlikely to be able to rely on additional supplies from other states due to the extreme heat hitting much of the Western United States.

The ISO has said it expects to have about 50,734 MW of supply available this summer, but some of that comes from solar. The Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT), which operates most of the state's power system, projected electric demand would break the June record set on Monday in coming days.



ERCOT said demand reached 69,943 MW on Monday and is expected to reach 70,391 MW on June 17. The state's grid is separate from the rest of the country, so it can draw only small amounts of power from other grids to offset greater-than-normal demand.

In Houston, the biggest city in Texas, the mercury is expected to reach the upper 90s on Wednesday and Thursday, about five degrees higher than usual, according to AccuWeather.