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Southern DAILY Make Today Different

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U.S. Justice Dept. says Trump papers included material on intelligence, sources

WASHINGTON, Aug 26 (Reuters) - The U.S. Department of Justice on Friday said it was investigating former President Donald Trump for removing White House records because it believed he had illegally retained documents, including some pertaining to government intelligence-gathering and sources - among the country's most closely-held secrets.

The heavily redacted affidavit about government Nevertheless, the affidavit could help explain why the Justice Department sought court approval for an Aug. 8 search at the Florida resort.

The FBI search marked a significant escalation in one of the many federal and state investigations Trump is facing from his time in office and in private business.

The Republican former president has suggested he might run for the White House again. He has described the search as politically motivated, and on Friday, he again described the court-approved search as a "break-in."

The FBI action was part of a federal probe into whether Trump illegally removed documents when he left office in January 2021 after losing the presidential election to Democrat Joe Biden, and whether he tried to obstruct the government's investigation.

According to the document released on Friday, an unidentified FBI agent said the FBI had reviewed and identified 184 documents "bearing classification markings" containing "national defense information," after Trump in January returned 15 boxes of government records to the U.S. National Archives.

The agent who drafted the affidavit said that after the FBI had reviewed the initial batch of records, it believed there was probable cause to believe more documents were still inside Mar-a-Lago.

"There is also probable cause to believe that evidence of obstruction will be found at the premises," the agent added.

The Justice Department also said on Friday in a separate batch of unsealed records that it has "a significant number of civilian witnesses" who are helping with its investigation, a rare disclosure for a probe in such early stages.

Like much of the 32-page affidavit, many pages in those other unsealed records were also redacted.

TRUMP REACTION

Trump on Friday complained on social media that the affidavit was "heavily redacted," and he demanded that the judge in the case recuse himself without giving any apparent basis - a request that



Trump's legal team has not formally made with the court.

"Judge Bruce Reinhart should NEVER have allowed the Break-In of my home," Trump wrote.

The records unsealed on Friday also showed how Trump's attorneys tried to convince the Justice Department not to pursue a criminal investigation, arguing Trump had the authority to declassify documents.

In one section, it references an article published in May by former Trump administration official Kash Patel, who claimed media reports about the National Archives identifying classified material at Mar-a-Lago were "misleading."

Brandon Fox, a former federal prosecutor now with Jenner and Block, said he believes the references to Trump's claims about declassifying the documents are significant, even though much of the material is redacted.

"They likely indicate the proof the DOJ believes it has showing that Mr. Trump had not declassified the documents," he told Reuters.

The newly released records also showed how Trump's attorneys sought to downplay the Justice Department's concerns about the records.

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WEA LEE'S GLOBAL NOTES

08/26/2022

California Will Ban Gas-Powered Vehicles By 2035



The California Air Resource Board has voted in favor of

banning the sale of new gas-powered vehicles in the state by 2035.

The goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles was introduced as an executive order by Governor Gavin Newsom in 2020. The law requires all new vehicles sold after 2035 to be zero emission. Gas emissions are the reason the public health and welfare is hurting as well as endangering the environment in multiple and interrelated ways. According to a survey, more than 40% of California drivers are planning to buy an electric car as their next vehicle.

We welcome the new rule of California to change the way we have been driving cars. We also would like to see more electric cars in the future.



Record Number Of Women Are Running For Public Office

Thirty-six states will be heading for elections of their governors and these races will spotlight on Covid-19, abortion, and inflation issues.

Sixty-nine women have filed to run for governor. So far, twenty-three women have won the primaries. Currently, only nine women serve as governors. After this year's elections, there may be more than twelve women who will become governor.

In both parties, a number of women are winning primaries for governor. At least fifteen women in the Democratic

party and eight in the Republican party have won their primaries.

Most women now are making a majority of the economic decisions for their households. With that in mind, when they become governor, they will pay more attention to housing, transportation and childcare issues.

We are so glad that the political positions in the nation will change to new leadership soon. We really need new blood and leadership to lead us out of this difficult time.

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Republic of Guiana Honorary consul at Houston Texas



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People cross the water during a flood in Al-Managil locality in Gezira state, Sudan, August 23. REUTERS/Mohamed Nureldin Abdallah

Editor's Choice



A villager attempts to put out a brush fire with a mop during a drought in Xinyao village, Nan-chang city, Jiangxi province, China, August 25. REUTERS/Thomas Peter



A boy jumps from a tank at an exhibition of destroyed Russian military vehicles and weapons, dedicated to the upcoming country's Independence Day in the center of Kyiv, Ukraine, August 21. REUTERS / Valentyn Ogirenko



A man poses as a member of the "SCP Foundation" at the Gamescom 2022 in Cologne, Germany, August 25. REUTERS/Benjamin Westhoff



People stand outside the entrance to an ice cave covered with blankets to protect the ice against melting, at the Rhone Glacier near the Furka mountain pass road in Obergoms, Switzerland, August 23. REUTERS/Arnd Wiegmann



The Ferris wheel spins as the Canadian National Exhibition (CNE) reopens after a two year pandemic hiatus, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada August 19. REUTERS/Carlos Osorio

BUSINESS**The Return Of Polio? Hundreds Of People Could Already Be Infected With Polio Virus****N.Y. Health Department Confirms First U.S. Polio Case Since 2013**

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



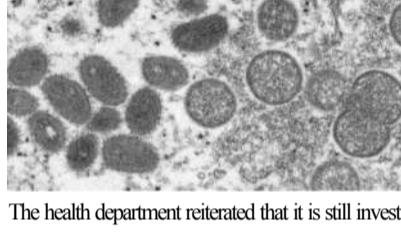
Dr. Jonas Salk studies slides in his laboratory following the invention of his pioneering polio vaccine, circa 1957. (Photo/Three Lions-Hulton Archive-Getty Images/TNS)

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

New York state health officials have found indications of additional cases of polio virus in wastewater samples from two different counties, leading them to warn that hundreds of people may be infected with the potentially serious virus.

Just two weeks ago, the New York Health Department reported the nation's first case of polio in almost a decade, in Rockland County, north of New York City. Officials said that case occurred in a previously healthy young adult who was unvaccinated and developed paralysis in their legs. Since then, three positive wastewater samples from Rockland County and four from neighboring Orange County were discovered and genetically linked to the first case, the health department said in a press release on Thursday, suggesting that the polio virus is being spread within local communities. The newest samples were taken from two locations in Orange County in June and July and one location in Rockland County in July.

"Based on earlier polio outbreaks, New Yorkers should know that for every one case of paralytic polio observed, there may be hundreds of other people infected," State Health Commissioner Dr. Mary T. Bassett said. "Coupled with the latest wastewater findings, the Department is treating the single case of polio as just the tip of the iceberg of much greater potential spread. As we learn more, what we do know is clear: the danger of polio is present in New York today."



The health department reiterated that it is still investi-

gating the virus' origin, and said that it is not yet clear whether the infected person in Rockland County was linked to the other cases.

Polio is "a serious and life-threatening disease," the state health department said. It is highly contagious and can be spread by people who aren't yet symptomatic. Symptoms usually appear within 30 days of infection, and can be mild or flu-like. Some people who are infected may become paralyzed or die.

Before the polio vaccine was introduced in the 1950s, thousands of Americans died in polio outbreaks and tens of thousands, many of them children, were left with paralysis. After a successful vaccination campaign, polio was officially declared eradicated in the U.S. in 1979.

Unvaccinated New Yorkers are encouraged to get immunized right away, the health department said. Unvaccinated people who live, work or spend time in Rockland County, Orange County and the greater New York metropolitan area are at the greatest risk.

Most school-aged children have received the polio vaccine, which is a four-dose course, started between 6 weeks and 2 months of age and followed by one shot at 4 months, one at 6 to 12 months, and one between the ages of 4 and 6. According to the health department, about 60% of children in Rockland County have received three polio shots before their second birthday, as have about 59% in Orange County — both below the 79% statewide figure.

According to the CDC's most recent childhood vaccination data, about 93% of 2-year-olds in the U.S. had received at least three doses of polio vaccine.

Meanwhile, adults who are not vaccinated would receive a three-dose immunization, and those who are vaccinated but at high risk can receive a lifetime booster shot, according to the health department. The vaccine is 99% effective in children who receive the full four-dose regime, health officials said.

"It is concerning that polio, a disease that has been largely eradicated through vaccination, is now circulating in our community, especially given the low rates of vaccination for this debilitating disease in certain areas of our County," Orange County Health Commissioner Dr. Irina Gelman said. "I urge all unvaccinated Orange County residents to get vaccinated as soon as medically feasible."

Rockland County Department of Health Commissioner Dr. Patricia Schnabel Ruppert issued a similar

statement, calling on people who are not vaccinated to get the shots "immediately."

Polio has rarely appeared in the U.S. since it was declared eradicated over 40 years ago. The last reported case was brought by a traveler in 2013, according to The Associated Press. (Courtesy cbsnews.com)

Related**Bill Gates Warns That Polio Found In New York Is 'A Threat To Us All'**

A once-eradicated disease has reemerged in New York, and it's spooking health officials and billionaire philanthropist Bill Gates.

On Aug. 4, New York health authorities announced they had detected polio in wastewater samples from two counties north of New York City. Officials called the results, along with a confirmed case of polio in New York's Rockland County in July, the "tip of the iceberg" for a wider polio outbreak of the disease that can cause paralysis.



Microsoft cofounder Bill Gates, through the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, has been a vocal advocate for stamping out polio for years.

LEON NEAL—POO/AFP/GETTY IMAGES

Gates—a longtime champion of polio eradication—weighed in Monday, calling the news an "urgent reminder" that "until we #EndPolio for good, it remains a threat to us all" on Twitter.

"The global eradication strategy must be fully supported to protect people everywhere," wrote Gates, a Microsoft cofounder and the world's fifth-richest man with a net worth of \$118 billion.

TWEET**Bill Gates**

@BillGates

News that polio has been detected in New York wastewater samples is an urgent reminder: until we #EndPolio for good, it remains a threat to us all. The global eradication strategy must be fully supported to protect people everywhere.



Gates tweeted a similar warning about the threat of polio in July, after New York health authorities announced the discovery of a single case of paralytic polio in an unvaccinated young adult.

Gates, through the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, has been a vocal advocate for eradicating polio for years. The foundation is one of several partners in the Polio Global Eradication Initiative (PGEI), alongside organizations like the World Health Organization, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef). The PGEI hopes to eradicate polio in the wild by 2026.

The Gates Foundation has donated \$4.2 billion to the PGEI, and in 2020 alone provided about 47% of

the initiative's total funds, making it the largest donor ahead of the U.S. government.

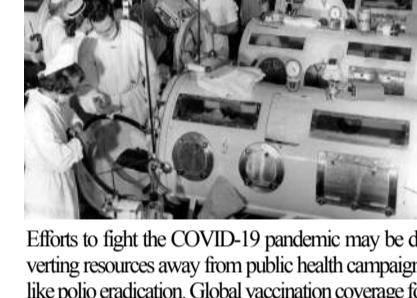
Despite new evidence of polio in New York, the campaign to eradicate the disease has been one of the world's most successful public health initiatives. There were 350,000 cases of polio in 1988, when the GPEI was founded. That total has fallen to 688 in 2021. Two of polio's three strains have been eradicated.



The World Health Organization considers polio to be endemic in Pakistan and Afghanistan, meaning that the poliovirus still exists in the wild. Outbreaks in other countries are either sparked by imported cases, or spread by an individual who received the oral polio vaccine, which uses a weakened, but not inactivated, poliovirus that can then infect unvaccinated individuals.

According to the CDC, many carriers of the poliovirus are asymptomatic, and one in four will get flu-like symptoms. However, somewhere between one and five in a thousand cases can suffer from serious and life-threatening symptoms, like paralysis. Even those who recover can have symptoms like muscle weakness and paralysis return years later in a long-lasting condition known as post-polio syndrome.

Rockland County has some of the lowest overall vaccination rates in New York State, including for polio, with only about 60% of young children getting the required three doses for full protection. In 2019 the county was hit by a severe measles outbreak that forced the government to remove thousands of unvaccinated children from schools.



Efforts to fight the COVID-19 pandemic may be diverting resources away from public health campaigns like polio eradication. Global vaccination coverage for polio fell to 80% in 2021, down from 86% in 2019. On July 22, Gates called the drop in vaccination rates "heartbreaking" on Twitter, saying that "there's a lot of work ahead to get back to, and eventually exceed, pre-pandemic vaccination levels." (Courtesy https://fortune.com)

Related**Strongly Urging Immunization, New York State Department of Health Updates Citizens On****Polio Samples That Have Been Detected****Key Points**

Following the Identification of a Paralytic Polio Case in Rockland County, More Virus Found in Environmental Samples in Rockland and Orange Counties - Evidence of Local Transmission To Keep New Yorkers and Children Polio-Free, Unvaccinated New Yorkers Should Get Immunized Right Away

Vaccines became available starting in 1955, and a national vaccination campaign cut the annual number of U.S. cases to less than 100 in the 1960s and fewer than 10 in the 1970s, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In 1979, polio was declared eliminated in the U.S., meaning there was no longer routine spread. Rarely, travelers with polio have brought infections into the U.S., with the last such case in 2013.

U.S. children are still routinely vaccinated against polio. Federal officials recommend four doses: to be given at 2 months of age; 4 months; at 6 to 18 months; and at age 4 through 6 years. Some states require only three doses.

According to the CDC's most recent childhood vaccination data, about 93% of 2-year-olds had received at least three doses of polio vaccine.

Polio spreads mostly from person to person or through contaminated water. It can infect a person's spinal cord, causing paralysis and possibly permanent disability and death. The disease mostly affects children.



Dr. Jonas Salk, developer of the Salk polio vaccine, with vaccine vials in the mid 1950's.

Polio is endemic in Afghanistan and Pakistan, although numerous countries in Africa, the Middle East and Asia have also reported cases in recent years. Rockland County, in New York City's northern suburbs, has been a center of vaccine resistance in recent years. A 2018-2019 measles outbreak there infected 312 people.

Last month, health officials in Britain warned parents to make sure children have been vaccinated because the polio virus had been found in London sewage samples. No cases of paralysis were reported. (Courtesy apa-az)

**Southern
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Different****Decades After Polio, An Iron Lung Is Still Relied On To Breathe By Patient**

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



Martha Lillard needed a large respirator called an iron lung to recover from polio, which she caught in 1953. She still uses a form of the device at nights. (Photo courtesy of Martha Lillard)

On June 8, 1953, Martha Lillard celebrated her fifth birthday with a party at an amusement park in Oklahoma. A little over a week later, she woke up with a sore throat and a pain in her neck. Her family took her to the hospital, where she was diagnosed with polio.

She spent six months in the hospital, where she was put in a giant metal tank — a ventilator informally called an iron lung — to help her breathe. To this day, Lillard is one of the last people in the U.S. who still depends on an iron lung to survive.

Polio is a potentially life-threatening disease, once among the world's most feared. In the late 1940s, polio disabled an average of 35,000 people in the U.S. every year.

A polio vaccine became widely available in 1955, and millions of Americans got vaccinated. Since 1979, no cases of polio have originated in the U.S., according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The disease has been nearly eradicated — the World Health Organization documented only 175 cases of wild polio in 2019. It remains endemic in only Pakistan and Afghanistan. Although most people who contract polio will not have visible symptoms, a severe case can infect the brain and spinal cord and cause paralysis. Lillard's breathing muscles were weakened by the disease, and she survived thanks to the iron lung.

Iron lung respirators are prepared in an emergency polio ward at a Boston hospital in August 1955. (Photo/AP)

The machines are giant ventilators about 7 feet long. Patients lie inside with just their heads resting outside; a seal around the patient's neck creates a vacuum. Bellows at the base of the device do the work of a human diaphragm — they create negative pressure so the user's lungs fill with air, and positive pressure allowing the person to exhale.

Sixty-eight years later, an iron lung is still keeping Lillard alive — she sleeps in it every night. While many people who had polio or post-polio syndrome either weaned themselves off the machines or switched to another form of ventilator, Lillard never did.

"I've tried all the forms of ventilation, and the iron lung is the most efficient and the best and the most comfortable way," she told Radio Diaries.

The antiquated machines are now more likely to be found in a museum than in someone's home. In the 1990s, when her iron lung was breaking down, she called hospitals and museums that might have had old ones in storage. But they'd either thrown them away or didn't want to part with their collection. She eventually bought one from a man in Utah — the machine she still uses today.

The machines were once serviced by Philips Respironics, but Lillard says the assistance she received from the company was minimal. Once, she says a technician was sent to service her machine and prepared to leave before putting the machine back together.

Lillard has gotten stuck in the iron lung. She lost power when an ice storm came through Oklahoma and her emergency generator didn't kick on, leaving her trapped in the device without heat. The machines were once serviced by Philips Respironics, but Lillard says the assistance she received from the company was minimal. Once, she says a technician was sent to service her machine and prepared to leave before putting the machine back together.

"It's like being buried alive almost, you know — it's so scary," Lillard says. She tried to call 911, but the cell towers weren't working. "I was having trouble breathing. And I remember saying out loud to myself, 'I'm not going to die.'

Lillard was eventually able to get a signal, but she remembers the emergency responders had no idea what an iron lung was. Luckily, they were able to get the generator going for her.

Martha Lillard says she worries about running out of replacement parts to make her iron lung respirator function properly. (Photo courtesy of Martha Lillard)

Wear on parts is her main issue now. The belts need to be replaced every few weeks, the cot inside every six months, the motor every 12 years or so. Her most immediate need is collars. The collars create the critical airtight seal around the neck. Each one lasts only for a few months. And she has bought all the back stock of collars from places that don't produce them anymore.

"That's the main thing I'm having a hard time with, because I try to stretch out, make these collars last longer," Lillard says. "And when they start deteriorating, it gets harder and harder to breathe as they leak more."

She has only a handful of collars left. "I really am desperate," she says. "That's the most scary thing in my life right now — is not finding anybody that can make those collars."

Today, Lillard spends much of her time alone. She paints, watches old Hollywood movies and takes care of her beagles. She has been mostly isolating throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, seeing her sister, Cindy, and her brother-in-law, Daryl, in the evenings.

Dr. Jonas Salk administers vaccine to young patient.

Today, Lillard spends much of her time alone. She paints, watches old Hollywood movies and takes care of her beagles. She has been mostly isolating throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, seeing her sister, Cindy, and her brother-in-law, Daryl, in the evenings.

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