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Inside C2

Southern DAILY

Make Today Different

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Grain ships sail from Ukraine ports as Russian missiles knock out power

KYIV, Oct 31 (Reuters) - Ships carrying grain sailed from Ukrainian ports on Monday despite Moscow's suspension of its participation in a U.N. programme to ensure the safety of such cargoes amid an unrelenting war.

Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskiy said his country would continue implementing the programme, brokered by the United Nations and Turkey in July and aimed at keeping the supply of food commodities to world markets flowing.

"We understand what we offer the world. We offer stability on the food production market," Zelenskiy told a news conference.

But Moscow said it was "unacceptable" for shipping to pass through a Black Sea security corridor as Ukraine was using it to conduct military operations against Russia.

The Russian defence ministry said it could not guarantee security in the area until the Kyiv agreed not to use the route for military purposes - an accusation Ukraine denies.

IAEA's Ukraine inspections to address 'dirty bomb' accusations have begun

U.S. should stop trying to suppress China, says Wang Yi

U.S. says Russian grain deal move is having immediate impact



on food security
 Russia says movement of ships in Black Sea corridor is 'unacceptable'
 However, the ministry did not say what Russia would do if ships continued to sail the route. It stressed that Russia was not withdrawing from the deal but only suspending it.

Moscow announced the suspension on Saturday after what it said was a Ukrainian drone attack on its Black Sea fleet.

Meanwhile on the 250th day of a war that has ground on since Russia's invasion of Ukraine on Feb. 24, Russian missiles rained down across the country. Explosions boomed out iKyiv, sending black smoke into the sky.

Ukrainian officials said energy infrastructure was hit including at hydro-electric dams, knocking out power, heat and water supplies.

Ukraine's military said it had shot down 44 of 50 Russian missiles. But strikes left 80% of Kyiv without running water, authorities said. Ukrainian police said 13 people were injured in the latest attacks.

"FOOD MUST FLOW"
 Still, the resumption of food exports from Ukrainian ports suggested that the prospect of rising world hunger had been averted for now. International officials had feared that Moscow would reimpose a blockade on Ukrainian grain.

Earlier on Monday, Amir Abdullah, the U.N. official who coordinates the programme, said in a Tweet: "Civilian cargo ships can never be

a military target or held hostage. The food must flow."

Shortly afterwards, Ukraine confirmed that 12 ships had set sail. The 354,500 tonnes of grain they carried was the most in a day since the programme began.

Turkish Defence Minister Hulusi Akar, in a phone call with his Russian counterpart Sergei Shoigu, said it was very important for the grain deal to continue, the Turkish defence ministry said.

MISSILE STRIKES
 Russian missile strikes in Kyiv
 Russian missile strikes near Kyiv
 Commercial vessels including vessels which are part of Black Sea grain deal wait to pass the Bosphorus strait off the shores of Yenikapi in Istanbul

[1/4] Smoke rises on the outskirts of the city during a Russian missile attack, as Russia's invasion of Ukraine continues, in Kyiv, Ukraine October 31, 2022. REUTERS/Gleb Garanich

Russia's missile strikes during the Monday morning rush hour repeated a tactic it has pursued this month of targeting Ukrainian civilian infrastructure, especially power stations.

The U.S. ambassador to Kyiv, Bridget Brink, tweeted: "Like millions of Ukrainians, our @USEmbassyKyiv team is once again taking shelter as Russia continues its callous and barbaric missile strikes on the people of Ukraine in an effort to leave the country cold and dark as we approach winter."

International Trade Center 20th Year Anniversary Gala

HONOREES

- The Honorable Robert E. Eckels, Gala Chair
- The Honorable Mayor Sylvester Turner, Gala Co-Chair
- The Honorable Wea H. Lee, ITC, Founder
- The Honorable Gezahgn Kebede, ITC, President
- Lee Cook, Founder, Phonoscope Excellence in Business Award
- Elaine Chao, Former 18th United States secretary of transportation, First Asian American woman ever to serve in a presidential cabinet, Zenith Award
- Bibi Hilton, Publisher, Im a Guest Here Global Impact Award

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每晚7點播出
 專題節目

每天一至五下午6:30播出《美南新聞聯播》

- 每周一晚7點：主持人：黃梅子，《生活》節目（《生活故事會》、《丁師傅私房菜》和《修車師姐》三個單元輪流播出）
- 每周二晚7點：主持人：陳鐵梅，《美南時事通》
- 每周三晚7點，主持人：王潔，《美南時事通》、《美南名人堂》
- 每周四晚7點，主持人：Sky，《子天訪談錄》或馬健《J&J論壇》
- 每周五晚7點，主持人：蓋軍，《美南時事通》

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主持人: 黃梅子

主持人: 陳鐵梅

主持人: 王潔

主持人: 馬健

主持人: Sky

主持人: 蓋軍

WEA LEE'S GLOBAL NOTES

10/31/2022

Asian American Voters, We Need To Stand Up



With the midterm election in full swing, a group of Asian American leaders called a meeting to officially organize the Asian Voters Alliance. We all expressed our heartfelt congratulations on their success.

At the meeting, they invited Harris County election officials and many community leaders to make speeches, and most of them believe that it is very important for the Asian community to participate in politics this year, and strongly encouraged them to go out and vote.



According to the records in Harris County, only 46,000 Chinese Americans are registered voters in the county. This number is just too low. We really need to set our priorities and get more of our people registered to vote.

Votes and money are the two most important driving forces in politics. We need to go out and vote as well as support your candidates with donations.

Today our community is facing more challenges than ever before. Unless we go out and vote, we otherwise will just be ignored by the political process.



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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



Southern DAILY Make Today Different

Editor's Choice



People return to their shelters as they cross a destroyed bridge after collecting aid, as Russia's invasion of Ukraine continues, in the eastern Donbas region of Bakhmut, Ukraine. REUTERS/Clodagh Kilcoyne



Former U.S. President Barack Obama speaks at a campaign rally for Senator Raphael Warnock ahead of the midterm elections in Atlanta, Georgia. REUTERS/Dustin Chambers



View of a handprint on the road after a climate activist's hand was unglued during a street blockade in Berlin, Germany. REUTERS/Michele Tantussi



A woman uses a phone near the scene where many people died and were injured in a stampede during a Halloween festival in Seoul, South Korea. REUTERS/Kim Hong-ji



Demonstrators take part in a pro-government and anti-war protest rally against rising populism and extremism, two days after a coalition of far-right political movements, fringe groups and the Communist party held a protest in the same location, in Prague, Czech Republic. REUTERS/David W Cerny



Rescuers search for survivors after a suspension bridge collapsed in Morbi town in the western state of Gujarat, India. REUTERS/Stringer

Southern DAILY Make Today Different

BUSINESS

The Goal Of America's Titan:

"Authenticating All Humans." -Elon Musk

Elon Musk Buys Twitter In Enormous \$44 Billion Deal

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



"Twitter has a purpose and relevance that impacts the entire world," Twitter's chief executive, Parag Agrawal, said in a tweet confirming the sale. "Deeply proud of our teams and inspired by the work that has never been more important."

The Musk takeover has been unexpected and controversial amongst Twitter employees. Speaking at an all-hands meeting on Monday following news of the deal, Agrawal told employees that the future direction of the social network was uncertain.

"Once the deal closes, we don't know which direction the platform will go," Agrawal said. Musk will join Twitter staff for a question-and-answer session at a later date, the company told employees.

The company, which launched in 2006, currently has a market cap of nearly \$40bn. Its co-founder Jack Dorsey stepped down as chief executive officer in November 2021, handing the reins to Agrawal, the company's former chief technology officer.

"Free Speech Is The Bedrock Of A Functioning Democracy, And Twitter Is The Digital Town Square."



-Elon Musk

Musk is himself a prominent user of the app, with 83m followers, and tweeted as early as 2017 expressing interest in buying the company. He has signalled that Twitter needs to be transformed as a private company in order to build trust with users and do better at serving what he calls the "societal imperative" of free speech.

"I hope that even my worst critics remain on Twitter, because that is what free speech means," he tweeted on Monday.

It remains to be seen how Musk will reshape the company, but the billionaire has proposed several changes in recent weeks. They include relaxing its content restrictions, ridding the platform of fake and automated accounts, and shifting away from its advertising-based revenue model.

Elaborating on his goals, Musk added on Monday that he wanted to "make Twitter better than ever by enhancing the product with new features, making the algorithms open source to increase trust, defeating the spam bots, and authenticating all humans".

Musk has long been a popular if contentious figure on the platform. And despite claiming to be a "free speech absolutist", Musk regularly blocks social media users who have criticized him or his company and has used the platform to bully reporters who have written critical articles about him or his company.



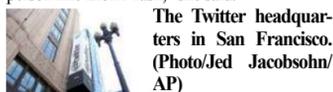
The deal is not expected to face serious scrutiny from US competition authorities because Musk's other major business interests - Tesla, an electric car company, the SpaceX rocket business, and the tunnelling firm the Boring Company - do not compete with Twitter.

It is, however, likely to draw comment from politicians and campaigning bodies given Twitter's influence as an information source and Musk's stance on free speech. The purchase also comes amid intensifying criticism of big tech's power and underscores the ability of wealthy executives to control platforms used by millions.

"No matter who owns or runs Twitter, the president has long been concerned about the power of large social media platforms," the White House spokeswoman Jen Psaki commented on the purchase on Monday.

Rebecca Allensworth, professor of law at Vanderbilt University, described the deal as "troubling" due to the amount of power now wielded by Musk, a concern shared by many others.

"There is something deeply troubling about a privately-held company holding the power Twitter does over public speech, especially if Twitter will be controlled by someone with as idiosyncratic views about speech as Musk. American free speech law is essentially just the first amendment, which only constrains government actors, not a company like Twitter or a person like Elon Musk," she said.



The Twitter headquarters in San Francisco. (Photo/Jed Jacobsohn/AP)

Speculation has already begun as to whether Musk will reinstate high profile accounts that have previously been removed for violating community guidelines, including that of Donald Trump. Trump was permanently banned from Twitter in 2021 for his use of the platform to incite unrest at the US

capitol. After the deal was announced, the NAACP released a statement that urged Musk not to allow the 45th president back on to the platform.

"Disinformation, misinformation and hate speech have NO PLACE on Twitter," the civil rights organization said in a statement. "Do not allow 45 to return to the platform. Do not allow Twitter to become a petri dish for hate speech, or falsehoods that subvert our democracy."

Trump has so far said he would not return to Twitter if his account were reinstated, telling Fox News on Monday: "I hope Elon buys Twitter because he'll make improvements to it and he is a good man, but I am going to be staying on Truth," a reference to his own startup Truth Social.

Suzanne Nossel, chief executive officer of PEN America, a non-profit organization that works to protect freedom of expression in the US, and a member of the Facebook Oversight Board, warned Musk against indulging in a "fantasy" of dismantling moderation guidelines.

"Elon Musk will learn the same lesson about self-governing social media as he has about self-driving vehicles, which is that they unavoidably crash. Musk is right that our current systems of content moderation are biased and flawed, but the idea that the rules can be swept away wholesale is fallacy," Nossel said.

Musk is the world's wealthiest person, according to Forbes, with a nearly \$279bn fortune. He began building his wealth in 1999 when he sold Zip2, an online mapping and business directory, for \$307m. He used his share to create what would become PayPal, sold to eBay for \$1.5bn in 2002. That same year, Musk founded Space Exploration Technologies, or SpaceX, after finding that cost constraints were limiting Nasas interplanetary travel. The company eventually developed cost-effective reusable rockets.

Musk next to a Tesla Model S at the Tesla Fremont Factory in 2011

In 2004, Musk was courted to invest in Tesla, then a startup trying to build an electric car. Eventually he became CEO and led the company to success as the world's most valuable automaker and largest seller of electric vehicles. Some have questioned how Musk will divide his time and attention between all the companies he operates, though his track record of successful ventures is also seen as a positive for Twitter. Shares of Twitter rose 5% on Monday to \$51.50 per share after news of the sale.

After raging against Twitter's censorship policies for months, Elon Musk is set to own the social media leviathan after raising \$44 billion in capital for the purchase. Twitter's board has accepted an offer from billionaire Elon Musk

to buy the social media company and take it private, the company announced Monday. The deal was one of the largest of its kind.

"Free speech is the bedrock of a functioning democracy, and Twitter is the digital town square where matters vital to the future of humanity are debated," Musk said in a statement included in the press release announcing the \$44 billion deal. "I also want to make Twitter better than ever by enhancing the product with new features, making the algorithms open source to increase trust, defeating the spam bots, and authenticating all humans. Twitter has tremendous potential - I look forward to working with the company and the community of users to unlock it."

Twitter, Inc. (NYSE: TWTR) announced that it has entered into a definitive agreement to be acquired by an entity wholly owned by Elon Musk, for \$54.20 per share in cash in a transaction valued at approximately \$44 billion. Upon completion of the transaction, Twitter will become a privately held company. Under the terms of the agreement, Twitter stockholders will receive \$54.20 in cash for each share of Twitter common stock that they own upon closing of the proposed transaction.



Elon Musk's takeover of Twitter has raised concerns about the future direction of the platform. (Photo/Scott Olson/Getty Images)

The purchase price represents a 38% premium to Twitter's closing stock price on April 1, 2022, which was the last trading day before Mr. Musk disclosed his approximately 9% stake in Twitter. Bret Taylor, Twitter's Independent Board Chair, said, "The Twitter Board conducted a thoughtful and comprehensive process to assess Elon's proposal with a deliberate focus on value, certainty, and financing. The proposed transaction will deliver a substantial cash premium, and we believe it is the best path forward for Twitter's stockholders."

Parag Agrawal, Twitter's CEO, said, "Twitter has a purpose and relevance that impacts the entire world. Deeply proud of our teams and inspired by the work that has never been more important."

Musk has promised to "unlock" Twitter's full potential, and promote a much harder approach to free speech on the app once he takes over. (Courtesy <https://flagandcross.com/elon-musk-buys-twitter-in-enormous-44-billion-deal/>)

(Article Continues Below)

Southern DAILY Make Today Different

COMMUNITY

(Article Continues From Above)

Who Is Elon Musk?

Personal And Professional Highlights

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



From Wikipedia

Early life

Childhood and Family

Elon Reeve Musk was born on June 28, 1971, in Pretoria, South Africa. His mother is Maye Musk (née Haldeman), a model and dietician born in Saskatchewan, Canada, but raised in South Africa. His father is Errol Musk, a White South African electromechanical engineer, pilot, sailor, consultant, and property developer who was once a half-owner of a Zambian emerald mine near Lake Tanganyika.

Musk has a younger brother, Kimbal (born 1972), and a younger sister, Tosca (born 1974). His maternal grandfather, Joshua Haldeman, was an adventurous American-born Canadian who took his family on record-breaking journeys in a single-engine Bellanca airplane to Africa and Australia; Musk has British and Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. When Musk was a child, his adenoids were removed because doctors suspected that he was deaf, but his mother later decided that he was thinking "in another world."



Elon (far left), Kimbal, and Tosca Musk with their mother, Maye, in Spain for Kimbal and Christiana's wedding in June 2018. (Photo/Chris & Ruth Photography)

The family was very wealthy in Elon's youth; Errol Musk once said, "We had so much money at times we couldn't even close our safe". After his parents divorced in 1980, Musk mostly lived with his father in Pretoria and elsewhere, a choice he made two years after the divorce and subsequently regretted. Musk has become estranged from his father, whom he describes as "a terrible human being... Almost every evil thing you could possibly think of, he has done." He has a half-sister and a half-brother on his father's side. Elon attended an Anglican Sunday school in his youth. Around age 10, Musk developed an interest in computing and video games and acquired a Commodore VIC-20. He learned computer programming using a manual and, at age 12, sold the code of a BASIC-based video game he created

called Blastar to PC and Office Technology magazine for approximately \$500. An awkward and introverted child, Musk was bullied throughout his childhood and was once hospitalized after a group of boys threw him down a flight of stairs. He attended Waterkloof House Preparatory School and Bryanston High School before graduating from Pretoria Boys High School.

Education

Aware that it would be easier to enter the United States from Canada, Musk applied for a Canadian passport through his Canadian-born mother. While awaiting the documentation, he attended the University of Pretoria for five months; this allowed him to avoid mandatory service in the South African military. Musk arrived in Canada in June 1989, and lived with a second cousin in Saskatchewan for a year, working odd jobs at a farm and lumber-mill. In 1990, he entered Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. Two years later, he transferred to the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1997 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in physics and a Bachelor of Science degree in economics.

Musk graduated from Pretoria Boys High School in South Africa. In 1995, he was accepted to a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) program in materials science at Stanford University in California.

Musk attempted to get a job at Netscape but never received a response to his inquiries. He dropped out of Stanford after two days, deciding instead to join the Internet boom and launch an Internet startup.

Business Career

In 1995, Musk, his brother Kimbal, and Greg Kouri founded web software company Zip2 with funds from angel investors. They housed the venture at a small rented office in Palo Alto. The company developed and marketed an Internet city guide for the newspaper publishing industry, with maps, directions, and yellow pages. Musk says that before the company became successful, he could not afford an apartment and instead rented an office and slept on the couch and showered at the YMCA, and shared one computer with his brother. When he and Kimbal could not agree on business decisions, they settled their differences through wrestling.

X.com and PayPal

In 1999, Musk co-founded X.com, an online financial services and e-mail payment company. The startup was one of the first federally insured online banks, and, in its initial months of operation, over 200,000 customers joined the service. The company's investors regarded Musk as inexperienced and had him replaced with Intuit CEO Bill Harris by the end of the year. The following year, X.com merged with online bank Confinity to avoid competition. Founded by Max Levchin and Peter Thiel, Confinity had its own money-transfer service, PayPal, which was more popular than X.com's service. Within the merged compa-

ny, Musk returned as CEO. Musk's preference for Microsoft software over Linux created a rift in the company and caused Thiel to resign. Due to resulting technological issues and lack of a cohesive business model, the board ousted Musk and replaced him with Thiel in September 2000. Under Thiel, the company focused on the PayPal service and was renamed PayPal in 2001. In 2002, PayPal was acquired by eBay for \$1.5 billion in stock, of which Musk—the largest shareholder with 11.72% of shares—received \$175.8 million.

In 2017, Musk purchased the domain X.com from PayPal for an undisclosed amount, explaining it has sentimental value.

SpaceX

In 2001, Musk became involved with the nonprofit Mars Society. He was inspired by plans to place a growth-chamber for plants on Mars and discussed funding the project himself. In October 2001, Musk traveled to Moscow with Jim Cantrell and Mike Griffin to buy refurbished Intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) that could send the greenhouse payloads into space. He met with companies NPO Lavochkin and Kosmotras; however, Musk was seen as a novice and was even spat on by one of the Russian chief designers.

Musk explains the planned capabilities of SpaceX Starship to NORAD and Air Force Space Command in 2019

The group returned to the United States empty-handed. In February 2002, the group returned to Russia to look for three ICBMs. They had another meeting with Kosmotras and were offered one rocket for \$8 million, which Musk rejected. Musk instead decided to start a company that could build affordable rockets. With \$100 million of his early fortune, Musk founded Space Exploration Technologies Corp., traded as SpaceX, in May 2002.[73] As of 2021, he remains the company's CEO and also holds the title of Chief Engineer. SpaceX attempted its first launch of the Falcon 1 rocket in 2006, and although the rocket failed to reach Earth orbit, it was awarded a Commercial Orbital Transportation Services program contract from NASA later that year.[76] After two more failed attempts, which reportedly caused Musk so much stress that he was "waking from nightmares, screaming and in physical pain," SpaceX succeeded in launching the Falcon 1 into orbit in 2008, making it the first private liquid-fuel rocket to do so.

Later that year, SpaceX received a \$1.6 billion Commercial Resupply Services program contract from NASA for 12 flights of its Falcon 9 rocket and Dragon spacecraft to the International Space Station, replacing the Space Shuttle after its 2011 retirement. In 2012, the Dragon vehicle berthed with the ISS, a first for a private enterprise. (For additional reference, go to: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elon_Musk)

Tesla

Tesla, Inc.—originally Tesla Motors—was incorporated in July 2003 by Martin Eberhard and Marc Tarpening, who financed the company until the Series A round of funding. Both men played active roles in the company's

early development prior to Musk's involvement. Musk led the Series A round of investment in February 2004; he invested \$6.5 million, became the majority shareholder, and joined Tesla's board of directors as chairman. Musk took an active role within the company and oversaw Roadster product design but was not deeply involved in day-to-day business operations. Following a series of escalating conflicts in 2007 and the 2008 financial crisis, Eberhard was ousted from the firm. Musk assumed leadership of the company as CEO and product architect in 2008. A 2009 lawsuit settlement with Eberhard designated Musk as a Tesla co-founder, along with Tarpening and two others. As of 2019, Elon Musk was the longest tenured CEO of any automotive manufacturer globally. In 2021, Musk nominally changed his title to Technoking while retaining his position as CEO.

Musk next to a Tesla Model S at the Tesla Fremont Factory in 2011.

Tesla first built an electric sports car, the Roadster, in 2008. With sales of about 2,500 vehicles, it was the first serial production all-electric car to use lithium-ion battery cells. Tesla began delivery of its four-door Model S sedan in 2012; a cross-over, the Model X was launched in 2015. A mass market sedan, the Model 3, was released in 2017. As of March 2020, it is the world's best-selling electric car, with more than 500,000 units delivered.[113] A fifth vehicle, the Model Y crossover, was launched in 2020. The Cybertruck, an all-electric pickup truck, was unveiled in 2019. Under Musk, Tesla has also constructed multiple lithium-ion battery and electric vehicle subassembly factories, such as Gigafactory 1 in Nevada and Gigafactory 3 in China.

Since its initial public offering in 2010, Tesla stock has risen significantly; it became the most valuable carmaker in summer 2020, and it entered the S&P 500 later that year. In October 2021 it reached a market capitalization of \$1 trillion, the sixth company to do so in U.S. history. On November 6, 2021, Musk proposed on Twitter selling 10% of his Tesla stock, since "much is made lately of unrealized gains being a means of tax avoidance".

Tesla's sprawling factory and headquarters in Austin, Texas.

After more than 3.5 million Twitter accounts supported the sale, Musk sold \$6.9 billion of Tesla stock in the week ending November 12, and a total of \$16.4 billion by year end, reaching the 10% target. In February 2022, The Wall Street Journal reported that both Elon and Kimbal Musk were under investigation by the SEC for possible insider trading related to the sale.

Neuralink

In 2016, Musk co-founded Neuralink, a neurotechnology startup company to integrate the human brain with artificial intelligence (AI) by creating devices that are embedded in the human brain to facilitate its merging with machines. The devices will also reconcile with the latest improvements in artificial intelligence to stay updated. Such improvements could enhance memory or allow the devices to communicate with software more effectively.



Musk discussing a Neuralink device during a live demonstration in 2020. At a live demonstration in August 2020, Musk described one of their early devices as "a Fitbit in your skull" that could soon cure paralysis, deafness, blindness, and other disabilities. (For additional reference, go to: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elon_Musk)

The Boring Company

In 2016, Musk founded The Boring Company to construct tunnels. In early 2017, the company began discussions with regulatory bodies and initiated construction of a 30-foot (9.1 m) wide, 50-foot (15 m) long, and 15-foot (4.6 m) deep "test trench" on the premises of SpaceX's offices as it required no permits. A tunnel beneath the Las Vegas Convention Center was completed in early 2021. Local officials have approved further expansions of the tunnel system.



Musk during the 2018 inauguration of the Boring Test Tunnel in Hawthorne, California.

Personal Life

Born

Elon Reeve Musk
June 28, 1971 (age 50)
Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa

Citizenship

United States[1]

Education

University of Pennsylvania (BS; BA)

Titles

Founder, CEO and Chief Engineer of SpaceX
CEO and product architect of Tesla, Inc.

Founder of The Boring Company and X.com (now part of PayPal)

Co-founder of Neuralink, OpenAI, and Zip2

President of Musk Foundation

Spouse(s)

Justine Wilson
(m. 2000; div. 2008)

Talulah Riley
(m. 2010; div. 2012)

(m. 2013; div. 2016)

Partner(s)

Grimes (2018–2022)[2]

Children

8

Parent(s)
Maye Musk (mother)

Relatives

Tosca Musk (sister)
Kimbal Musk (brother)
Lyndon Rive (cousin)

Companies

Zip2, X.com, PayPal, SpaceX, Tesla, Inc., SolarCity, Tesla Energy, Hyperloop, OpenAI, Neuralink, The Boring Company, Twitter

For additional reference, go to: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elon_Musk (Courtesy https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elon_Musk)