

分類廣告價目表 CLASSIFIED AD. RATE				
週數 Week	一週	二週	三週	一月
格數 Size	1 wk	2 wks	3 wks	1 mon
1 格 (1unit)	\$45	\$80	\$105	\$125
2 格 (2units)	\$90	\$160	\$210	\$250
3 格 (3units)	\$135	\$240	\$315	\$375
4 格 (4units)	\$180	\$320	\$420	\$500
EFFECTIVE: 從2009年11月1日起實施				

Place Your AD

一通電話, 萬事 OK

By phone, Fax, Email or in person:

電話·傳真·電郵·上網或登門刊登

Call(電話服務專線): 281-498-4310

Fax (傳真): 832-399-1355

Email(電郵): cla@scdaily.com

Wechat(微信): AD7133021553

Click(上網): www.scdaily.com

Stop by(登門): 11122 Bellaire Blvd Houston TX 77072

Business Hours:

Monday-Friday: 8:00am-4:00pm

上班時間:

週一至週五: 上午八時至下午四時

分類廣告 公告欄 (訂稿規則)

● 分類廣告請預付廣告費, 如中途停刊者, 恕不退還費用。

● 刊登一個月以下者, 廣告均不得改稿, 若需改稿每次酌收費用 5 元

● 本報接受 VISA 及 MASTER 信用卡付費, 如電話(Tel)/ 微信 Wechat / 傳真(Fax), 訂稿委刊- 請告知信用卡號碼/姓名/有效期限/CVV 號/郵編/地址號。其訂稿如有錯誤由客戶自行負責, 恕不補登。

● 截稿時間: 星期一至星期五 2:30pm 平時/周六日請微信: AD7133021553

截稿或之前訂稿, 立即上網, 其稿將在第二天登。

餐館請人 Restaurant Hiring

Chow Wok 中式快餐店 位於 Dairy Ashford / Westheimer 誠請 炒鍋一名 請電: 周先生 281-235-3531

餐館請人 位 249 ● 誠請企枱 包薪 150 元一天 要講流利的英語, ● 熟手包外賣員 包薪 150 元。請電: 281-966-5342

餐館請人 糖城中餐館, 誠請 ● 接電話一名 ● 炒鍋一名 聯系電話: 832-277-2317

中餐館請人 西北區, 近 529/6 號 誠請 熟手外送員、企枱 或 收銀員。意者請電: 832-830-3906

Pearland 手抓海鮮店, 誠聘 廚房炒鍋師傅, 簡單易上手, 需有身份, 能報稅。有意者請聯系: 312-825-6053

中國城悅來餐館 誠請有經驗 炒鍋及企枱 全工/半工均可 有意者請電: 281-683-6368

休市外賣快餐店 離中國城 20 分鐘 誠聘全工炒鍋 意者請電: 409-500-3300

快餐連鎖店(待遇好) 誠徵前台及廚房工作人員 有經驗的優先, 無經驗可以培訓。須有工作身份, 環境佳, 待遇好。可以挑選工作地點。 意者請電: 281-831-7883 832-530-9198

鳳城海鮮酒家, 誠聘 ● 有經驗男女企枱 ● 櫃面帶位收銀員。 ● 點心助理 ● 廚房炒鍋 有身份, 諳英語, 越語更佳。 意者請到鳳城面洽或致電: 713-779-2288 7320 SW Freeway, Houston, TX 77074

*米其林星級港式早茶點心 連鎖餐廳-Tim Ho Wan (添好運) Katy 亞洲城 誠徵: ● 大堂經理 ● 後廚點心師傅 公司提供醫療保險, 福利, 休假, 獎金。 需報全稅。如有興趣, 請寄簡歷到: david@timhowanusa.com 2pm-6pm 電: David 828-222-6588

『高薪厚職』餐館誠請 炒鍋, 打雜, 執碼(幫廚) 各多名, 包吃住 有意請電: 512-483-1284

唐人街榮記飯店 誠聘新切燒味師父及企枱各一名, 糧期準、收入佳。 意者請於後 3 時來電 281-741-7118 832-213-8058 老闆娘端姐接洽

餐館請人 糖城中餐館, 誠請 外送員一名 聯系電話: 281-265-0302

金冠酒家誠聘 ● 廚房油爐 ● 打雜 有身份, 可報稅。 意者請電: 281-866-5020

越南餐廳請人 位 Katy 北, 誠請全職 廚房師傅, 幫廚, 企枱 男女均可用。出餐簡單。 有越南餐廳經驗優先 合適人選, 請電: 832-895-1578

活動中心誠聘 ● 司機 ● 廚房幫手 各一名, 薪優 工時短 需認真負責 832-866-8801

誠聘企枱 位糖城, 醫學中心 中餐館, 誠聘企枱 full time, part time 均可 小費穩定, 工作環境佳 意者請電連系 Lily 832-231-3005 如無人接聽, 請發信息

美式中餐館 位 6 號/290, 誠請 全工炒鍋, 收銀接電話, 企枱, 半工外送員 各一名, 需報稅。 以上不包住宿。請電: 713-213-0086 832-593-6688

*長樂活動中心 位糖城區, 誠聘 幫廚, 前檯 Clerk 環境佳及時間穩定 意者請電: 281-208-7709 713-884-5612

粵菜餐館, 薪優 東禾酒家請人 中國城, 敦煌廣場內 誠請 廣東炒鍋、企枱、抓碼、油爐 713-981-8803 832-876-9840

糖城美式中餐館 請全工或半工 收銀, 企枱, 帶位 需英文流利 意者請電: 281-242-7728

新皇宮海鮮酒樓 誠聘炒鍋, 抓碼, 油爐 企枱, 傳菜, 收銀, 帶位 意者請電: 281-240-8383 New Palace Dim Sum & Seafood 12755 Southwest Fwy Stafford, TX 77477

路州餐館請人 位路州安那州 誠請炒鍋二名, 提供住宿 薪優。意者請電: 832-819-8111

新新餐廳誠請 炒鍋, 企枱, 傳菜 請中午 12 點後電: 713-492-4897 或晚上 6 點後親臨 找: Kevin 6816 Ranchester (Bellaire/Ranchester)

美式餐館請人 近 Montrose 地區 誠徵所有工作職位 全工和半工均可 薪水佳, 小費好 意者請短訊或電: 713-669-0810

堂吃中餐館, 薪優 住 I-45 南, 離百利大道中國城 20 分鐘車程 誠請熟手企枱 收入高, 略懂英文 意者請電或短信: 832-768-1866

*糖城餐館誠請 Part time Cashier 需說英文及周末上班 意者請電或親臨: 281-277-8383 1730 Williams Trace Sugar Land, TX 77478

糖城翠苑中餐館 誠請 企枱 全職/兼職, 小費好 ~ 薪資優厚 ~ 有意者請電: 346-932-2551

餐館招聘 ● 抓碼 ● 打雜, 距離休士頓 2 小時 車程, 包吃住。 意者請電: 361-649-7476 361-573-6600

Lucky Palace Korean Restaurant 誠聘長工企枱: 小費好 一周 6 天, 薪優面洽 8508 Bellaire Blvd, Houston, TX 77036 意者請電或短信: 281-889-0533

Spring 中餐館 誠招 ● 企枱 會英語, 有經驗 ● 炒鍋 ● 煎鍋 可包住。薪資面談 意者請電: 832-878-0974

糖城川菜館, 請 ● 有經驗川菜師傅, \$6500。 ● 半工或全工企枱 意者請電: Andy 832-380-9063 4526 Hwy 6, Sugar Land, TX 77478

梨城餐館請人 Pearl Land & Sugar Land 全工或半工, 需說英文 Full/Part time ● Server 企枱 ● Delivery Driver 外送 ● Cashier 收銀員 Must Speak English 832-594-0540

Katy 美式中餐館 薪優! 誠招 炒鍋、油鍋、企枱、Cashier 意者請電: 陳生 832-756-4898 832-756-6516

*高級中餐館 Full time Cashier 位 610/Heights 意者請電: May 832-419-1197

中日餐請人 Restaurant Hiring

全日餐誠聘 位於 Katy, 77494 誠請 Sushi 師傅, 廚房師傅, 需報稅, 無住宿。待遇優。 有意者來電諮詢: 917-420-4567

日餐鐵板店 休士頓 Katy, 招聘 熟手企枱: 小費好。 工作氛圍輕鬆, 需報稅。聯系電話: 618-699-1155

中日餐請人

日餐請人 誠請 Sushiman 有經驗, 男女不限, 位中國城, 全工/半工可。 薪優。電話: 832-898-7000 Text 8327446376

Katy 中日餐館 誠請 ● 壽司師傅 ● 全工半工企枱 ~ 小費好 ~ 意者請電: 713-623-3937

日本餐廳誠請 ● 壽司師傅 ● 男女企枱 意者請電: 832-768-0299 713-838-9812

分類廣告

分類廣告專頁

美南網站

美南新聞電子報

休士頓黃頁

美南電視 15.3

ClaAD 美南新聞

美南網 微信號

最新 2023 年 華人電話簿 請至美南索取

200 餐館租售 Restaurant for sale

Kroger 壽司吧 出售 Kroger sushi kiosk for sale 10250 Hwy-6 Missouri City, TX 77459 832-846-2345

壽司吧出售 位 Kroger 超市內 (League City) 生意穩 有意者請電: 832-373-1049

餐館租售 Restaurant for sale

River Stone 堂吃外賣中餐 急售 歡迎看店面談 聯系方式: 920-243-3870

糖城賺錢中餐館 出售 3300 多呎, 租廉 ~ 歡迎看店 ~ 意者請電: 832-814-3029 832-955-6957

旺區外賣店出售 地理位置極佳, 升值空間巨大, 因店主有急事回國, 忍痛出售 有意者面談! 聯系電話 281-739-8708 925-219-5929

三明治店出售 位於 Westheimer 辦公大樓內 店主退休出售 歡迎看店 誠意者電: 百樂太太 713-992-4859 售車 2004 Honda Pilot

堂吃外賣兼 小 Buffet 轉讓 設備齊全, 生意穩定, lunch buffet 低價轉讓 詳情請致電: 832-419-0793 招聘住家阿姨, 帶四個月的小孩, 包吃包住。

老店轉讓 美式中餐(只做 6 天) 位於 6 號/290 附近 外賣加堂吃, 租金便宜 多年未打廣告, 生意 7 左右, 因人手不足轉讓。意者請聯系: 832-830-3906

日本拉面轉讓 糖城最佳地段, 2000 呎, 客源穩, 因東主有事回國 可改做 Sushi Bar 有意者可看店面談 (可以連地產一起賣) 832-726-3888

生意出售 位德州, 聖安東尼奧 越南超市, 9000 呎 生意穩定, 有潛力。 業主有他業, 欲出售。 接手即可營業。 價錢面談。請電: 陳太 281-300-0392

小型快餐店出售 近 Nasa 離中國城半小時 地點極佳, 生意好 適合家庭經營 有意者請電: 972-989-8396

好區店鋪轉讓 Katy 77494, 黃金地段 純日餐出售, Wal-Mart 對面, 十字路口, 高速發展 好區, 有意者請電: 979-241-2613

中國城餐館轉讓 位置絕佳, 有潛力, 租金 5900 包水管理費 2800 呎, 售價 16 萬, 餐館設備齊全。 電話: 415-812-5851

奧斯汀中餐館 位 Austin 北 客源穩, 生意好 有興趣者請電: 512-966-1165

餐館轉讓 糖城中餐館, 地點好, 生意八萬五, 賣 26 萬 2400 呎, 房租 5400。 包水。老板有事回國。 意者請電: Kevin 979-559-9999

Woodlands 賺錢中餐館轉讓 富人區, 1500 呎 設備齊全, 客源穩。 適合家庭經營。 外賣生意好。請電: 713-628-1938

城中區高級地段餐館出售 Restaurant For Sale 2200 呎 已經營 2 年半, 位城中區高級地段, 漂亮 24 層公寓第一樓層 交通繁忙區, 客源穩定, 生意好, 小費高 室內有 50 個座位, 室外有 10 個座位。 很好的租金價格。設備齊全, 可立即營業。 ~~~ 歡迎看店議價 ~~~ 意者請(英文)電或短訊: 832-298-8119

家庭式餐館, 炸魚蝦店, Townhome ● 家庭式餐館 (8 號/Clay Rd): 接手即可營業 1400 呎, 租金 \$2800, 售 \$65000 ● 賺錢炸魚炸蝦店出售 (位東北區) 1800 呎, 設備全, 生意好, 可提供配方及培訓 已經營 40 年。售價 25 萬, 地產售 85 萬。 ● Spring Branch Townhouse 三房, 2.5 洗手間, 售 \$199,000 請電: 832-617-4618 休士頓蔡先生

Katy 商業區盈利好餐館轉讓 25 萬美元, 室內 4100 呎, 占地 6 萬呎。 地理位置好, 靠近 10 號公路。店內設備齊全 適合各類餐飲業。當前主營手抓海鮮 接手後可無縫連接開始經營。 有意者聯系王博士地產經紀: 814-321-3587 掃碼觀看餐館視頻 → → →

中國城黃金廣場僅有小店面租售 緊臨 H-Mart 及香港海味城, 地點極佳, 人流多, 大停車場, 交通方便, 9968 Bellaire #250B Houston, TX 77036 988 呎, 已裝修 廁所, 空調, 磁磚地。 沒有使用限制, 可做及經營任何行業 歡迎看店舖。請電: 林太 713-385-1188 www.LilyHLingCo.com (中文)



If you would like to share news or information with our readers, please send the unique stories, business

news organization events, and school news to us including your name and phone number in case more information is needed.

For news and information consideration, please send to News@scdaily.com or contact 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

Southern Daily News is published by Southern News Group Daily

Thursday, February 16 2023

U.S. could face debt-ceiling crisis this summer without deal, CBO warns

WASHINGTON, Feb 15 (Reuters) - The Congressional Budget Office on Wednesday said the U.S. Treasury Department will exhaust its ability to pay all its bills sometime between July and September, unless the current \$31.4 trillion cap on borrowing is raised or suspended.

In a report issued alongside its annual budget outlook, the non-partisan CBO cautioned that a historic federal debt default could occur before July if revenues flowing into the Treasury in April - when most Americans typically submit annual income tax filings - lag expectations.

The pace of incoming revenues, coupled with the performance of the U.S. economy in coming months, makes it difficult for government officials to predict the exact "X-date," when the Treasury could begin to default on many debt payments without action by Congress.

"If the debt limit is not raised or suspended before the extraordinary measures are exhausted, the government would be unable to pay its obligations fully," the CBO report said. "As a result, the government would have to delay making payments for some activities, default on its debt obligations, or both."

Latest Updates
Judge rejects Trump's late offer to provide DNA in rape accuser Carroll's lawsuit
Biden takes aim at Republican spending cuts plan
Buffalo mass shooting gunman apologizes, sentenced to life without parole
What's up there? Possible explanations for mystery objects downed by U.S.
Separately, the CBO said annual U.S. budget deficits will average \$2 trillion between 2024 and 2033, approaching pandemic-era records by

the end of the decade -- a forecast likely to stoke Republican demands for more spending cuts.

The sobering analysis reflects the full impact of recent spending legislation, including investments in clean energy and semiconductors and higher military spending, along with higher healthcare, pension and interest costs. It assumes no change in tax and spending laws over the next decade.

"Over the long term, our projections suggest that changes in fiscal policy must be made to address the rising costs of interest and mitigate other adverse consequences of high and rising debt," CBO Director Phillip Swagel said in a statement.

The need to raise the debt ceiling is driven by past spending laws and tax cuts, some enacted under Democratic President Joe Biden's Republican predecessor, Donald Trump.

Republicans, who control the House of Representatives, want to withhold a debt limit increase until Democrats agree to deep spending cuts. Democrats in turn say the debt limit should not be "held hostage" to Republican tactics over federal spending.

After hitting the \$31.4 trillion borrowing cap on Jan. 19, Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen said the Treasury can keep up payments on debt, federal benefits and make other outlays at least through June 5 using cash receipts and



extraordinary cash management measures.

YEAR OF THE DEBT LIMIT
So far in 2023, not a day has gone by on Capitol Hill without lawmakers jousting over the debt limit, as Democrats press for a quick, clean increase in Treasury

The U.S. Capitol building is seen on the day of U.S. President Joe Biden's State of the Union Address to a joint session of Congress on Capitol Hill in Washington, U.S., February 7, 2023. REUTERS/Elizabeth Frantz

Leader Mitch McConnell has labored, without much success so far, to smother such talk.

Social Security and Medicare, the government's popular pension and healthcare programs for the elderly, are at the center of the debt limit and government funding debate, as both parties also jockey to define the contours of the 2024 presidential and congressional election campaigns.

"Let me say one more time. There is no agenda on the part of Senate Republicans to revisit Medicare or Social Security. Period," he said at a news conference.

Most Americans do not closely follow Washington's debt-ceiling saga, but they still worry it could hurt their finances, according to a Reuters/Ipsos public opinion poll conducted Feb. 6-13.

Fifty-five percent of U.S. adults said they have heard little or nothing about the debate, but three-quarters of respondents said Congress must reach a deal because defaulting would add to their families' financial stress, largely through potentially higher borrowing costs.

"There has been a Republican drumbeat to cut Social Security and Medicare," Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer, a Democrat, told reporters on Tuesday.

Republican Senate Minority



borrowing authority and Republicans insist on first nailing down significant reductions in future government spending.

敬請關注我們的新媒體帳號
Follow us on social media



Southern News
美南新聞



美南微信
公眾號



今日頭條
美國美南網



抖音
美國美南網



西瓜视频
美國美南網



Facebook Page
Southern News
美南新聞



Tik Tok ID:
Southern News Group



Instagram ID:
Southern News

WEA LEE'S GLOBAL NOTES

02/14/2022

United With All Ethnic Groups To Fight Against Bill 147

Chinese businessmen in the Houston area got together last night at our TV studio to discuss how to deal with the bill in the Texas Senate that proposes to ban Chinese citizens from buying land in Texas.

This bill is full of hostility towards Chinese and will have a far-reaching impact on Chinese Americans into the future, especially in the real estate business which is tied to many people's livelihood.

When we look back at history, the Chinese immigration to the United States was full of hardship. Many came here as railroad workers and laborers until the next generation gradually reached a higher level of success. But we still very much lack in political representation.

Tonight we have Larry Wong, David Du, Kevin Yang, Harry Sun, C C Lee, Jim Noteware, Micheal Liu, James Lou, Grace Jackson, Connie Zhang, Dr. Sam Hwang, Dr. David Li



and Dr. Mei. All of them are very outstanding leaders and businessmen and women in our community.

Congressman Al Green came as a guest speaker. He said this bill totally violates the spirit of our constitution.

In the meeting we decided to ask our Latino, African and other Asian groups to team up with us and fight against this evil bill.

Congressman Al Green also instructed his legal team to draft a bill in the U.S. Congress against this bill in the Texas Senate.



Wea H. Lee
Wealee@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



Southern DAILY Make Today Different

Editor's Choice



Bohdan, "Fritz", the deputy of commander of the unit in 79th Air Assault Brigade, fires a rocket-propelled grenade (RPG) towards Russian positions on a frontline near the town of Marinka, amid Russia's attack on Ukraine, Donetsk region, Ukraine. REUTERS/Marko Djurica



Rescuers carry Fatma, after being rescued from the rubble of a collapsed building, in the aftermath of a deadly earthquake in Hatay, Turkey. REUTERS/Clodagh Kilcoyne



A woman takes bread out of the rubble of her house, in the aftermath of a deadly earthquake in Kahramanmaraş, Turkey. REUTERS/Nir Elias



A couple in matching heart themed sweaters walk hand in hand through Times Square on Valentine's Day in New York City. REUTERS/Mike Segar



U.S. Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) leaves a classified briefing for U.S. Senators about the latest unknown objects shot down by the U.S. military, on Capitol Hill in Washington. REUTERS/Evelyn Hockstein



Women with Valentine's Day balloons walk along a street, amid Russia's attack on Ukraine, in central Kyiv, Ukraine. REUTERS/Gleb Garanich

BUSINESS

Celebrating Asian American And Pacific Islander Heritage Month

Six Charts That Shed Light On Images Of Asian Americans Held By Many



By Connie Hanzhang Jin - NPR Writer

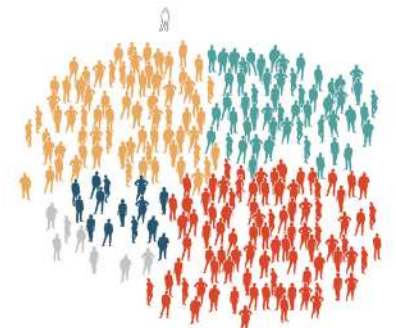
Compiled And Edited By John T. Robbins, Southern Daily Editor

“Smart.” “Hard-working.” “Nice.” Those were among the adjectives that respondents offered up in a recent poll when asked to describe Asian Americans. The poll, conducted by the nonprofit Leading Asian Americans to Unite for Change (LAAUNCH), was another all-too-familiar reminder that Asian Americans are still perceived as the “model minority.” Since the end of World War II, this myth about Asian Americans and their perceived collective success has been used as a racial wedge — to minimize the role racism plays in the struggles of other minority groups, such as Black Americans. Characterizing Asian Americans as a model minority flattens the diverse experiences of Asian Americans into a singular, narrow narrative. And it paints a misleading picture about the community that doesn’t align with current statistics. Here’s a look at some common misconceptions driven by the model minority myth.

Myth: Asian Americans are a single monolithic group

Currently, more than 22 million people of Asian descent live in the U.S., making up approximately 7% of the nation’s population. They trace their heritage to different regions around the world, with people of East Asian and Southeast Asian descent making up the largest shares, though no group makes up a majority. More than 1.5 million Pacific Islanders, who descend from Micronesia, Melanesia or Polynesia, live in the U.S. as well.

ASIAN AMERICANS TRACE THEIR HERITAGE TO DIFFERENT REGIONS OF THE WORLD



NOTES

The U.S. Census Bureau classifies a person of Asian descent as anyone who traces their heritage to a subset of countries in the continent of Asia. But there may be people outside of this classification who self-identify as Asian.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey

Credit: Connie Hanzhang Jin/NPR

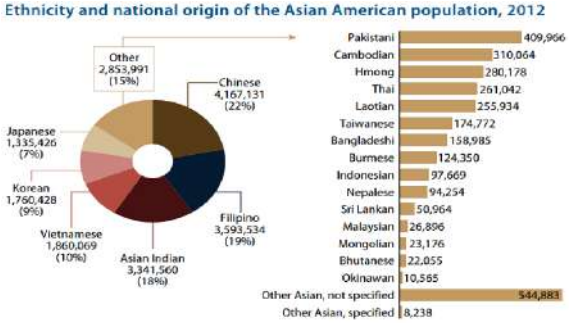
Academics and activists trace the term “Asian American” to 1968, when students at the University of California, Berkeley, founded the Asian American Political Alliance. At the time, the group sought to unite students of Japanese, Chinese and Filipino descent to fight for political and social recognition.

“Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders” (AAPI) is a term that has its roots in the 1980s and ‘90s, when the U.S. Census Bureau used the “Asian Pacific American” classification to group Asians, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders together. In 1997, the bureau disaggregated the categories into “Asian” and “Pacific Islander.”

Scholars and activists have critiqued both terms for masking differences in histories and needs among communities, as well as supporting the myth that Asian Americans are a monolithic group.

Within these regional groups, a huge variety of ethnicities exist within the Asian American community. People who identify their heritage as Chinese, Indian or Filipino make up the largest share.

MANY ETHNICITIES FALL UNDER THE ASIAN AMERICAN UMBRELLA



Source: Bureau of the Census, “Asian alone or in any combination by selected groups, 2012,” available at [http://factfinder2.census.gov/servlet/data/asian/00001.nsf/\(open\)?_lang=en&_lang=en](http://factfinder2.census.gov/servlet/data/asian/00001.nsf/(open)?_lang=en&_lang=en) (last accessed March 2016).

Notes

Ethnicities with fewer than 100,000 people not shown. The U.S. Census Bureau classifies a person of Asian descent as anyone who traces their heritage to a subset of countries in the continent of Asia. But there may be people outside of this classification who self-identify as Asian.

These numbers have risen rapidly in recent years. The Asian American population is the fastest-growing racial or ethnic group in the U.S., growing by 81% from 2000 to 2019. The Hispanic population saw the second-fastest growth, at 70%, followed by Native Hawaiians and Pacific

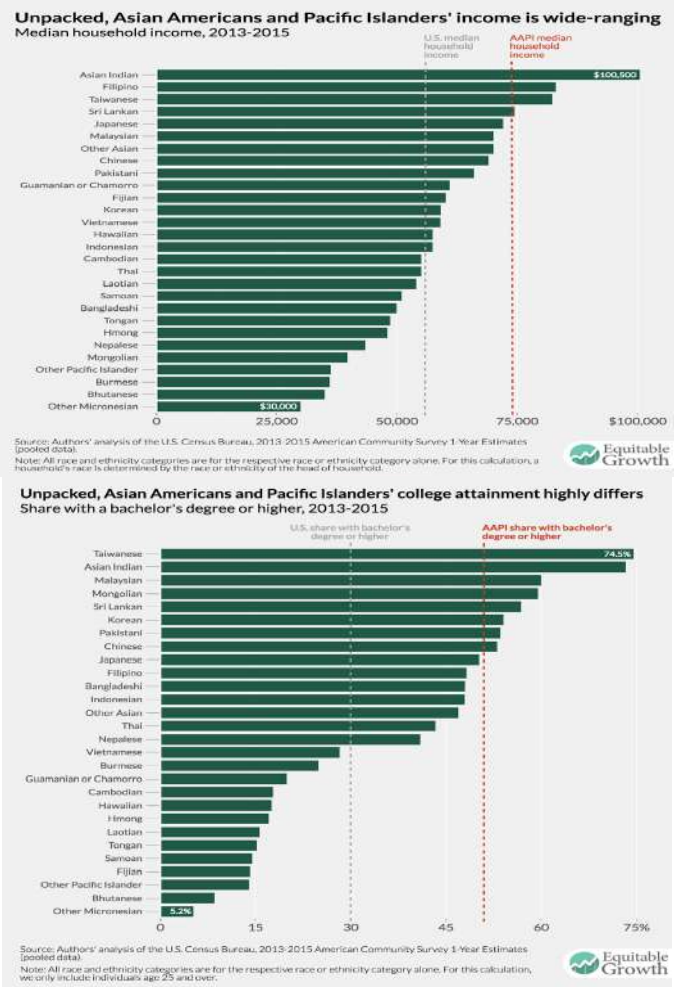
Islanders, at 60%. The white population grew by only 1% in that time.

Myth: Asian Americans are high earning and well educated

Asian Americans have a median household income of around \$78,000 a year, which is higher than the national median of about \$66,000. However, that overall statistic obscures large differences among different Asian-origin groups.

These economic disparities are partially driven by similar disparities in education levels among Asian Americans. The highest-earning groups — Indian American and Taiwanese American households — also have the highest levels of education, while the lowest-earning groups have comparatively lower levels of education.

Key Disparities In Income And Education Among Different Asian American Groups



NOTES

The U.S. Census Bureau classifies a person of Asian descent as anyone who traces their heritage to a subset of countries in the continent of Asia. But there may be people outside of this classification who self-identify as Asian.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey

Credit: Connie Hanzhang Jin/NPR

(Continued On Page C4)

COMMUNITY

(Continued From Page C3)

Six Charts That Shed Light On Images Of Asian Americans Held By Many



INDIAN AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDS ARE THE HIGHEST-EARNING GROUP, WITH A MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF \$127,000 A YEAR. ON THE OTHER END OF THE SCALE, BURMESE AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDS ARE THE LOWEST-EARNING GROUP, WITH A MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF \$46,000 A YEAR.

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

In fact, a 2018 Pew Research Center study found that Asian Americans were the most economically divided racial or ethnic group in the U.S., with Asian Americans in the top 10th of the income distribution making 10.7 times more than those in the bottom 10th.

Myth: Asian Americans immigrate to the U.S. in the “right” way

More than half of those who identify as Asian American and at least 17% of Pacific Islanders were born outside the U.S., according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The Asian American community has the highest proportion of immigrants of any ethnic or racial group in the United States. Yet, Asian Americans are often overlooked in debates about immigration reform. Asians have a wide range of reasons for immigrating to the U.S., including those coming as refugees or asylum-seekers. Out of the almost 11 million estimated undocumented immigrants in the U.S., around 1.5 million (14%) are from Asia, according to the Migration Policy Institute.

A LARGE NUMBER OF ASIANS IN

AMERICA ARE UNAUTHORIZED IMMIGRANTS

Out of the top 10 most common origin countries for unauthorized immigrants in the U.S., an estimated one million people come from India, China or the Philippines.

ORIGIN COUNTRY	EST. NUMBER OF UNAUTHORIZED IMMIGRANTS	SHARE OF TOTAL
Mexico	5,572,000	51%
El Salvador	750,000	7%
Guatemala	580,000	5%
India	469,000	4%
Honduras	402,000	4%
China	384,000	4%
Philippines	233,000	2%
Dominican Republic	191,000	2%
Colombia	182,000	2%
Brazil	145,000	1%

NOTES Data as of 2018. Source: Migration Policy Institute Credit: Connie Hanzhang Jin/NPR

Heightened immigration enforcement has also impacted Asian Americans. From 2015 to 2018, Immigration and Customs Enforcement arrested about 15,000 immigrants from Asia, according

to a report by the nonprofit Asian Americans Advancing Justice.

The report also found that Southeast Asian immigrants were three to four times more likely to be deported for old criminal convictions compared with other immigrant groups. Out of the approximately 16,000 Southeast Asians with final removal orders in that period, more than 13,000 had removal orders that were based on old criminal convictions.

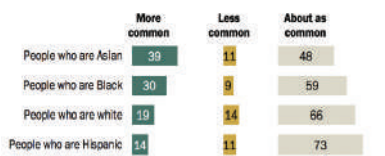
Myth: Asian Americans Face Less Systemic Racism And Discrimination

Since the coronavirus pandemic started, hate crimes and violence against Asian Americans have increased. In an April survey conducted by the Pew Research Center, 32% of Asian American adults — a greater percentage than any other racial or ethnic group — said that they feared someone might threaten or physically attack them.

ASIAN AMERICANS AND OTHER GROUPS REPORT NEGATIVE EXPERIENCES SINCE THE START OF THE PANDEMIC

About four-in-ten Asian Americans say it is more common for people to express racist views about people who are Asian than before COVID-19

% saying it is ... for people to express racist or racially insensitive views about each of the following groups in our society compared to before the coronavirus outbreak



“Asian adults were interviewed in English only. Note: Share of respondents who don’t offer an answer not shown. White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 4-10, 2020. “Many Black and Asian Americans Say They Have Experienced Discrimination Amid the COVID-19 Outbreak.”

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Share of respondents who say each of the following has happened to them since the coronavirus outbreak because of their race or ethnicity.

NOTES

Asian American adults were interviewed in English only. Sample does not include Pacific Islanders.

Source: Pew Research Center survey of U.S. adults conducted April 5-11.

Credit: Connie Hanzhang Jin/NPR



In response, the House of Representatives passed the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act on May 18. The bill would have the Justice Department appoint a point person to expedite the review of hate crimes related to COVID-19. It would also direct resources toward making the reporting of hate crimes more accessible.

Despite increased news coverage of various attacks against Asian Americans and the upcoming legislation, the LAAUNCH survey, which was conducted between March 29 to April 14, found that 37% of white Americans were not aware of increased incidents of hate crimes. But anti-Asian bias and discrimination are not new to the pandemic. To understand the current climate, it’s important to look at historical context. In past periods of national tension, especially during times when the U.S. has been at war with Asian countries, anti-Asian racism has similarly risen.

Myth: Asian Americans are fairly represented in leadership positions

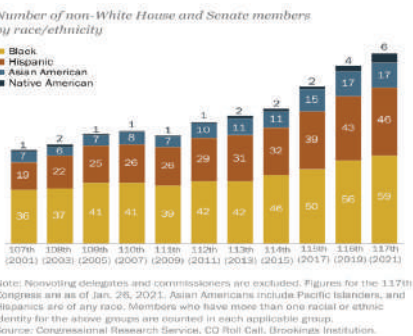
The recent LAAUNCH survey also found that almost half of Americans incorrectly believe that Asian Americans are over-represented or fairly represented in senior positions within American companies, politics, media or other realms.

In reality, Asian Americans are underrepresented in these positions of power, holding about 3% of these positions in comparison with composing 7% of the U.S. population, a report from The New York Times found last year.

More specifically, Asian Americans have the lowest degree of representation in political office compared with any other racial or ethnic group.

Asian Americans Are The Most Politically Underrepresented Group

When it comes to holding elected office, as of last year Asian Americans were underrepresented relative to their population by a differential of -85%. White people were overrepresented by 46%.



Asian Americans are even underrepresented in states with a high concentration of Asian American residents, like New York and California, according to a report by the Reflective Democracy Campaign. Especially since the start of collective activism among Asian Americans in the 1960s, Asian Americans have had a rich history of political activism and involvement. But that history has not always translated to greater representation in political leadership.



One finding in the LAAUNCH survey may point to answers: 92% of Americans polled said they were comfortable with Asian Americans as doctors or friends, but only 85% said they were comfortable with an Asian American as a boss and 73% as a president of the United States. Despite these perceptions, Asian Americans are pushing forward. Asian Americans increased their voter turnout rate by more than any other racial or ethnic group in the 2020 election and in part helped Joe Biden win Georgia. In that same year, 158 Asian Americans ran for state legislatures, the highest number since the 2018 midterms. (Courtesy <https://www.npr.org/>)

高级感爽谍战片，北美《无名》(Hidden Blade) 2月17日重磅上映！

春节档哪部电影同时拥有高级感及神秘感？必须是程耳指导 由梁朝伟、王一博领衔主演的《无名》(Hidden Blade)！

好多资深影视行业工作者都知道这部电影，但是好几位行业资深大佬真的没看过，不知道是不是春节档大片云集的选择困难，还是行业回归后的各自忙碌？预告片惜字如金，让人疑问的同时产生积极的迫不及待感，就连最新的美版预告就真的一句台词都给大家！让我们产生巨大的好奇心，让人想走进电影院一探究竟，没错吧？

程耳指导，必须知道的三大看点：1.视觉审美达到国内首屈一指，追求到极致的绽放。2.绝不多余的陈述，充分利用镜头语言来表达，追求让世界看懂的高级感。3.他又同时是博学识广的导演，喜欢利用镜头与新颖的对白来呈现超高密度的信息。

话说在2016年众星云集的《罗曼蒂克消亡史》，叙述了旧上海当时的梦幻与纸醉金迷，同时添加了黑色幽默，让人怀念且迷人，也是程耳迄今为止最出圈的作品。如今程耳导演给了我们一道大菜，可以说是秀色可餐，舍不得品尝、必须酝酿情绪，春节档我们看见了《无名》的上映，一部旷世大作，让我们更加感

受到先辈们的无私奉献与爱国精神。

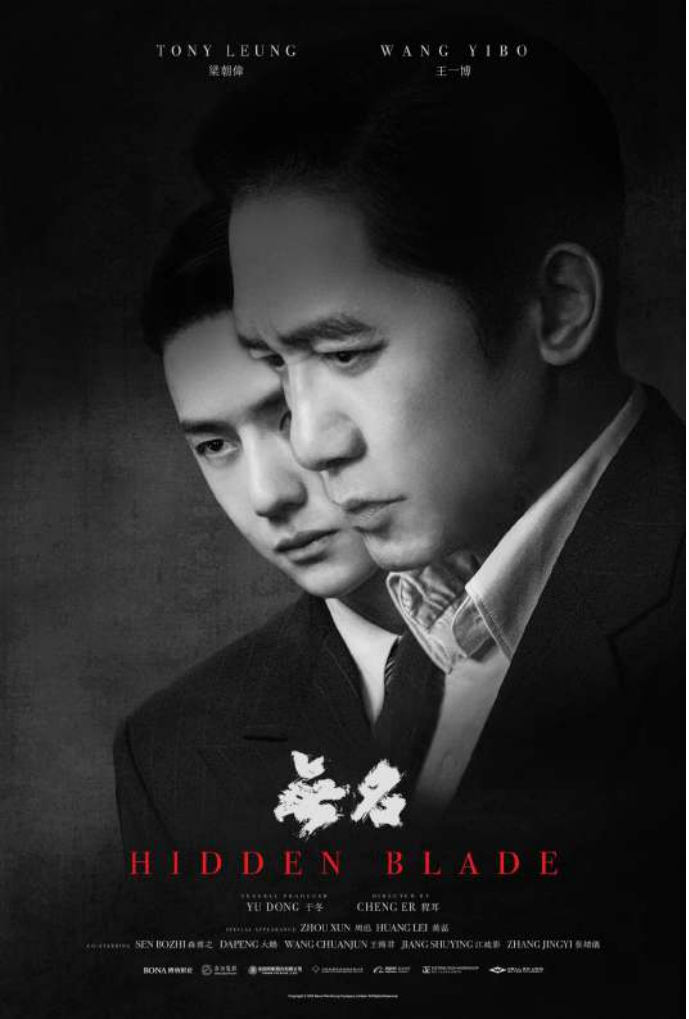
由 Well Go USA 引进《无名》(Hidden Blade) 在美国及加拿大影院主流市场上映，其目的是让大家认识到中国文化，以及内涵，通过全员演技派及紧锣密鼓的剧情，让人重新认识到国产电影的创新，以及运用电影的文化输出与世界接轨。

一部让人有沉浸参与感的旷世大作，群像化地展露了那个时代的无名小人物为了民族及家园存亡挺身奉献的故事，此时此刻需要我们静下心来仔细揣摩，以及细品因岁月离我们而去的先辈们动人故事。电影《无名》由程耳编剧导演，梁朝伟、王一博、周迅、黄磊、王传君等主演，电影发布美版第二版海报，初显电影黑色沧桑的特殊气质。

电影主要叙述1937年-1945年的革命时期地下工作者们冒着生命危险送出情报，用生命与热血保卫祖国的故事。期望，谍战钜献《无名》可以得到海内外大家的认可，2023年2月17日（五）美国、加拿大上映！

关注 Well Go USA 北美全球电影第一线！更多佳片后续上映，敬请期待。

休斯顿播映影院：AMC Fountains 18



国休斯顿上周六举行211反歧视大型集会游行

本报记者秦鸿钧摄影



黄金广场前的抗议民众。



图为在百利大道的游行现场。(前排右起) 谢忠、李秀岚、谭秋晴、罗玲、国会议员希拉·杰克森·李、国会议员 Al Green, 休斯顿市长 Sylvester Turner, 州议员吴元之、总联络乔凤翔教授、总协调杨德清。



国会议员 Al Green 致词。



華二代高中生 Julia Xiao 和 Bowen Xie 為 2.11 遊行高唱美國國歌！她/他倆也是美國出生的華裔美國人！“亞裔不做亞裔”



国会议员希拉·杰克森·李(左一)在集会上致词。



Daniel Lee 律师(右)致词。(左)为「全美亚裔领袖委员会」(AALC)总召集人罗玲。



国会议员希拉·杰克森·李(舞台中)在集会场致词。



舞台上致词的贵宾及「组委会」成员：「组委会」领导总指挥谢忠(右五)正在致词。(右起)李秀岚、李蔚华、施慧伦、罗玲、市议员谭秋晴、乔凤翔、杨德清、黄华、徐松焕。



图为民众在黄金广场的「反种族歧视」示威现场。



州议员吴元之表示：我们在这里对仇恨说「不」！我们反对歧视说「不」！



国会议员 Lizzie Fletcher 致词。



斯坦福市议员谭秋晴致词。



「中国人活动中心」执行长方一川致词。



白先慎教授(左)特别介绍 ACLU 东岸总部派来的代表 David Doniti(右)。