

# WEA LEE'S GLOBAL NOTES

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## CORONAVIRUS DIARY

Wealee@scdaily.com

# The dark winter is coming

Dr Redfield Director of The Center of Disease Control warned that this winter may be the most difficult time in U.S. public health history. He said the nation is facing a devastating winter by the end of February total death could reach 450,000 unless a large percentage of Americans take more precaution. Dr Redfield said the death toll could be held down if the public embraced practices like mask wearing. Masks might be as protective as a vaccine

C.D.C. Officials also warned strongly against travel over the holidays. Travel is a door to door experience that can spread the virus during the journey and

into communities where travelers visit or live.

When the pandemic enter its serious time in Washington we don't see Government taking any measure come to rescue. President Trump is said to have consulted his advisors about possibility of granting pre-emptive pardon to his relatives and to his allies. It is an executive power that acts as a check and balance on the federal criminal justice system, enabling a president to bestow mercy upon offenders.

Coronavirus vaccine will be here to give



shot to those medics. Personnel on the front line, we hope this will be giving

more people as soon as possible. National darkest days soon be over



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Stay Home!

# BUSINESS

Wear Mask!

Governors Will Determine Who Gets Priority, Health Secretary Says

## Who Will Be First In Line For The Coronavirus Vaccine?



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

Moderna Inc. said it will apply to the Food and Drug Administration for emergency use authorization for its COVID-19 vaccine, as the latest study results confirm the shots offer strong protection. This comes a week after Pfizer asked for FDA authorization for its vaccine (developed with its German partner BioNTech). On Monday's "CBS This Morning," Health and Human Services Secretary Alex Azar said, if approved, vaccines could be available in the United States before Christmas, and that it would be governors who decide which segments of the population would be first in line to receive them. Azar said that, after Pfizer applied for its Emergency Use Authorization, the FDA announced an advisory committee meeting for December 10. "If everything is on track, everything proves out what it appears to be, we could be looking at approval within days after that," he said. "Moderna is basically one week behind that. And General Perna [the chief operating officer of Operation Warp Speed] said that we'll ship within 24 hours of FDA authorization. "So, we could be seeing both of these vaccines out and getting into people's arms before Christmas." Azar told "CBS This Morning" co-host Tony Dokoupil that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention will create recommendations to prioritize vaccine distribution.



Health and Human Services Secretary Alex Azar.

"We have at the CDC something called the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), and they have been meeting with us to give us advice on whom — based on the data that we've got on these vaccines and the state of the case, the epidemiology around the country — should we vaccinate first," Azar said. "That's ongoing still. I hope this week we'll get greater clarity from them in terms of their recommendations and our CDC director's views. But be thinking people in nursing homes, the most vulnerable; be thinking healthcare workers who are on the frontlines of most interacting with suspected COVID cases, as the first tranches of people that we'll

try to get vaccinated." "The federal government will ship to the states, and then you said governors will have ultimate authority about who gets the vaccine first," Dokoupil said. "If you see at the federal level certain states where people are jumping the line either because they have money or they have connections, is there something that is going to happen to stop that?" "Well, again, we're not going to be shipping vaccines to the states. I do want to be clear about that: We're shipping it through the normal vaccine distribution system," Azar replied. "Our governors are really like air traffic controllers. They're going to tell us which hospital, which pharmacies, where they would like it to go. And they will be determining which groups to be prioritized. "I would hope that the science and the evidence will be clear enough that our governors will follow the recommendations that we will make to them, and we'll certainly call out any inequities or injustices that we see in approach, and we'll assess all of our options as we go. I'll be talking to all the nation's governors this afternoon with the vice president," Azar said. "I have a lot of confidence in our governors to do the right thing here."



Azar also discussed the government's strategy for messaging, given that polls suggest many Americans are wary of taking a vaccine they believe isn't sufficiently tested. "We have got a very large public affairs campaign in the works. I hope we'll be on radio this week and getting on TV soon thereafter to help educate people about these vaccines," Azar said. "One interesting thing: we actually had to go back to the, as we call it, white-boarding on these

campaigns, because the Moderna and Pfizer vaccines are so highly effective in these clinical trials, we've actually had to make some edits to our campaign materials to take account of that. And then, the most important thing we're doing is we're keeping politics out of the process, and we're making sure that everything is done through those independent checks in the system that you and I have talked about so often." Dokoupil asked, "Are they targeted in particular to populations — thinking Black and Brown populations, more vulnerable populations — who are particularly skeptical about something coming through a federal process?" "Yeah, there is a targeting there, because as you know there is a very sad and sorry history in connection with some aspects of clinical trial research that have happened in the past," he replied. "That's why we have been so focused, so very focused to ensure significant minority community enrollment in these clinical trials, and the latest Moderna data out today from the full clinical trial demonstrates, I think, 30% of those in the trials were from underserved communities, especially our African-American and Latino communities. So, we have a very robust population that participated in the studies, and I want to say, as secretary, thank you to everybody who participated in these clinical trials. You really give us hope for the future because of these credible vaccines that now are going to be coming."



30% of those in the vaccine clinical trials were from underserved communities, especially in the African-American and Latino communities.

Dokoupil said, "You say you're working on a messaging campaign; wouldn't the time for the messaging campaign have been prior, while you're working on logistics, while you're developing [vaccines]?" "Actually, Tony, not," Azar said. "First off, we want to be very sensitive. The other side was complaining if we were to put campaigns out to educate people about the vaccine before the election, there was a lot of concern expressed about that. We held those campaigns back.

"But also, you want to time it just right. You can't condition a market a month, two months before general vaccine availability. You just won't have the effect, so you want to time it really right in sequence with vaccine availability so that you really have that call to action that will have the maximum effect. "The timing," he said, "is right on." As of Monday, the U.S. has had more than 13 million reported cases of the virus. More than 266,000 people have died, with at least one American dying of coronavirus every minute. There have been 4.2 million cases diagnosed in November — double the number last month. COVID-related hospitalizations in the U.S. are also at their highest point ever — nearly 100,000 — and officials warn it could soon get even worse, with what they're calling a "surge upon a surge" after Thanksgiving. **Joe Biden announces additional members to Covid-19 advisory board** Joe Biden announced three additional members to his Covid-19 advisory board, adding experts on mental health and health disparities among American Indians, both which are issues the president-elect has listed as priorities in the fight against the pandemic.



Jane Hopkins trained as a nurse in England and specializes in mental health, according to the transition's release. Jill Jim is an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation and the executive director at Navajo Nation Department of Health. David Michaels has experience as an epidemiologist and professor of Environmental and Occupational Health at George Washington University, where his research focuses on "protecting the integrity of the science underpinning public health, safety, and environmental protections," per the release. (Courtesy cnn.com)

# Editor's Choice



An Ethiopian girl stands at the window of a temporary shelter, at the Village 8 refugees transit camp, which houses Ethiopian refugees fleeing the fighting in the Tigray region, near the Sudan-Ethiopia border, Sudan. REUTERS/Baz Ratner



The Christmas tree is lit at Rockefeller Center in Manhattan, New York City. REUTERS/Eduardo Munoz



Attendees listen as attorney L. Lin Wood speaks during a press conference on election results in Alpharetta, Georgia. REUTERS/Elijah Nouvelage



Pallbearers, wearing personal protective equipment, carry the coffin of a patient who died from the coronavirus inside a church in Athens, Greece. REUTERS/Giorgos Moutafis



A health care worker collects a swab sample from a man during a rapid antigen test for army members and volunteers before the start of a mass test of Vienna's population in Austria. REUTERS/Leonhard Foeger



Israeli sailors, including some standing on the Saar-6 corvette, a warship dubbed "Shield" (seen in background), take part in a welcoming ceremony by the Israeli navy to mark the arrival of the warship, in the Mediterranean Sea off the coast of Haifa, northern Israel. REUTERS/Ronen Zvulu



Carlos, a 22-month old boy, reaches for a plate with a tortilla with salt and a cooked tomato, at his home, in La Palmilla, Guatemala. REUTERS/Josue Decavele



A person gives a swab sample during a mass coronavirus testing to allow students home for Christmas, at the Sports Hall of Keele University, in Keele, Staffordshire, Britain. REUTERS/Carl Recine

**More Americans Pay Rent On Credit Cards As Lawmakers Fail To Pass Relief Bill**



Housing activists gather in Swampscott, Mass., in October to call on the state's governor to support more robust protections against evictions and foreclosures during the pandemic. (Photo/Michael Dwyer/AP)

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

With their savings running out, many Americans are being forced to use credit cards to pay for bills they can't afford — even their rent. Housing experts and economists say this is a blinking-red warning light that without more relief from Congress, the economy is headed for even more serious trouble. There's been as much as a 70% percent increase from last year in people paying rent on a credit card, according to an analysis by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. "If you're putting your rent payments on to a credit card, that shows you're really at risk of eviction," says Shamus Roller, executive director of the nonprofit National Housing Law Project. "That means you've run out of savings; you've probably run out of calls to family members to get them to loan you money."



Marine Madesclaire could be faced with the choice of paying her rent on credit, too. Marine Madesclaire at a low-wage job she's taken to try to survive. She's faced long delays in getting unemployment benefits and is sinking deeper into credit card debt. (Photo/Marine Madesclaire)

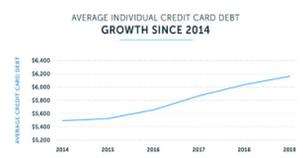
Before the pandemic hit, she felt like she was hitting her stride. The 29-year-old Los Angeles actor was doing lots of auditions and managing to land at least some quick appearances in Hollywood films.

To pay the bills, she had a gig doing modeling

work at Las Vegas trade shows. "You go to the conventions, and you stand and look pretty next to, insert product," she says. "And it paid very, very well. I had been traveling."

But all that stopped in March. Since then, Madesclaire has been among millions of unlucky people who've faced long delays getting unemployment benefits. It appears she should qualify. But it's been more than six months, and she still hasn't received any unemployment money. "It's been so long that I don't cry about it anymore," she says. "I used to, like, have full-blown meltdowns about it." She depleted her savings just to eat and pay bills. She's run up more than \$10,000 in credit card debt.

**More People Are Using Their Credit Cards To Pay Rent**



Madesclaire has asked her card issuer Chase for help. But she says except for waiving some late fees, the bank hasn't done much to help her. She says the 16% interest is sinking her even deeper into debt.

"They're charging me interest and late fees," she says. "And up until like a week ago, they also were calling me like five times a day until I told them to please stop."

Chase said in a statement to NPR that it has enrolled many customer accounts in "payment assistance" plans. The bank says it doesn't charge them late fees, but it does keep charging interest. Madesclaire was finally able to find a low-wage job at a computer repair store. But while that just barely covers her monthly bills, she's still four months behind on her rent.

A state eviction moratorium in California will protect her until the end of January, or she says she would have paid her rent on a credit card, too.



**Despite A New Federal Ban, Many Renters Are Still Getting Evicted**

"If the choice is debt or homelessness," she says, "I'm going to go in as much debt as I can."

Some people just pay that way for convenience. But for many others it's an act of desperation.

The National Housing Law Project's Roller notes that there's a federal order from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention aimed at preventing evictions. But it's not an outright ban, and many people don't know the order exists or how it can protect them. So he says it's not working very well. There have already been thousands of evictions in Houston, Memphis, Tenn., Richmond, Va., Columbus, Ohio, and other areas, Roller says.

"It's bad for public health, it's bad for the families that are involved," he says. "It's bad for all of us as a country." (Courtesy

<https://www.npr.org/>)

**Related**

**New \$908 Billion Bipartisan Stimulus Proposal Released**

A bipartisan group of lawmakers announced a new stimulus proposal Tuesday in an attempt to resuscitate failed coronavirus aid talks in Washington before the end of the year, but the effort won't make it far without buy-in from House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.), who wants a broad, multitrillion-dollar package, and Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.), who wants a narrowly targeted \$500 billion bill. The lawmakers involved include Sen. Joe Manchin (D-W.Va.), Sen. Mitt Romney (R-Utah), Sen. Rob Portman (R-Ohio), Sen. Mark Warner (D-Va.), among others, along with members of the bipartisan Problem Solvers Caucus. Right now, the plan—which is not finalized and could change—includes \$300 weekly enhanced federal unemployment benefits for four more months, \$160 billion in state and local aid, and liability protections for businesses in the short term, but it will likely exclude a second round of stimulus checks to keep the cost of the bill down, the Washington Post reported. (Courtesy [www.forbes.com](http://www.forbes.com))

**食在中國 Daily News**

**贵州人不光嗜酸嗜辣 吃得还很野**

黔味，是辣中带酸，也是野趣本真，这都是贵州深山造就的。在这个质朴的本色之上，又沉积了历史上各个移民潮带来的口味交汇，让广义的黔菜有了最鲜明的特征——融合。

“贵州人怕不辣”

俗话说得好“四川人不怕辣，湖南人辣不怕，贵州人怕不辣”。

贵州虽然多高原山地，但土壤却恰好适宜辣椒生长，全省内北有虾子、南有关岭、中有花溪、西有毕节、东有天柱，皆为著名的辣椒产地。贵阳小河辣椒、遵义牛角椒、虾子朝天椒、绥阳小米辣等地方名椒，俯拾皆是。贵州气候潮湿，多阴雨，正需要辣椒的刚猛热烈。因为辣椒中含有的辣椒素，可以散寒除湿，也是缺油少盐时，最容易送饭入口的调料之一。

贵州栽培的辣椒品种和食用辣椒的方法不计其数，民间家常菜几乎无菜不辣。再加上制辣方式的不同，加工成不同的“辣味”——烧辣椒、擂辣椒、糊辣椒、油辣椒、糟辣椒、泡辣椒、阴辣椒、面辣椒、鲜辣椒、香辣脆等，有的辣得令人张口舌香，大汗淋漓；有的辣而香；有的香而不辣；有的辣得干香浓郁；有的辣得回味无穷……辣的口味也因此变得更加丰满。

爽快的辣味也似贵州人的性格，率真泼辣，风风火火。

-02- “三天不吃酸，走路打蹓蹓”

贵州的酸是主角，不是醋的酸味，而是食物自然发酵出来的味道。

在盐尚未惠及贵州的深山之前，除了辣椒，食物发酵出来的酸也能帮助减缓钠离子的流失。黔东南俗语“三天不吃酸，走路打蹓蹓”就说明了这个道理。

黔东南的各个寨子里，家家户户都备有酸汤坛子。摄影\_夏功文

贵州家家腌制酸菜，人人喜食。黔南独山县特产盐酸菜就是其一，它属青菜渍品，又可细分为原味盐酸菜、冰糖盐酸菜和白糖盐酸菜三大类。以青菜为主料，加甜酒、大蒜、辣椒、冰糖等调料，腌渍而成。作为调味料，可配荤食，亦能搭素菜。甜、酸、辣味齐俱，开胃健脾助消化。

腌菜的取料更广泛，除了萝卜、青菜

之外，茄子也可做原料，洗净、晒干、搓盐，再次晾干后装入土坛中密封，坛盖沿上注满清水，以隔绝空气。酸坛要放在干燥通风处，只要保存得当，经年不坏，越陈越香。

-03- 野味和野趣

贵州食物“野”，不光在于取材大多来自山野，还在于它的味道“狂野”。

黔东南侗族地区有种被认为是“暗黑料理”的食物——牛瘪，当地称“百草汤”，又被称为“侗香”。当地人将牛宰杀后，把牛胃及小肠里未完全消化的食料取出来，挤出其中的液体，加入牛胆汁及佐料放入锅内文火慢熬，煮沸后，再过滤掉液体表面的泡沫，方可食用。可做成干锅或汤锅，也可用作调料，食之苦涩、回甘又带有草香。牛瘪如今已是黔东南的特色名菜，甚至被视为待客上品，猎奇游客尤爱一尝。

深居大山中的民族，如苗族、侗族、布依族、毛南族还喜食各种虫类。蚂蚱、稻蝗虫、草蝗虫、米蝗虫、马蜂蛹、九香虫、竹虫、柴虫等大多油炸并根据当地特色调味后，口感香脆，令人难忘。

-04- 香糯和软滑

水稻是南方最主要的主食，可以分为糯性和非糯性两类，在贵州都很常见。糯米在贵州是粽子、糍粑、米酒、油茶等食物的基础食材，也是腌制鱼、肉



的辅助材料。糯米制品可用蒸、煎、炸、煮等不同烹制方式加工，其香不同，回味各异。

把糯米饭染成五种颜色的“多彩姊妹饭”是姊妹节中年轻人互道好感的媒介。

摄影\_杨秀勇

香醇软糯的糍粑、饵块粑、土豆糕粑、糯玉米糕粑、糯高粱糕粑、糯小米糕粑等，都是在最基础的糯饭中加入其他主食调和味道。黄糕粑、泡粑、炸糕粑、粽粑、搭箍粑、棉菜粑、清明粑等，则是在糍粑制品上再做创意发挥。

辣、酸、野的味觉刺激和以糯米、大米为主食，只是贵州味道最基础的底色，那是久居深山，自然馈赠的最原初的味道。