



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

Sunday, May 08 2022

Oil gains 1.5%, posts another weekly rise on supply concerns

HOUSTON, May 6 (Reuters) - Oil prices rose nearly 1.5% on Friday, posting a second straight weekly increase as impending European Union sanctions on Russian oil raised the prospect of tighter supply and had traders shrugging off worries about global economic growth.

Brent futures rose \$1.49, or 1.3%, to settle at \$112.39 per barrel. U.S. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude climbed \$1.51, or 1.4%, to end at \$109.77 a barrel.

“In the near term, the fundamentals for oil are bullish and it is only fears of an economic slowdown in the future that is holding us back,” said Phil Flynn, an analyst at Price Futures Group.

For the week, WTI gained about 5%, while Brent nearly 4% after the EU set out an embargo on Russian oil as part of its toughest-yet package of sanctions over the conflict in Ukraine.

The EU is tweaking its sanctions plan, hoping to win over reluctant states and secure the needed unanimous backing from the 27 member countries, three EU sources told Reuters. The initial proposal called for an end to EU imports of Russian crude and oil products by the end of this year. [read more](#)

“The looming EU embargo on Russian oil has the makings of an acute supply squeeze. In any case, OPEC+ is in no mood to help out, even as rallying energy prices spur harmful levels of inflation,” PVM analyst Stephen Brennock said.

Ignoring calls from Western nations to hike output more, the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, Russia and allied producers (OPEC+), stuck with its plan to raise its June output target by 432,000 barrels per day. [read more](#)

However, analysts expect the group’s actual production rise to be much smaller due to capacity constraints. [read more](#)

“There is zero chance of certain members filling that quota as production challenges impact Nigeria and other African members,” said Jeffrey Halley, senior market analyst



Asia Pacific at OANDA.

On Thursday, a U.S. Senate panel advanced a bill that could expose OPEC+ to lawsuits for collusion on boosting oil prices. [read more](#)

On the supply side, U.S. oil rig count, an early indicator of future output, rose five to 557 this week, the highest since April 2020. [\[RIG/U\]](#)

Money managers cut their net long U.S. crude futures and options positions in the week to May 3, the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) said.

Investors expect higher demand from the United States this autumn as Washington unveiled plans to buy 60 million barrels of crude to replenish emergency stockpiles. [read more](#) Yet signs of a weakening global economy fed demand concerns, limiting oil price gains.

On Thursday, the Bank of England warned Britain risks a double-whammy

of a recession and inflation above 10%. It raised interest rates a quarter of a percentage point to 1%, their highest since 2009. [read more](#)

Strict COVID-19 curbs in China are creating headwinds for the world’s second-largest economy and leading oil importer. [read more](#)

Beijing authorities said all non-essential services would shut in its biggest district Chaoyang, home to embassies and large offices. [read more](#)

The European Commission proposed changes to its planned embargo on Russian oil to give Hungary, Slovakia and the Czech Republic more time to shift their energy supplies, EU sources said, although failed to reach a breakthrough on Friday.

The EU executive set out the embargo this week as part of its toughest-yet package of sanctions

Workers walk as oil pumps are seen in the background in the Uzen oil and gas field in the Mangistau Region of Kazakhstan November 13, 2021. REUTERS/Pavel Mikheyev

against Russia over the conflict in Ukraine. But Hungary and other EU member states said they were worried about the impact on their own economies.



國際貿易中心

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER

WE BUILD BRIDGES TO INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

國際化商貿 從這裡出發

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER-HOUSTON



Southern News Group
Corporate Office-Houston, Texas USA

11110 Bellaire Blvd., Suite 200, Houston, Texas 77072
Tel: (832) 448-0190 Fax: (281) 498-2728

WEA LEE'S GLOBAL NOTES

05/07/2022

New Landmark For The City of Houston



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

The new Alief Neighborhood Center in the Houston International District will be open soon. Combining three city departments under one roof, the new Alief Neighborhood Center with 70,000 square feet is located in a 38-acre urban sports park. The new center will house the Houston Health Parks and Library Department for the benefit of local

residents with a special focus on community engagement to identity and improve overall well-being.

Rising above the floodplain, the building is modeled with a resilient design in a post-hurricane Harvey environment.

As early as the late 1980's, we built the first two-story Southern Daily News



building next to the park. After over seventeen years. I passed by the park and went to the office. The laughter of youngsters is always on the playground, but in the hot summer time, it really is very hot and uncomfortable.

Over the years we have welcomed so many newcomers and immigrants who have moved into the International District. We really have

become the melting pot of ethnic groups. Restaurants, food markets and religious temples can be seen everywhere.

Today we have spent 58 million dollars to build this modern building which will inevitably become a great landmark for our city, and which also represents a monument to the journey of our many immigrants living here.

This morning I was sitting in a Vietnamese cafe overlooking the gorgeous, new community building. Looking across the street, I recalled the sweat and tears of the many people who worked on this land for decades and it really wet my eyes.

For us, this is the most important journey of our life. What else can we ask for?



Southern DAILY Make Today Different

Editor's Choice



Cast member Tom Cruise arrives at the global premiere for the film Top Gun: Maverick on the USS Midway Museum in San Diego, California, May 4. REUTERS/Mario Anzuoni



A person walks next to a mural of Russian President Vladimir Putin, which has been vandalized with red spray paint and the word "War" written instead of the original text reading: "Brother", following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, in Belgrade, Serbia, April 29. REUTERS/Marko Djurica



Crystal Palace's Wilfried Zaha in action during a Premier League match versus Arsenal at Selhurst Park, London, Britain, April 4. REUTERS/David Klein



The Fearless Girl Statue by artist Kristen Visbal stands draped in the flag of Ukraine after a demonstration outside the New York Stock Exchange, May 4. REUTERS/Shannon Stapleton



A view of the dust-covered sky during a sandstorm, in Baghdad, Iraq, May 5. REUTERS/Thaier Al-Sudani



Janelle Monae arrives at the In America: An Anthology of Fashion themed Met Gala at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, May 2. REUTERS/Andrew Kelly

Southern DAILY Make Today Different

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

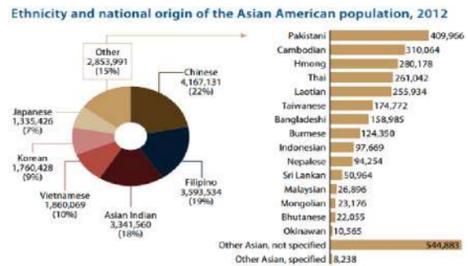
Academics and activists trace the term "Asian American" to 1968, when students at the University of California, Berkeley, founded the Asian American Political Alliance. At the time, the group sought to unite students of Japanese, Chinese and Filipino descent to fight for political and social recognition.

"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. "Race, hispanic or latino contribution for selected groups, 2012." Available at: https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data/ipedsreports/2012/119862010.asp. Accessed March 2018.

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.

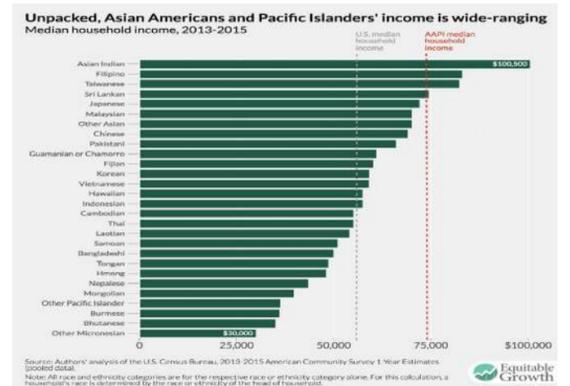
These numbers have risen rapidly in recent years. The Asian American population is the fastest-growing racial or ethnic group in the U.S., growing by 81% from 2000 to 2019. The Hispanic population saw the second-fastest growth, at 70%, followed by Native Hawaiians and Pacific

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.

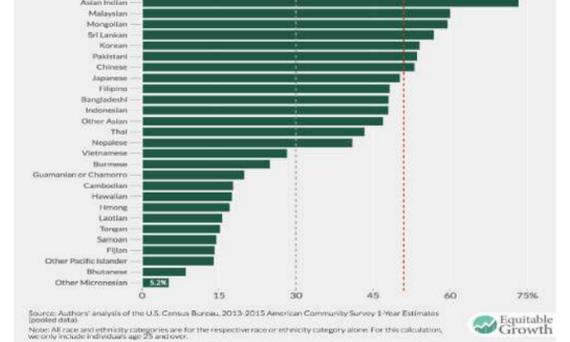
These economic disparities are partially driven by similar disparities in education levels among Asian Americans. The highest-earning groups — Indian American and Taiwanese American households — also have the highest levels of education, while the lowest-earning groups have comparatively lower levels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

Key Disparities In Income And Education Among Different Asian American Groups



Source: Authors' analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (unweighted data). Note: All race and ethnicity categories are for the respective race or ethnicity category alone. For this calculation, a household's race is determined by the race or ethnicity of the head of household.

Unpacked, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders' college attainment highly differs



Source: Authors' analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (unweighted data). Note: All race and ethnicity categories are for the respective race or ethnicity category alone. For this calculation, we only include individuals age 25 and over.

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

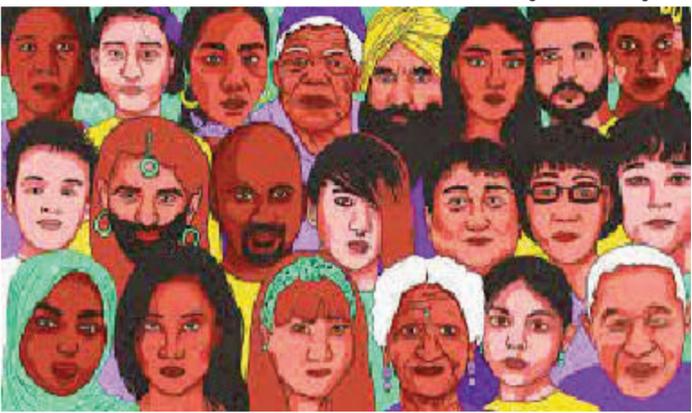
(Continued On Page C4)

Southern DAILY Make Today Different

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.

AMERICANS 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.

Table with 3 columns: ORIGIN COUNTRY, EST. NUMBER OF UNAUTHORIZED IMMIGRANTS, SHARE OF TOTAL. Includes countries like Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, India, Honduras, China, Philippines, Dominican Republic, Colombia, and Brazil.

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.

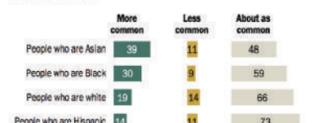
Myth: Asian Americans Face Less Systemic Racism And Discrimination

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 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 didn'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.

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

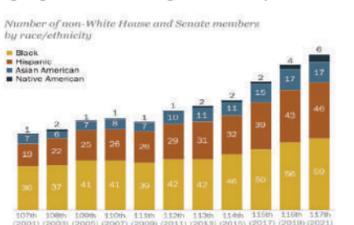
The recent LAAUNCH survey also found that almost half of Americans incorrectly believe that Asian Americans are overrepresented or fairly represented in senior positions within American companies, politics, media or other realms.

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%.



Number of non-white House and Senate members by race/ethnicity

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/)