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Inside C2

Southern DAILY

Make Today Different

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Ukraine urges more world pressure, says it repels Russian attack on eastern city

KYIV/MARIUPOL, May 23 (Reuters) - Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskiy told global business leaders on Monday the world must increase sanctions against Russia to deter other countries from using "brute force" to achieve their aims.

Zelenskiy spoke via video link to the World Economic Forum in Davos as the Ukrainian military claimed to have held off a Russian assault on Sievierodonetsk, an eastern city that has become the main target of a Russian offensive after the surrender of the southern port city of Mariupol last week.

Zelenskiy also revealed Ukraine's worst military losses from a single attack of the war on Monday, saying 87 people had been killed last week when Russian forces struck a barracks housing troops at a training base in the north.

Previously, Kyiv had said eight people died in the May 17 strike on the barracks in the town of Desna.

In the first of what could be many war crimes trials arising from Russia's Feb. 24 invasion, a court in Kyiv sentenced a young Russian tank commander to life in prison for killing an unarmed civilian. [read more](#)

Ukraine Prosecutor General Iryna Venediktova told the Washington Post about 13,000 cases of Russian alleged war crimes were being investigated.

Russia has denied targeting civilians or involvement in war crimes while it carries out what it calls a "special military operation" in Ukraine.

STARBUCKS TO GO

With the conflict about to enter its fourth month, Zelenskiy urged countries to put more pressure on Moscow and accused them of not exhausting sanctions.

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NEW Dr. Dark Web Episode CISO Chat This week Chris Roberts is joined by Woody Groton and Kevin Burns. Listen as they discuss how they work through #data, information, intelligence, decision processes, and learn? Sounds like something we can ALL relate to (and likely would benefit from hearing...
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 "The sanctions should be maximum, so that Russia - and every other potential aggressor who



wants to wage a brutal war against its neighbour - clearly knows the immediate consequences of their actions," he told the Davos meeting.

He demanded an oil embargo, the blockage of all Russian banks and termination of all trade. Foreign businesses should withdraw completely from Russia and the Russian IT industry should be cut off from the West, he said.

The United States, the European Union and other entities have already imposed broad sanctions on Russia, and on Monday Starbucks Corp (SBUX.O) became the latest Western brand to announce it was pulling out of the country. The Seattle-based coffee chain has 130 stores in Russia. Its decision follows a similar move by McDonald's. The fast food chain's trademark "Golden Arches" were lowered near Moscow on Monday. [read more](#)

DONBAS PUSH

Russia has focused its offensive on the eastern Donbas region since its troops were driven out of the area around the capital Kyiv and the north at the end of March.

Having captured Mariupol last week after a three-month siege, Russian forces now control a largely unbroken swathe of the east and south, freeing up more troops to join the main Donbas fight.

Moscow is trying to encircle Ukrainian forces and fully capture the Luhansk and Donetsk provinces that make up the Donbas and where Moscow backs separatist forces.

Kyiv said on Monday Russian forces had tried to storm Sievierodonetsk but were unsuccessful and retreated. The city lies in the easternmost part of a Ukrainian-held pocket of the Donbas and one of the last areas of Luhansk still outside Russia's grip.

Luhansk governor Serhiy Gaidai said Russia was "wiping Sievierodonetsk from the face of the earth" and trying to advance from three directions: to overrun Sievierodonetsk, cut off a highway south of it and cross the river further west.

WAR CRIMES TRIAL

At the trial in Kyiv, Judge Serhiy Agafonov said 21-year-old tank commander Vadim Shishimarin, carrying out an order by a soldier of higher rank, had fired several shots at the victim's head from an automatic weapon. [read more](#)

Shishimarin pleaded guilty to killing 62-year-old Oleksandr Shelipov in the northeastern Ukrainian village of Chupakhivka on Feb. 28, four days after Russian troops rolled over the border.

Shishimarin, standing in a reinforced

glass box in the courtroom, showed no emotion as the verdict was read out.

The trial, which began only last week, has huge symbolic significance for Ukraine, which has accused Russia of atrocities and widespread brutality against civilians

The Kremlin did not comment on the verdict. It has previously said that it has no information about the trial.

The head of the Moscow-backed separatists in Donetsk, Denis Pushpin, said Ukrainian prisoners of war captured at the Azovstal steel-works in Mariupol could also face tribunals.

"Now, they are being kept on the territory of the Donetsk People's Republic. It is planned to organize an international tribunal later."

Ukraine has been trying to secure a prisoner swap for the fighters who surrendered last week in Mariupol. A Russian deputy foreign minister was quoted as saying Moscow could discuss a swap.



美南電視 15.3

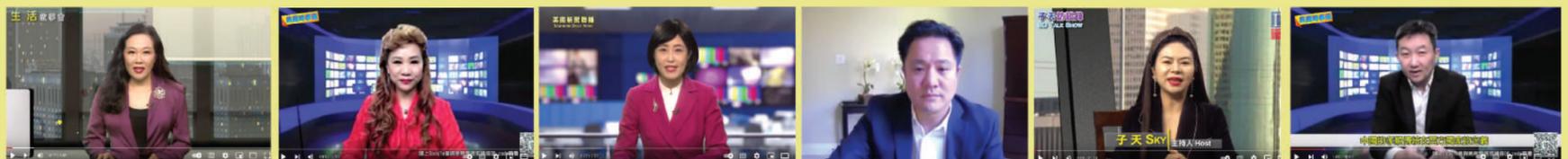
每周一至五每晚7點專題節目

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

05/23/2022

Houston "Diplomats Round Table"



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There are ninety-eight countries with representative consulates in the Greater Houston

area. More than half of them are honorary posts, appointed by different countries. They

all have the very important duty of communicating with local businessmen and

politicians.

Last Friday, we were invited by the Greater Houston Partnership to join the "State of

Houston's Global Economy" luncheon. Many general consuls from Turkey, Norway,

India and Canada were in attendance. President Harvey thanked all of the consuls general

for promoting culture

and making great contributions to trade and to the economy.

According to the statistics, the top countries doing business in the Houston area are

China, Mexico, Brazil, South Korea, India, The Netherlands, Germany, Japan, the United

Kingdom, Colombia, Italy, Singapore and Taiwan. Asia is on the top of the list with 35%,

followed by Europe and Central and South America. Africa has only 1.6 %.

In order to promote international trade and culture, Southern News Group will sponsor a

live program, the

"Diplomats Round Table," in our international studio. Through our live

streaming, we will invite the consuls general of different countries to be our guests to

meet investors in our studio and their countries' government officials can answer all

questions on the live LED screen. We are also going to publish a full page introduction of

each country in our Southern Daily News newspaper.

Although the world situation is turbulent, the epidemic has not calmed down and the

monkey smallpox symptoms are now really worrying those businesses in international

trade. In Houston, we are not only returning to pre-epidemic levels, but the numbers have also been growing.



Southern DAILY Make Today Different

Editor's Choice



U.S. President Joe Biden and Japan's Prime Minister Fumio Kishida shake hands as they attend a bilateral meeting at Akasaka Palace in Tokyo, Japan. REUTERS/Jonathan Ernst



Ukrainian children Andrii, 12 and Valentyn, 6, stand in a foxhole as they play Ukrainian military near their houses, amid Russia's invasion, in the village of Stoianka, in Kyiv region, Ukraine May 22, 2022. REUTERS/Gleb Garanich



A view shows destroyed facilities of Azovstal Iron and Steel Works during Ukraine-Russia conflict in the southern port city of Mariupol, Ukraine. REUTERS/Pavel Klimov



Colombian center-right presidential candidate Federico Gutierrez of the government's coalition Team for Colombia greets supporters as he attends his closing campaign rally ahead of the first round of the presidential elections, in Medellin, Colombia. REUTERS/Chelo Camacho



Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy looks on as he is surrounded by Ukrainian servicemen as Russia's invasion of Ukraine continues, in Bucha, outside Kyiv, Ukraine, April 4. REUTERS/Marko Djurica



North Korean leader Kim Jong Un carries the casket during the state funeral for Marshal of the Korean People's Army and general adviser to the Ministry of Defence Hyon Chol Hae in Pyongyang, North Korea. KCNA via REUTERS

House Sends Anti-Asian Hate Bill To Biden's Desk
Bill To Combat Anti-Asian Hate OK'ed
By House In Rare Moment Of Unity



Sen. Mazie Hirono, D-Hawaii, accompanied by Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer, D-N.Y., speaks during a news conference in Washington on April 13, after the Senate passed the Asian hate bill. The bill has now passed in the House and is headed to President Biden for his signature. (Photo/Jose Luis Magana/AP)

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

In a big bipartisan vote, House lawmakers last Tuesday passed legislation aimed at combating the sharp rise in hate crimes against Asian Americans that have occurred since the start of the coronavirus pandemic.

The bill now goes to President Biden, who is expected to sign it into law as soon as Thursday, in the middle of Asian American Pacific Islander Heritage Month. The bill passed in a 364-62 vote, with all no votes coming from Republicans. The Senate last month approved the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act on a 94-1 vote, with Sen. Josh Hawley (R-Mo.) the lone "no" vote.

"After a year of the Asian American community crying out for help, today Congress is taking historic action to pass long overdue hate crimes legislation and send the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act to President Biden's desk," Rep. Judy Chu (D-Calif.), chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, told reporters before the vote.

The broad bipartisan vote demonstrates just how much these "daily tragedies of anti-Asian violence have shocked our nation into action," Chu said.



Rep. Judy Chu (D-Calif.), chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus

"It is a momentous day," added Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.), who represents a San Francisco district where multiple anti-Asian hate incidents have occurred, including the death last year of an elderly Thai American man and the stabbing of two Asian American women just this month.

The legislation, authored by Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii) and Rep. Grace Meng (D-N.Y.), would create a position at the Justice Department to expedite a review of COVID-19-related hate crimes; provide grants for states to create hotlines for reporting hate crimes and for law enforcement training on how to prevent and identify hate crimes; and direct federal agencies to work with community organizations to help raise awareness about hate crimes during the pandemic.

The legislation makes no mention of Donald Trump, though many Democrats have warned that rhetoric from the former president and his allies, including the terms "China virus" and "kung flu," have provoked many of the verbal and violent attacks against the Asian American community. Since the start of the pandemic, in March 2020, there have been more than 6,600 hate incidents against Asian Americans, according to the group Stop AAPI Hate. Nearly two-thirds of those incidents targeted women.



Passage of the bill comes less than two months after a gunman killed eight people in three Asian-owned spas in greater Atlanta; six of the victims were women of Asian descent. And on Wednesday, the House plans to pass a separate resolution condemning the March 16 massacre in Georgia.

Authorities said the 21-year-old man charged in the killings had been a customer of at least two of the spas, though other attacks have been at random. New York police officials have said many of those perpetrating these crimes in the city have a history of mental illness.

Meng, who represents a large Asian American community in Queens, said the legislation will help the federal government better track such hate incidents, including the mental health state of the perpetrators. Other Democrats emphasized that how elected leaders speak about the deadly coronavirus has a direct impact on how members of the Asian American community are treated.

"Leadership at the top level makes a difference," said Rep. Mark Takano (D-Calif.), who has explicitly blamed Trump's rhetoric for the spike in incidents. "We need better data, but ... it's common sense that if you have a destabilizing leader or destabilizing leaders or big influencers, they can also destabilize those who are vulnerable in terms of their mental stability to act out."



Rep. Mark Takano (D-Calif.)

Some of Trump's top allies in Congress panned the legislation. Ohio Rep. Jim Jordan, the top Republican on the House Judiciary Committee, complained that the bill could infringe on free speech by establishing hotlines where citizens could report anything they find "offensive." It also creates confusion, he said, by having hate incidents reported to a new state office rather than through normal law enforcement channels.

"The Democrats have attempted to blame President Trump for this rise in violence against Asian Americans, but the facts tell an entirely different story," Jordan said on the House floor. "This violence by and large is happening in Democrat-controlled cities, many of which, interestingly enough, have defunded their police departments."

Biden has taken a much different approach than Trump in responding to anti-Asian hate. Just days after being sworn in as president,

Biden in January signed a memo denouncing racism and xenophobia against Asian Americans; and ensuring that all government statements and documents do not contribute to discrimination against Asian Americans.

In March, the Biden administration rolled out new funding and initiatives to curb anti-Asian hate, including a cross-agency initiative at the Justice Department to respond to Asian violence. That month, Biden and Vice President Harris also met with Asian American leaders in Georgia after the mass shooting.



And last month, Biden tapped Erika Moritsugu as a senior adviser after complaints from lawmakers that Biden had not named any Asian Americans to Cabinet secretary posts or senior White House roles; Moritsugu will serve as Biden's top liaison to the Asian-American community.

"President Biden has done more for Asian Americans than I've seen in a long time," Chu said.

His actions to combat Asian hate incidents were a "huge step after a year of being totally ignored by President Trump, who actually doubled down on his usage of the terms 'China virus' and 'Wuhan virus.'"

The Hirono-Meng legislation overcame last-minute opposition from dozens of progressive Asian American and LGBTQ groups who expressed concerns the bill fails to address the root causes of anti-Asian hate, namely inequality. The groups, including 18 Million Rising and the National Queer Asian Pacific Islander Alliance, want more funding and resources for things like housing, health care and social services rather than law enforcement.

"This legislation allocates no new funding to law enforcement," Meng said, addressing the concerns. "This legislation does assume that law enforcement is currently underreporting these kinds of incidents, and it makes it easy to ignore hate crimes altogether. That's why we believe that this response is necessary." (Courtesy thehill.com)

Data Show That Many Asian American Youths Have Experienced Anti-Asian Violence In The Past
Are America's Schools Safe For Asian Americans?



Key Points

The rise in anti-Asian hate crimes during the pandemic has prompted many Asian American parents to enroll their children in remote learning out of concern for their child's safety at school. Asian American youths are enrolled in remote learning at much higher rates than other racial groups. Federal data show that 78% of Asian American eighth graders attended school virtually in February 2021, whereas just 59% of Black, 59% of Latino and 29% of white students attended school virtually.

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

Asian Americans have experienced a great deal of racial harassment amid the COVID-19 pandemic. A recent survey found that 1 in 8 Asian Americans reported experiencing anti-Asian hate incidents in 2020. The victims of that harassment aren't just adults – they include students.

Since the beginning of the pandemic, more than 3,800 hate incidents targeting Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders have been reported to the Stop AAPI Hate National Reporting Center. Among the incidents early in the pandemic, 16% percent of the targets were Asian American youths ages 12-20.

The majority of the young victims, about 80%, reported being bullied or verbally harassed. In over half the incidents, the perpetrator used anti-Asian hate rhetoric. About 1 in 5 hate incidents happened at school.

National trends before the pandemic suggested that Asian American students were already more likely to experience racial discrimination, such as race-related name-calling, from their peers

at school than other categories of students. About 11% of Asian American students reported being called hate-related words, compared with 6.3% of white students in 2015. A separate study found that bullying and physical violence were less of an issue for Asian American students. Only about 7.3% reported being bullied at school in 2017, compared with 23% of white students.



Anti-Asian hate crimes have been on a steep rise during the pandemic.

(Photo/Jeremy Hogan/SOPA Images/LightRocket via Getty Images)

How common race-based harassment against Asian students is can vary based on different factors, such as where students live, their gender, grades or immigration status. For example, a study from California found that Asian American sixth graders in California reported being bullied and victimized at higher rates than other racial groups.

What are the biggest worries for Asian American youth and parents?

Many Asian American parents are worried that their children will be the victims of discrimination once school reopens.

In one survey, nearly 1 in 2 Chinese American parents and 1 in 2 Chinese American youth reported being directly targeted with COVID-19 racial discrimination in person or online. About 4 in 5 of these parents and their children also reported witnessing racism directed at someone else of their own race either online or in person.

Despite their concerns, some parents may avoid talking to their children about anti-Asian racism to avoid scaring them while they are at school. Even if parents want to have the "race talk" with their children, many struggle with how to talk to their children about the potential racism they might encounter. Some parents may not have been taught these lessons while growing up and are grappling with how to make sense of these experiences.

Anti-Asian racism is also associated with greater depressive symptoms and anxiety in Chinese American parents and their children. A majority of Americans blame China for its mishandling of the coronavirus outbreak. Researchers have found that even thinking that one's racial or ethnic group is viewed by the general public as a threat to the health of Americans is linked to poorer mental health in both Chinese American parents and youths.

Asian Americans are less likely than non-Hispanic white Americans to seek mental health help. This is due in part to perceived stigma, language barriers and lack of mental health providers of the same ethnicity. These disparities are even greater for Asian American families with fewer financial resources.



Elderly Asian Americans are at a higher risk of being hospitalized or dying from COVID-19. (Photo/Ringo Chiu/AFP via Getty Images)

Some Asian American parents have also expressed concerns about the ability of schools to maintain appropriate COVID-19-related health and safety measures. They are worried about the health risks that children exposed to others at school might bring home. Asians Americans are more likely to live in a multigenerational household, in which older adults might be at a higher health risk.

Even if parents choose to keep their children home because of one or several of these concerns, they are getting the message that in-person education is superior to virtual education. Being out of physical school could cause Asian Americans to miss out on these opportunities and resources even more. Also, due to the "model minority myth," which characterizes Asian Americans as successful, the needs of this very diverse group, including a large number of immigrant and refugee Asian families in the U.S., are often overlooked. With 30% of Asian Americans reporting limited English proficiency, these families are more difficult to reach. The fears of being harassed also make some parents reluctant to access educational materials or free meals or even reach out to teachers or counselors for help.

What can schools do to reduce threats to Asian American students?

Helping students build strong and supportive relationships with each other can reduce their physical victimization and buffer the negative effects of discrimination Asian Americans face. Schools can also create supportive environments by implementing a range of evidence-based approaches, such as building teachers' cultural knowledge and strengthening teacher-student relationships. Activities like engaging students in class discussions about bullying have been shown to reduce bullying. Class discussions around the harms of bully-

ing in schools can prevent harassment toward



Asian American students. (Photo/RichVintage/E+via Getty Images)

Alongside initiatives to build supportive environments, schools should also consider partnering with parents. Directly engaging Asian American parents in anti-bullying initiatives can help reduce victimization. For example, schools can collaborate with parents to craft disciplinary policies on bullying. Schools can also hold workshops to teach parents how to handle and prevent bullying.

In order to reduce threats and eradicate harm, I believe schools will need to consider whether they are doing enough to protect Asian American youth. One landmark case underscores this. In the aftermath of violent attacks on Asian American students at South Philadelphia High School in 2009, a Department of Justice investigation revealed that the school district was "deliberately indifferent" to harassment against Asian students that fueled the attacks.

A key takeaway: Harms against Asian American students can be systemic and require broader structural solutions. When South Philadelphia High School began to do more to promote multicultural awareness and improved systems to report and investigate harassment, the school saw fewer violent incidents.

To make Asian American youth feel safe and protected, schools need to track, report and respond to incidents of hate against Asian Americans, especially among Asian American ethnic subgroups. Subgroup data, often lacking on Asian Americans, can be a powerful tool in revealing potential disparities and highlighting groups that schools need to target for support.

I believe schools also need to invest in longer-term systemic changes such as including a more complete history of Asian Americans in U.S. social studies curricula. (Courtesy theconversation.com/)