



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



Inside C2

Southern DAILY

Make Today Different

Southern Daily News is published by Southern News Group Daily

Publisher: Wea H. Lee
President: Catherine Lee
Editor: John Robbins

Address: 11122 Bellaire Blvd., Houston, TX 77072
E-mail: News@scdaily.com

Tuesday, July 19 2022

Buffalo mass shooting suspect pleads not guilty to federal hate, firearms charges

July 18 (Reuters) - The man accused of killing 10 Black people at a western New York grocery store pleaded not guilty to 27 hate crime and firearms charges stemming from the Buffalo shooting massacre, a court spokesperson said on Monday.

The accused gunman, Payton Gendron, 19, appeared briefly in the Buffalo courtroom of U.S. Magistrate Judge Kenneth Schroeder Monday morning. He is charged with 14 hate crimes violations and 13 firearms offenses.

Prosecutors have 45 days to turn over discovery to the defendant's attorneys, Barbara Burns, a U.S. Department of Justice public information officer, told Reuters.

Gendron is due for a Dec. 9 status hearing, Burns said.

Gendron, who was 18 at the time of the mass shooting, is currently in state custody facing 10 counts of first-degree murder and 10 counts of second-degree murder in state court.

The Conklin, New York, man could face life in prison or the death penalty if convicted on the federal charges. Prosecutors must notify the court prior to trial whether they will seek a death sentence.

Authorities say the suspect, who broadcast the attack in real time to the livestreaming service Twitch, is a white supremacist who targeted the grocery store because it was the hub of a tight-knit, predominantly African-American neighborhood in Buffalo.

Federal prosecutors returned the indictment against Gendron on Thursday, the same day that the Tops Friendly Markets store - the site of the shooting - held a moment of silence and prayer to commemorate the two-month anniversary of the May 14 attack.

The store, which has since been fully renovated with increased security systems and a victim memorial, reopened on Friday.

Ten days after the massacre, a mass shooting at a school in Uvalde, Texas, left 19 children and two teachers dead. Seven weeks after the Buffalo massacre, seven people were fatally shot at a Fourth of July parade in Highland Park, Illinois.

The attacks have reignited a longstanding national debate over U.S. gun laws.



Russia's Gazprom tells Europe gas halt beyond its control

LONDON, July 18 (Reuters) - Russia's Gazprom has told customers in Europe it cannot guarantee gas supplies because of 'extraordinary' circumstances, according to a letter seen by Reuters, upping the ante in an economic tit-for-tat with the West over Moscow's invasion of Ukraine.

Dated July 14, the letter from the Russian state gas monopoly, said it was declaring force majeure on supplies, starting from June 14.

Known as an 'act of God' clause, force majeure is standard in business contracts and spells out extreme circumstances that excuse a party from their legal obligations.

Gazprom's (GAZP.MM) had no immediate comment.

Uniper, Germany's biggest importer of Russian gas, was among the customers who said they had received a letter, and that it had formally rejected the claim as unjustified.

RWE (RWE.DE), Germany's largest power producer and another importer of Russian gas, also said it has received a force majeure notice.

"Please understand that we cannot comment on its details or our legal opinion," the company said.

A trading source, asking not to be identified because of the sensitivity of the issue, said the force majeure concerned supplies through the Nord Stream 1 pipeline, a major supply route to Germany and beyond.

Flows through the pipeline are at zero as the link undergoes annual maintenance that began on July 11 and is meant to conclude on Thursday. read more
 Europe fears Moscow could keep the pipeline mothballed in retaliation for sanctions imposed on Russia over the war in Ukraine, heightening an energy crisis that risks tipping the region in recession.

TURBINE DELAY

Already on June 14, Gazprom had cut the pipeline's capacity to 40%, citing the delay of a turbine being maintained in Canada by equipment supplier Siemens Energy (ENR1n.DE).

Canada sent the turbine for the Nord Stream gas pipeline to Germany by plane on July 17 after repair work had been completed, Kommersant newspaper reported on Monday,

citing people familiar with the situation. read more

Provided there are no problems with logistics and customs, it will take another five to seven days for the turbine to reach Russia, the report said.
 Germany's economy ministry said on Monday it could not provide details of the turbine's whereabouts.

But a spokesperson for the ministry said it was a replacement part that was meant to be used only from September, meaning its absence could not be the real reason for the fall-off in gas flows prior to the maintenance.

"This sounds like a first hint that the gas supplies via NS1 will possibly not resume after the 10-day maintenance has ended," said Hans van Cleef, senior energy economist at ABN Amro.
 "Depending on what 'extraordinary' circumstances have in mind in order to declare the force majeure, and whether these issues are technical or more political, it could mean the next step in escalation between Russia and Europe/Germany," he added.



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》

美南網Scdaily.com和youtube 頻道Stv15.3 Houston同步收看直播



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

07/16/2022

The World Is Really Chaotic Now

President Biden who is visiting Israel said that the United States does not rule out the use of force against Iran as a means of preventing their possession of nuclear weapons which fully expressed the U.S. support for Israel.

Today there is chaos around the world for so many reasons. First of all, the Covid-19 pandemic has deeply affected the world's economy. Many poor countries still can't get enough vaccine to prevent the virus and operate with only minimum public health services. It is very difficult to prevent new viruses and they still continue to appear.

The second reason is that Russia has launched



an all out war against Ukraine which is very unforgivable. Since February, the war is still going on. Millions of refugees and people throughout the region are suffering greatly. All the countries around the world are in chaos because of the war.

The third reason is the total breakdown of international multilateral relations. Globalization has come to an end. The relationship between the U.S. and China has entered into the worst period of time in recent history and we don't see any bright spot in the near future.

It is very sad that we might return to the Cold War again.



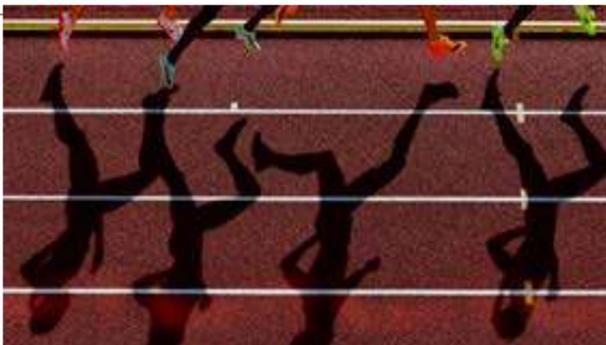
Wea H. Lee
Wealee@scdaily.com

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



General view of athletes in action during Women's 1500 Metres Heats at the World Athletics Championships, Hayward Field, Eugene, Oregon. REUTERS/Brian Snyder



Destroyed Russian military vehicles are seen at a compound of an agricultural farm, which was used by Russian troops as a military base during Russia's attack on Ukraine, in Kharkiv Region, Ukraine July 17, 2022. REUTERS/Sofia Gatilova



A law enforcement officer attaches crime scene tape to a shopping cart after a shooting at a mall in the Indianapolis suburb of Greenwood, Indiana. REUTERS/Cheney Orr



A member of the Queen's Guard receives water to drink during the hot weather, outside Buckingham Palace in London, Britain. REUTERS/John Sibley



Buildings destroyed by military strikes are seen, as Russia's invasion of Ukraine continues, in northern Saltivka, one of the most damaged residential areas of Kharkiv, Ukraine. REUTERS/Nacho Doce



Security personnel stand guard outside the parliament building, amid the country's economic crisis, in Colombo, Sri Lanka. REUTERS/Adnan Abidi

Southern DAILY Make Today Different

BUSINESS

Triple-Digit Highs On Friday Set Records In Major Population Centers Across The Southwest, Including Houston, San Antonio, Austin, Albuquerque, Las Vegas And Phoenix

Extreme Heat Sets New Records Across Texas, California And The Southwest

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



The Texas power grid will likely hit all-time energy demands in the course of the next several days as temperatures rise across the state. (Photo/chuchart duangdaw/Getty Images)

Scores of high-temperature records were established Friday from Texas to California's Central Valley as a relentless heat wave continued to build. The heat is poised to expand into the Midwest and Southeast over the coming days. On Friday, triple-digit highs set records in major population centers across the Southwest, including Houston, San Antonio, Austin, Albuquerque, Las Vegas and Phoenix. The National Weather Service in Phoenix described the heat as "extreme and deadly."

Many of these areas are forecast to be equally hot on Saturday, as the heat begins to expand eastward. Nearly 60 million Americans are under heat advisories or excessive heat warnings. A heat advisory covers almost the entirety of the states of Texas and Oklahoma and even extends into northwest Louisiana and parts of western Arkansas. Heat advisories and excessive heat warnings also cover parts of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and California. By Sunday, the core of the heat is forecast to shift from California and the Southwest toward the Southern Plains. By Monday, it will ooze into the Central Plains and Midwest before reaching the Ohio Valley and Southeast on Tuesday and Wednesday.

What has been a dry heat in the Southwest will evolve into a more sultry nature east of the Rockies, as moist air is drawn north from the Gulf of Mexico. This will increase the risk of heat-related illnesses.

Early next week, cities from St. Louis to Charlotte will endure punishing heat with highs from 95 to 100 that will feel like 100 to 110 when factoring in oppressive humidity. Death Valley - home to highest temperatures

ever observed worldwide - soared to a simmering 123 degrees Friday. That mark set a June 10 record and was the fourth earliest the mercury has climbed that high on record in the United States, according to Maximiliano Herrera, a climatologist who tracks world weather extremes.



In addition to all of these record highs, numerous locations in the region have set records for warm overnight lows. In Phoenix, it was still 100 degrees at midnight Saturday.

"With heat waves, the overnight temperatures are the most dangerous, as your body relies on cooler temperatures while its sleeping to recover," wrote the National Weather Service office in Las Vegas in a forecast discussion. "Without this cooling, your body is less equipped to handle the scorching daytime heat, leading to increased incidences of heat exhaustion or heat stroke."

The worst of the heat on Saturday will concentrate from Texas to the Desert Southwest.

"The heat the past few days has already proven to be a major societal impact, and possibly even deadly, and it is not done yet," the Weather Service office in Phoenix wrote.

Phoenix is forecast to hit 114, a record for the date; Las Vegas is predicted to reach 110, also a record. Death Valley may match Friday's high of 123, setting a record for a second straight day. While it will be more of a dry heat in interior parts of Texas, humidity will increase nearer the Gulf Coast, making the heat even more dangerous.

"Heat safety will be critical this weekend - remaining hydrated, applying sunscreen, checking in on elderly or ill family and friends, and avoiding strenuous activity during the hottest parts of the day can all combat preventable heat-related illnesses," wrote the Weather Service office in Houston.

It will also remain hot in California's Central Valley, but several degrees cooler than Friday. Sacramento hit 104 on Friday; Saturday's forecast high is 101. By Sunday, it's a much more tolerable 85. While the heat gradually eases over

California and the Southwest on Sunday and beyond, it will persist in Texas and the Southern Plains and expand eastward: Sunday's hottest weather will focus from Texas to Kansas with widespread triple-digit highs. Phoenix could top 110 degrees one more day, while eastern New Mexico and eastern Colorado will also swelter. Highs well into the 90s will expand across the Midwest, including St. Louis and Kansas City, and the Southeast.



Monday's hottest weather will focus in the Plains and Midwest. Highs over 100 will expand from Texas to Kansas, while highs from at least 95 to 100 sprawl over much of the Midwest and Southeast. St. Louis could hit 100 with upper 90s in Kansas City, Springfield, Ill., Charlotte, and Columbia, S.C. Factoring in the humidity, it will feel 5 to 10 degrees hotter. Tuesday's hottest weather will focus from the Midwest to the Ohio Valley and Southeast with widespread mid-to-upper 90s - including Minneapolis, Des Moines, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Cincinnati, Roanoke and Raleigh. Again, oppressive humidity levels will make it feel up to 10 degrees hotter. Wednesday's hottest weather will focus from the Midwest to the Ohio Valley, even expanding into the Great Lakes. Highs in the mid-to-upper 90s could reach Detroit, Ann Arbor, Mich., and Cleveland. While some relief from the heat will arrive in parts of the Midwest and Ohio Valley later in the week, the responsible zone of high pressure or heat dome will return to the Southern and Central United States into the weekend. In other words, there is no end in sight to anomalously high temperatures occupying considerable parts of the country.

Human-caused climate change is supercharging heat waves like this one, making them more intense and long-lived. (Courtesy chron.com)

Related

Power Demand Breaks Record During June Heat Wave In Texas The state's grid operator was able to maintain supply without needing to call for any conservation



A lifeguard watches people at a public pool

in Austin in summer 2020. (Photo/Allie Goulding/The Texas Tribune)

A heat wave caused electricity use in Texas to reach an all-time high on Sunday, but the state's power grid appeared to hold up without major disruption. Power demand surpassed 75 megawatts at around 5:15 p.m., surpassing the previous record of 74.8 megawatts in August 2019. Still, the state's capacity remained well above that, according to the Electric Reliability Council of Texas. The massive demand was unusual for two reasons. First, it came in June, which tends to be slightly less hot than the state's warmest late-summer months. It also came on the weekend, when electricity demand tends to be slightly lower as many office buildings are empty.

But the weekend has been extremely hot even by Texas standards, with much of the state over 100 degrees. On Sunday afternoon, the National Weather Service had issued a heat advisory for all but eight of the state's 254 counties. Many counties were under an excessive heat warning, which means the heat index was expected to be over 105 degrees for at least two hours. Texans have anxiously watched the state's ability to ensure power supply ever since a winter storm incited massive and prolonged blackouts in the state caused more than 200 deaths.

In May, ERCOT asked Texans to conserve power in May during a heat wave that coincided with some power plant outages. No such conservation request has been necessary this weekend. (Courtesy chron.com)

Related

June 1 Marked The Official Start Of The Atlantic Hurricane Season, Which Is Predicted To Be Yet Another Overactive One How Bad Will The 2022 Hurricane Season Be? Intense, Experts Say



This NOAA satellite image shows Hurricane Laura moving northwestern in the Gulf of Mexico towards Louisiana on Aug. 26, 2020. (Photo / RAMMB/NOAA/NESDIS/AFP via Getty Images)

With a warm and humid start to June, the 2022 hurricane season is now in full swing. While we can't know how many storms will spin up from the tropics this year, experts from several institutions are all in agreement: This season will likely produce an above-average number of hurricanes, and those that do form will probably be more intense. If their predictions hold, this will

mark the seventh overactive Atlantic hurricane season in a row.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, which oversees the National Hurricane Center (NHC), predicts between 14 and 21 named systems this year, both tropical storms and hurricanes. Forecasters predict six to 10 of those named storms will likely be hurricanes, including three to six major hurricanes with sustained winds of 111 mph or higher. AccuWeather, a private weather forecasting company, predicts between 16 and 20 named storms, six to eight hurricanes and three to five major hurricanes. And forecasters inside a hurricane prediction lab at Colorado State University believe there will be 19 storms, nine hurricanes and four major hurricanes.

Each meteorological institution pointed to a heavy period of La Niña in the Pacific Ocean, characterized by cooler waters there, as one of many reasons this season could be more intense. The weather phenomenon decreases winds in the Atlantic, which makes atmospheric conditions more conducive to a storm's formation. Warmer-than-average waters in the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico will also allow storms to develop more easily.



June brings the start of the 2022 hurricane season in the Atlantic basin.

"Sea-surface temperatures are above normal over much of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean and even off the East Coast of the United States," said Dan Kottlowksi, head of AccuWeather's team of tropical weather forecasters, in a press release detailing their findings. "These are critical areas for early season development." Already by Wednesday, the NHC is monitoring two disturbances in the Atlantic Basin. The first is located in the southern Gulf of Mexico near the Yucatán Peninsula, comprised of the remnants from Hurricane Agatha which slammed into Mexico from the Pacific Ocean and left at least 11 people dead. It has an 80 percent chance of development into an organized system, although NHC meteorologists predict it will move out of the Gulf in the coming days and poses no threat to Southeast Texas.

The second disturbance is located east of the West Indies and has a 10 percent chance of development. Forecasters predict it will move further out into the Atlantic and doesn't appear to pose a threat to land. (Courtesy chron.com)

Southern DAILY Make Today Different

COMMUNITY

Record Temperatures Hitting The West Are Not Your Average Heat Wave



Visitors feel the heat in California's Death Valley earlier this week. This record-setting heat wave's remarkable power, reach and unusually early appearance is giving meteorologists yet more cause for concern about extreme weather in an era of climate change. (Photo/Patrick T. Fallon/AFP via Getty Images)

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

It might be tempting to shrug at the scorching weather across large swaths of the West. This just in: It gets hot in the summer. But this record-setting heat wave's remarkable power, size and unusually early appearance is giving meteorologists and climate experts yet more cause for concern about the routinization of extreme weather in an era of climate change.

These sprawling, persistent high-pressure zones popularly called "heat domes" are relatively common in later summer months. This current system is different.

"It's not only unusual for June, but it is pretty extreme even in absolute terms," says Daniel Swain, climate scientist at the UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability. "It would be a pretty extreme event for August," Swain says, when these typically occur.



From the Great Plains to the coast, cities are

setting record temps

This heat dome's reach is remarkable, too: It has set record highs stretching from the Great Plains to coastal California. And these aren't just records for that specific date or month, but in a few spots, they are records for the singularly hottest day in the entire period of record, sometimes stretching back 100 to 150 years. "That's a pretty big deal," Swain says.

"It's unusual in that it's more intense in terms of the maximum temperature," says Alison Bridger, a professor in the Meteorology and Climate Science department at San Jose State University. "And how widespread the impact is."

For example, Palm Springs, Calif., recently hit 123 degrees, equaling its highest recorded temperature.

Las Vegas set a daily record of 114 degrees. Phoenix reached a record 118 degrees, the earliest the city has hit that high a mark. It broke the previous record of 114 set in 2015.

Sacramento, Calif., set a new daily record of 109 degrees. The National Weather Service just extended its excessive heat warning through Sunday night in the Central Valley

and parts of northern California.



Denver this week hit 100 for three straight days, the earliest date of such a streak on record, tweeted meteorologist Bob Henson. He noted that all of the 100-degree streaks in Denver's 150 years of climate record keeping have occurred in the last three decades.

And in the Plains, several cities including Omaha, Neb., set records, including a daily record high of 105 degrees. That breaks an Omaha daily record set in 1918.

Just last year, several cities in the West also hit record highs. This current heat dome "fits with climate change ideas, global warming, meaning that it's just a little bit warmer than it would have been last year," Bridger says. "And if we have this next year, it'll be just a little bit warmer again."

The "heat dome" is making droughts even worse

It's also coinciding with and worsening record drought across big parts of the West. These two things, Daniel Swain says, are now making each other worse.

"The drought is leading to extremely low soil moisture, which is making it easier for these high pressure systems to generate extreme heat waves because more of the sun's energy is going into heating the atmosphere rather than evaporating nonexistent water in the soil." And that is only making things hotter and drier. "That's sort of the vicious cycle of drought and extreme heat in a warming climate," he says.

It's more evidence of human-caused climate change

The excessive heat and widening drought continues to elevate wildfire risk across much of the West. New federal data show that the number of new wildfires in the U.S. so far this year is at a 10-year high, signaling a long, potentially dangerous summer and fall for wildfires.



Experts say this current heat dome is yet more evidence of the impact of human-caused climate change. Bridger at San Jose State says while that is most likely the case, "it takes a lot of work to figure that out. A lot of hard scientific work in order to be statistically sure that it's associated with climate change," she says.

Others are more certain.

"It's just so clear at this point," says climate scientist Swain, "when it comes to record-breaking heat events, the study has been run for event after event in region after region after region in year after year."

And the answer is almost always the same, he says: "There's a crystal clear human fingerprint on extreme heat and extreme heat events ... climate change is making these sorts of things worse."

And what was historically rare is now becoming almost commonplace: Forecasters say there's a chance of yet another heat wave of similar magnitude in the West about 10 days from now.



"That sounds crazy, except that last summer we saw like three to five of these, you know, 'unprecedented events' in different regions of the West," Swain points out. (Courtesy npr.org)

Related

As Temperatures Soar, California And Texas Urge Power Conservation

June 16 (Reuters) - Searing heat across the U.S. Southwest and soaring electricity demand for air conditioners this week are prompting grid operators in Texas and California to warn consumers about energy conservation to avoid outages. Peak temperatures are forecast to reach 115 degrees Fahrenheit (46°C) in interior California through the week, according to the state's electric grid operator, which warned the biggest supply deficit could occur on Thursday after the sun goes down and solar power is no longer available. Similarly, temperatures in other states, including Arizona and Utah, were in line for several more days of sweltering heat even before the start of summer, which officially starts on Sunday.

Grid operators in Texas and California both dealt with rotating outages over the last year to

avoid widespread collapses of their power systems - California due to the heat in August 2020 and Texas in February 2021 after a deep freeze that left millions without heat - some for days.



The California Independent System Operator (ISO), which operates most of the state's electric system, projected demand plus reserves required in case something goes wrong with a generating plant or transmission line, would exceed power supplies for several days this week. The ISO forecast peak demand in California would rise from 40,858 megawatts (MW) on Wednesday to 43,323 MW on Thursday, compared with the all-time peak of 50,270 MW in July 2006. One hundred megawatts typically powers around 20,000 homes on a summer day. On Wednesday, solar power was providing about 30% of California ISO's supply, and the grid warned that it would be unlikely to be able to rely on additional supplies from other states due to the extreme heat hitting much of the Western United States. The ISO was currently getting 13% of its power from other states. The ISO has said it expects to have about 50,734 MW of supply available this summer, but some of that comes from solar. The Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT), which operates most of the state's power system, projected electric demand would break the June record set on Monday in coming days.



ERCOT said demand reached 69,943 MW on Monday and is expected to reach 70,391 MW on June 17. The state's grid is separate from the rest of the country, so it can draw only small amounts of power from other grids to offset greater-than-normal demand.

In Houston, the biggest city in Texas, the mercury is expected to reach the upper 90s on Wednesday and Thursday, about five degrees higher than usual, according to AccuWeather. (Courtesy https://news.trust.org/)