

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER HOUSTON

國際貿易中心

WERE 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

美南日報

分類廣告 C1

SOUTHERN NEWS GROUP

美南新聞報業電視傳媒集團總社

YELLOW SHEET

美南新聞日報(總社)·華府新聞日報·達拉斯日報

E-Newspaper: www.scdaily.com

Tel: 281-498-4310 Fax: 832-399-1355 E-mail: cla@scdaily.com

wechat: AD7133021553

12月5日 星期一

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。



分類廣告 分類廣告專頁 美南網站 美南新聞電子報 休斯頓黃頁 美南電視 15.3 ClaAD 美南新聞 美南網 微信號



Restaurant Hiring 餐館服務

薪優 誠徵

- 半工廚師
- 半工廚房幫手
- 司機
- 通英文文員

位中國城. 意者電: 832-866-8801

餐館請人

位 249, 誠請外送員 全工底薪 80 元 另加小費 全工或半工均可 電話: 281-966-5342

快餐店請人

位於 Downtown 誠徵廚房打雜數名. 周一到周五. 有意者請電: 832-788-6288

堂吃外賣店

誠請全工大鍋炒飯 610/290 交界 薪優. 意者請電: 713-577-9039 5630 Antoine, Houston, TX 77091

中國城中餐館

『高薪』誠聘 廣東炒鍋, 每周工作 50 小時. 意者請電: 黃師傅 281-210-8392

新亞洲融合餐廳

Tangra's Daughter 現在招聘 ● 炒鍋廚師 ● 油炸鍋 ● 服務生 請發簡訊/打電話: 347-837-4546 4707 Highway 6, Missouri City TX 77459

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

快餐連鎖店誠徵合作夥伴 (前台、後台人員)

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

珍寶海鮮城 誠聘

點心師傅、點心熟籠、點心幫手 炒鍋師傅、推車、傳餐、帶位. 需少許英文, 全工或半工均可 請電: 281-988-8898 或親臨面談 11215 Bellaire Blvd, Houston, TX 77072

法式麵包點心咖啡館徵人, 薪優

近萊斯大學. 誠徵 ● 烤麵包師傅: 經驗不拘, 待遇優. 工作時間: 早上 4 點至中午 12 點 無經驗者起薪 \$17/時, 有經驗者, 待遇面議 ● 有經驗糕點師傅: 待遇極佳, 薪水可面議 意者請電或短信: 713-550-2851 或 Email: johnnyhsu@gmail.com

餐館請人 Restaurant Hiring

*糖城餐館誠請 Part time Cashier 無需經驗, 可培訓 需說英文, 電/親臨: 281-277-8383 1730 Williams Trace Sugar Land, TX 77478

越南餐廳請人

位於 Katy 北, 誠請全職 廚房師傅, 幫廚, 企枱 男女均可用. 出餐簡單. 合適人選, 無經驗也可培訓. 有意者請電: 832-895-1578

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

*中餐館誠聘

位休士頓 Cypress 誠聘企枱、前台 意者請聯系: 985-790-3195

Buffet 店請人

位於休士頓 Westheimer, 誠招 全工 & 半工企枱 需報稅, 熟手. 聯系電話: 713-789-0845

粵菜餐館, 薪優

東禾酒家請人 中國城, 敦煌廣場內 誠請炒鍋和企枱 抓碼、油爐、洗碗 意者請電: 713-981-8803

*餐館請人, 薪優

生意好外賣店, 誠聘 收銀員, 炒鍋, 打雜 全工/半工均可 909 Southmore Ave Pasadena, TX 77502 713-818-0335

商場內快餐店 誠聘 炒鍋及打雜各一名, 夫婦最佳. 全工, 包食宿, 薪水優. 工作容易, 廚房冷氣夠 意者請電: 832-633-8793

餐館請人 炒鍋師傅 2 名、切菜師傅 2 名、包餃子小菜師傅 1 名、打雜抓碼 1 名(生手可教) 工資高, 待遇好, 包食宿 電話: (未接必回) 510-996-8239

越南餐廳請人 位於 Katy 北, 誠請全職 廚房師傅, 幫廚, 企枱 男女均可用. 出餐簡單. 合適人選, 無經驗也可培訓. 有意者請電: 832-895-1578

*貝城快餐店 招請打雜及包外賣 每天 \$120, 包吃包住, 離休士頓 4 個小時車程. 灰狗巴士 從 終點站至貝城終點站, 試工包車票. 請電: 225-772-8584

Hotsume Chicken 韓國餐館, 誠聘 Server 企枱 10020 Long Point Rd Houston, TX 77055 832-584-4661 832-538-1038

美式中餐館招聘 Downtown 地區, 誠招 全職或兼職廚師 薪優, 廚房關係簡單. 有意者請電至: 832-569-1388 如未接, 請短信留言

周六, 周日 廣告: 請微信連絡 AD7133021553

Tomball 拉麵店 誠請全職企枱, 包住. 需要英文好, 可報稅. 聯系電話: 626-872-8624

黃金水餃請人 中國城黃金廣場內 薪優誠請廚房員工 全工. 需有身份 請 11am-9pm 來電: 713-270-9996 281-881-9885

誠聘中餐館經理 老美區中餐館, 正在建設中, 需有餐館管理經驗 英文流利, 有工卡 一周 6 天, 薪優面談, 福利好. 請電/Email: 713-858-4786 Bellaireclinic2@yahoo.com

*中餐堂吃店 請炒鍋師傅, 餐簡單, 住宿單間. (位聖安東尼奧) 請聯系: 832-353-0916

中國城悅來餐館 誠請有經驗 抓碼炒鍋多名 有意者請電: 281-683-6368 832-407-8782

堂吃中餐館, 薪優 往 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

*Mamak 糖城店 Malaysian Restaurant 誠聘企枱. 環境好, 小費高. 新手可培訓. 有意者請電: 346-874-7913 每周二公休

*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

日本餐館請人 Richmond, 誠請 ● Sushi Helper 需報稅, 可包住 聯系電話: 626-373-7744

KATY 日餐 誠請 ● 壽司師傅 ● 廚房師傅 ● Full time 企枱 無人接聽時, 請短信或留言: 832-232-1001

壽司餐館請人 位於 Katy 誠聘壽司熟手 每周工作 2 天 有意者請電: 832-759-4526

超市壽司吧請人 位於 Katy 誠聘壽司熟手 每周工作 2 天 有意者請電: 832-759-4526

壽司餐館請人 位於 Galleria 附近 超市壽司吧 誠請壽司熟手 全工 / 半工均可 有意者請電: 832-759-4526

Restaurant for sale 餐館租售

住商地產 只售 20 萬. 適合各種不同行業. 現為餐館 成家立業. 我幫你, 機會難得 906 N. Travis Ave Cameron, TX 76520 1254-408-2398 1254-910-0007

好生意餐館出售 機會難得! 請速聯系. 位 Austin 奧斯汀旺區 因人手不足, 二十多年老店 生意 12 餘萬. 346-558-9582 512-441-9398

休斯頓西北區 15 年美式中餐老店 售 店主無暇打理, 忍痛售. 適中餐, sushi, ramen, 奶茶. 生意穩定, 老顧客多, 有巨大潛力開發新客戶 接手即可賺錢. 3000 呎 房租 \$5200, 包水 832-773-2913

Katy 100% 賺錢中餐館轉讓 絕佳位置, 租金低, 生意穩定, 26 年老店. 口碑信譽保證! 東主退休轉讓. 請電: 832-794-6868 ● 另請外送員

*糖城超市內 壽司吧轉讓 位置佳, 生意穩定 易經營, 電話詳談: 832-846-2345

*旺區餐館急售 位百佳超市旁, 3000 呎, 設備全, 生意穩, 有酒牌, 可做早中晚餐, 接手即可營業. 因伴人有人事, 急售 歡迎看店. 請電: 626-214-6484

城區高級地段壽司餐館出售 Sushi Rest. For Sale 2200 呎 已經營 1 年半, 位城區高級地段, 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. 售價: \$325,000. 歡迎看店議價. 意者請(英文)電或短訊: 832-298-8119 Kanau Sushi- www.kanausushi.com

堂吃外賣店轉讓 地區好, 生意穩, 租金便宜, 可改做 Sushi, 面店. 因人手不足. 意者請電: 281-813-6809

超市內壽司吧售 Sushi bar for sale 位於 Kroger 內的獨立 sushi bar 出售, 近 I-45N, 生意好, 環境好, 無租金水電費 有意者請聯系或短信 917-912-3628

海鮮餐館出售 Seafood Restaurant for Sale 休斯頓西南區 2200 呎餐館出售, 於 Fiesta Center, 交通與人流繁忙, 設備齊全, 租金合理. 歡迎看店議價. 聯系: 832-964-7982

中日式餐館出售 休斯頓北, 面積 1750 呎 房租 4400 包水, 生意 5 萬 5. 一手老店 有錢白人區, 潛力巨大 老板年老退休, 故售好店 請致電或短信: 281-636-1673

中越餐館轉讓 位於聖安東尼奧, 房租便宜. 因人手不足店轉讓, 外賣生意好, 歡迎看店議價, 1300 呎 210-461-4151 832-221-6851

超市壽司吧售! 位 Kroger 超市內 New Caney, TX 77357 請傳短訊或電: 832-401-9179 ● 另高薪聘請 壽司師傅或助手

中餐館轉讓 Pearland Pkwy, 2460 sqft, 設備齊全, 生意 3 萬以上, 房租 5500, 售價 8 萬. 請電: before 10am 832-643-8099

休斯頓東南 富白人區, 12 年店轉讓, 裝修雅致, 生意穩定 月約 10-12 萬, 租約長. 請電/留言, 非誠勿擾 346-251-0351

Restaurant For Sale 餐館出售

牙醫診所 & 餐館出售, 辦公室出租 ● 位 Spring Branch 牙醫診所: 4000 呎 (含所有設備), 要價 35 萬, 連地產售 150 萬 ● 賺錢炸魚炸蝦店出售 (位東北區) 設備全, 生意好, 可提供配方及培訓 售價 25 萬. 地產售 85 萬. ● 新加坡餐館, 位 Sugar Land, 售 \$100,000 請電: 832-617-4618 休斯頓蔡先生

分類廣告

轉讓賺錢堂吃 兼外賣店 離中國城 15 分鐘車程 長年經營生意穩定. 意者請聯系: 713-373-2947 非誠勿擾!

急急急! 餐館讓 位於 Katy 中日式餐館外賣店 因股東糾紛急轉讓 意者請私洽: 非誠勿擾 646-520-5775 347-277-1612 ● 另請油鍋師傅

中國城旺鋪出租 9968 Bellaire #250A (H Mart 黃金廣場) 可做餐飲或辦公室 984 SF, 特價 \$2500/月 意者請電: 林太太 713-385-1188 Owner Agent

美南網站



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

Monday , December 05 2022|

Alex Jones files for bankruptcy following \$1.5 billion Sandy Hook verdicts

Infowars founder Alex Jones speaks after appearing at his Sandy Hook defamation trial in Waterbury

Infowars founder Alex Jones speaks to the media after appearing at his Sandy Hook defamation trial at Connecticut Superior Court in Waterbury, Connecticut, U.S., October 4, 2022. REUTERS/Mike Segar/File Photo

Dec 2 (Reuters) - Conspiracy theorist Alex Jones filed for bankruptcy on Friday, after he and the parent of his Infowars website were ordered to pay about \$1.5 billion for spreading lies about the 2012 Sandy Hook mass shooting.

Jones filed for Chapter 11 protection from creditors with the U.S. bankruptcy court in Houston, a court filing showed.

The filing said Jones has between \$1 million and \$10 million of assets and between \$1 billion and \$10 billion of liabilities. The extent of Jones’ personal wealth is unclear.

Jones claimed for years that the 2012 killing of 20 students and six staff members at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut, was staged with actors as part of a government plot to seize Americans’ guns. He has since acknowledged the shooting occurred, but plaintiffs said Jones cashed in for years off his lies about the massacre.

“Like every other cowardly move Alex Jones has made, this bankruptcy will not work,” said Chris Mattei, an attorney representing Sandy Hook families. “The American judicial system will hold Alex Jones accountable, and we will never stop working to enforce the jury’s verdict.”

Julian Assange appeals to European court over U.S. extradition

Mattei said Jones had engaged in intentional and egregious attacks and the bankruptcy system would not protect him.

A lawyer for Jones did not immediately return a request for comment.

In October, a Connecticut jury said Jones and Free Speech Systems, the parent company of Infowars, should pay nearly \$1 billion in damages to numerous families of victims of the Sandy Hook shooting.

The Connecticut court later ordered Jones to pay an additional \$473 million in punitive damages.

The trial was marked by weeks of anguished testimony from the families, who recounted how Jones’s lies about Sandy Hook compounded their grief.

Free Speech Systems filed for bankruptcy in July.



In a separate case in Texas, a jury in August decided Jones must pay the parents of a 6-year-old boy killed in the Sandy Hook massacre \$45.2 million in punitive damages, on top of \$4.1 million in compensatory damages.

Jones’s lawyers have said he would appeal the Connecticut and Texas verdicts.

Bankruptcy can be used to wipe out debts, but not if they result from “willful or malicious injury” caused by the debtor. Jones’s lies appear to meet that standard, said Susan Block-Lieb, a professor of bankruptcy law at Fordham University School of Law.

“Defamation is pretty clearly an intentional tort - it is especially clear in Alex Jones’s case,” Block-Lieb said.

The filing also comes with risk for Jones, who will have to disclose all of his assets in court, said bankruptcy lawyer Sidney Scheinberg.

“Now that he’s filed for bankruptcy, his assets are an open book,” Scheinberg said. “If you hide assets in a bankruptcy case, that’s a federal crime.”

An economist in the Texas case estimated that Jones is personally worth between \$135 million and \$270 million.

The bankruptcy filing lists the plaintiffs who won verdicts against Jones as his largest unsecured creditors.

Among them are Robert Parker, father of six-year-old

Emilie Parker, who was awarded \$120 million by the Connecticut jury, and FBI agent William Aldenberg, who was among the first law enforcement officers on the scene of the 2012 shooting.

Connecticut judge Barbara Bellis had temporarily blocked Jones from moving any personal assets out of the country at the request of the plaintiffs, who claimed Jones was trying to hide assets to avoid paying.

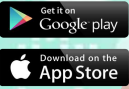
The families have sued Jones in Texas state court seeking to unwind what they say are millions of dollars worth of illegitimate transfers from Jones’s company to shell entities he controls. They allege those transactions were intended to shield Jones’s assets from potential judgments.

恒豐銀行 American First National Bank

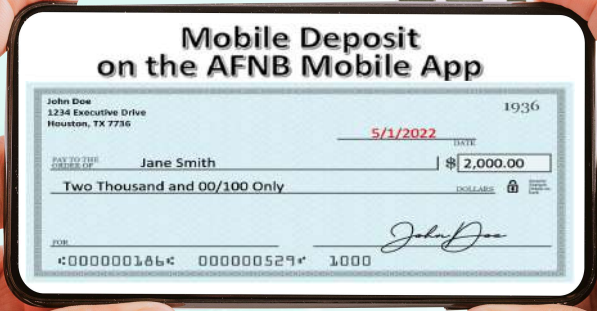


- ◆ Split bill with a friend
- ◆ Deposit checks
- ◆ Pay a bill
- ◆ Send money

877-473-1888
Call us for more information!



Convenient, Fast, Secure Make Deposit or Send Money Directly



Houston Area:					Nevada Area:				
Main Office	Spring Branch	Katy Branch	Harwin Branch	First Colony Branch	Sugar Land Branch	Las Vegas Branch	Pahrump Branch	Amargosa Branch	Henderson Branch
713-596-2888	713-273-1838	281-762-6688	713-273-1888	713-596-2588	281-762-6699	702-777-9988	775-751-1773	775-372-1100	702-216-5500
Dallas Area:					California Area:				
Richardson Branch	Harry-Hines Branch	Legacy Branch	Carrollton Branch	Arlington Branch	Garland Branch	Plano Branch	City of Industry Branch	Alhambra Branch	Arcadia Branch
972-348-3488	972-348-3433	972-348-3466	972-428-5088	817-261-5585	972-272-3375	469-429-2422	626-667-3988	626-863-1980	626-321-4455



Amazon pauses work on six new U.S. office buildings to weigh hybrid work needs



July 15 (Reuters) - Amazon.com Inc (AMZN.O) is pausing the construction of six new office buildings in Bellevue and Nashville to reevaluate the designs to suit hybrid work, the tech giant said on Friday.

The pausing and delay of construction will not affect Amazon's hiring plans, a company spokesperson said, reiterating the firm's proposal to create 25,000 jobs in Bellevue and another 5,000 in Nashville.

"The pandemic has significantly changed the way people work ... Our offices are long-term investments and we want to make sure that we design them in a way that meets our employees' needs in the future," said John Schoettler, vice president of Global Real Estate and Facilities at Amazon.

Separately, Bloomberg News reported on

Friday that Facebook parent Meta Platforms (META.O) and Amazon have pulled back on their office expansion plans in New York City. (<https://bit.ly/3PvFMeD>)

Meta has decided not to take an additional 300,000 square feet of space at 770 Broadway, a building near Astor Place where it is already located and Amazon has cut down the amount of space it intended to lease from JPMorgan Chase & Co at Hudson Yards, the report said.
Cómo proteger tu motor después de 75,000 millas.
Maximiza la vida del motor con el aceite de motor Valvoline High Mileage y protégelo del calor, el desgaste, la fricción y los depósitos.
Aprende más.

"There are often a number of reasons why we wouldn't proceed with a particular deal, including office utilization. The past few years have brought new possibilities around the

ways we connect and work," a Meta spokesperson told Reuters without confirming or denying the report.

"We remain firmly committed to New York and look forward to opening the Farley in the coming months," the spokesperson added.

Amazon declined to comment on the report. "Case investigation, contact tracing, isolation at home will be your best bets," said Rosamund Lewis, WHO head of the smallpox secretariat which is part of the WHO Emergencies Programme.

Oil rises 2% as no immediate Saudi output boost expected

NEW YORK, July 15 (Reuters) - Oil gained 2.5% on Friday after a U.S. official told Reuters

that an immediate Saudi oil output boost was not expected, and as investors question whether OPEC has the room to significantly ramp up crude production.

The comment during U.S. President Joe Biden's Middle East visit comes at a time when spare capacity at members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is running low.

"Part of the support is that everybody and their brother who digs down into the Saudi situation see that they don't have a lot of capacity left," said

John Kilduff, partner at Again Capital LLC in New York.

Brent crude futures settled at \$101.16 a barrel, rising \$2.06, or 2.1%, while West Texas Intermediate crude settled at \$97.59 a barrel, gaining \$1.81, or 1.9%.

Both benchmarks saw their biggest weekly percentage drops in about a month, largely on fears earlier in the week that a nearing recession would chop away at demand. Brent lost 5.5% in its third weekly drop, while WTI was down 6.9% in its second weekly decline.

Biden, prompted by energy and security interests, arrived in Jeddah on Friday and had been expected to call for Saudi

Editor's Choice



A worshipper prays during a mass in support of Brazil's President and candidate for re-election Jair Bolsonaro, in Brasilia, Brazil. REUTERS/Ueslei Marcelino



A woman carries a dog at a site of a residential building heavily damaged by a Russian missile strike, amid their attack on the country, in Mykolaiv, Ukraine. REUTERS/Valentyn Ogirenko



Ukrainian prisoners of war (POWs) pose for a picture after a swap, amid Russia's attack on Ukraine, in an unknown location, Ukraine. Courtesy: Head of Ukraine's Presidential Office Andriy Yermak via Telegram



Real Madrid's Karim Benzema after winning the Ballon d'Or. REUTERS/Benoit Tessier



British Prime Minister Liz Truss leaves the Houses of Parliament estate in London, Britain. REUTERS/Henry Nicholls



Kevin Spacey breaks down as he testifies during Anthony Rapp's (seated) civil sex abuse case against Spacey in this courtroom sketch from the trial in New York as U.S. District Judge Lewis Kaplan presides. REUTERS/Jane Rosenberg



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

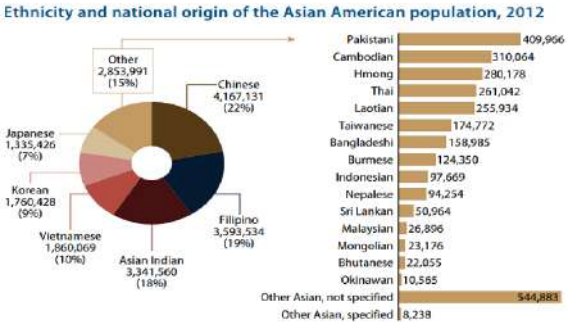
Academics and activists trace the term “Asian American” to 1968, when students at the University of California, Berkeley, founded the Asian American Political Alliance. At the time, the group sought to unite students of Japanese, Chinese and Filipino descent to fight for political and social recognition.

“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



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

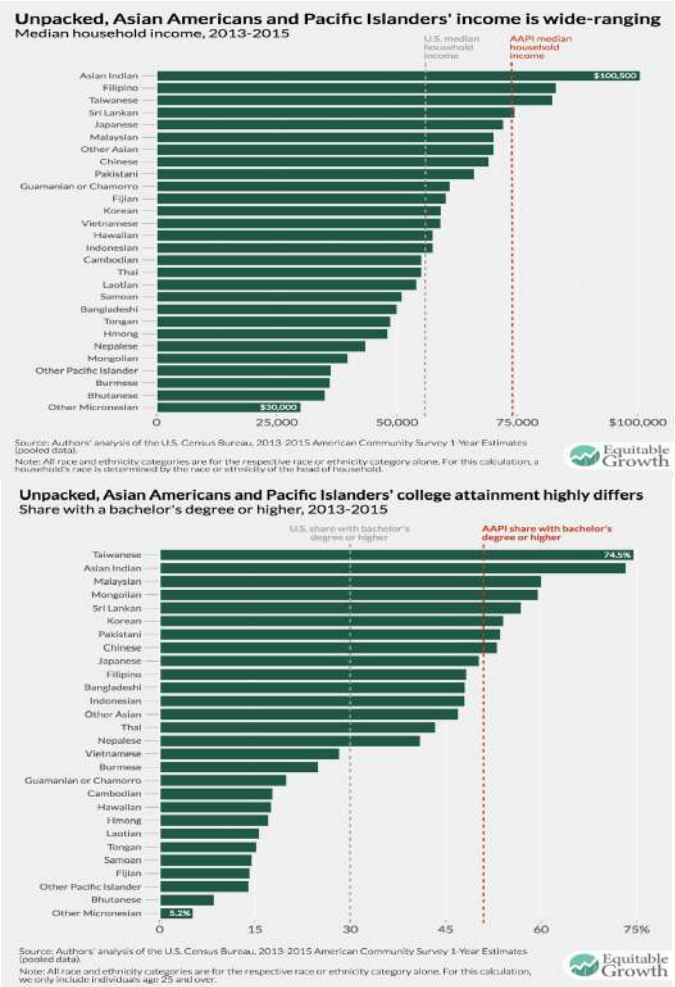
Islanders, at 60%. The white population grew by only 1% in that time.

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)



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	588,000	5%
India	469,000	4%
Honduras	402,000	4%
China	394,000	4%
Philippines	223,000	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

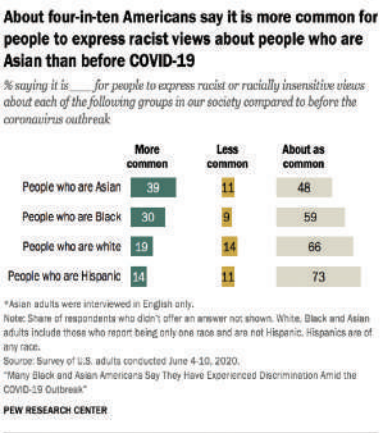
to a report by the nonprofit Asian Americans Advancing Justice.

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



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

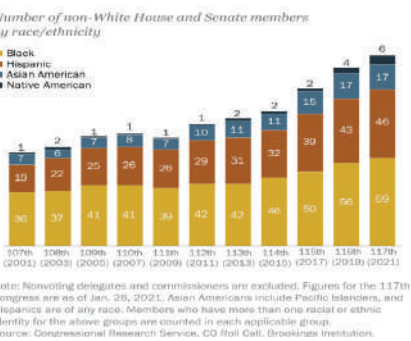
The recent LAAUNCH survey also found that almost half of Americans incorrectly believe that Asian Americans are overrepresented or fairly represented in senior positions within American companies, politics, media or other realms.

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%.



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/>)

德州州议员 Paul Bettencourt 感恩午宴



Texas state senator Paul Bettencourt 邀请他历年来的客户在 Taste of Texas 享受德州牛排，感恩午宴款待，赖清阳、李迎霞夫妇赠送他一份中华民国侨委员 2023 年的台湾海洋月历增进中美两国的友谊与交流，为国民外交加分不少。



图为（左起）赖清阳大律师、李迎霞夫妇以侨委会台湾海洋月历赠送德州州议员 Paul Bettencourt



秦鸿钧报导
本报记者

郑真集团与企业家喻斌先生签署战略合作协议



本台记者 陈铁梅 报道

11月17日，郑真集团与休斯顿企业家喻斌先生签署战略合作协议新闻发布会在阳光

活动中心举行。

合作目的是携手共同打造专门服务于华人的活动中心及养老社区。郑真集团创始人郑真小姐历经30多年的艰苦创业，建立起了包括阳光老人活动中心，老人护理，以及将要落成的永春庄豪华退休老人社区。阳光活动中心是休斯顿第一位华人创立的老人活动中心，位于中国城核心地带，也是现在最大的活动中心之一。20多年来该中心以为成千上万位无收入和低收入华人年长者提供日照服务，与长辈们培养出深厚的感情。

十多年前，郑小姐就意识到我们来美国打拼的华人在年老的时候最终要有一个属于自己的社区和温暖的家，于是她买下了中国城附近二十多英亩地，聘请专业团队开始设计和建设第一期工程永春庄护理中心（As-

sisted Living）拔地而起。未来第二期及第三期将有两栋全照顾大楼（可容纳三百人）、三栋独立生活大楼、一栋俱乐部活动中心、一栋混合豪华住宅、一栋医疗中心、以及一条美食街。

为了能在有生之年把她的梦想实现，郑小姐需要有共同志向的人士和她一同合作，将这个设想实现，早日让退休华人享受无忧无虑的晚年生活，拥有一个属于自己的社区。企业家喻斌先生多年来一直默默服务著休士顿侨社，做过很多公益活动，广为华人华侨所认可。他被郑小姐建设养老社区的精神及热情所感动，为老人服务也正是他多年来的意愿，他感谢郑小姐给他这次机会，一起去实现这个伟大的理想。



休斯顿动物园及NASA节日彩灯展正式开启

休斯顿动物园及休斯顿航天总署NASA分别展开了年度彩灯活动展会期间可看到各式各样可爱奇特景观设计理念及创意造型艺术形象展示。新颖别致的节日气氛风景秀丽夜景美极了

