

休士頓民宿出租
Houston Hostel 4 Rent
 中國城百利大道上，經商、訪友、辦事
 惠康超市前，免開車，免簽長約、月租式，
 傢具、水電、上網全包，拎包入住。
 ●大套房(500呎) \$750/月，獨立進出，押金\$200
 ●套房\$500起(附浴室)押金\$150
 ●單房\$475，浴室2人共用
 手機 / 簡訊: **832-640-3888** Rubv

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

頂級亞洲玩法皇冠中英文系統,最高贈送 50%開戶金

誠邀盛宴世界杯

二四小時  +1-516-266-9888 美國
+86 198-2156-3708 中國



2023 年度奧巴馬保險計劃
公開申請期從 **11月1日** 到 **12月15日** 期間進行，
續保和新申請計劃從 1月1日 2022 年開始生效。
中心保險事務所是資深註冊保險代理，
多年來一直誠誠的為德州各城市民衆
提供最專業保險業務服務。
電話：**832-323-1368 346-291-8228**，
地址 **7001 Corporate Dr # 222, Houston TX 77036**

***誠聘長期保姆**
 糖城,主要照顧
 五個月的寶寶,
 簡單家務和午飯。
 通勤,周1-6 白天。
 薪資面議。請電:
713-376-6861

誠聘倉庫經理
負責位於梨城的倉庫
管理，新優面議。
在中國城或 Pearland
的申請者優先考慮。
意者請電：
832-805-4383

誠徵辦公室文員
 招辦公室助理
 近8號公路和290
 中英文流利,可報稅。
 請郵件簡歷到：
sales2.mp@gmail.com
 或短信
281-786-5070

高薪+提成聘用
 熟悉eBay和Amazon
 銷售人士,
 另再聘一名
 大樓設備修理工
 位休士頓,意者請電:
346-239-0859

誠聘辦公室和倉庫人員
地板公司全職崗位

- **辦公室2名:** 要求中英文流利, 善於溝通, 認真負責, 會 QuickBooks 者優先.
- **倉庫1名:** 要求熟練操作叉車, 踏實肯干.

發簡歷至: **rick@naturesort.com**

***倉庫招辦公助理&倉庫工人**

- 辦公助理:** 需要懂英文跟電腦操作
- 接聽電話:** 需要報稅

Email: **ccckatty@yahoo.com**

- 倉庫:** 需要報稅,手腳靈活.肯吃苦

請發短訊聯繫電話:**713-295-1396**

***石英制造廠招聘**
Hendrix Industries, 離 Katy 25 分鐘。
 是一家專業石英石材表面, 台面制造廠,
 誠聘: 技術員, 化學工程師,
 機械工程師, 電氣工程師。
 履歷: **HR@hendrixindustries.com**

地產項目公司招聘
 小型地產項目公司招聘經理助理，
 要求英文流利、電腦辦公軟件熟練應用，
 有無Agent執照均可，男女不限，懂
 多語種或地產、建築相關知識優先。待遇優。
 請電：**832-860-1133**
 或 Email: **Richard.qi@live.com**

食品公司位於Pearland,現招聘

●**辦公室採購**一名: 男女不限,懂英文,能熟練操作電腦,有食品蔬菜採購經驗者優先。
工作時間 7:00am-3:00pm

●**財務經理**一名: 需有2年以上相關工作經驗
財務相關專業畢業,中英文流利。

聯系電話: **346-237-0067** 周小姐

韓國第一環境家電品牌 Coway
誠聘銷售經理

成立於1989年的Coway是韓國
環境家電第一品牌，主營
淨水器、空氣淨化器、智能便座和軟水機
現因拓展華人市場的需要，
誠聘拓士頓地區全職和兼職銷售經理。

要求：

1. 具備合作工作身份，母語為中文
2. 熟悉當地華人市場，對銷售工作有熱情。
3. 無需經驗，公司提供完善的業務培訓。
4. 工作時間靈活，待遇優厚。

有意者請將簡歷發送至：
yiminliu@coway-usa.com
洛杉磯華人總部辦公室
電話：213-351-1488 **Coway**



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

Wednesday , December 07 2022|

The year in review: What happened -- and what did not

Dec 6 (Reuters) - Sometimes, it's what doesn't happen that matters most.

By the evening of Feb. 25 this year, a day after Russian tanks had crossed into Ukraine in the largest military attack in Europe since World War Two, Moscow's troops had reached the outskirts of Kyiv.

With distant artillery fire booming across the capital, Ukraine's defence ministry urged residents to build petrol bombs to repel the invaders. President Volodymyr Zelenskiy filmed himself with aides on the streets of the city, vowing to defend his country's independence.

"Tonight, they will launch an assault," Zelenskiy said. "All of us must understand what awaits us. We must withstand this night."

The assault never came – and 10 months on, Moscow's "special military operation" is bogged down. In some places, it's in retreat. Many in Moscow had expected Russia's military to sweep to victory, oust Zelenskiy's government and install a Russia-friendly regime.

To be sure, Russian forces remain in control of vast swathes of Ukraine's east and south, and at least 40,000 civilians have been killed and 14 million displaced in the grinding conflict. But Ukrainian forces, reinforced by billions of dollars of Western weaponry, have regularly proven themselves savvier and more effective than the morale-sapped Russians.

Ukraine appears to expose Russian air defence gaps with long-range strikes
Beijing drops COVID testing burden as wider easing beckons
Special Report: In France, minority communities decry a surge in police fines
EU seeks to reassure Western Balkans on accession amid fears of Russia influence
Khamenei calls for overhaul of Iran's cultural system
It was a similar story in the United States, where Republicans and some pundits had predicted a red wave in midterm elections. The Republican Party won control of the House of Representatives, but victory there was slim with a majority of fewer than 10 seats. The party not only failed to take back the Senate, but lost several gubernatorial races. Democrats triumphed in all three secretary of state contests in presidential battleground states where their Republican rivals had denied the legitimacy of the 2020 elections.

Midterms usually deliver a loud rebuke to the party of the sitting president. This time around it was a soft tsk.

In economics, most of the world's big central banks waited until March to begin ratcheting up interest rates. The European Central Bank did not move until July. Monetary hawks complained that the delay allowed inflation to surge. Will that prove costly in the long term? Can the Fed keep the U.S. economy from recession?

The answers will become clearer in 2023. There are early signs that inflation may have peaked in some economies, but



growth is also softening. In a few countries – looking at you, Britain – the outlook remains grim.

At United Nations climate talks in Egypt, countries agreed to create a fund to help poor nations threatened by climate disasters, but failed to agree plans to cut emissions faster. Meantime, record heatwaves in China, floods in Pakistan and Europe, and glacier collapses in India, Italy and Chile were reminders of how fast our planet's climate is shifting.

This was also the year that protests exploded in Iran after the death of 22-year-old Mahsa Amini, who was arrested for wearing an "improper" head covering. Eyewitnesses said she was beaten, though Iranian authorities deny that. The protests, led mostly by women, spread through the country and across social classes. The longer they continue, the more of a threat they will pose to the 43-year-old Islamic revolution.

What else happened in 2022? The U.S. dollar soared, crypto imploded, and Elon Musk bought Twitter (which he preceded to shake up so much it has threatened to fall apart). It was the year Latin America lurched to the left, a ceasefire finally came in Ethiopia's civil war, and North Korea fired off missile after missile. And it was the year Britain lost a queen, gained a king and saw three Prime Ministers in Downing Street.

Finally, much of the world emerged from COVID, at least socially if not in epidemiological terms. The big exception was China, whose zero-COVID policy has sparked protests and unrest in the past few weeks. In October, the country's twice-a-decade Communist Party congress had seen President Xi Jinping tighten his grip on power and win a third term, a break with recent party tradition which had seen presidents serve just two terms. Could Zero-COVID rock the status quo?

Servicemen of the Ukrainian National Guard take positions in central Kyiv, after Russia launched a massive military operation against Ukraine, February 25, 2022. REUTERS/Gleb Garanich/File Photo/File Photo

We'll be there if it does. In 2022, Reuters delivered all of these vital stories and tens of thousands more. Over the coming few weeks we'll recap the biggest, dig into why they mattered, and ask where they may be headed. And in 2023, we'll continue to deliver the world to you, wherever you are.

敬請關注我們的新媒體帳號
Follow us on social media



Southern News
美南新聞



美南微信
公眾號



今日頭條
美國美南網



抖音
美國美南網



西瓜视频
美國美南網



Facebook Page
Southern News
美南新聞



Tik Tok ID:
Southern News Group



Instagram ID:
Southern News

WEA LEE'S GLOBAL NOTES

12/05/2022

We Are Standing At A Turning Point In History

Tonight we are here from Houston, Texas, to say congratulations on the zoom meeting of the Chinese from both the United States and Taiwan. The topic tonight is the future relations between the United States, China and Taiwan after the Taiwan local election.

Professors from Taiwan joined the meeting to express their concerns on the Taiwan Strait. We all agreed that we must not solve the Taiwan issue by force and hope that in the 2024 presidential election, if the KMT blue camp can regain power, it will immediately improve the bad relationship with mainland China. Both sides should sign a peaceful agreement to coexist peacefully.

Also, as Chinese –American citizens we will actively express our serious concern about the Taiwan issue to our elected officials and educate the public on where we should stand on the issue.

Today we are still the most powerful country in the world. We have a responsibility to seek peace and not allow the Ukraine tragedy to happen again.

More than one hundred years ago, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the founding father of the Republic of China was part of the revolution cause in Honolulu in the United States. Most of the revolution fighters were overseas Chinese.

Today we as Chinese – Americans are standing at a turning point of history. We want to convey the message to Washington, Beijing and Taipei that we just don't want the tragedy of Ukraine to be repeated.



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



Brazil's Neymar scores their second goal from the penalty spot past South Korea's Kim Seung-gyu. REUTERS/Carl Recine



A child with pulmonary infection receives ventilation support at the pediatric intensive care unit at the St. Joseph Hospital Tempelhof in Berlin, Germany December 5, 2022. REUTERS/Lisi Niesner



A Chinese flag flies at half mast in front of the Lujiazui financial district, on the day of the memorial service for former Chinese President Jiang Zemin, in Shanghai, China. REUTERS/Aly Song



Congoese activists attend a vigil in memory of the civilians killed in the recent conflict between Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and rebel forces, in Goma, in the North Kivu province of the Democratic Republic of Congo. REUTERS/Arlette Bashizi



Chinese flags are lowered to half-staff, following the death of former Chinese President Jiang Zemin, on the Bund in Shanghai, China. REUTERS/Aly Song



Local resident Lyudmila, 70, shows her apartment inside a house heavily damaged in recent shelling in Donetsk, Russian-controlled Ukraine. REUTERS/Alexander Ermochenko

BUSINESS

Japan's Attack on Pearl Harbor – 81 Years Ago Today REMEMBERING PEARL HARBOR “Day of Infamy” Shaped the Course of History

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

The attack on Pearl Harbor by Japan on December 7, 1941, occurred 81 years ago today and the vast majority of people reading this article more than likely were not even born at that time, and those of later generations may even lack a basic understanding of the impact this event had on history. But along with being the over-riding action that forced the United States into World War II, the attack on Pearl Harbor shaped the structure of future relationships between the U.S. and other countries for years to come, right up to the present day.

With a single, carefully-planned and well-executed stroke, the Japanese raid on Pearl Harbor, one of the great defining moments of history, removed the United States Navy's battleship force as a possible threat to the Japanese Empire's southward expansion. America, completely unprepared and considerably weakened by the surprise strike, was abruptly brought into the Second World War as a full combatant.



On the following day, December 8, 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, speaking before the United States Congress, stated that, “Yesterday, December 7, 1941 --- a date which will live in infamy – the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.”

Continuing his address, the President announced that at the same time the Japanese had simultaneously also attacked Malaysia, Hong Kong, Guam, the Philippines, Wake Island and Midway Island.



“Japan has, therefore, undertaken a surprise offensive extending throughout the Pacific area,” the President explained. In conclusion, Roosevelt said, “I ask that the Congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December seventh, a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese Empire.” Eighteen months earlier, President Franklin D. Roosevelt had transferred the United States Fleet to Pearl Harbor as a presumed deterrent to Japanese aggression. The Japanese military, deeply engaged in the seemingly endless war it had started against China in mid-1937, badly needed oil and other raw materials. Commercial access to these was gradually curtailed as the conquests continued. In July 1941 the Western powers effectively halted trade with Japan. From then on, as the desperate Japanese schemed to seize the oil and mineral-rich East Indies and Southeast Asia, a Pacific war was virtually inevitable. By late November 1941, with peace negotiations clearly approaching an end, informed U.S. officials (and they were well-informed, they believed, through an ability to read Japan's diplomatic codes) fully expected a Japanese attack into the Indies, Malaya and probably the Philippines. Completely unanticipated was the prospect that Japan would attack east, as well.



The U.S. Fleet's Pearl Harbor base was reachable by an aircraft carrier force, and the Japanese Navy secretly sent one

across the Pacific with greater aerial striking power than had ever been seen on the World's oceans. Its planes hit just before 8AM on December 7th. Within a short time, five of eight battleships at Pearl Harbor were sunk or sinking, with the rest damaged. Several other ships and most Hawaii-based combat planes were also knocked out and over 2400 Americans were dead. Soon after, Japanese planes eliminated much of the American air force in the Philippines, and a Japanese Army was ashore in Malaya.

These great Japanese successes, achieved without any prior diplomatic formalities, shocked and enraged the previously divided American people into a level of purposeful unity hardly seen before or since. For the next five months, until the Battle of the Coral Sea in early May, Japan's far-reaching offensives proceeded untroubled by fruitful opposition. American and Allied morale suffered accordingly. Under normal political circumstances, an accommodation might have been considered. However, the memory of the “sneak attack” on Pearl Harbor fueled a determination to fight on. Once the Battle of Midway in early June 1942 had eliminated much of Japan's striking power, that same memory stoked a relentless war to reverse her conquests and remove her, and her German and Italian allies, as future threats to World peace.



The USS Arizona Memorial presents the ship's deck six feet below the water line. The 184-foot memorial was completed in 1961 and a flag is flown from

the destroyed mast. Visitors can see a historic short film recapping the events and explore the Pearl Harbor Museum, complete with wartime memorabilia. The Pearl Harbor Memorial is one of the top Oahu attractions attracting more than a million tourists each year. Numerous Pearl Harbor tours arrive in the afternoon making the morning hours the best time to go. The USS Arizona Memorial can be toured from 7:30am to 5:00pm daily and is closed on all major holidays.

Today, The USS Arizona Memorial pays tribute to those moored at Battleship Row. They were the initial targets of the first wave of attacks on the Americans. The first stop on a visit to the USS Arizona Memorial is the Visitor Center where the Pearl Harbor Museum, dual theaters, restrooms, a snack bar and Pearl Harbor Memorial exhibits are located. Those driving from Waikiki Beach or Honolulu can expect an hour's trip before arriving at the Pearl Harbor tribute. The memorial is also easily reached from the North Shore.

~Photo Essay Pearl Harbor Today~



WWII Valor in the Pacific
Battleship Missouri Memorial



National Monument



USS Bowfin Submarine



Pearl Harbor Aviation Museum
Museum & Park



Presenting the colors



Honoring the survivors



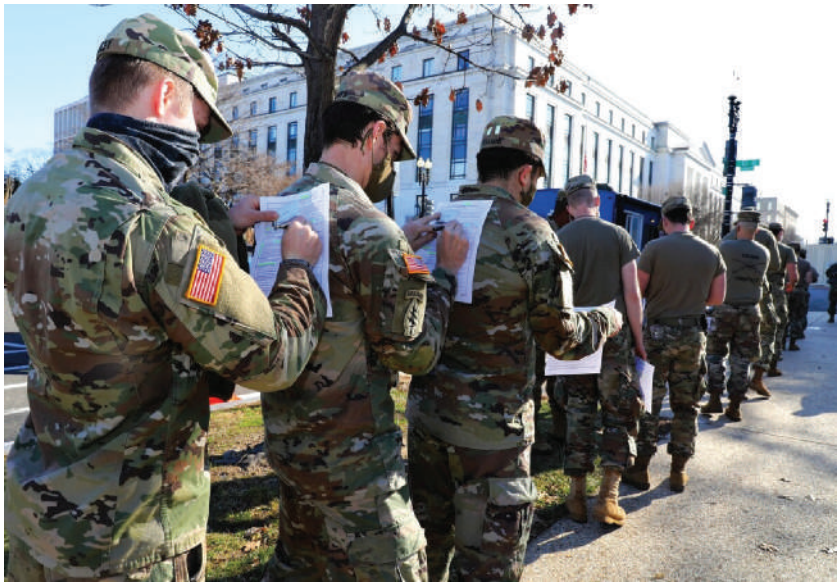
Saluting the past today

Southern DAILY Make Today Different

COMMUNITY

Scientists Believe The Army's Vaccine May Combat Deadly Variants And Even Future Pandemics

Army's Own Vaccine That Could Fight COVID Variants Begins Human Trials



Maryland Army National Guardsmen fill out medical paperwork to receive the COVID-19 vaccine at the U.S. Capitol Complex in Washington on Jan. 14, 2021. (Sgt. Chazz Kibler/National Guard)

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

As more than 100 million Americans were needed and inoculated against COVID-19 with doses produced by pharmaceutical powerhouses like Pfizer and Moderna, a scrappy team of scientists in an Army lab just outside the nation's capital quietly continued manipulating proteins, testing monkeys and working to conceive a vaccine of the future.

The product born of their experience, reason and labor was injected into its first human test subject on Tuesday.

“We want to win this battle, but we also want to win the long war,” said Dr. Kayvon Modjarrad, who leads the vaccine effort as director of the emerging infectious diseases branch of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR) in Silver Spring, Maryland.

Once the virus was sequenced in January 2020, he and his then modest team of 10 strategized and took on a blistering 24/7 effort, whittling a selection of two dozen prototypes down to a single vaccine candidate within six months.

Over the last decade Modjarrad also led the Ar-

my's vaccine efforts for Ebola and the Zika virus and was principal investigator of its campaign against MERS, a disease itself caused by a coronavirus. And though WRAIR is the oldest biomedical research institute within the Department of Defense, the emerging infectious diseases branch is still young.



Dr. Kayvon Modjarrad sits at his desk adorned with a 3-D model of the vaccine he co-invented. Modjarrad is the director of the emerging infectious diseases branch of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR). (Photo Matt Seyler, ABC

News)

“We're not Apple now -- we're Apple 40 years ago, in the garage,” Modjarrad said with a laugh.

Despite the frantic pace, Modjarrad -- who co-invented WRAIR's eventual vaccine candidate -- knew it wouldn't be the first to the public.

“This one takes a little bit longer in designing and then manufacturing,” he said.

From the beginning his focus was on next-generation threats, ones that could be thriving in unknown bat caves as you read this sentence, waiting to make contact and proliferate inside humans.

“Even though we got the (available vaccines) within a year, how many hundreds of thousands of people in the U.S. and how many millions of people globally lost their lives before the vaccine was even available?” Modjarrad asked ABC News' Bob Woodruff during an exclusive visit to the lab last week. “We want to get to a point where the vaccine is already out there -- maybe already in people's arms -- before the next variant, next stream, next species of coronavirus occurs.”



The Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR), founded in 1893, is located in Silver Spring, Md. (Photo/Matt Seyler/ABC News)

The three vaccines already authorized for use in the U.S. work by feeding the body genetic instructions to create the spike protein that is found on the surface of the virus. Once the body creates the protein, the immune system is alerted and begins forming antibodies. It's a safe way of triggering a similar immune response as one a person would have after contracting the actual virus.

The WRAIR vaccine skips both the instruction and creation steps, bringing the already-formed spike protein straight into the arm along with an immune-boosting ad-

juvant compound, quickly starting the antibody response.

And unlike other protein-based vaccines being tested, the WRAIR candidate presents virus-looking nanoparticles, each with a consistent array of 24 spike proteins arranged in small bouquets of three protruding from a ferritin base.

“There's a lot of theories as to why something presented in this fashion gives such a good immune response, but in some ways you can see it looks like a virus as well,” Modjarrad said. “So it has some properties that educate the immune response in a way that it gives you a very strong, but also a broad response.”

Test results with thousands of mice and dozens of monkeys have been promising.



A researcher works on coronavirus vaccine development at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research in Silver Spring, Md., April 28, 2020. (photo/Matt Seyler/ABC News)

“We think (other) vaccines are probably going to be protective against new variants, but they might be decreased in their protection,” Modjarrad said. “What we've seen with our vaccine so far in animals ... is that the vaccine is not decreased in effectiveness against those variants at all. And it is effective against other coronaviruses like SARS-1. So what we have developed now is starting to look like a pan-SARS vaccine ... and we're going to start testing everything in between.”

If successful in clinical trials, WRAIR's vaccine could become common among the U.S. population, possibly as a booster for already-vaccinated people.

Being a military lab, practicality was a primary design concern, which could incidentally give their product global appeal. In particular, it is highly stable and doesn't require special freezing. “That means you can put it in a cooler on the back of a motorcycle in the Amazon or the Sahara or wherever, and that vaccine should still be OK,” Modjarrad said.

But the “if” remains. Though the WRAIR scientists brim with confidence in conversation, they are soberly aware that their product has yet to be

proven in humans.

“They have some very early data to suggest in the laboratory that the immune response evoked by this vaccine will cover a variety of different strains,” said Dr. William Schaffner, a professor of preventative medicine and infectious diseases at Vanderbilt University in Nashville. “Whether that translates actually into protection in people against the variety of strains -- that remains to be determined. Long journeys, first steps.”



Cpt. Aaron Sanborn, RN, (far right), discusses the vaccination process with Francis Holinaty (left) during the first day of the vaccine entering clinical trials at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research's Clinical Trials Center, April 6, 2021. (Photo/Walter Reed Army Institute of Research)

On Tuesday, retired Army Col. Francis Holinaty stepped up to be the first to be injected in WRAIR's Phase 1 trial.

“Over my 30-year career I have served in many places around the world in many different operational settings, some more arduous than others, some more hazardous than others,” Holinaty said. “And one day I'm on the Metro, and it's almost as if it was fate -- I just looked up and I saw a poster, and I saw Walter Reed, and it took me a while to process what this poster was saying. And when it dawned on me that they were trying to do a trial for the COVID-19, I saw this as another opportunity to just serve.” Holinaty can't be sure whether he received a dose of the vaccine or a placebo, but said afterward that he felt fine. He wanted people to know that there are many ways to fight the pandemic.

“You don't have to be in the military, you don't have to be a first responder, but you can help all,” he said. “And if you have a calling to help people this is just one of the ways you can do it.” (Courtesy abcnews.go.com)

北美“龍學”考點第三屆全球漢語水平考試（HSK）圓滿結束！

（作者：臧娜）2022年12月4日，經過數月的培訓和籌備，全球漢語水平考試（HSK）在休斯頓龍學天下中文學校舉行。這也是繼2018年4月，“龍學”成為國家漢辦在北美地區的第一個HSK考點之後，舉辦的第三屆統考。

校長王榕為此統考的順利進行做了精心的策劃和安排。10月26日起，學校通過模擬考試幫助學生確定適合自己的考試級別；11月9日起，實體課、網課教師對學生開展考前培訓；11月21-23日，感恩節camp集中進行考前培訓。經過

前期的充分準備，學生們已經了解了HSK考試規則，掌握了答題技巧，能夠做到規範答題，才有了12月4日“龍學”八個考場協調聯動、上百名考生沉穩應答的場景。

面對家長們提出的終極問題，“HSK考試有啥用？”王榕校長做瞭如下思考。

首先，北美地區目前缺乏一個統一漢語測評標準，HSK考試的引進能夠改變中文教育中存在的各行其是的主觀評判，幫助學生更準確地了解自己的漢語水

平，並有效提升教學質量。

其次，“龍學”致力於建立一個“學習-複習-考評-學習”循環往復的正態學習鏈接。中文學習當然不是以中文考試為最終目標，但考評與學習不能相互孤立，只有兩者協同推進，才能形成一個完整的學習鏈條。因此，在日常教學過程中，學習內容與考評內容要相互融合。從教AP中文的多年經驗讓王榕認識到，中文教學與HSK考評同步進級，更能幫助學生從小打下紮實的中文基礎。

第三，語言是人生道路上的必備工具，而人生道路充滿未知，無論世界格局和我命運如何變幻，我們當下能夠做的，就是磨礪語言工具，為未知的未來做好交流和溝通的準備。如果有一天，我們的孩子需要赴中國求學和工作，HSK考試也會像英語托福考試一樣成為他們的敲門磚，何況海外學生已經花費很多時間學習中文，為什麼不有效利用這個工具為未來謀發展？

12月4日HSK考試“龍學”考點，老師們身著正裝安排考務，學生們攜帶有

效證件有序入場。經過一天的緊張工作，北美“龍學”考點第三屆全球漢語水平考試（HSK）圓滿結束。功夫不負苦心人，為了籌備這次標準化考試，除了前期數月的培訓工作外，考前一周，王榕校長帶領“龍學”教師團隊抓考務細節，每天整個團隊披星戴月而歸已是常態；考試當天，老師們更是忙碌至午夜，才完成了所有試卷的提交工作。嚴肅、緊張、認真，“龍學”師生攜手在建立正態學習鏈接的道路上又邁出了重要一步。



駐美國代表處蕭美琴大使訪問達拉斯 獲德州僑界熱烈歡迎

駐美國代表處蕭美琴大使於11月30日及12月1日訪問達拉斯並出席當地僑界相關活動，獲得德州僑胞熱烈歡迎。

蕭大使於11月30日晚間應邀出席由達拉斯僑團主辦的「德州鄉親年終感恩餐會」，期間以安全、繁榮及尊嚴為主題向在場的鄉親說明台美關係現況，闡述我國政府及駐美代表處在推動捍衛台海和平穩定、台灣民主自由、經濟繁榮及參與國際社會上的努力及成果，獲得在場300餘名與會鄉親起立鼓掌肯定。

當天出席餐會者包含來自德州達福地區，以及休士頓、奧斯汀及聖安東尼僑領及台商代表，鄉親對於能夠在疫情趨緩之後齊聚一堂，並邀請蕭美琴大使及駐休士頓辦事



蕭大使出席德州鄉親年終感恩餐會並致詞

處羅復文處長共襄盛舉，都感到相當歡欣。

蕭大使繼於12月1日下午應邀參訪「達拉斯台灣基督教會」，同樣獲得數十名台灣教友熱烈歡迎，教友們除向蕭大使介紹該教會外，牧師亦邀請蕭大使及羅處長等人共同為台灣前途及台美關係祝禱，令人在寒冬中感到鄉親們的溫暖，蕭大使也向教友們對台灣的支持表達由衷感謝。



蕭大使參訪達拉斯台灣教會

休士頓同源會68週年慶晚宴熱鬧非凡 選美大會50周年慶，提供展示才華的平台

（休士頓/秦鴻鈞報導）休士頓同源會於周日（12月4日）晚間在Westheimer大道上的Lam Bo 宴會廳舉行68週年慶晚宴暨華埠小姐獎學金選美大賽50周年慶。當天，嘉賓雲集，除該會本地會員外，駐休士頓台北經文處羅復文處長伉儷、僑教中心王盈蓉主任、黃依莉副主任，州眾議員吳元之伉儷、前哈里斯郡法官張文華、前市議員關振鵬及社區警、政、學、工商界社團代表逾350人出席晚宴。

大會由休士頓同源會前會長李成純如（Alice Lee）主持，在2023年中國新年小姐得主關美珍領唱美國國歌之後，會長趙婉兒致詞表示：同源總會作為一個美國華裔的民權性質的組織，成立至今已達一百多年的歷史。休士頓同源會成立於1954年11月7日，在大家齊心協力下共同走過68年

員吳元之帶來獎牌和褒揚狀頒發給她們。Linda Wu 發表得獎感言表示：她在1983年成為選美委員會成員，之後成為聯合主席，多年來除了致力於休士頓華埠選美，對於社區公益更是不遺餘力。Betty Gee 最近榮獲APAHA的2022年終身成就獎。她在同源會服務18年，過去獲得的獎項包括C.A.C.A.頒發的2012年社區服務榮譽獎，同時她也榮獲休士頓女性雜誌2014年頒發的「社區天使獎」！

晚會上還大幅表彰了社區執法人員，感謝他們將自己的生命和安全置於危險之中，為服務和保護社區所作的奉獻。會中對休市警察局高階警官Jimmy Chau, 退休副局長John Chen, 凱蒂獨立學區休士頓社區學院警察局Henry J.Gaw, SBA 監察長辦公室Jason J. Gee, Harris County Constable Of-



（後排左起）趙婉兒會長夫婦、僑教中心黃依莉副主任、（前排左起）吳元之州議員夫婦、台北經文處羅復文處長伉儷、僑教中心王盈蓉主任等嘉賓合影。（記者秦鴻鈞攝）



晚會中表彰社區的執法人員。（記者秦鴻鈞攝）



（左起）同源會副會長Dwight Sung, Betty Gee, Linda Wu, Tammy Su, 趙婉兒會長，州議員吳元之頒獎之後合影。（記者秦鴻鈞攝）

除了感謝前輩先之外，更要感謝今年所有活動的成員和董事會，尤其是招募青年會員和青年專業人士，推動新生代參與推動同源會的使命和服務社區。趙會長並強調該會的宗旨是致力於幫助華裔樹立起對美國的忠誠與熱愛，積極參與政治，保證成員們以及更廣大的華裔能夠享有平等的政治和經濟權利。

晚會中褒揚Linda Wu、Betty Gee和Tammy Su在華埠小姐獎學金選美大賽50周年慶的成就。她們多年來致力於組織該選美大賽，為參賽者提供了一個展示才華的平台和機會，成為新一代美國華人的良好積極榜樣，進而服務社區。並由州議員吳元之帶來獎牌和褒揚狀頒發給她們。Linda Wu 發表得獎感言表示：她在1983年成為選美委員會成員，之後成為聯合主席，多年來除了致力於休士頓華埠選美，對於社區公益更是不遺餘力。Betty Gee 最近榮獲APAHA的2022年終身成就獎。她在同源會服務18年，過去獲得的獎項包括C.A.C.A.頒發的2012年社區服務榮譽獎，同時她也榮獲休士頓女性雜誌2014年頒發的「社區天使獎」！

晚會上還大幅表彰了社區執法人員，感謝他們將自己的生命和安全置於危險之中，為服務和保護社區所作的奉獻。會中對休市警察局高階警官Jimmy Chau, 退休副局長John Chen, 凱蒂獨立學區休士頓社區學院警察局Henry J.Gaw, SBA 監察長辦公室Jason J. Gee, Harris County Constable Office Precinct 5 副警官 Wesley Gee（退休），等十數位執法人員，分別頒發感謝狀及獎牌並合影。休士頓警察局副局長洗就斌（Ben T Tien）代表致詞感謝主辦單位，並表達警民互助與信任，強化社會網絡打擊犯罪的重要。

晚會還安排有中華文化中心的Ukulele俱樂部，精彩演奏及Hula舞蹈表演，沈敏生舞蹈學校，東方藝術學院及休士頓少林功夫學院的表演。最後在副會長Dwight Sung 致詞感謝所有贊助商及出席嘉賓和青年會義工們，晚會圓滿結束。