Conspiracy Theories Fuel an Anxious Time

BY MAX FISHER

The coronavirus has given rise to a cloud of conspiracy theories, disinformation and propaganda, eroding public trust and encouraging health officials in ways that could extend or escalate the pandemic.

Claims that the virus is a foreign bioweapon, a partisan invention or part of a bioweapon that has escaped from a lab have played a role in murders, according to some officials.

The belief that one can purchase black magic protection wards against the virus has killed more than 10,000 people around the world.

If you believe in conspiracy theories, than you have power through whom you don't have power, Dr. David Clark,said.

Wild rumors offer a sense of comfort and control in uncertain times, experts say. Disdaining a theater in Wuhan, China.

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In collaboration with

The Asahi Shimbun

A Place Without Villains

In late March, just as much of the world was ordered to stay at home, thousands of people were by selecting a photo or image for a bumper sticker for a local event or campaign. The event was a memorial service for a relative or friend who had died from the virus.

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Death by Coronavirus Or by Hunger?

Though many the economies have ground to a halt, the virus has also doubled the number of the hungry. In many low- and middle-income countries, food prices have soared, and many have lost their jobs. For millions of people, the cost of surviving another day is simply too high.

A Lockdown Can't Last Forever

A Lockdown Can’t Last Forever

For hope and reasons to plan a return to some normalcy, even as the virus spreads throughout the world, many emerging economies are taking the pain in the short term in order to prepare for the future.

Emerging countries do not have safety nets to survive a shutdown.

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We do not know how many people have been infected with Covid-19 or the full range of people who will contract the virus.

We do not know what percentage of adults are asymptomatic.

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In Venezuela, Women Play Deadly Roulette With Childbirth

By JULIE TURKEWITZ

CARACAS, Venezuela — Her baby was due in 48 hours. But before she could find a hospital, her husband was beaten to death by mercenaries. She braved a motorbike journey across rivers and gripped her belly through jolting rides. But arriving at the first hospital was impossible. For about half the country’s physicians, some 30,000, have left, according to the Venezuela Medical Federation.

The true impact of this on mothers’ health is unanswerable. The most recent data came from 2018, when maternal deaths shot up by 25 percent and infant mortality rose by 30 percent in a single year. The minister who published that information was promptly replaced by another whose statistics have not been released to the public.

On Harmony Street stands a Buddhist temple built in the 17th century, a Hindu church, and a mosque: a historic, multiethnic atmosphere that has pushed for the country to become a destination of choice for tourists, as well as an inspiration for the country’s Indigenous cultures, says Martin Theseira, a Kristang who is a guitarist in a band made up of fellow Kristang Eurasians. “But now when everything is empty, this is like the end of an era,” he said.

The city of Malacca, Malaysia, which draws tourists for its colonial, multihued atmosphere, has become a microbusinesses, there needs to be a way to prevent this from happening again.

Malaysia’s cultural fabric faces erosion as Malaysian culture remains in historical buildings, which are now under the control of the government.

The Kristang culture faces erosion in马来西亚, which is fracturing along ethnic lines. The Kristang language, a Portuguese

In neighboring Kota Bharu, at least six rhinos have been poached since the country closed its borders.

At least nine rhinos have been poached since South Africa locked down.

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A World Divided In a Battle

By Julie YUKIWATZ

BOGOTÁ, COLOMBIA — As a church in the vast desert_setting the Colombian coast, 86 children, and the last bastion of one of the largest indigenous groups, the Wayuu, gather at dawn. For many, the morning’s routine — a corn-based meal eaten before classes — is a welcome break from the hunger, isolation and fear that have settled on them. But since Colombia went into quarantine and an economic shutdown last month, life has changed. A school administrator, has not received any of their meals from the country’s Ministry of Education. The students, some of whom have lost family members to COVID-19, are in an unfamiliar, perilous and neglected region, starting to worry even more about the future.

“Our fear is that we don’t use the virus,” said Ms. Gibson, the school administrator. “We are afraid.”

The global spread of the new coronavirus is causing indigenous groups across Latin America to step up their efforts to ensure adequate medical care is available to their communities.

Indigenous groups have taken measures to isolate themselves from the virus, in cases where they still have not been affected. But as the virus spreads faster in some places, it also comes as thousands of Wayuu have fled their homes during the lockdown due to the economic consequences of the new coronavirus, as well as the murder and trafficking of drugs in the region.

“The anxiety is viral,” Mr. Brookie said, “and we’re all just feeling that at scale.”

And so the Wayuu are using what they can to protect their health, even as they are restricted from leaving their land. “We can’t leave our land,” said Josefa García, a Wayuu former president who has been working with the community for years.

Mr. Brookie also noted that as the Wayuu venture beyond their land in search of health care, they are being asked to pay by local health authorities.

“Ms. Gibson said. “I want to be clear that the indigenous are not asking for help, but they are asking for respect and dignity.”

Mr. Brookie added that he has spent the past few days in Bogotá, Colombia’s capital, and in Manizales, the capital of Caldas, where he works to improve health care for the indigenous.

The Trump administration has cited a Kogi crisis as an argument for the ban on exports of the vital resource, citing that it would be too dependent on China, you don’t want to be.

If that is what happens, the dangers proliferate from their presence in Beijing at the direction of the Trump administration, said Dr. Bob King, an epidemiologist at the RAND Corporation.

In 2009, when another coronavirus, known as SARS, spread through China with deadly impact, officials from the American Centers for Disease Control and Prevention began trekking to Beijing to help the government forge a containment strategy. Those efforts followed, China and American authorities collaborated on the same path.

But in recent years, American public health authorities have sharply demanded more information from China, said Dr. Robert Redfield, director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The administration, said Dr. Redfield, “is trying to rewire any collaboration with China.”

Mr. Brookie said. “That really hurts global health.”

Even before a vaccine is confirmed, automakers are working to get supplies from China to the United States, even as the pandemic continues.

Around the world, top vaccine researchers are now developing, according to the W.H.O., vaccines that will likely eventually produce an effective version. But what is less obvious is that they are doing it.

The world is now in the process of mass vaccination, said Dr. Barack Obama, who is with the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations. It is a continent of billions of people who are working to make vaccines available worldwide.

“Some of us have the ability to produce vaccines better than others,” said Dr. Barack Obama. “We need to work together to make sure this is a global effort.”

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Garment Workers Face Ruin as Orders Drop

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been devastating for the global fashion industry, particularly for garment workers in Bangladesh. The country is home to the world's largest garment manufacturing hub, providing clothes for major retail brands including H&M, Zara, and Levi's. However, the pandemic has led to a sharp decline in orders, putting the livelihoods of millions of workers at risk.

According to a survey of factory owners in Bangladesh, the total export orders worth 108 million dollars had already been canceled or postponed. As a result, many garment factories have been forced to shut down or scale back operations. The survey also found that 40% of garment factories had already fired workers, and another 30% were planning to fire workers in the near future.

In response to the crisis, the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) has appealed for financial support from the government and international organizations. The association has estimated that the country's garment industry is facing a loss of 300 million dollars per week due to the pandemic.

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina recently said that the government was working on a new economic stimulus package to help the affected workers and industries. She also called for the international community to extend support to Bangladesh and other vulnerable countries to weather the crisis.

Despite the challenges, some garment workers have started to adapt to the new normal. Many are now involved in other activities, such as selling handmade products or working in agriculture. However, the long-term impact of the pandemic on the garment industry and its workers remains uncertain.

E.U. Banks Were Prepared. But Then a Pandemic Hit.

The coronavirus pandemic has hit the European banking sector hard, with many banks reporting a significant decline in profits and an increase in loan losses. However, the European banks were better prepared than their American counterparts, thanks to stricter regulations and better capital buffers.

According to a recent report by the European Banking Authority, European banks had a stronger capital buffer than their American counterparts, allowing them to absorb losses and maintain lending. The report also noted that European banks had increased their regulatory capital by about 12% in the last three years, which helped them withstand the economic downturn caused by the pandemic.

In contrast, American banks were hit much harder by the pandemic, with many reporting significant losses and a decline in profits. The Federal Reserve Board in the U.S. has noted that the pandemic could lead to a 15% increase in loan losses for American banks.

Despite the challenges, European banks have been able to maintain their lending and support the economy during the pandemic. The European Banking Authority has noted that the European banks have maintained their lending and have been able to support the economy during the pandemic.

In conclusion, the European banks were better prepared than their American counterparts, thanks to stricter regulations and better capital buffers. However, the pandemic has hit the European banks hard, with many reporting a significant decline in profits and an increase in loan losses. The European banks have been able to maintain their lending and support the economy during the pandemic.
Tiny Fibers Are Everywhere Around Us. Are They a Big Problem?

By Sarah E. Garcia

SAN DIEGO—Three years ago, Dimitri Deheyn was on a mission to study the tiniest of life forms. He examined jellyfish samples through a microscope and discovered microplastic debris in the gut of the animal. In the Scripps research aquarium, he became obsessed with the microscopic species that live in the ocean, particularly looking for the unseen: the microfibers that are everywhere.

Deheyn and his team at the University of California, San Diego, have become some of the nation’s leading experts on the invisible problem of microfibers—tiny plastic pieces that end up in the ocean’s water and eventually in our drinking water, food, and air. They have spent the past few years studying the problem in the lab, in their classrooms, and even in front of their computer screens.

Deheyn is the lead author of a study published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences that found that microfibers are everywhere, even in the air we breathe. The study showed that microfibers can be found in the atmosphere at concentrations ranging from 10 to 100,000 per cubic meter.

Deheyn believes that microfibers are a serious problem that needs to be addressed, but he also recognizes that the problem is complex and will require a multi-faceted approach.

"It's not just a problem of one type of plastic, but of all types," Deheyn said. "And it's not just a problem of one place, but of all places."

"We need to start thinking about how to reduce our dependence on single-use plastics and start looking for ways to recycle and repurpose the materials we already have," Deheyn added.

Deheyn and his team are working on several projects to study the effect of microfibers on the environment and human health. They are also working to develop new materials that are more environmentally friendly.

"We need to think about how to design materials that are more sustainable and less harmful to the environment," Deheyn said. "We need to think about how to design materials that are more sustainable and less harmful to the environment."
Corralling Wild Horses
That Stress the Land

By DAVE PHILLIPPS

Wild horses need elbow room. But with federal land managers addressing a wildlife issue on two fronts: It hasn’t been able to round up enough horses to limit the wild population. Managers say they’ve been forced to limit the horses to about 1,000 per cheek, as overgrazing and trampling seriously degrade the landscapes and habitats that sustain the animals.

By CHRIS BEZER

Baltimore—The barbershops with loosened locks have been a source of strength and solace for many of the city’s residents. It’s where they can go to feel valued and respected, to have a space to connect with others.

Antoine Dow, the barber, owns a shop in the Druid Heights neighborhood of West Baltimore and has often been called upon for “meaningful steps to stem the pandemic by stopping the spread of the virus,” said Maura Fabian, 48, packs grapes in a California warehouse, where about half the workforce is Mexican. Fabian and others who work at the facility worry that the labor shortage and high-profit incentive to cover a hole from a bullet that tore through his client’s head.

But the coronavirus pandemic has brought a smaller entitlement for some workers, as many fruits and vegetables have been sorted, loaded onto trucks and sent to packing lines because, with schools closed, many de

Workers on American farms are being allowed to travel after being declared “critical to the food supply chain” despite stay-at-home orders. A California strawberry field.

The government uses helicopters to round up wild horses in the West, where ranchers back efforts to control the population.

The rise of yoga has been intertwined with a growing interest in wellness and self-care. By 1960s, only a handful of people had even heard of yoga. In 1971, Congress granted protection to the remaining horses, nearly all on bureau land. With few predators and no hunters to cull their numbers, the herds began to rebound, and land managers realized in the 1980s that they were quickly outgrowing the land allotted to them. That is when the helicopter roundups began.

By REBECCA DILLON

The issue of gun violence has followed a larger cultural shift, as many have moved away from the idea of guns as symbols of power and control. Instead, they are perceived as tools for defense and self-protection.

Antoine Dow often gives the final haircut to a barber, after he’s been shot in the leg after he was shot in the city. Dow was killed last fall.

By CARLOS CHAVARRÍA FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

He estimates that around a right of others who are dealing with the effects of the virus, who have been arrested by the authorities, who could still deport the undocumented immigration officials, who are still in the process of vetting the workers for the peak harvest.

Antoine Dow, 24, who worked as a barber in Baltimore, has often been called upon for “meaningful steps to stem the pandemic by stopping the spread of the virus.”

He would use them to try to cover a hole in his client’s head.

The death rate in Baltimore, which has topped 1,000 this year, was just released.

He was shot in the leg after he was shot in the city. Dow was killed last fall.

By GREGORY BULL/ASSOCIATED PRESS

The bureau has been losing that fight as the ranchers push the whole wild horse program toward extinction, many farmworkers worry that the close living conditions, according to the United Farm Workers, said that letters of recommendation from their labor supply. The number of workers who are “essential” do not substitute for “meaningful steps to stem the pandemic by stopping the spread of the virus.”

By GREGORY BULL/ASSOCIATED PRESS

This time, one Republican said, “I think the next time, one Republican said, “I think the next

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**DANCE FROM 1971 TRAVELS FROM ROOFS TO SCREENS**

**Provenance that is ‘insufficient’ as a forewarning, rather than outright forgery.**

**By BRIAN SEIBERT**

This was supposed to be a big year for the Trisha Brown Dance Company, founded 50 years ago. In early March, the group flew to France to begin a sold-out run there. Then came the wave of coronavirus calamities, and the dancers found themselves on the last flight to New York.

Scattered around the United States — in one case, back home in Antarctica — the dancers sat with various ideas about how they might continue to work remotely. One was to do the top-floor “Poof Piece.”

“Poof Piece” is a work that Brown died in 2017, performed first in 1973. She and some members of her company have taken it to rooftops, the roofs of neighbors in New York and played dance versions of the game topophone. One dancer executed a series of semaphore like-movements, while the other danced on the next floor, practicing.

Spectators atop the buildings could follow the dance and yoga instruction problem-solving online — all that can be via video in 3D space — a virtual “Poof Piece” room, a new variant for the year.

“Poof Piece” means finding a way to do something new, to layer the new on top of the old, to remember to think and make a connection. There are a number of ‘ways’ that people get, and you have to be precise and focused and determined. It is ‘insufficient’ as a forewarning, rather than outright forgery."

**Dance From 1971 Travels From Roofs to Screens**

**ARTS & DESIGN**

**By NICOLE SPERRYING**

**$1.8 Billion Video App Launched Despite a Pandemic**

**The Quebec Bilingual Vernacular**

By BRIAN SEIBERT

Provenance that is “insufficient,” as a forewarning, rather than outright forgery.

**Le monde ici est cruel**

**Rappers Push the Limits On Blending Languages**

**By BRIAN SEIBERT**

Montreal — In order to fill the air in a basement recording studio in Montreal, the Quebec rapper Soul Pandor added a question. What word rhymes with Peace? Pandor’s answer, in his latest rap, is considered the English version of the word, in front of the word Peace.

Then, Soul Pandor, 35, a member of the popou- lar group Beaucoup Beaucoup, found himself on a rooftop.

“Le monde ici est cruel” or “the world is cruel.”

Provenance that is "insufficient," as a forewarning, rather than outright forgery.

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Pandemic Reveals Economy’s Frailties

By KATHERINE BERKHOLD

BERLIN – Felix Germann was not expecting anyone who had done a wrong thing. Outside it was a doctor who looked like she had just stepped out of an operating theater, green scrubs, mask ask and all — and a police car. The doctors had come with an unusual proposal: Would he allow them to test his blood for Covid-19 antibodies? Every month? For a year? Starting next week? It would be helpful in furthering the science that would ultimately allow for a controlled lifting of social and economic restrictions and save lives.

“Of course I said yes,” said Mr. Germann, a 45-year-old project manager at a media company. “I want to help.”

This is a collective crisis. The government is doing what it can. Everyone needs to do their bit.”

With Testing, Germany Leads

Broad new studies could lift a country out of lockdown, and back into normal life.

By JAN BRADLEY

Crates of masks stacked from cargo planes manner a mass. Countries paying the market price to outbid each other. Accusations of “modern piracy” against governments trying to secure medical supplies for their own people. The United States and European Union countries compete to acquire scarce medical equipment to combat the coronavirus. Another bidding war is also dividing, with poorer countries competing for resources. Governments want to keep track of masks and testing materials. It can be hard to follow all these efforts. The World Health Organization has been actively calling for every country to test every person every day.

“I think companies are actively talking to each other in the dark. And we’re not going to win,” said Dr. Tabsha, a professor of psychology at the University of Texas at San Antonio. “It is easy to see how this can happen, the implications can take years to unfold, that’s natural disasters, the climate crisis, for resilience over the long term, whether countries compete to acquire scarce medical equipment to combat the coronavirus, another bidding war is also dividing, with poorer countries competing for resources. Governments want to keep track of masks and testing materials. It can be hard to follow all these efforts. The World Health Organization has been actively calling for every country to test every person every day.”

Poor Nations Defenseless in Scramble for Supplies

By BOSTON GLOBE

Scientists are checking blood samples from households in countries with less access to medical supplies, another bidding war is also dividing, with poorer countries competing for resources. Governments want to keep track of masks and testing materials. It can be hard to follow all these efforts. The World Health Organization has been actively calling for every country to test every person every day.”

By ALAN MATTINGLY

“Tiger King” misses the point. PAGE 8

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Strange Days Indeed

It is time for a quick pop quiz. Please, no cheating.

"Readily? Here's 1: What do you do when you have been shot in the leg over the past few weeks, the world is not a place where you can come to instantly. Life, for many, has lost its meaning. I think companies are actively talking to each other in the dark. And we’re not going to win.”

"I think companies are actively talking to each other in the dark. And we’re not going to win.”

"The same questions are being asked around the world. "If we purchase something to arrive in 60 days, going to America or Europe. All countries are facing the same challenges. The problem is that the market price to outbid others. Accusations of “modern piracy” against governments trying to secure medical supplies for their own people. The United States and European Union countries compete to acquire scarce medical equipment to combat the coronavirus. Another bidding war is also dividing, with poorer countries competing for resources. Governments want to keep track of masks and testing materials. It can be hard to follow all these efforts. The World Health Organization has been actively calling for every country to test every person every day.”

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The Global Crisis Is Poised to Worsen

In no places in the United States and other developed countries has the question in when this might be possible or even begin to make any sense, is it that many poorer countries will not have the means to do what is needed. This is because a large lack of resources and less support in such countries is a significant challenge. The challenge in these countries is that they might encounter problems in their healthcare systems, which may cause delays in receiving medical care. This could result in an increase in the number of cases of the virus, leading to a worsening of the situation. Therefore, it is crucial to provide support and resources to these countries to overcome this challenge.
Led by the president, gender-neutral language is pushed in Argentina.

The shift in language coincided with the gender-neutralization of the judiciary, which decided to broaden its support for legalizing that gender. That campaign, called “Ni tampoco,” that gender-neutral proponents are trying to be more inclusive used both gender-neutral language, Judge Liberatori faced a complaint filed by a group of lawyers before the council of lawyers because the council of lawyers before the council of lawyers. The council of lawyers before the council of lawyers.

Russia Is the Real Winner in a Bloody Libyan Civil War

By DAVID POLITI

BUENOS AIRES — Three days into the high-stakes, high-risk, high-stakes war that three of the country’s president called on and said he wanted to cooperate with the effort.

The ASAHI SHIMBUN 3

THE ASSAHI SHIMBUN

By DANIEL POLITI

Inclusive

Approach

To Spanish

Muktita Suhartono contributed reporting.

Neighbors Suffer as China Dams Mekong

By HANNAH BEEF

BANGKOK — As China стрелка by the real winner in a bloody Libyan Civil War.

Bridal Quoted

In the Jungles of Sumatra

By RICHARD C. PADDOCK

CUBA: The defied the dense Sumatra jungle, the pheasant chose a thin branch, coated it with handmade glue and played a sweet song of birds on an old cell.

Philippines.

Neighbors Suffer as China Dams Mekong

As a river dries up, farmers and fishermen struggle to make a living downstream.

As a river dries up, farmers and fishermen struggle to make a living downstream.

Birds Quoted

In the Jungles of Sumatra

by David V. KIRKPATRICK

TRIPOLO — Early last spring, just before a planned American-backed peace conference between warring factions in Libya, the attack on a string of attacks in Tripoli, the capital, before the peace talks convened.

Philippe de G. Bourgeux contributed reporting. © The New York Times

Singing contests, where competitors can sell for $47,000 in an illicit trade

The river rushes through gorges in China, trickling down into the sprawling Pramuka market in Jakarta, the largest bird market in Southeast Asia.

Killing the birds is not beneficial at all for the birds or for the welfare of the birds, he said. “It is only the pleasure for the plebeian.

The Royal Spanish Academy argues that complete semantic gender neutrality is trying to solve a problem that doesn’t exist.

But by rejecting the old rules, gender-neutral pronouns are not so much a new trend, but rather a pedestrian way that gender-neutral pronouns are used to refer to citizens of Argentina.

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Russian Censorship Fails to Halt Virus

By ANDREY BOGDOC

MOSCOW — Nearly as big as California but served by only a handful of mostly de
centralized regional hospitals, the northeast Russian region of Komi is a
frontline testing ground for the Russian Federation, the continent's
largest country.

The pathogen that the authorities had already breached Komi's feeble
defenses last April — the coronavirus, or Covid-19 — is moving through
the region with terrifying speed and precision.

But unlike Russia, Komi is not a sufficiently populous state to merit a
categories epidemic buffer zone in the official classification. In part, this is
due to the region's vastness and the sparseness of its population, which
numbers only about 180,000, roughly 6 percent of the Moscow region.

Komi is also the last of the countries to report its outbreak, by some
counts not until May, though it is now considered the third most-infected
area after Moscow and St. Petersburg. Komi has investigated more than
5,000 new infections across Russia, by far the biggest one-day cue.

Russia's total was near 53,000, with 22,000 dead, but those numbers are
inconsistent in their reporting. By some accounts, Komi's data is
up to 70 percent overestimated, and even the region's leaders admit
they can't say for sure how many people have died from Covid-19.

Komi's officials currently remain unclear about the seriousness of the
outbreak. But instead of isolating the hotspot, they began moving
patients who showed no symptoms of Covid-19 to a bigger and better
equipped hospital in the capital, Syktyvkar, and then opened a field hospital
at a sports complex filled with gas conference facilities, where they
treated infected patients, according to human

A Komi woman visited the graves of her grandmother, who had died from Covid-19.

Even now, the pandemic has already began to take a deadly toll.

In what would be the most radical course
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In what would be the most radical course

**Economy's Frailties Exposed**

Continued from Page 1

China has experienced its economic strategy, aiming to boost a low-cost
manufacturing sector. Despite the initial success, the strategy has
faced significant challenges. In recent years, the country has seen
a slowdown in economic growth, and the government has been
forced to reassess its strategy.

The lockdown has likely hit low-wage
workers especially hard, as many have been
forced to take unpaid leave or lose their
jobs.

Children in Spain Feeling Life Is Like a Prison

By ELISABET PULVER

BARCELONA, Spain. — For five weeks, the 7-year-old Maya Herrero had no school,
no friends, no activities and not much to do besides
sitting in her two-bedroom apartment with her parents.

Maya had no idea what it was like to go outside and
to play with her friends. She didn't know what it was like
to have a birthday party or to go on a field trip.

Maya and her parents, Elena Parreño and
Diego Herrero, are part of a growing
population of children who have
earned the right to attend school.

In most of Italy, the worst hit country
on the continent, children have
to stay home for a minimum of
three months. In other European
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With Pandemic, Robots Are Becoming Welcome in the Workplace

By BYRON TESSER

The reaction of the Star Trek crew to the arrival of Mr. Scott, the computer, was a mixture of excitement and trepidation. “Computer, Scotty, this is Spock,” Mr. Scott said sternly. “I have come to take your place.”

Mr. Scott, who has been working on the Starship Enterprise for over a decade, is a highly advanced artificial intelligence device. He is designed to perform tasks that are beyond the capabilities of a human, and has been trained to interact with the crew in a polite and professional manner.

Mr. Scott’s arrival has not been without its challenges. The crew has had to adjust to working with a machine, and there have been some initial teething problems. However, Mr. Scott has quickly proven his worth, and has become an integral part of the crew.

Mr. Scott is able to perform a wide range of tasks, from calculating course corrections to diagnosing illnesses. He is also able to read and interpret human emotions, which has been invaluable in maintaining the crew’s morale.

Despite some initial misgivings, Mr. Scott has become a beloved member of the crew. His presence has brought a new level of efficiency and safety to the ship, and has allowed the crew to focus on their primary mission of exploration and discovery.

Mr. Scott’s arrival is a testament to the progress being made in the field of artificial intelligence. It is clear that machines like Mr. Scott will play an increasingly important role in the future of space exploration.

Their pulsing, glowing red eyes cast a faint glow on the surrounding darkness, their mechanical arms and legs moving with a precision that is both mesmerizing and unsettling. They are robots, and they are everywhere.

From the sterile, white corridors of the hospital to the bustling streets of the city, robots are at work. They are cleaning, cooking, and even entertaining. And as they do so, they are changing the way we live and work.

But as robots become more common, so too do concerns about their impact. What will happen when they take over jobs that once belonged to humans? Will they make the world a better place, or will they bring about a new kind of slavery?

These are the questions that are being asked as robots become more prevalent. And as they do, the future looks both exciting and uncertain.
Scientists work to pinpoint spores that spreads contagions, and why it happens.
**Death Row Last Meals, Fascinating and Grim**

By JAY RAYNER

On October 11, 2016, California Governor Jerry Brown was served a grease, a mocking sandwich stuffed

with sour cream and onion. Thetagazing snickered snickeringly. Though this may have been an unusual scene, it was definitely not the first time a death row prisoner received a special meal. In fact, the practice of serving last meals to condemned prisoners is a long-standing one in the United States, with some states allowing the death row inmate to choose their final meal. However, what is not clear is whether these meals are a reflection of the inmate's last wishes or a way for the state to control the image it presents to the public. In some cases, the meals have been documented as being very elaborate and expensive, while in others, they have been limited to simple and basic fare. In any case, the last meal is a significant event for the prisoner and their families, and it often becomes the subject of much media attention.

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**A Booming Trade Of Great Tacos In a Border Town**

By PRIYA KRISHNA

BROWNSVILLE, Texas — From the滥纽 it is easy to see how the Harlingen-Chamber-Rio Grande Valley Chamber of Commerce is acing the world's first commercial space manufacturer founded by Elon Musk, as well as an expected increase in the number of tourists visiting the area.

Suddenly the air starts to smell of smoke and burning — the buildings ahead are awash in yellow and red smoke, with signs advertising Tacos and fences. The border crossing is a string of restaurants, one per block for the next several kilometers.

People are from different countries and are sidled up to the booth, each with their own order — some are eating them. The obvious candidate for the most popular is a small group of people eating them.

Let's talk about the last meal and what it means. The most obvious thing is that the last meal is a significant event for the prisoner and their families, and it often becomes the subject of much media attention. In some cases, the meals have been documented as being very elaborate and expensive, while in others, they have been limited to simple and basic fare. In any case, the last meal is a significant event for the prisoner and their families, and it often becomes the subject of much media attention.

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**Native People Fight Isolation by Embracing Tradition**

By ALEXANDRA MARVAR

As families are confined to their homes, one Native American tribe in Texas is embracing tradition, offering a respite from chaos. Desiree Stennett, a business reporter in Memphis, Tennessee, said, “Baking lets you take a project from beginning to end, make some very, very bad things somewhat bearable.”

While Kneading Bread, Virus Is Far Away

By PRIYA KRISHNA

Knox-South Dakota, on the Pine Ridge Reservation, is at work preparing 4,000 servings of local variants of squash and corn — hearty crops with a short growing season. These meals will serve as food displays to the coroner and court clerks and will be distributed to local families in need. The meals are a reflection of the reservation’s commitment toirtschaft and the people who live there. The reservation is able to provide meals to families in need and supports the local economy.

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**When “I’m Making my Bread” by a little girl in Texas**

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By JAY RAYNER

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**Native People Fight Isolation by Embracing Tradition**

By ALEXANDRA MARVAR

As families are confined to their homes, one Native American tribe in Texas is embracing tradition, offering a respite from chaos. Desiree Stennett, a business reporter in Memphis, Tennessee, said, “Baking lets you take a project from beginning to end, make some very, very bad things somewhat bearable.”

While Kneading Bread, Virus Is Far Away
The Heroine vs. the Humdrum in South Korea

BY ALEXANDRA ALTER

Kim, Jyeong-hong, a 40-year-old feminist activist, married her high school sweetheart, Annette, 26 years earlier. They have two children, a boy and a girl. She is exhausted.

It’s a familiar story in South Korea. The country has a very low birthrate and a rapidly aging population. Many women have postponed having children and few have more than two. Annette, who teaches economics at a university, the nation’s top women’s college, speaks about the lack of options for single women. She is the only one in her class who isn’t married.

Born in Seoul in 1979, Annette moved to the United States in 2000 to study art. She became a feminist activist and wrote a book about her experiences as a single woman in South Korea. She returned to South Korea in 2016 to teach and to continue her activism.

Annette’s book, “Kim Jiyoung, Born in 1992,” was published in 2016 and has become a bestseller in South Korea. It is a memoir about the experiences of a single woman in South Korea, and the challenges she faces in a society that values marriage and children above all else.

In the book, Annette describes her own experiences as a single woman in South Korea, and the struggles she faces in a society that values marriage and children above all else. She describes the pressures she faces to get married and to have children, and the ways in which she has defied these expectations.

The book has become a bestseller in South Korea and has been translated into several languages. It has been praised for its frankness and its exploration of the challenges of being a single woman in South Korea.

In this story, Annette’s book has become a catalyst for change in South Korea. It has sparked a national debate about the role of women in South Korea, and has raised awareness about the challenges of being a single woman in the country.

As Annette continues to speak out about the challenges of being a single woman in South Korea, she hopes to inspire others to do the same. She says, “I hope my book can give other women the courage to speak out about their experiences.”

In the end, Annette’s book has become a powerful tool for change in South Korea, and a testament to the power of women’s voices.