



CHRIS DONOVAN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

CLOUD OVER A FAMILY EMPIRE

The Irving family businesses, now worth an estimated \$10.1 billion, dominate the Canadian province of New Brunswick. Residents of the impoverished region say the jobs the businesses create have come with a steep cost. Page A8.

In Myanmar,
New Building
Is Now Tomb

By SUI-LEE WEE

It was marketed as a place with an “earthquake-resistant foundation.” The 12-story Sky Villa Condominium complex featured the largest rooftop bar in the central Myanmar city of Mandalay and a gym with state-of-the-art equipment.

Now it is a tomb.
Sky Villa, which was built in 2017, was one of the hardest-hit sites in the earthquake on Friday that killed 2,719 people. Until last week, it stood as a symbol of this city’s rapid urbanization despite a four-year civil war.

When the earthquake ravaged Myanmar, five stories of the condominium slid underground. On Tuesday, the air reeked of decaying corpses, the stench made worse by the 100-degree heat, as desperate family members circled the ruins of the building looking for loved ones.

“Please speed up!” shouted Sai Myo Tun, who was searching for his sister, to volunteers in yellow hard hats and Chinese rescue workers scrambling to untangle the mound of concrete, debris, and steel. “My sister can still be alive if you speed up.”

Mr. Sai Myo Tun said his sister, who is three months pregnant, and her husband were trapped under the building. He said his sister had bought an apartment in Sky Villa last year. It is not known how many other people may be under the ruins.

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A Toy Maker in China Struggles as Tariffs Bite

By ALEXANDRA STEVENSON

DONGGUAN, China — Women in blue cloth hairnets sew the finishing touches on plush pink piggies and orange stuffed foxes, before tossing them onto giant piles in Maria Liao’s factory in southern China. They will be boxed and shipped to the United States, where many of Ms. Liao’s clients are based.

The factory is quieter than it should be. Orders are down this year, as Ms. Liao’s customers hesitate in the face of a succession of tariffs that President Trump has put on products coming from

Small Factory’s Owner
Feels a Personal Link
to U.S. Clients

China, another round of which will probably come this week. The duties have upended small businesses in the United States that depend on factories in China to build the things they design and sell.

The tariffs are also reverberating on the other side of the ocean in two-floor factories like Ms.

Liao’s Dongguan Yaranli Toys.

“We are helpless,” said Ms. Liao, 33, who runs the factory with her older brother. “I don’t know what the next quarter will be like.”

Ms. Liao is one of millions of people in China who sew, cut, build and assemble the toys, clothes, tools and cars that Americans use every day. The work they do allows companies to make and sell things to households in the United States quickly and cheaply.

With its \$1 trillion global trade surplus, China remains the world’s manufacturing powerhouse. But Ms. Liao’s struggles

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QILAI SHEN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Making plush toys at Dongguan Yaranli Toys in China. Overall orders are down nearly 30 percent.

As Bangladesh Reinvents Itself, Islamist Extremists Make a Push

By MUJIB MASHAL
and SAIF HASNAT

TARAGANJ, Bangladesh — The extremists began by asserting control over women’s bodies.

In the political vacuum that has emerged after the overthrow of Bangladesh’s authoritarian leader, religious fundamentalists

in one town declared that young women could no longer play soccer. In another, they forced the police to free a man who had harassed a woman for not covering her hair in public, then draped him in garlands of flowers.

More brazen calls followed. Demonstrators at a rally in Dhaka, the capital, warned that if the government did not give the

death penalty to anyone who disrespected Islam, they would carry out executions with their own hands. Days later, an outlawed group held a large march demanding an Islamic caliphate.

As Bangladesh tries to rebuild its democracy and chart a new future for its 175 million people, a streak of Islamist extremism that had long lurked beneath the coun-

try’s secular facade is bubbling to the surface.

In interviews, representatives of several Islamist parties and organizations — some of which had previously been banned — made clear that they were working to push Bangladesh in a more fundamentalist direction, a shift little noticed outside the country.

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Chaos Greets
Federal Staff
Back in Office

For Some, No Privacy
and No Toilet Paper

By EILEEN SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON — For some federal employees, returning to the office has meant an expansion of their duties to include cleaning toilets and taking out the trash. For others, it has been commuting to a federal building only to continue doing their work through videoconferencing.

Some showed up at the office just to be sent home. Others showed up early and had nowhere to sit. Some employees with the Federal Aviation Administration returned to an office where lead had been detected in the water. And spending freezes have meant a shortage of toilet paper in some buildings.

Federal workers have been returning to offices in stages since President Trump issued an order to do so right after being sworn in. He has described the requirement as a way to ensure that workers are actually doing their jobs while believing that it could have the added benefit of leading more government employees to quit.

“We think a very substantial number of people will not show up to work, and therefore our government will get smaller and more efficient,” Mr. Trump said.

For those who have gone back, the process has been marred by a lack of planning and coordination by the administration, leading to confusion, plummeting morale and more inefficiency, according to interviews with dozens of federal workers, most of whom would speak only on the condition of anonymity for fear of losing their jobs.

They have described the logistical challenges, cramped conditions and shortages of basic supplies that come with such a blunt policy change for the nearly one million employees who had been working in a hybrid or entirely remote position when Mr. Trump returned to the Oval Office. At the beginning of the year, the civilian federal work force was estimated to be about 2.3 million, according to the Office of Personnel Management.

On March 17, when employees with the Food and Drug Administration returned to offices at the agency’s White Oak campus outside Washington, parking was scarce and a line snaked around the block with people waiting to get through security.

Soon, bathrooms ran out of toilet paper and paper towels. The cafeteria had not stocked enough food and there were not enough office supplies. And that was just a fraction of the problems.

A scientist with the agency, who was hired into a remote position, now has to share office space while she works on sensitive and

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BONDI PURSUES
DEATH PENALTY
IN C.E.O. KILLING

ECHOING TRUMP’S PUSH

Prosecution of Mangione
Demonstrates Shift in
Federal Objectives

By GLENN THRUSH
and HURUBIE MEKO

WASHINGTON — Attorney General Pam Bondi said on Tuesday that she would seek the death penalty for Luigi Mangione, who was charged with murdering a UnitedHealthcare executive in Manhattan last year, part of a push to revive the widespread use of capital punishment in federal cases.

Ms. Bondi said her decision came after “careful consideration” and was in line with President Trump’s executive order directing the Justice Department to renew death penalty requests after President Biden declared a moratorium on capital punishment for most federal offenders in 2021.

The move, which was widely anticipated, represented the intersection of Mr. Trump’s eagerness to impose the death penalty with a headline-grabbing murder case — the brazen public killing of Brian Thompson, a 50-year-old health care executive targeted because Mr. Mangione saw him as a symbol of callous corporate greed, according to prosecutors.

“Luigi Mangione’s murder of Brian Thompson — an innocent man and father of two young children — was a premeditated, cold-blooded assassination that shocked America,” Ms. Bondi said in a statement.

Ms. Bondi directed Matthew Podolsky, the acting U.S. attorney in Manhattan, to seek the death penalty. Nicholas Biase, a spokesman for the office, which has been prosecuting Mr. Mangione’s federal case, declined to comment on Tuesday.

In a statement, one of Mr. Mangione’s defense lawyers, Karen Friedman Agnifilo, said that seeking the death penalty in the case amounted to “premeditated, state-sponsored murder” in-

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POOL PHOTO BY STEVEN HIRSCH

Luigi Mangione is accused of murdering Brian Thompson.

Despite Trump-Friendly Tack,
Harvard Faces Threat of Cuts

By VIMAL PATEL

The Trump administration has turned campaign promises to target universities into devastating action, pulling hundreds of millions in federal funds from Columbia University and the University of Pennsylvania.

On Monday, the Trump administration went after Harvard, the world’s wealthiest university, announcing that it would review about \$9 billion in contracts and multiyear grants. It accused the university of failing to protect Jewish students and promoting “divisive ideologies over free inquiry.”

Harvard had been bracing for the development. In recent

months, it had moved cautiously, seeking compromise and, critics said, cracking down on speech. The approach riled some who worried that Harvard was capitulating at a moment of creeping authoritarianism.

Though it remains unclear how much the university will actually lose, if anything, the move on Monday shows that the conciliatory approach hasn’t fended off its critics yet.

In the days leading up to the Trump administration’s announcement, faculty members called on the university instead to more forcefully defend itself and

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INTERNATIONAL A4-13

Trump Cuts to Contraception

The U.S. was a key supplier of birth control in many developing countries, but that support has ended. PAGE A7

Targeting Gay Russians

The Kremlin has unleashed a wave of repression against L.G.B.T.Q. people and groups. PAGE A10

BUSINESS B1-6

Reciprocal Tariffs Are Ready

President Trump didn’t reveal details of his plan to impose levies but said the United States would be “very nice, relatively speaking.” PAGE B1

Amazon to Embrace Theaters

The streaming giant is planning cinematic releases for at least 14 movies a year, rivaling other studios. PAGE B1

SPORTS B7-11

Also Kindred in Hope

The Bednar brothers, David and Will, are navigating difficult crossroads with their baseball careers. PAGE B7



NATIONAL A14-21

Democrat’s Marathon Message

Cory Booker set a record for the longest Senate speech on record to spotlight the “crisis” facing the nation. PAGE A19

Journey to ‘Full MAGA’

Devon Archer’s knowledge of Hunter Biden’s business affairs helped secure a pardon from President Trump. PAGE A20

ARTS C1-6

Playing Solitaire

The actor Andrew Scott calls his performance in “Vanya,” a version of Chekhov’s melancholy comedy, an “endless experiment.” Even all alone, he can really fill a stage. PAGE C1

Your Brain on Politics

A book by the neuroscientist Leor Zmigrod explores the connections between brain biology and political beliefs. And it has quite a bit to say about something called amygdalae. PAGE C1

OPINION A22-23

W.J. Hennigan

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FOOD D1-8

In Defense of Steak Fries

They may be America’s least popular fry, but some chefs are still devoted to them. Above, a version of the dish at 2 Doors Down in Cheyenne, Wyo. PAGE D8

