

“All the News  
That’s Fit to Print”

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## Toll in Europe From ‘23 Heat: 47,000 Deaths

### Steps to Adapt Saved Thousands of Lives

**By AUSTYN GAFFNEY**

More than 47,000 Europeans died from heat-related causes during 2023, the world's hottest year on record, a new report in Nature Medicine has found.

But the number could have been much higher.

Without heat adaptation measures over the past two decades, the death toll for Europeans experiencing the same temperatures at the start of the 21st century could have been 80 percent higher, according to the new study. For people over 80 years old, the toll could have doubled.

Some of the measures include advances in health care, more widespread air-conditioning and improved public information that kept people indoors and hydrated amid extreme temperatures.

“We need to consider climate change as a health issue,” said Elisa Gallo, the lead author of the study and a postdoctoral researcher at the Barcelona Institute for Global Health, a nonprofit research center. “We still have thousands of deaths caused by heat every year, so we still have to work a lot, and we have to work faster.”


Counting deaths from extreme heat is difficult, in part because death certificates don’t always reflect the role of heat. The study used publicly available death records from 35 countries, provided by Eurostat, the statistics office of the European Union, and representing about 543 million Europeans.

The researchers used an epidemiological model to analyze the deaths alongside 2023 weekly temperature records to estimate what fraction of deaths could be attributable to heat.

“We’re quickly approaching the limits to what the human body can withstand,” said Jordan Clark, a senior policy associate at Duke University’s Heat Policy Innovation Hub who was not involved in the study. As the planet continues to warm, he said, “we’re racing against the clock.”

“We can’t adapt forever,” Dr. Clark said.

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**GUGLIELMO MANGIAPANE/REUTERS**

Red Cross workers distributing water in Rome last summer.



DAVID GUTTENFELDER FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

**Kyiv Steps Up Surprise Attacks in Russia**

Ukrainian vehicles passing a sign pointing to Ukraine (left) and Russia (right) at the Sudzha border crossing on Monday. Page A5.

## G.O.P. Quiets Calls to Void Health Law

**By NOAH WEILAND**

WASHINGTON — Vice President Kamala Harris and her running mate, Tim Walz, the Minnesota governor, have quickly made the Affordable Care Act central to their campaign, raising the specter of another Republican repeal effort next year if former President Donald J. Trump wins the White House.

“If Donald Trump gets the chance, he will end the Affordable Care Act and take us back to a time when insurance companies had the power to deny people with pre-existing conditions,” Ms. Harris said at a rally in Philadelphia last week as she introduced Mr. Walz as her running mate. “You remember what that was like?”

The next day, Mr. Walz said at a rally in Detroit that Mr. Trump would continue trying to undermine the 2010 health law because “he doesn’t care.”

But so far they are battling an opponent without a position.

Missing from the campaign this year is an organized effort against the Affordable Care Act by Republicans, who have tried and failed repeatedly to repeal the law. Mr. Trump threatened yet another repeal effort in November, but he walked his comments back in the spring, saying without specifics

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## Immigrants Becoming Citizens at Quicker Pace

**By MIRIAM JORDAN**

SAVANNAH, Ga. — The federal government is processing citizenship requests at the fastest clip in a decade, moving rapidly through a backlog that built up during the Trump administration and the coronavirus pandemic.

At ceremonies in courthouses, convention centers and sports arenas across the country, thousands of immigrants are becoming new Americans every week — and becoming eligible to vote in time for the presidential election this fall.

It’s unclear how many of the new voters live in battleground states, but a number of the states where Kamala Harris or Donald Trump must win have large and growing numbers of voting-age naturalized citizens, including Georgia, Arizona, Nevada and Pennsylvania.

In Savannah, Ga., people from 19 countries streamed into a federal courthouse recently to take the oath of allegiance.

“My case was done in less than six months,” said Gladis Brown, who is married to an American and emigrated from Honduras in 2018.

Generally, lawful permanent residents, known as green-card holders, are eligible to become naturalized citizens if they have had that status for at least five years, or have been married to a U.S. citizen for at least three years.

Green-card holders have many of the same rights as citizens. But voting in federal elections is a right accorded only to citizens. And that can be a powerful motivation to pursue citizenship, especially when big national elections are on the horizon.

“I’m so glad that the process moved quickly,” said Ms. Brown, who was one of the 31 immigrants being sworn in. “People like me want to vote in the election.”

After the ceremony, Ms. Brown celebrated with cake and punch from a local women’s volunteer group — and by completing a voter-registration form provided by a representative of the League of Women Voters.

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ANNA OTTUM FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

A naturalization ceremony last month in Savannah, Ga., where 32 immigrants became citizens.

## Gamer Livestreamed Troubles To Psychiatrist. Was It Ethical?

**By ELLEN BARRY**

A few minutes into his first livestreamed conversation with Byron Bernstein, Dr. Alok Kanojia got his caveats out of the way. This was not a therapy session; this was just conversation. Colleagues had warned him, he explained, that blurring the line could get him sued.

“I’m a psychiatrist,” he said, “but I can’t treat your depression over the internet.”

“Yeah, gotcha,” Mr. Bernstein said.

Dr. Kanojia’s fleece jacket bore the logo of Harvard Medical School, where he had done his medical residency. But he had also been a gamer who had followed

Mr. Bernstein’s record-shattering career. He beamed at the younger man with undisguised admiration.

“So tell me,” he said, clasping his hands together. “What are we talking about today, buddy?”

Mr. Bernstein, known in the gaming world as Reckful, tweaked the volume on his Twitch feed — thousands of viewers were waiting — and the two men plunged in.

The next hour and 53 minutes were intense even by the standards of Twitch, where video gamers often field questions about every aspect of their lives. As reactions flooded in, Mr. Bernstein

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## Walz Ended His 24-Year Military Career With a Hard Decision

In Nebraska, Tim Walz was one of those volunteers.

Mr. Walz, now Minnesota governor and the presumptive Democratic candidate for vice president, raised his hand to join the Army National Guard just two days past his 17th birthday on April 8, 1981. In a career in the military that spanned three decades, he battled floods, managed an artillery unit and achieved one of the highest enlisted ranks in the Army. He also navigated a full-time job teaching social studies alongside his part-time military occupation as an enlisted combat arms soldier, a role that trained him for war.

Mr. Walz never went to war. Most of his service covered a period when America was bruised from foreign entanglements and wary of sending troops into combat overseas for long stretches. And it ended when Mr. Walz was 41, as the military ramped up for war after Sept. 11.

Since being picked as Vice President

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### Retiring Shortly Before Unit Was Deployed

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**INTERNATIONAL A4-7**

**A Nazi Villa No One Wants**

What do you do with the former estate of Joseph Goebbels? It is too expensive to keep and perilous to sell. Page A4

**Riots Are a Test for Starmer**

Anti-immigrant violence across Britain has underscored the challenges facing his government. Page A6

**NATIONAL A8-15**

**Surprising Ally in Texas**

Looking to oust a Democratic district attorney in rural West Texas, Republicans are backing a Trump-hating lawyer who is fighting big oil. Page A8

**I.V.F. Threat Pressures Clinics**

A ruling that deemed frozen embryos “children” has motivated an effort to move them out of red states. Page A14

**OBITUARIES A18**

**He Joined With U.S. on D-Day**

Jacques Lewis was believed to be the last surviving Frenchman to be part of a U.S. unit at Normandy. He was 105.



**ARTS C1-6**

**Chicago Ready to Show Off**

When the Democratic National Convention kicks off next week, new public art will be riding the city’s rails. Page C5

**Energized by Ballet**

With a festival he curated at the Joyce Theater, Calvin Royal III is “taking the time to do things right.” Page C1

**BUSINESS B1-5**

**Private REITs Losing Luster**

Drawn by the opportunity to invest with private equity firms, small investors rushed into real estate investment trusts. But the opaque funds have lost some of their appeal. Page B1

**Olympic Sponsors Go Rogue**

LVMH and Samsung intruded on previously sacrosanct spaces at the Paris Games, like the medal ceremony, angering other longtime sponsors and some Olympics executives. Page B1

**OPINION A16-17**

**Ezra Klein**

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**THE WEATHER**

Today, clouds and sunshine, low humidity, high 81. Tonight, partly cloudy, low 68. Tomorrow, sunshine and patchy clouds, low humidity, high 83. Weather map, Page B7.

## OFFICIALS BATTLE DISINFORMATION DELUGING VOTERS

### ELECTION TRUST WANES

Dismayed by Threats and Conspiracy Theories, Many Leave Posts

**By TIFFANY HSU**

Tate Fall is overwhelmed.

When she signed on to be director of elections in Cobb County, Ga., last year, she knew she’d be registering voters and recruiting poll workers, maybe fixing up voting machines.

She didn’t expect the unending flood of disinformation — or at least, she wasn’t prepared for how much it would overtake her job. She has had election deniers shout at her at public meetings, fielded weekend calls from politicians panicked about a newly circulating falsehood, and even reviewed conspiracy theories circulating on Nextdoor forums that might worsen skepticism among distrustful constituents already doubtful that the democratic system is reliable and secure.

And that was before the election went sideways.

In the weeks since former President Donald J. Trump was targeted in an assassination attempt and Kamala Harris replaced President Biden as the Democratic nominee, adding Tim Walz to the ticket, conspiracy theories have surged. The claims were pushed by pundits and politicians like Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene, a Republican known for promoting far-right conspiracy theories, who represents part of Ms. Fall’s jurisdiction.

The implications for Ms. Fall’s workload will not be good, she said, noting that conspiracy theories can make it harder to reach constituents who already find elections to be mystifying, like “magical” events.

“Anytime there’s a big event, that’s an opportunity for bad actors to seize on that and act on it,” said Ms. Fall, 30. “It’s our job to make sure we’re answering those questions effectively and communicating to our voters.”

Increasingly, her generation of elections officials must multitask as defenders against disinformation and its consequences. On any given day, they are debunking claims that masses of dead people are contaminating the voting pool or that mail-in balloting is susceptible to fraud. In just the past year, they have been flooded with inane demands for details about their employees, faced harassment campaigns targeted at their female family members, received intimidating letters laced with fentanyl and been subjected to fake threats of bombings and break-ins.

The stress has pushed many public servants to resign or retire; in Wisconsin alone, the state association of county clerks found that 31 of its 72 members had never administered a presidential election, with most entering office after their predecessors left mid-term. The remaining officials, many of them overwhelmed and very tired, are once again marshaling their limited resources to try to

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**SCIENCE TIMES D1-8**

**Salmon Farms Draw Fire**

The industry’s expansion in Chile has been challenged by environmentalists and Indigenous activists, and prompted calls for a moratorium. Page D4

