"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

THE WEATHER

Today, morning rain, strong winds, clouds breaking for some sun late, high 44. Tonight, mainly clear, low 33. Tomorrow, party cloudy, high 45. Weather map appears on Page D8.

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Prices in Canada may be higher

After it closed the border near Lukeville, Ariz., U.S. Customs and Border Protection said it was redirecting its personnel to handle migrants crossing unlawfully.

Border Clampdown Severs an Arizona Lifeline

By JACK HEALY and MIRIAM JORDAN

LUKEVILLE, Ariz. — Like many people in the tiny town of Why, Ariz., Stephanie Fierro's life revolves around the nearby border crossing. She works at a roadside cafe serving enchiladas to American tourists passing through on their way to beach resorts in Mexico. Her husband, a Mexican citizen, lives on the other

That link was severed on Dec. 1 when United States border officials closed the port of entry in nearby Lukeville, Ariz., to cope with an influx of thousands of migrants who have been camping out in a rugged patch of desert along the border wall. Border officials have said they had to close the port to legal crossings in order to focus all their resources on the surge of unlawful crossings.

It has created a split-screen crisis — a humanitarian emergency at the border, where hundreds of migrants are burning cactuses

End to Legal Crossings Parts Families and Harms Economy

and trash to keep warm at night, and an economic disaster for people in rural southern Arizona whose lives and livelihoods depend on the now-shuttered border

"We come and go every day," said Ms. Fierro, 26, who is eight months pregnant with her second child. If the border stays closed, she said, she doubts she will be able to see her husband before her due date. "That's just wrong." Without the traffic from the

roughly 3,000 people who cross legally into the United States daily in Lukeville, gas stations, restaurants and travel-insurance agencies farther up the road that cater to passing tourists said their business nad dropped by 90 percent.

Mexican American families

who work in Arizona but live just over the border in Sonoyta, Mexico, are scrambling to figure out how to get their children to school, commute to work, or care for parents they can no longer easily vis-

Driving from Arizona to Sonoyta, normally a 40-minute straight shot down Highway 85, now requires a six-hour trip winding through cartel-controlled sections of Mexico, residents said.

Democratic and Republican leaders in Arizona have blasted the Biden administration's handling of the border crisis, a rare moment of bipartisan accord in a divided battleground bitterly state where immigration is a top issue for voters.

Gov. Katie Hobbs, a Democrat, visited the area on Saturday after saying the federal response had created an "unmitigated crisis." In a joint letter to the White

House, Ms. Hobbs and Arizona's two senators - Mark Kelly, a Democrat and Kyrsten Sinema

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NEWS ANALYSIS

Antisemitism on Campus Lets Right Restart a Culture Battle

By NICHOLAS CONFESSORE

For years, conservatives have struggled to persuade American voters that the left-wing tilt of higher education is not only wrong but dangerous. Universities and their students, they've argued, have been increasingly clenched by suffocating ideologies — political correctness in one decade, overweening "social justice" in another, "woke-ism" most recently — that shouldn't be dismissed as academic fads or harmless zeal.

The validation they have sought seemed to finally arrive this fall, as campuses convulsed with protests against Israel's military campaign in Gaza and hostile, sometimes violent, rhetoric toward Jews. It came to a nead last week on Capitol Hill, as the presidents of three elite

universities struggled to answer a question about whether "calling for the genocide of Jews" would violate school rules, and Republicans asserted that outbreaks of campus antisemitism were a symptom of the radical ideas they had long warned about. On Saturday, amid the fallout, one of those presidents, M. Elizabeth Magill of the University of Pennsylvania, re-

For Republicans, the rise of antisemitic speech and the timid responses of some academic leaders presented a long-sought opportunity to flip the political script and cast liberals as hateful and intolerant. "What I'm describing is a grave danger inherent in assenting to the ra

Continued on Page A12

FORCED TO FLEE GAZA AND STUCK IN A BOTTLENECK

EGYPT STEELS BORDER

Palestinians Seek Shelter Only to Find More Peril and Pain

article is by Ameera Harouda, Ben Hubbard and Vivian Nereim.

DOHA, Qatar — The last point of refuge for Palestinians fleeing from Israel's relentless siege of Gaza is collapsing under the weight of tens of thousands of people seeking food and shelter, stirring fears of a potential mass displacement into Egypt, United Nations officials warned on Sunday.

Pressure is mounting in the area near Gaza's southern border with Egypt, Rafah, where many Palestinians have tried to escape Israel's military campaign against Hamas, only to find more death, hunger and desperation.

'Where should I go? Tell me, where should I go?" said Raif Naji Abu Lubda, 39, a farmer who fled to the border area with his wife and six children.

The family is now sleeping on the ground in the cold and cannot find food or even salty water to drink, he said.

Still, Mr. Abu Lubda said, he would rather "go home and die there" than be forced into Egypt's Sinai Peninsula — a scenario that Egypt and other Arab governments in any event have flatly rejected, fearing that if large numbers of Palestinians leave Gaza, Israel won't allow them to return.

In some wars, civilians can escape the violence by fleeing to neighboring countries, with the understanding that they will return home after the fighting stops. But the displacement of Palestinians caused by the creation of Israel in 1948 and the decades of conflict since has left Arab governments scared that Israel might use the war to push Palestinians from Gaza permanently.

Speaking at a conference in Qatar on Sunday, Jordan's foreign minister, Ayman Safadi, said that Israel's military campaign amounted to "a syst

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As Troubles Pile On Adams, Foes Begin to Circle

By EMMA G. FITZSIMMONS and JEFFERY C. MAYS

If Mayor Eric Adams were in search of evidence that his recent spate of troubles had cost him some standing in New York, he would not need to look far.

The city comptroller, Brad Lander, recently restricted the mayor's spending powers on the migrant crisis, and has playfully alluded to the F.B.I.'s investigation of Mr. Adams's fund-raising in his own pitch to donors.

The City Council is preparing to fight the mayor over his painful budget cuts to city services and could soon override his objection to banning solitary confinement in city jails. Even his friend, former Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo, is eyeing his job.

The reasons for the discontent surrounding Mr. Adams are plenty. He faces a federal investigation into his campaign fundraising, and widespread criticism over his handling of the migrant crisis. He was named in a legal claim accusing him of sexual assault in 1993 and he made unpopular budget cuts to the police, schools and libraries.

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PHOTOGRAPHS BY FELIPE ROMERO BELTRÁN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Bogotá, Colombia, has relied on a network of cable cars, left, and rapid buses, middle and right, to move its eight million inhabitants.

Rapid Bus Lines Eased Bogotá's Gridlock, but Struggles Remain

By MICHAEL KIMMELMAN

BOGOTÁ, Colombia - Over many decades - especially in developing parts of Asia, Africa and Latin America - millions of people fleeing war, natural disasters and poverty have settled into barrios, favelas and slums on the sprawling fringes of already strained cities. The newcomers, like other residents, need to move

around to reach jobs and schools. And city streets and transit systems, not built to anticipate the masses of recent arrivals, have been overwhelmed by an avalanche of cars, trucks and privately operated minibuses.

Gridlock sounds like a relatively minor problem compared with the first-order crises that cities have to address, like lack of housing or clean water, but its ripple effects on employment, sleep,

HEADWAY

mental health, child care and education, among other issues, are profound.

Take Bogotá, for instance. In the 1940s and '50s, about 600,000 people lived in Colombia's capital, a mile and a half up in the Andes. During a moment of optimism, the city invited the famous Swiss architect Le Corbusier to design a

master plan that envisioned a sprawling spiderweb of modern highways to replace the city's trams and regional railroads. With American encouragement and money, Bogotá rid itself of its trains and went all in on cars and a spaghetti entanglement of new roads. Le Corbusier's reconfiguration imagined comfortably accommodating an anticipated influx of as many as 1.5 million people by

Continued on Page A6

Egypt's Leader Receiving Lift

By VIVIAN YEE

In Gaza Chaos

CAIRO - President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi of Egypt woke up on Oct. 7 remarkably unpopular for someone considered a shoo-in for a third term — guaranteed by his authoritarian grip on the country to dominate elections that begin on Sunday, but badly damaged by a slow-motion economic collapse.

The ensuing weeks have eclipsed all of that, with war displacing financial worries as the top item on many Egyptians' minds, lips and social media feeds. For Western partners and Persian Gulf backers, the crisis has also highlighted Egypt's vital role as a conduit for humanitarian aid to Gaza and a mediator between Israel and Hamas, the armed Palestinian group that led the attack on Israel on Oct. 7 and set off the war.

Mr. el-Sisi, a former general with a knack for outlasting setbacks, appeared to have caught vet another break, one that has allowed him to position himself as a champion of the Palestinian cause at home and an indispensable regional leader abroad.

In Cairo these days, a widespread boycott of Western compa-Continued on Page A8



INTERNATIONAL A4-8

His World, With No Borders Anton Thomas dedicated three years to

making a hand-drawn map of Earth and its animal inhabitants.

Nobel Peace Prize in Absentia

At a ceremony in Oslo, the children of the jailed Iranian activist Narges Mohammadi accepted the honor. PAGE A5 **BUSINESS B1-5**

Shake-Up for a Media Empire?

Shari Redstone is said to be in talks to sell her stake in National Amusements, the parent company of MTV, CBS and the Paramount movie studio.

Corporations Test Price Limits Firms may struggle to keep profits up if

demand slows, but they are so far finding ways to keep margins wide. PAGE B1

OBITUARIES B6-7

Pioneering Voice for Latinos

Maria Emilia Martin created "Latino USA," the longest-running public radio show for Latinos. She was 72. PAGE B6



NATIONAL A9-13, 16

Reeling From Sudden Storms Destructive weather and tornadoes in Tennessee brought deaths in Clarksville and near Nashville. PAGE A13

The Cost of Spreading Lies

A federal jury will decide what Rudolph W. Giuliani should pay for defaming two election workers.

ARTS C1-6

To Say the Unsayable

The Norwegian Jon Fosse is the rarest of recent literary prize winners: an author and playwright in thrall to the divine. "It is only in the silence that you can hear God's voice," he says. PAGE C1

Making Autism Sing

The new musical "How to Dance in Ohio," about seven autistic young adults and played by autistic actors, is breaking ground on Broadway. Jesse Green has the review.

OPINION A14-15

David French

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SPORTS D1-7

Heisman Winner's Future

N.F.L. scouts say that Louisiana State's Jayden Daniels has the passing and running skills to become a starting quarterback on the next level. PAGE D3

