

Un niño venezolano refugiado en Colombia es la portada de hoy del The New York Times

El drama, dolor y sufrimiento se ha apoderados de los miles de venezolanos que han tenido que emigrar de su país tras la grave crisis en Venezuela. La portada del medio norteamericano The New York Times dedicó su portada a la crisis migratoria venezolana.

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

Late Edition

Today, partly sunny; very warm, less humid, high 89. Tonight, partly cloudy, warm, low 75. Tomorrow, heavy afternoon thunderstorms, high 87. Weather map, Page 24.

VOL. CLXIX ... No. 58,752

© 2020 The New York Times Company

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 12, 2020

\$6.00



Amado Daversa, 9, waiting in Bucaramanga, Colombia, for a bus to take him and his mother, Romima, to the Venezuelan border.

Trump Repays Aide's Loyalty With a Rescue

Latest Case of Bending Justice to His Ends

By SHARON LAFRANIERE and MARK MAZZETTI

Months before F.B.I. agents arrived in darkness at his Florida home to take him into custody, Roger J. Stone Jr. promised that he would remain loyal to his longtime friend. "I will never roll on Donald Trump," he said.

He did not, and Mr. Stone is now a free man. The president's decision on Friday to commute Mr. Stone's prison sentence for impeding a congressional inquiry and other crimes was extraordinary because federal prosecutors had suspected that Mr. Stone could shed light on whether Mr. Trump had lied to them under oath or illegally obstructed justice. Even Mr. Stone suggested a possible quid pro quo, telling a journalist hours before the announcement that he hoped for clemency because Mr. Trump knew he had resisted intense pressure from prosecutors to cooperate.

It was the latest example of how Mr. Trump has managed to bend America's legal machinery to his advantage and undermine a criminal investigation that has dominated so much of his presidency.

A jury determined that Mr. Stone, 67, was guilty of seven felonies, including witness tampering and lying to federal authorities, and a judge sentenced him to 40 months in prison. But to some, his brazen taunting of F.B.I. agents, prosecutors and a federal judge for the past three years indicated that he knew how the story would end: His friend Mr. Trump would rescue him.

Mr. Stone has always described the special counsel investigation as bogus. And he has said he refused to help prosecutors because he would not "become a false witness" or "make up lies" about Mr. Trump — not because he was covering up any wrongdoing.

But recently unsealed portions of the report by Robert S. Mueller III

HOW TO RESTART SCHOOL THIS FALL Baffles Experts

MURKY DATA ON YOUNG

U.S. Only Nation to Push Ahead With Infection Still Rampant

This article is by Pam Belluck, Apoorva Mandavilli and Benedict Carey.

As school districts across the United States consider whether and how to restart in-person classes, their challenge is complicated by a pair of fundamental uncertainties: No nation has tried to send children back to school with the virus raging at levels like America's, and the scientific research about transmission in classrooms is limited.

The World Health Organization has now concluded that the virus is airborne in crowded, indoor spaces with poor ventilation, a description that fits many American schools. But there is enormous pressure to bring students back — from parents, from pediatricians and child development specialists, and from President Trump.

"I'm just going to say it: It feels like we're playing Russian roulette with our kids and our staff," said Robin Cogan, a teacher at the Yorkship School in Camden, N.J., who serves on the state's committee on reopening schools.

Data from around the world clearly shows that children are far less likely to become seriously ill from the coronavirus than adults. But there are big unanswered questions, including how often children become infected and what role they play in transmitting the virus. Some research suggests younger children are less likely to infect other people than teenagers are, which would make

Continued on Page 8



Biden Is Urged To Make a Play For More States

By JONATHAN MARTIN

WASHINGTON — With President Trump's poll numbers sliding in traditional battleground states and money pouring into Democratic campaigns, Joseph R. Biden Jr. is facing rising pressure to expand his ambitions, compete aggressively in more states and press his party's advantage down the ballot.

In a series of phone calls, Democratic lawmakers and party officials have lobbied Mr. Biden and his top aides to seize what they believe could be a singular opportunity not only to defeat Mr. Trump but to rout him and discredit what they believe is his dangerous style of racial demagoguery.

This election, the officials argue, offers the provocative possi-

In Pandemic, for Colombia's Poor, 'Hope Is Over'

By JULIE TURKEWITZ and SOFÍA VILLAMIL

BOGOTÁ, Colombia — Sandra Abello grew up poor, left school at 11 and spent her teenage years scrubbing floors as a live-in maid. But by this year, something remarkable had happened.

Ms. Abello, now 39, finally had a home in a decent neighborhood. One of her daughters, Karol, was about to finish high school. Another, Nicol, was turning 15, and they were planning a party with a big dress and many guests. They were saving for a washing machine. Ms. Abello was proud of all she had accomplished.

Then the pandemic hit, and Ms. Abello lost her cleaning work. By May, she had been evicted, forcing

her to move her children into a tin shed in an illegal settlement high above the city. At night, a bitter cold pushed its way in. A lifetime of effort had evaporated in a matter of weeks.

Ms. Abello's oldest daughter, Karol, an aspiring nurse, called it the "great regression."

Not long ago, Colombia, and Latin America more broadly, were in the middle of a history-making transformation: The scourge of inequality was shrinking as never before. Over the past 20 years, millions of families had marched out of poverty in one of the most unequal regions on earth. The gap between rich and poor in Latin America fell to its lowest point on record.

Now, the pandemic is threatening to reverse those gains like

nothing else in recent history, economists say, potentially upending politics and entire societies for years to come.

We — two reporters and a photographer with The New York Times — wanted to understand what this meant for the region's future, and in particular for the families that had been so central to that march toward economic equality.

So we began to drive, packing the car with masks and traveling more than 1,000 miles from Colombia's capital to the northeastern border and back, interviewing dozens of people about the way the pandemic was changing the course of their lives.

As we went, leaving the moun-

Continued on Page 16



En ese sentido, el comisionado de la Secretaría General Organización de Estados Americanos (OEA) para la crisis de migrantes y refugiados venezolanos, David Smolansky comentó que la portada de este domingo es un niño venezolano que se encuentra refugiado en Colombia.

«Con 9 años ha caminado 400km para regresar al país. En tiempos de pandemia, los retornados son los más vulnerables. Su integridad está en riesgo cuando restringen su entrada o sufren maltratos al volver», expresó.

Un niño venezolano refugiado en Colombia es la portada de hoy del [@nytimes](#). Con 9 años ha caminado 400km para regresar al país. En tiempos de pandemia, los retornados son los más vulnerables. Su integridad está en riesgo cuando restringen su entrada o sufren maltratos al volver. <https://t.co/LflEsAW7db>

– David Smolansky (@dsmolansky) [July 12, 2020](#)

Redacción Diario La Mañana