



DOUG MILLS/THE NEW YORK TIMES

Mutual Admiration

“America loves India,” President Trump declared in Ahmedabad. Tens of thousands cheered him and India’s prime minister. Page A4.

Fears About Coronavirus Rattle World’s Markets

This article is by Matt Phillips, Jason Horowitz and Choe Sang-Hun.

Investors in the United States have mostly shrugged off the impact of the coronavirus ravaging China. That changed on Monday, when news of the outbreak’s spread drove them to sell stocks — at a furious pace.

The S&P 500 index, which had reached a record high as recently as Wednesday, fell 3.4 percent, its worst single-day performance since February 2018. As analysts issued new warnings that the outbreak could drag down economies around the globe, stocks fell enough to wipe out all of the index’s gains for 2020.

It was a turbulent day for stocks worldwide: European markets recorded their worst session since

Stocks Dive as Investors Foresee an Epidemic’s Drag on Growth

2016, and major benchmarks in Asia also closed down.

“There was a cavalier attitude about the virus,” said Bruce Bittles, chief investment strategist at Baird, an investment banking and money-management firm. With the worldwide threats appearing to increase, he added, “you have to think about the global economy slipping enough to cause a short-fall in earnings.”

On Monday, fears were rising that the outbreak could spread further into Asia and Europe.

Italy reported it had 219 cases and locked down 11 towns, restricting the movements of 50,000 people. Police and military forces were deployed to ensure that only people with special permission left or entered towns covered by the order. Officials in Lyon, France, stopped a bus from Milan on Monday and confined the passengers inside over suspicions of a case onboard, the newspaper Le Parisien reported.

South Korea, a major industrial center, reported 231 new cases a day after its government said it was prepared to use emergency powers if necessary. And state-

**RATE CUT?** How the Fed might react to the economic impact of the outbreak. PAGE B4

Immigration By Legal Path Begins to Fall

**By ZOLAN KANNO-YOUNGS**

WASHINGTON — President Trump’s immigration policies — from travel bans and visa restrictions to refugee caps and asylum changes — have begun to deliver on a longstanding goal: Legal immigration has fallen more than 11 percent, and a steeper drop is looming.

While Mr. Trump highlights the construction of a border wall to stress his war on illegal immigration, it is through policy changes, not physical barriers, that his administration has been able to diminish the flow of migrants into the United States. Two more measures took effect Friday and Monday, an expansion of his travel ban and strict wealth tests on green card applicants.

“He’s really ticking off all the boxes. It’s kind of amazing,” said Sarah Pierce, a policy analyst with the Migration Policy Institute, a nonpartisan research group. “In an administration that’s been perceived to be haphazard, on immigration they’ve been extremely consistent and barreling forward.”

The number of people who obtained lawful permanent residence, besides refugees who entered the United States in previous years, declined to 940,877 in the 2018 fiscal year from 1,063,289 in the 2016 fiscal year, according to an analysis of government data by the National Foundation for American Policy. Four years ago, legal immigration was at its highest level since 2006, when 1,266,129 people obtained lawful

Sanders Is Electrifying Voters, Not Creating Them

**By SYDNEY EMBER and NATE COHN**

CHARLESTON, S.C. — It is the most politically provocative part of Senator Bernie Sanders’s campaign pitch: that his progressive movement will bring millions of nonvoters into the November election, driving record turnout especially among disaffected working-class Americans and young people.

And yet despite a virtual tie in

WEINSTEIN GUILTY OF TWO SEX CRIMES IN LANDMARK CASE

NEWS ANALYSIS  
‘Perfect Test’ to Push Old Boundaries

**By MEGAN TWOHEY and JODI KANTOR**

The criminal case against Harvey Weinstein was a long shot.

Many of his accusers were bracing for an acquittal. Fellow prosecutors across the country were quietly questioning whether the New York district attorney, Cyrus R. Vance Jr., had made a mistake by bringing charges.

But by pushing the boundaries of sex-crimes prosecutions, the Manhattan prosecutors delivered what many people declared a victory for the global movement against sexual misconduct that Mr. Weinstein’s actions had helped ignite.

“It’s a perfect test case of what happens when a culture begins to shift,” said Deborah Tuerkheimer, a law professor at Northwestern.

Along the way, one accuser had to be dropped from the case amid allegations of police misconduct. The central victims acknowledged having had consensual sex with the Hollywood producer after being attacked by him, and one had an intimate relationship with him that stretched for several years. Prosecutors almost never try cases in those circumstances, deeming them too messy to win convictions. At every turn, Mr. Weinstein’s lawyers argued he was a victim of the #MeToo movement gone too far.

The jury’s verdict was ultimately mixed. Mr. Weinstein was acquitted of two counts of predatory sexual assault, the most serious charges against him. The jury had suggested on Friday that it was deadlocked on those counts.

“This wasn’t ‘Believe all women,’ and certainly not ‘Believe everything women are saying,’” said Isabelle Kirshner, a former Manhattan prosecutor turned criminal defense lawyer, who has represented men accused of sexual assault. “It looks like they

Watershed Moment for the #MeToo Movement

**By JAN RANSOM**

Harvey Weinstein, the powerhouse film producer whose downfall over sexual misconduct ignited a global movement, was found guilty of two felony sex crimes on Monday after a trial at which six women testified that he sexually assaulted them.

A Manhattan jury convicted Mr. Weinstein of rape and criminal sexual act but acquitted him on three other counts, including the two most serious charges against him: being a sexual predator.

Mr. Weinstein sat motionless as the verdict was read.

“But I’m innocent,” he said three times to his lawyers, appearing stunned a few minutes later when he was handcuffed and two court officers led him off to jail to await sentencing. He was taken first to Bellevue Medical Center by ambulance after complaining of chest pains and showing signs of high blood pressure, his representatives said.

Sexual misconduct complaints about Mr. Weinstein, an Oscar-winning producer of films like “Shakespeare in Love,” had circulated for years, but exposés published by The New York Times and The New Yorker opened the floodgates in late 2017.

Scores of women went public with accusations that Mr. Weinstein had sexually assaulted or harassed them, while thousands more shared similar stories on social media about abuse by powerful men. Mr. Weinstein quickly became a symbol not just of Hollywood’s casting-couch culture, but also of what women had endured in all kinds of workplaces for years.

For many, Mr. Weinstein’s trial in State Supreme Court in Manhattan was a watershed moment for the #MeToo movement and a crucial test in the effort to hold influential men accountable for sexual misconduct. He faces a prison sentence of up to 29 years.

Dozens of Mr. Weinstein’s victims and women’s rights groups celebrated the conviction, saying it heralded a new era of empowerment.

NASA’s Shining Star, Undiscovered for Decades

**By MARGALIT FOX**

They asked Katherine Johnson for the moon, and she gave it to them.

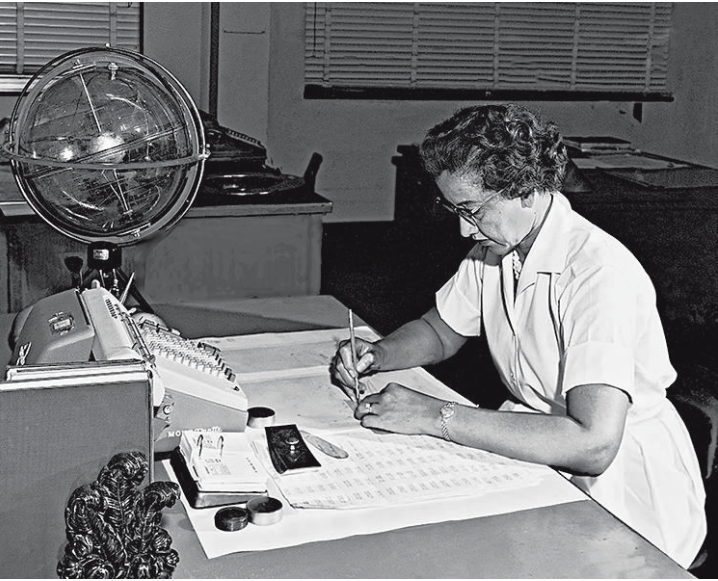
Wielding little more than a pencil, a slide rule and one of the finest mathematical minds in the country, Mrs. Johnson, who died at 101 on Monday at a retirement home in Newport News, Va., calculated the precise trajectories that would let Apollo 11 land on the moon in 1969 and, after Neil Armstrong’s history-making moonwalk, let it return to Earth.

A single error, she well knew, could have dire consequences for craft and crew. Her impeccable calculations had already helped plot the successful flight of Alan B. Shepard Jr., who became the first American in space when his Mercury spacecraft went aloft in 1961.

The next year, she likewise helped make it possible for John Glenn, in the Mercury vessel Friendship 7, to become the first American to orbit the Earth.

Yet throughout Mrs. Johnson’s 33 years in NASA’s Flight Research Division — the office from which the American space program sprang — and for decades afterward, almost no one knew her name.

Mrs. Johnson was one of several hundred rigorously educated, supremely capable yet largely unheralded women who, well before the modern feminist movement,



NASA

Katherine Johnson, who was subjected to a double segregation as a black female mathematician, set a course to the moon.

worked as NASA mathematicians.

But it was not only her sex that kept her long marginalized and long unsung: Katherine Coleman Goble Johnson, a West Virginia native who began her scientific career in the age of Jim Crow, was also African-American.

In old age, Mrs. Johnson became the most celebrated of the small cadre of black women — perhaps three dozen — who at midcentury served as mathemati-

cians for the space agency and its predecessor, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

Their story was told in the 2016 Hollywood film “Hidden Figures,” based on Margot Lee Shetterly’s nonfiction book of the same title, published that year. The movie starred Taraji P. Henson as Mrs. Johnson, the film’s central figure. It also starred Octavia Spencer and Janelle Monáe as her real-life colleagues Dorothy Vaughan and

Continued on Page A24



**NATIONAL A10-18**  
**Last Call in New Orleans**  
A photographer documents the remaining black-owned bars on a storied stretch of St. Bernard Avenue. PAGE A14

**Trump’s Doctor in the House?**  
Ronny L. Jackson finds that being the president’s ex-physician is not an automatic ticket to a Texas seat. PAGE A10

**INTERNATIONAL A4-9**  
**Extraditions From Mexico Soar**  
The increased pace of sending criminal suspects to the United States comes amid pressure by the White House for Mexico to fight crime. PAGE A5

**BUSINESS B1-6**  
**Canada Oil-Sands Plan Dies**  
An effort to extend mining ends, sparing Justin Trudeau a choice between energy and environmental concerns. PAGE B1

**Post-Brexit Perils for Trade**  
Preparing for trade talks, Britain vows to ignore European Union rules. That could wall off its export market. PAGE B1



**SPORTSTUESDAY B7-11**  
**Home-Court Farewell to a Star**  
Thousands filled Staples Center to pay tribute to Kobe Bryant and his daughter Gianna, who died in a crash. PAGE B7

**How Barcelona Lost Its Way**  
A club once praised for its methods on and off the field has descended into a backstabbing soap opera. PAGE B10

**NEW YORK A19-23**  
**An \$11 Billion Tear-Down**  
The City Council wants to transform the crumbling Brooklyn-Queens Expressway by building a three-mile tunnel underneath Brooklyn. PAGE A19

**ARTS C1-8**  
**Where Women Voted in 1700s**  
For a time after the American Revolution, women in New Jersey could cast ballots. Newly surfaced documents illuminate how that happened. PAGE C1

**EDITORIAL, OP-ED A26-27**  
**Christopher Caldwell** PAGE A27



**SCIENCE TIMES D1-8**  
**Put That Flyswatter Away**  
The scarce yellow sally stonefly in Wales had all but disappeared. But something called environmental DNA sampling is giving it new life. PAGE D1

