

First Day Back, Indiana School Finds Infection

Harbinger of Obstacles to Reopening in Fall

This article is by **Eliza Shapiro, Giulia McDonnell Nieto del Rio and Shawn Hubler.**

One of the first school districts in the country to reopen its doors during the coronavirus pandemic did not even make it a day before being forced to grapple with the issue facing every system actively trying to get students into classrooms: What happens when someone comes to school infected?

On the first day of classes on Thursday, a call from the county health department notified Greenfield Central Junior High School in Indiana that a student who had walked the halls and sat in various classrooms had tested positive for the coronavirus.

Administrators began an emergency protocol, isolating the student and ordering everyone who had come into close contact with the person, including other students, to quarantine for 14 days. It is unclear whether the student infected anyone else.

"We knew it was a when, not if," said Harold E. Olin, superintendent of the Greenfield-Central Community School Corporation, but were "very shocked it was on Day 1."

To avoid the same scenario, hundreds of districts across the country that were once planning to reopen their classrooms, many on a part-time basis, have reversed course in recent weeks as infections have spiked in many states.

Those that do reopen are having to prepare for the near-certain likelihood of quarantines and abrupt shutdowns when students and staff members test positive.

Of the nation's 25 largest school districts, all but six have announced they will start remotely.

Continued on Page A8

Teen Charged With Leading Twitter Breach

By **KATE CONGER and NATHANIEL POPPER**

OAKLAND, Calif. — One by one, the celebrity Twitter accounts posted the same strange message: Send Bitcoin and they would send back double your money. Elon Musk. Bill Gates. Kanye West. Joseph R. Biden Jr. Former President Barack Obama. They, and dozens of others, were being hacked, and Twitter appeared powerless to stop it.

While some initially thought the hack was the work of professionals, it turns out the "mastermind" of one of the most high-profile hacks in recent years was a 17-year-old recent high school graduate from Florida, the authorities said on Friday.

Graham Ivan Clark was arrested in his Tampa apartment, where he lived by himself, early Friday, state officials said. He faces 30 felony charges in the hack, including fraud, and is being charged as an adult.

Two other people, Mason John Sheppard, 19, of the United Kingdom, and Nima Fazeli, 22, of Orlando, Fla., were accused of helping Mr. Clark during the takeover. Prosecutors said the two appeared to have aided the central figure in the attack, who went by the name Kirk. Documents released on Friday do not provide the real identity of Kirk, but they suggest that it was Mr. Clark.

Mr. Clark was skilled enough to go unnoticed inside Twitter's network, said Andrew Warren, the

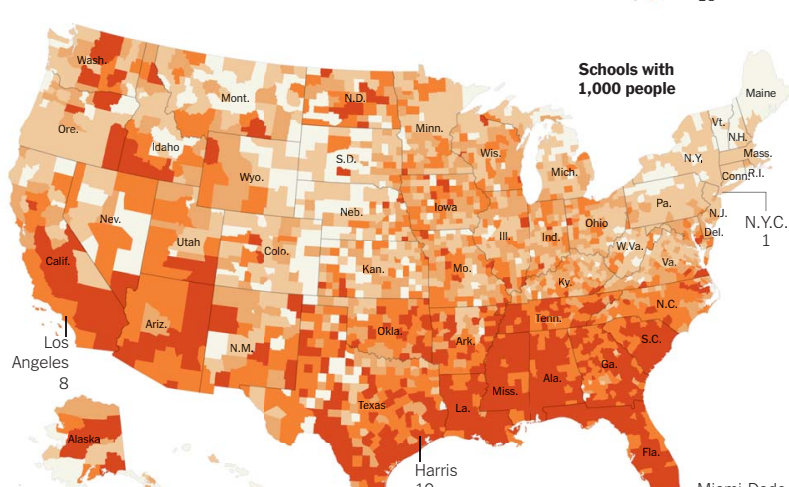
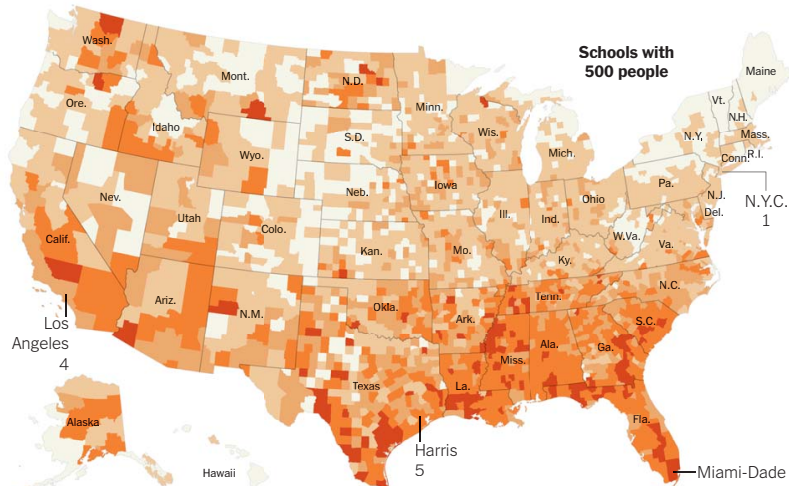
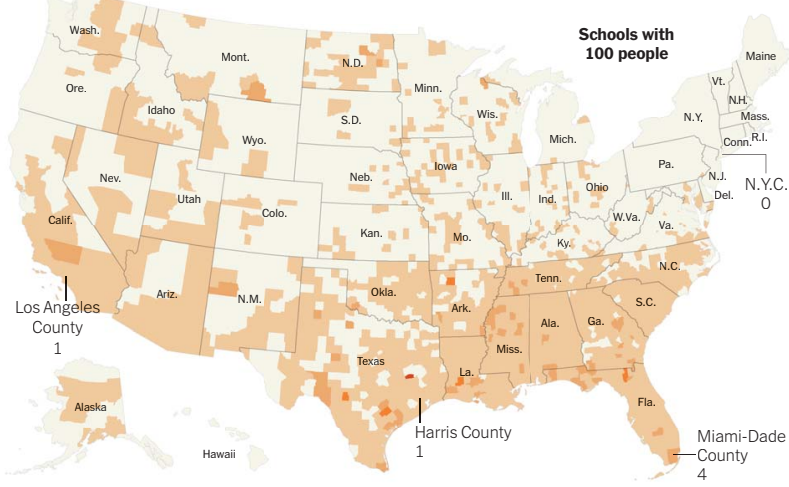
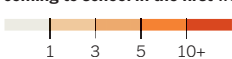
Continued on Page A20

The Risk That Students Could Arrive at School With Coronavirus

As schools grapple with how to reopen, new estimates of what might happen if they opened now range from sobering to reassuring.

Article on Page A8.

Estimated number of infected people coming to school in the first week



Sources: Lauren Ancel Meyers and Spencer Fox, the University of Texas at Austin; Michael Lachmann, Santa Fe Institute. Note: A zero indicates a low probability that an infected person will show up in the school during that week. MATTHEW CONLEN, JAMES GLANZ AND BENEDICT CAREY/THE NEW YORK TIMES

Europe Flashes Signs of Hope Amid a Plunge

In Marked Contrast to Struggles of the U.S.

This article is by **Peter S. Goodman, Liz Alderman and Jack Ewing.**

LONDON — Before the pandemic, a traditional state of play prevailed in the enormous economies on the opposite sides of the Atlantic. Europe — full of older people and rife with bickering over policy — appeared stagnant. The United States, ruled by innovation and risk-taking, seemed set to grow faster.

But that alignment has been reordered by contrasting approaches to a terrifying global crisis. Europe has generally gotten a handle on the spread of the coronavirus, enabling many economies to reopen while protecting workers whose livelihoods have been menaced. The United States has become a symbol of fecklessness and discord in the face of a grave emergency, yielding deepening worries about the fate of jobs and sustenance.

On Friday, Europe released economic numbers that on their face were terrible. The 19 nations that share the euro currency contracted by 12.1 percent from April to June from the previous quarter — the sharpest decline since 1995, when the data was first collected. Spain fell by a staggering 18.5 percent, and France, one of the eurozone's largest economies, declined 13.8 percent. Italy shrank by 12.4 percent.

Europe appeared even worse than the United States, which the day before recorded the single-worst three-month stretch in its history, tumbling by 9.5 percent in the second quarter.

But beneath the headline figures, Europe flashed promising signs of strength.

Germany had a drop in the numbers of unemployed, surveys found evidence of growing confidence amid an expansion in factory production, and the euro continued to strengthen against the dollar as investment flowed into European markets — signs of improving sentiment.

These contrasting fortunes underscored a central truth of a pandemic that has killed more than 670,000 people worldwide: The most significant cause of the economic pain is the virus itself. Governments that have more adeptly controlled its spread have commanded greater confidence from their citizens and investors, putting their economies in better position to recuperate from the worst global downturn since the Great Depression.

"There is no economic recovery without a controlled health situation," said Ángel Talavera, lead eurozone economist at Oxford Economics in London. "It's not a choice between the two."

European confidence has been

Continued on Page A7

Contact Tracing Has Largely Failed in the U.S.

By **JENNIFER STEINHAUER and ABBY GOODNOUGH**

In Arizona's most populated region, the coronavirus is so ubiquitous that contact tracers have been unable to reach a fraction of those infected.

In Austin, Texas, the story is much the same. Just as it is in North Carolina, where the state's health secretary recently told state lawmakers that its tracking program was hiring outside workers to keep up with a steady rise in cases, as a number of other states have done.

Cities in Florida, another state where Covid-19 cases are surging, have largely given up on tracking cases. Things are equally dismal in California. And in New York City's tracing program, workers complained of crippling communi-

Testing Shortfalls Leave System in Shambles

cation and training problems.

Contact tracing, a cornerstone of the public health arsenal to tamp down the coronavirus across the world, has largely failed in the United States; the virus's pervasiveness and major lags in testing have rendered the system almost pointless. In some regions, large swaths of the population have refused to participate or cannot even be located, further hampering health care workers.

"We are not doing it to the level or extent that it should be done," said Steve Adler, the mayor of Austin, echoing the view of many

state and city leaders. "There are three main reasons. One is the sheer number of people, the second is the delay in getting test results back, the third is the wide community spread of the disease."

The goal of contact tracing for Covid-19 is to reach people who have spent more than 15 minutes within six feet of an infected person and ask them to quarantine at home voluntarily for two weeks even if they test negative, monitoring themselves for symptoms during that time. But few places have reported systemic success. And from the very beginning of the U.S. epidemic, states and cities have struggled to detect the prevalence of the virus because of spotty and sometimes rationed diagnostic testing and long delays in getting results.

Continued on Page A5

China Wields Its Security Law To Crush Hong Kong Dissent

This article is by **Keith Bradsher, Elaine Yu and Steven Lee Myers.**

BEIJING — For weeks, as Beijing quickly drafted and imposed a stringent new national security law for Hong Kong, many in the region feared the rules would be used to intimidate the opposition, but hoped they would not presage a broad crackdown.

Now those hopes have been dashed. Brushing aside international criticism and sanctions, the Chinese government has used the letter and spirit of the law to crush Hong Kong's pro-democracy opposition with surprising ferocity.

In the last week alone, the authorities have ousted a tenured law professor at the University of

Hong Kong who has been a key figure in the city's democracy movement, and arrested four young activists on suspicion that they expressed support online for independence. They have also barred a dozen candidates from running for the legislature, using opposition to the security law as new ground for disqualification.

On Friday, the authorities postponed for a year the election itself, which had been scheduled for Sept. 6. While they cited the coronavirus pandemic as justification for the move, it underscored Beijing's fears that pro-democracy candidates could triumph.

The breadth and severity of the

Continued on Page A10



INTERNATIONAL A9-12

An Indian Prince's Journey
Manvendra Singh Gohil, a gay rights advocate, endured threats and disinheritance. The Saturday Profile. PAGE A9

On Russia, He's Consistent
President Trump brushes off U.S. intelligence, and resurrects some mantras from the 2016 campaign. PAGE A11

NATIONAL A13-17, 20

Biden's Narrowing Short List
Representative Karen Bass and the former national security adviser Susan Rice are said to be among the leading contenders for running mate. PAGE A20

On a Mission for Moose

There are 1,500 moose on remote Isle Royale, Mich. Our photographer took a six-hour ferry ride to find them. PAGE A13

BUSINESS B1-6

China's Infrastructure Cure

Beijing is hoping that construction will aid in a recovery as much of the economy, including exports, lags. PAGE B1



SPORTSATURDAY B7-9

A Momentous First Night Back
The N.B.A. returned in its "bubble," with two close games and statements on social justice issues. PAGE B7

A New Virus Disruption

Baseball's outbreak spread, as the St. Louis Cardinals postponed Friday's game after positive tests. PAGE B8

ARTS C1-6

Candor, Even in His Grief

Marc Maron, the comic, actor and podcaster, reflects on his relationship with Lynn Shelton, the writer and director who died unexpectedly in May: "I got her and she clearly got me." PAGE C1

Provincetown, With Masks

In this gay haven on Cape Cod known for its nightlife, the crowds are smaller this summer. And the nightclubs are closed. But by the pool, the show goes on (that splash may be a wig). PAGE C1

EDITORIAL, OP-ED A18-19

Andrew M. Cuomo PAGE A19

THIS WEEKEND

