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Anger rises as Turkey stokes an old war on Kurds

DIYARBAKIR, TURKEY

Reborn conflict threatens economic gains and turns region into a battlefield

BY TIM ARANGO

Across the Kurdish lands of southeast Turkey, a bitter war that had long been stilled by a truce has suddenly come roaring back, threatening to undo a hard-won economic turnaround here and adding a new battlefield to a region already consumed by chaos.

Cafes in this city that usually stay open until midnight now close at dusk. Jails are filling, once again, with Kurdish activists and officials accused of supporting terrorism. Residents say they are stocking up on weapons, just in case.

In the mountains, Kurdish guerrillas hastily set up vehicle checkpoints and then dissolve into the rugged terrain in a game of cat and mouse with Turkish soldiers. In the countryside, burned and mangled vehicles blight a landscape blackened by forest fires set by the Turkish Army — a tactic that destroys militant hideouts, but also apple and cherry orchards and stocks of feed for villagers' cows and goats.

"It shouldn't be like this," said Kudbettin Ersoy, 66, who sells watermelons here from a wooden cart. "I was hopeful that peace would come and the blood would stop flowing. We are all citizens of this country."

It has been one month since Turkey's president, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, resumed armed conflict against the militants of the Kurdistan Workers' Party, or P.K.K. Many — Kurds and political analysts alike — see the war as a coldly calculated political strategy by Mr. Erdogan, whose Justice and Development Party lost its parliamentary majority in national elections in June, to stoke nationalist sentiments and regain lost votes in a new election. June's vote gave no party a majority, and a deadline for coalition talks ended fruitlessly on Sunday, paving the way for a snap election

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Europe's movable crisis



SERGEY PONOMAREV FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Places like Subotica, Serbia, have become stopping points in recent days for migrants and refugees who have roiled the Balkans as they travel north to richer countries in Europe.

TISZASZIGET, HUNGARY

As a tide of migrants floods across borders, Hungary puts up a fence

BY ALISON SMALE

Roiling everything in its path, a wave of tens of thousands of migrants and refugees — many fleeing from wars in Iraq, Syria and Afghanistan — has

worked its way up the length of the Balkans in recent days.

Like a movable feast of despair, the mass of people has overwhelmed the authorities in one stop after another, from the Greek island of Kos to impoverished Macedonia, which declared a state of emergency last week, and now the train and bus stations of Serbia, as they head north to their ultimate destinations in the richer nations of the European Union.

The next link on their route, almost inevitably, are towns like this one on the Hungarian frontier with Serbia. But

Hungarian officials say they have a firm, if unwelcoming, answer to the slow-motion tide: a fence.

Still under construction, parts of it are already laced across fields and river banks, or trace old railway tracks, and will be as tall as 13 feet in some places, a patchwork intended to send a clear message that the migrants should not expect to move freely. But the fence also stands as a much criticized and a very physical manifestation of the quandary of the migration crisis and the lack of cooperation among European Union na-

tions as they struggle to deal with it.

As the chaotic flow through the Balkans has demonstrated, absent coordinated policies, each nation along the path of the migrants has every incentive simply to move them on. The migrants are registered, or issued temporary transit papers, but not entered as asylum applicants, ultimately passing the problem to someone else.

In a third to a half of cases, that has meant Germany, which has received more migrants than any other Euro-

MIGRANTS, PAGE 4

Stock slide in China fuels global market rout

Sharp drop in Shanghai spills over into Europe; U.S. pares early losses

BY NATHANIEL POPPER
AND NEIL GOUGH

Investors' concerns over China's economic slowdown and a souring view of emerging economies reverberated around the world on Monday, contributing to a broad sell-off in European stocks that initially carried over into United States trading.

Immediately after the opening bell in New York, the Dow Jones industrial average dropped more than 1,000 points, or more than 5 percent — one of the most precipitous plunges in recent years.

While it and other major American indexes had pared much of their early losses by early afternoon in New York, trading remained volatile. And the Dow and the broader Standard & Poor's 500-stock index were both still down for the year.

Earlier on Monday, China's benchmark Shanghai composite index closed 8.5 percent lower, erasing all of the gains it had made in an extraordinary run this year. In Europe, the main indexes ended the day down around 5 percent.

Dan Greenhaus, the chief global strategist at the brokerage BTIG, said many global investors ended last week hoping that the Chinese government would step in over the weekend to announce some steps to support the markets, but nothing significant happened, contributing to the pessimism on Monday morning.

But the bounce back on Wall Street from the day's early lows suggested that at least some investors were becoming convinced that the panic had gone too far.

Ryan Larson, the head stock trader at RBC Global Asset Management, said that after the initial market declines clients were canceling their sell orders and putting in requests to buy stocks.

"People just realized, 'This is a little

MARKETS, PAGE 16



NADIA SHIRA COHEN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Bicycles available for sharing on the Via Fondazza in Bologna, Italy, part of the outcome of a social-networking effort to knit together community life in the area, online and off.

Italian neighbors build a social network

BOLOGNA, ITALY

Online effort to make friends expands beyond a small street in Bologna

BY GAIA PIANIGIANI

When Laurell Boyers, 34, and her husband, Federico Bastiani, 37, moved in together in Bologna in 2012, they did not know any of their neighbors. It was a lonely feeling.

"All my friends back home had babies, play dates, people to talk to, and I felt so left out," Ms. Boyers, who moved from South Africa, said on a recent afternoon. "We didn't have family or friends con-

nections here. We knew people occasionally, but none in our same situation."

So Mr. Bastiani took a chance and posted a leaflet along his street, Via Fondazza, explaining that he had created a closed group on Facebook just for the people who lived there. He was merely looking to make some new friends.

In three or four days, the group had about 20 followers. Almost two years later, the residents say, walking along Via Fondazza does not feel like strolling in a big city neighborhood anymore. Rather, it is more like exploring a small town, where everyone knows one another, as the group now has 1,100 members.

"Now I am obligated to speak to everyone when I leave the house," Ms. Boyers said jokingly. "It's comforting and also tiring, sometimes. You have to

be careful what you ask for."

The idea, Italy's first so-called Social Street, has been such a success that it has caught on beyond Bologna and the narrow confines of Via Fondazza. There are 393 social streets in Europe, Brazil and New Zealand, inspired by Mr. Bastiani's idea, according to the Social Street Italia website, which was created out of the Facebook group to help others replicate the project.

Bologna, a midsize northern city, is known for its progressive politics and cooperatives. It is home to what is considered Italy's oldest university, and it has a mix of a vibrant, young crowd and longtime residents, known for their strong sense of community.

Still, socially speaking, Italy — Bo-

ITALY, PAGE 4



SPENCER PLATT/GETTY IMAGES — AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE

WHY GLOBAL MARKETS ARE SO VOLATILE It started in China but has become a lot bigger, and it involves factors like oil prices and the Federal Reserve. PAGE 14

GIVING UP EFFORTS TO BEAT THE MARKETS Nevada's pension fund managers say that trying to outperform the market will fail over long periods. PAGE 15

ONLINE: WATCHING THE ACTION

For more news and analysis of the turmoil shaking financial markets around the world, go to nytimes.com/business

INSIDE TODAY'S PAPER

Embracing his blue-collar roots

In a crowded Republican presidential field, Gov. John R. Kasich of Ohio is making his working-class past, and banking experience, a focus of his political biography. WORLD NEWS, 3

Critiquing U.S. Afghan spending

An American government watchdog has been praised as a model for identifying waste but criticized for his taste for publicity. WORLD NEWS, 6

Future risks of Iran nuclear accord

Even some of its backers say President Obama may have oversold some of the deal's virtues in blocking paths to a nuclear weapon. WORLD NEWS, 5

Gaza one year on, still in ruins

Aid to help Gaza recover from last year's war never materializes, and amid the rubble, Palestinians feel forgotten, Mohammed Omer writes. OPINION, 10



PHILIPPE WOJAZER/REUTERS

LEGION OF HONOR President François Hollande in Paris on Monday with the three Americans who along with a Briton were awarded medals for foiling a train attack. WORLD NEWS, 3

10 years after Katrina, a racial split

A survey in New Orleans finds a stark divide among black and white residents over quality of life. WORLD NEWS, 3

Ghost houses multiply in Japan

Abandoned homes are the most visible sign of the country's falling population, which is likely to last. BUSINESS, 15

ONLINE AT INYT.COM

American barbecue in Paris

American food used to be a "goofy novelty" to the French, but now they're tucking into ribs, pork belly and wings, with all the sides. nytimes.com/travel

Cast a ballot, take a selfie

A legal fracas has erupted over whether the showing of marked ballots in photos taken in voting booths is constitutionally protected expression or a threat to the hallowed secret ballot. nytimes.com/us

Afghan influence, a plate at a time

A former warlord has retained an edge as a purveyor of old-school Afghan hospitality as his staff members routinely feed hundreds, often thousands, at his palace. nytimes.com/asia

A new arena for ex-boxer

After two boxing world titles, prison and bankruptcy, Riddick Bowe hopes to cement another legacy: as a restaurateur. nytimes.com/sports

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CURRENCIES NEW YORK, MONDAY 12:30PM

▲ Euro €1= \$1.1580 \$1.1390
▲ Pound £1= \$1.5740 \$1.5690
▲ Yen ¥1= \$118.630 ¥122.010
▲ S. Franc \$1= SF0.9340 SF0.9470
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STOCK INDEXES MONDAY

▼ The Dow 12:30pm 16,259.22 -1.22%
▼ FTSE 100 close 5,898.87 -4.67%
▼ Nikkei 225 close 18,540.68 -4.61%
OIL NEW YORK, MONDAY 12:30PM
▼ Light sweet crude \$38.75 -\$1.40

