

# TIME



## KEYS TO THE KINGDOM

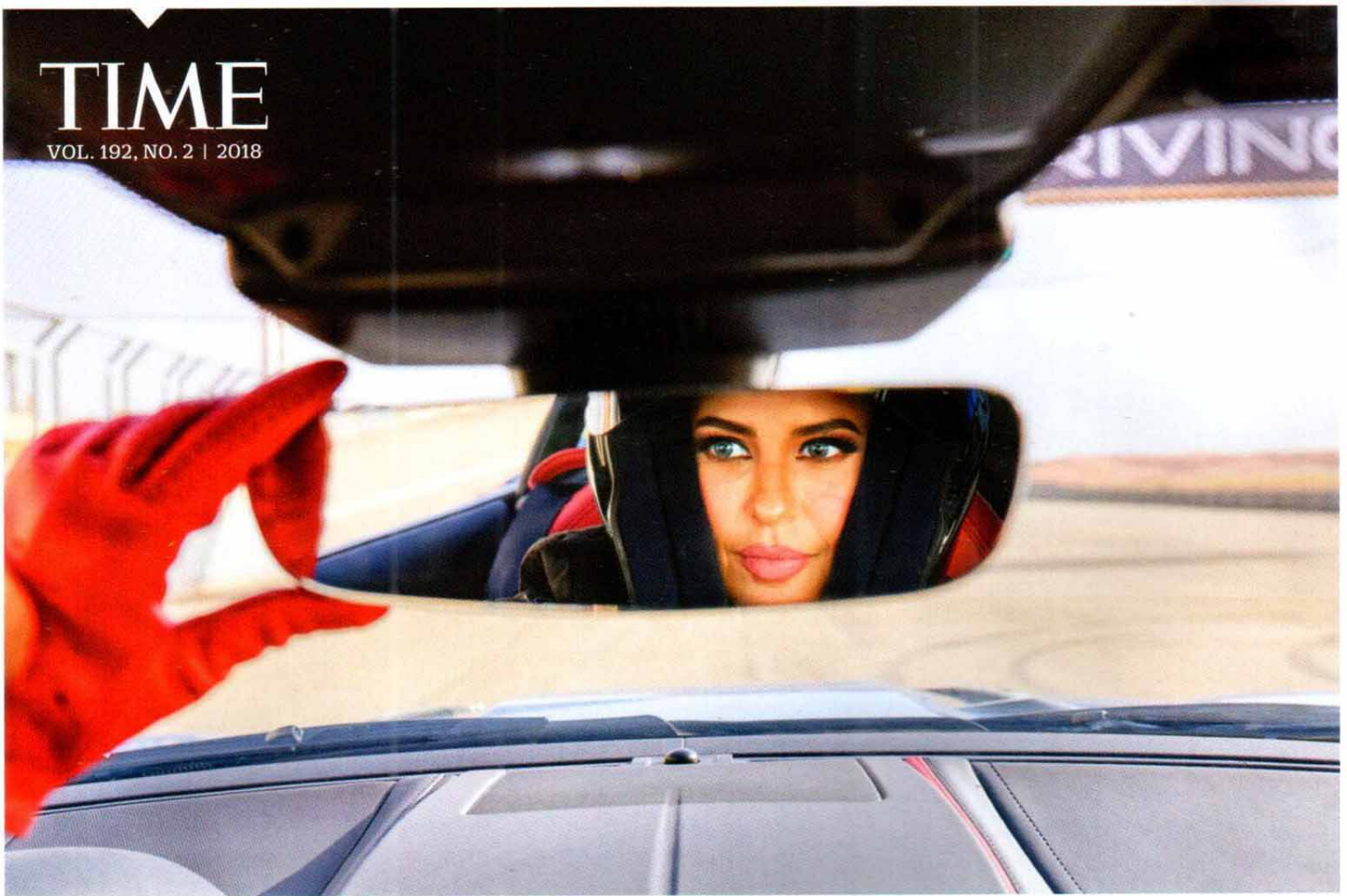
A new generation of Saudi women faces the future

By Aryn Baker

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Mona Hanna-Attisha

**^**  
*Aseel al-Hamad*,  
one of Saudi  
Arabia's few  
female race-car  
drivers, at the  
Reem International  
Circuit in Riyadh

Photograph by  
*Ayesha Malik* for  
TIME

**ON THE COVER:**  
*Ohoud al-Haqbani*,  
35, took her first  
drive in Riyadh on  
June 24. Photograph  
by *Ayesha Malik*  
for TIME

# The Brief

**COMBAT  
AMOVES**  
A U.S. tank  
takes part in  
an exercise in  
Grafenwöhr,  
Germany,  
on June 7



## INSIDE

*THE VIOLENT SITUATION IN  
WEST AFRICA THAT COULD BE  
WORSENERD BY CLIMATE CHANGE*

*THE MANY LAYERS OF THE  
SUPREME COURT'S RULING IN  
THE TRAVEL-BAN CASE*

*THE LEGACY OF KOKO THE  
GORILLA, AN AMBASSADOR  
FOR ANIMALS*

PHOTOGRAPH BY FILIP SINGER



LightBox

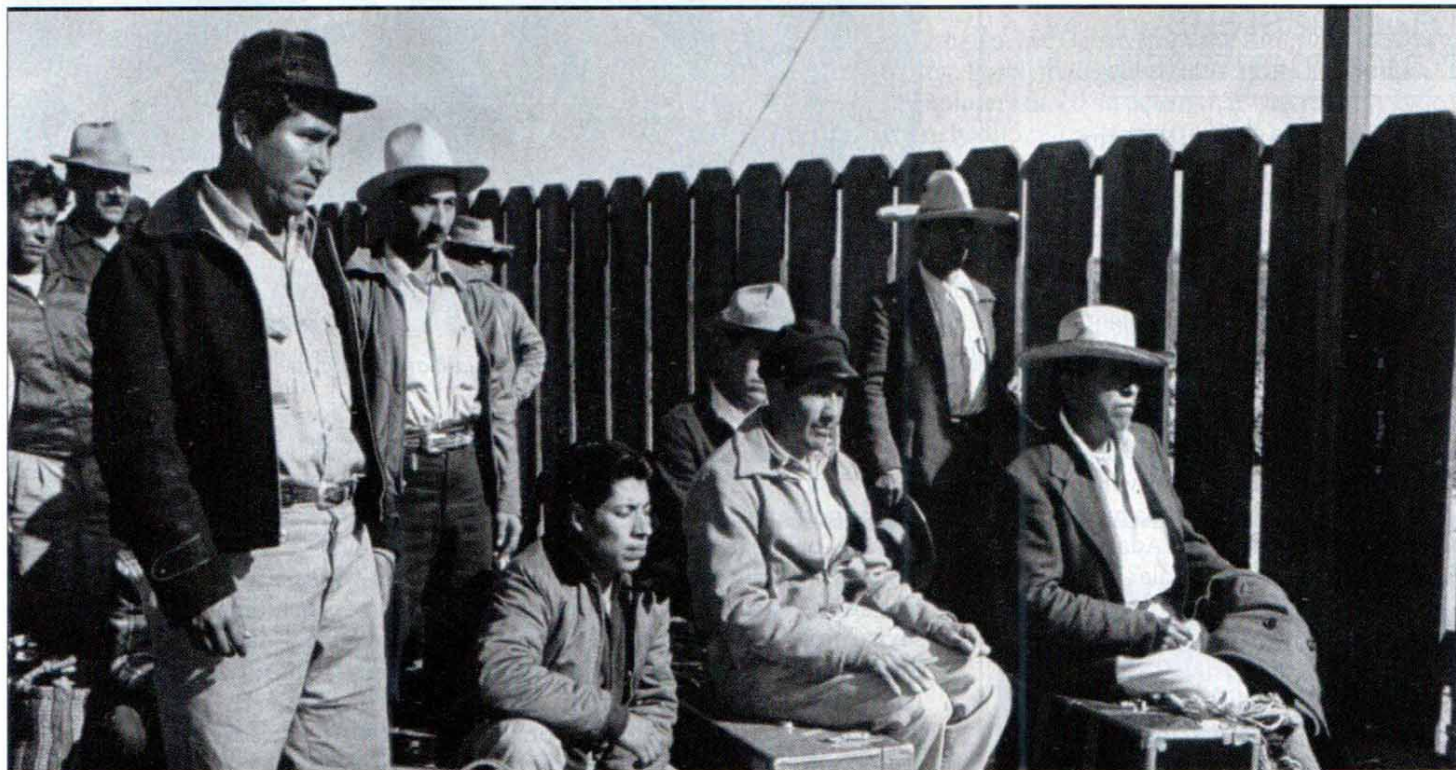
## In loving memory

Mourners gather at a June 26 vigil for Lesandro "Junior" Guzman-Feliz in the Bronx, near where he was killed six days earlier. The 15-year-old's murder, thought to be the result of gang members' mistaking his identity, led to outrage as neighbors and celebrities alike called on social media for "Justice for Junior."

Photograph by Beбето Matthews—AP/Shutterstock  
For more of our best photography, visit [time.com/lightbox](http://time.com/lightbox)



# The View



Farm laborers wait on the Mexican side of the border in hopes of crossing into the U.S., circa 1954

## Seven moments from U.S. history that matter now

The dates most Americans remember (July 4, 1776, for example) work as shorthand for signal events. If change takes place across decades, individual moments remind us what came before and how we got to where we are. So, with Americans celebrating their country at a time of widespread disagreement about what it stands for, TIME asked top historians to nominate moments that resonate now—moments that just might serve as the mnemonic devices the nation seems to need. On these pages, several explain their choices.

### 1954: The U.S. begins mass deportation of Mexican immigrants

In 1954, the federal government carried out one of its first mass deportations of Mexican immigrants from the U.S. Operation Wetback, as it was known, ended up separating parents from their children, stranding deportees in the deserts of northern Mexico without food or water, and damaging the U.S.'s reputation at home and abroad. For decades prior, the southwestern borderlands had prospered under a more fluid, humane and practical definition of boundaries, driven in large part by the wants and needs of the blended, binational border communities. In deference to these local interests, the federal government had resisted engaging in draconian deportation measures.

Those reservations fell by the wayside as a wave of anti-Mexican animus, triggered by an economic recession, led the Immigration and Naturalization Service to adopt a highly militarized approach to immigration law enforcement, with Operation Wetback at its center. Since 1954, mass deportations have become so routine that the American public now takes them for granted. We have forgotten that there was a time in U.S. history when the removal of hundreds of thousands of immigrants by the federal government was unthinkable. —S. DEBORAH KANG

Kang, an associate professor of history at California State University, San Marcos, is the author of *The INS on the Line: Making Immigration Law on the U.S.-Mexico Border, 1917–1954*

Supreme Court

IT'S  
TRUMP'S  
COURT

The unpredictable Anthony Kennedy's retirement presages a more conservative era on the Supreme Court

BY MASSIMO CALABRESI

*Kennedy, 81, has cast key votes on abortion, free speech, race, gay rights and other issues*

PHOTOGRAPH BY PETER HAPAK FOR TIME

World

# Keys to the Kingdom

What the future looks like for Saudi Arabia's women By **Aryn Baker/Riyadh**

*Reham al-Mogbel celebrated her 30th birthday on the same day the driving ban was lifted. Her cake was shaped like a car. She took her daughter, mother and sisters out for coffee*



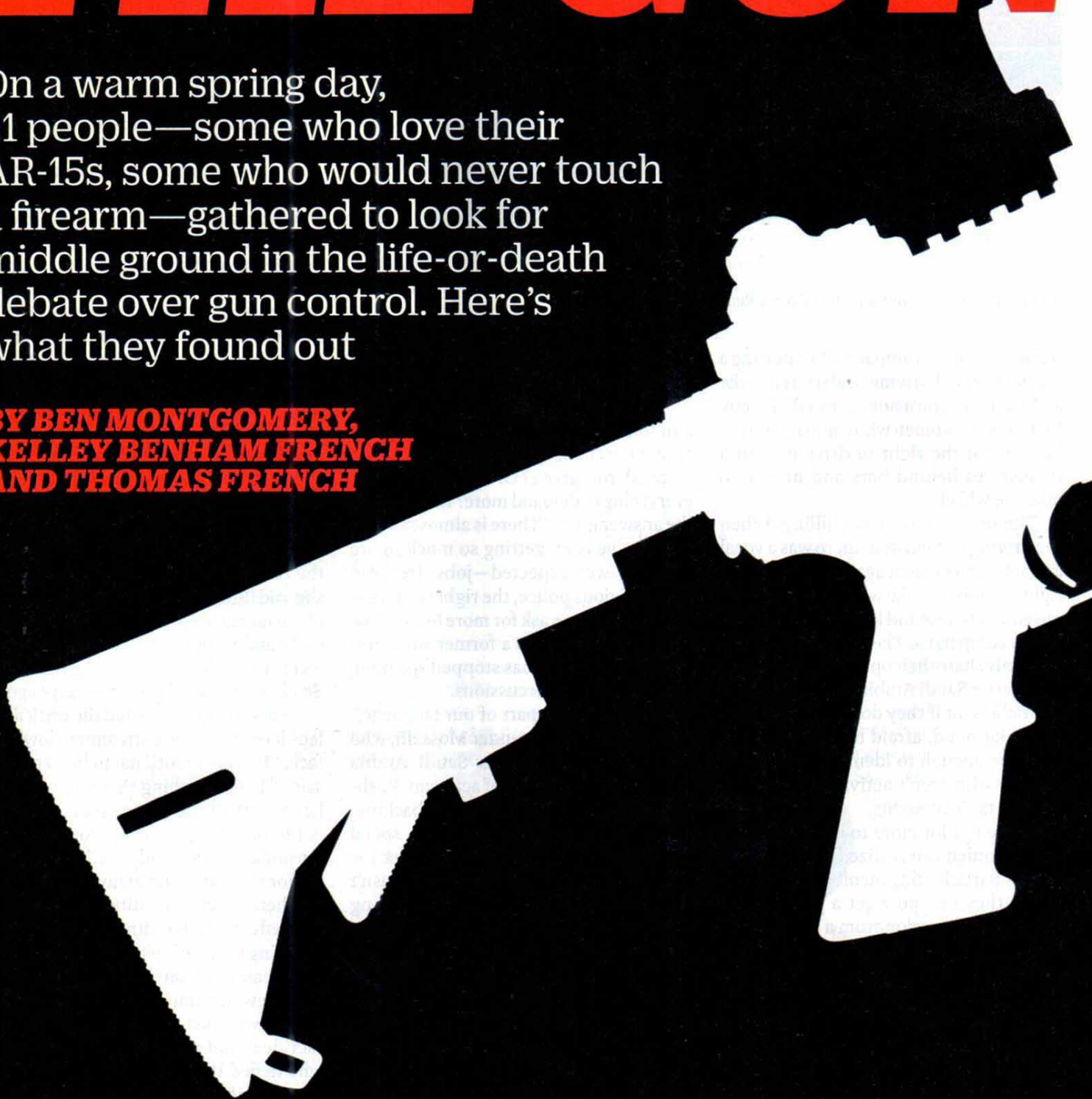


Nation

# THE GUN

On a warm spring day, 21 people—some who love their AR-15s, some who would never touch a firearm—gathered to look for middle ground in the life-or-death debate over gun control. Here's what they found out

**BY BEN MONTGOMERY,  
KELLEY BENHAM FRENCH  
AND THOMAS FRENCH**





# DIVIDE

**T**HEY WERE HERE BECAUSE OF PARKLAND. AND BEFORE THAT: Sandy Hook. Before that: Columbine.

Outside, as the sun came up, kids wearing MARCH FOR OUR LIVES T-shirts clogged the streets carrying signs reading PROTECT KIDS NOT GUNS. It was the weekend of the young people's protest.

These 21 strangers gathered inside, away from the noise. They had traveled to Washington, D.C., not to march, but to take part in an experiment. They were victims of gun violence, and gun collectors, and cops and lawyers and hunters and teenagers and moms.

Could they do a better job talking with a group of strangers than they had managed to do with their own families? Could they agree on some measures to mitigate the crisis? Could they have a productive conversation, or even a civil one?

A gun, by its nature, is a polarizing thing. A gun forces us to envision ourselves on either one end of it or the other. A gun is

---

**ABOUT THIS PROJECT** "Guns: An American Conversation" convened people on opposite sides of the social and political spectrum to engage in a dialogue around the polarizing topic of guns. The project began with a workshop for 21 participants on March 24 and 25 at the Newseum in Washington, D.C., and expanded to 150 people who participated in a monthlong moderated Facebook group. It was launched by a coalition of American newsrooms owned by Advance Local, in partnership with the journalism organization Spaceship Media, Essential Partners and TIME. This article and a documentary video on the project are being published jointly in TIME and Advance news outlets across the U.S.

## Environment

# THE CLOUDS OV

Coal smoke is suffocating Mongolia's capital **By JOSEPH HINCKS/ULAN BATOR**

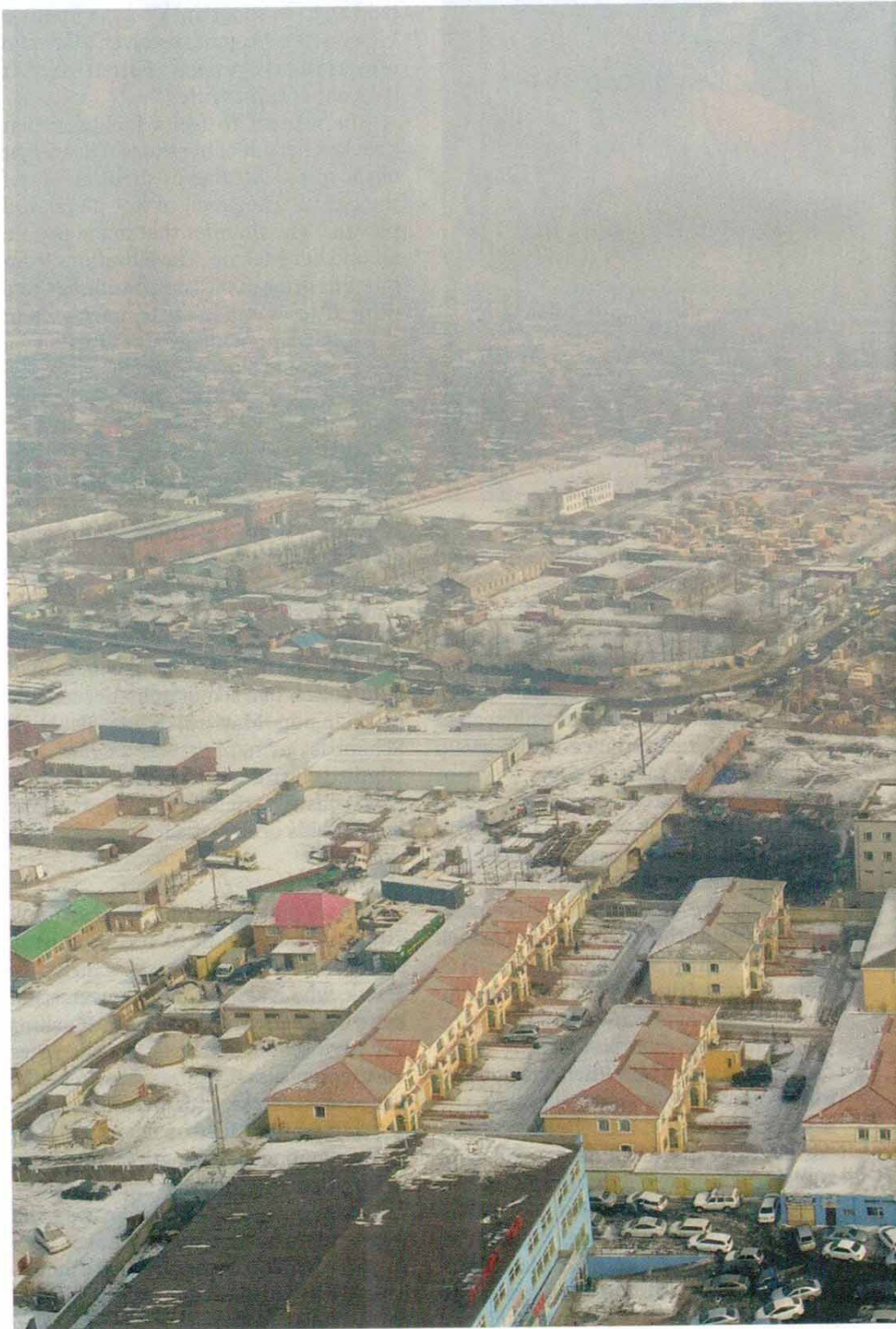
**I**T'S  $-11^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-24^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) outside, but the stove is burning and baby Almasbek Toltalkhan is warm in his family's yurt, or *ger* as the nomadic tentlike home is known in Mongolia. His mother Nursaule scoops him from a crib engraved with pictures of coconut palms and joggles him on her knee while the doctor readies his shot.

Eleven months old when TIME visits, Almasbek is just past the nebulous state of babyhood. He cannot say mom or dad but knows *bain uu*, the greeting with which Mongolians answer the phone, and he wears tartan felt pajamas. He also has a puglike wheeze every time he breathes out and has been hospitalized eight times.

"Our youngest is sick very often," says Nursaule, 25, who like many Mongolians goes by her first name. Almasbek was initially diagnosed with bronchitis in September. Pneumonia followed, and the family ended up spending most of November and December in the hospital. "We would go to the hospital for 10 days of treatment. Then after four or five days at home, we would have to go back again," she says. "Last time, they took him into intensive care."

Pneumonia is now the second leading cause of death for children under 5 in Mongolia. In Ulan Bator, the capital, respiratory infections have increased at a rate of 270% over the past 10 years, and children living in the city have a 40% lower lung function than those living in rural areas, according to UNICEF.

Like Beijing, Ulan Bator was built in a river valley, and surrounding mountains trap smog like soup in a pan. But locals say winter air pollution was barely noticeable until the mid-2000s. Now, the city has among the world's highest



*Ulan Bator in February. The Mongolian capital, home to 1.4 million, sees peaks in deadly pollutants every winter >*

# Time Off

**SUMMERTIME  
SADNESS**  
A dark new  
drama starring  
Amy Adams  
might be HBO's  
next big hit



## INSIDE

THE TIMELY SICARIO  
SEQUEL SOLDADO RETURNS  
TO THE BORDER

AT MOMA, A VISIONARY  
CONGOLESE ARTIST FINALLY  
GETS HIS DUE

A BUZZY NEW NOVEL  
REIMAGINES TRANSGENDER  
HISTORY

PHOTOGRAPH BY ELISABETH CAREN