

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter

India said it struck nine sites in **Pakistan** and Pakistan-controlled Kashmir. It said the strikes targeted “terrorist infrastructure”, but Pakistan’s defence minister said that the missiles hit civilian areas. Shehbaz Sharif, Pakistan’s prime minister, said “a resolute response is already under way”. Tensions have been [escalating](#) between the nuclear-armed neighbours since militants killed 26 people in Indian-administered Kashmir last month.

During a visit to the White House **Mark Carney**, Canada’s [newly-elected prime minister](#), rebuffed **Donald Trump**’s desire to turn the country into [America’s 51st state](#), telling him that Canada is “not for sale”. “Never say never,” Mr Trump responded later. Mr Carney suggested that parts of the USMCA, a [trade pact](#) between [America, Canada and Mexico](#), “are going to have to change”.

Friedrich Merz won enough support in the Bundestag to become Germany’s chancellor in a second round of voting. Earlier on Tuesday the leader of the centre-right [Christian Democratic Union](#), which won Germany’s federal election on February 23rd, fell six votes short. No other post-war chancellor-designate has lost a first-round vote, which augurs poorly for his ability to govern.

Mr Trump said that **America** would stop bombing **Houthis** in Yemen, after the [Iran-backed rebels](#) agreed to stop targeting ships in the Red Sea. It was unclear whether the ceasefire deal was limited to American vessels. Israel, however, struck Sana’a International Airport, in Yemen’s capital, retaliating against the Houthis for firing a missile that landed near a Tel Aviv airport on Sunday.

India and **Britain** agreed a long-awaited trade deal that would lower Indian tariffs on products like whisky, cosmetics and medical devices. Britain's government said that the deal would add £4.8bn (\$6.4bn) annually to Britain's economy. Narendra Modi, [India's prime minister](#), called the agreement—which has been in the works for three years—a catalyst for trade in both economies.

Tesla's sales in Germany and Britain fell to their lowest level in over two years in April, dropping 46% and 62% year on year respectively. Analysts blame rising competition and a backlash against the politics of [Elon Musk](#), the firm's boss. Rival electric-vehicle makers have benefited from an increase in demand: Volkswagen and BYD posted healthy sales gains in Britain.

DoorDash agreed to buy **Deliveroo** for £2.9bn (\$3.6bn), marking the end of the British food delivery firm's troubled spell as a listed company. Deliveroo's shares have languished well below their early highs. The £1.80-a-share offer boosts DoorDash's international footprint and signals fresh consolidation in a sector squeezed by competition and thin margins.

Figure of the day: More than \$19m. The collective value of wagers on Polymarket, Kalshi and Betfair—three prediction markets—on identifying the next pope. [See who's the favourite.](#)



Photograph: EPA

Merz takes office in Germany

On Tuesday the Bundestag elected Friedrich Merz as Germany's tenth post-war chancellor. It was not a smooth affair. Mr Merz failed to secure enough votes on his first attempt, with several in his own ranks turning against him. This was the latest twist in a long saga. In Germany government formation moves at a geological pace: it is six months since the coalition collapse that precipitated the election won by the Christian Democrats in February. Mr Merz takes office amid widespread scepticism: just 38% of Germans are happy to see him as chancellor.

Abroad, expectations are higher. Mr Merz's rapid post-election move to [open the spending taps](#) for defence was welcomed by Germany's allies. He promises to [ditch the torpor](#) that characterised the European policy of his predecessor, Olaf Scholz. Mr Merz will probably spend his first week in various summits in Europe. With the world watching, Mr Merz must now convince the country that elected him.

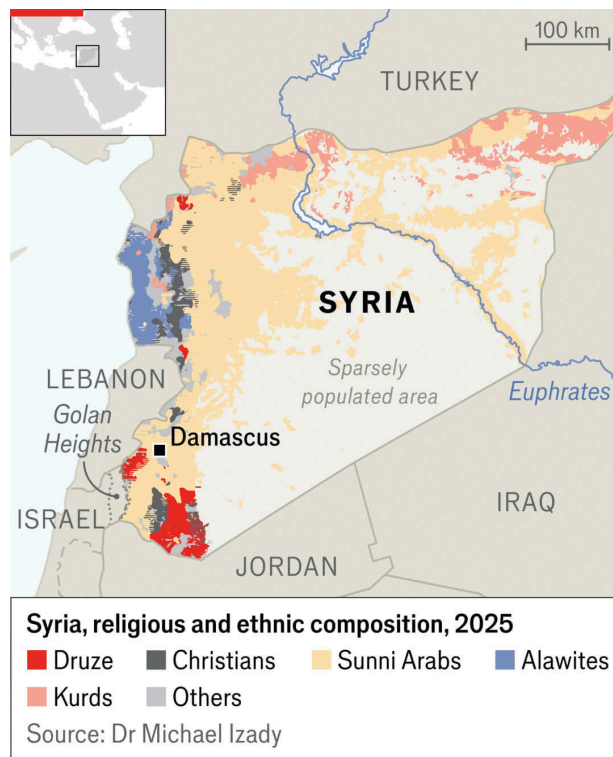


Photograph: Reuters

The Druze dilemma

The violence has ebbed, but the fear remains. More than 100 people have been killed in days of sectarian bloodshed in Syria. It began over a brief audio recording of a Druze cleric allegedly insulting the Prophet Muhammad. (The cleric in question says it was not his voice in the clip.) That sparked days of attacks by Sunni radicals, many of them with ties to Syria's new government.

Security forces have since restored calm. But [the Druze](#)—adherents of a small, esoteric faith—feel stuck. The group is segregated (marriage with outsiders is forbidden) but politically pragmatic. Many distrust Syria's Islamist rulers, who took power after Bashar al-Assad was overthrown in December. But they are torn about whether to seek support from Israel, which has appointed itself the protector of the Syrian Druze: it carried out several rounds of air strikes in recent days, including one near the presidential palace in Damascus. Some welcome Israel's help. Others fear it makes them a bigger target.





Photograph: EPA

Trump's immigration policy in the spotlight

[Kristi Noem](#), the secretary of homeland security (pictured), will testify in front of Congress for the first time since her confirmation hearings earlier this year. Expect tame questions in the Senate—certainly when compared with the grilling she can expect from the House about the Trump administration's immigration policy.

Until now Ms Noem has largely stuck to friendly media interviews. Tuesday's interrogation will offer the first opportunity for serious questioning about the legality of the administration's [deportation policy](#). Days before the hearing a Trump-appointed judge blocked the administration from further deportations under the Alien Enemies Act of 1798. The case of Kilmar Abrego Garcia, who was wrongly deported to El Salvador and whom the administration refuses to return to America, will also likely come up. Although Republicans are generally supportive of Mr Trump and his nominees, those of them unhappy with the pace of deportations may also ask Ms Noem some hard questions.



Photograph: Reuters

Carney meets Trump

“President Trump is trying to break us so that America can own us,” declared Mark Carney, Canada’s new prime minister, in his victory speech last week. “That will never, ever happen,” he pledged. Anti-Trump rhetoric may have scored Mr Carney points on the campaign trail. But it will now make his job that much harder as he visits the White House on Tuesday to meet the man he accuses of “betrayal”.

Mr Carney must persuade America—which buys three-quarters of Canadian exports—to cut his country some slack on tariffs. Canada’s economy is looking fragile. In February GDP shrank; productivity looks weak. Trade figures for March, released on Tuesday, are expected to show a widening deficit. In February, exports fell by more than 5%—including steep drops in cars, lumber and steel. Mr Carney wants to diversify to Asia and Europe, but re-routing oil and other goods is costly. Still, as America’s biggest customer, a major energy supplier and a potential source of critical minerals, Canada has leverage. Mr Carney needs every bit of it.



Photograph: Eyevine

A restaurant guru's regretful read

Keith McNally's restaurants are all unique, but instantly recognisable. The lighting is warm, the walls yellowish, and the mirrors copious and large: not Parisian so much as an American's Parisian fantasy. They are fantastically successful, attracting celebrities and star-gazers, the well-heeled and the aspirational. The food will be perfectly prepared, unchallenging as bistro fare, but elevated by a whiff of luxury.

Now 73, Mr McNally has gone from a working-class London upbringing to Manhattan celebrity status. He has become an entertainingly scabrous presence on social media, calling James Corden, for instance, a "tiny cretin of a man". Despite the promise of those rich raw materials online, his new memoir, "I Regret Almost Everything", is decidedly half-baked. Meandering, navel-gazing and superficial, it has the self-deprecating yet self-aggrandising tone of a Brit who's made good. The book's editor should have prodded Mr McNally to get past what happened to why and how. Alas. Read him on Instagram, and choose a different book.



Illustration: The Economist

Daily quiz

We will serve you a new question each day this week. On Friday your challenge is to give us all five answers and, as important, tell us the connecting theme. Email your responses (and include mention of your home city and country) by 1700 BST on Friday to [\[email protected\]](#). We'll pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners on Saturday.

Tuesday: What deadly game does Christopher Walken play in a memorable scene in *The Deer Hunter*?

Monday: Which TV show starred Ricardo Montalban as Mr Roarke and Herve Villechaize as his assistant, Tattoo?



Illustration: The Economist

Mini crossword

We now publish an interactive edition of our crossword twice a week, allowing you to enter and check the answers, and see explanations, instantly. [Try it here](#). Or, if you prefer to do things the old-fashioned way, use the grid below.

Our crossword has two sets of clues, one for seasoned cruciverbalists and the other for less experienced solvers. Both give the same answers, all of which feature in articles in this week's edition of *The Economist*:

Cryptic clues

1 across Sounds like you glance at an African country (6)

2 across A maker of graphics cards: initially artificial intelligence demanded its video-game nicknacks, repurposing them (6)

3 across An espresso, Vietnamese-style, involves a communist (6)

1 down Tainted unions messed up global organisation (6, 7)

Factual clues

1 across Kampala is the capital of this African country (6)

2 across This semiconductor superstar is having trouble doing business in China (5)

3 across The Russian word for a workers’ council (6)

1 down Founded 80 years ago, this bloc is facing a cash crunch (6,7)

Email all four answers, along with your home city and country, by 9am BST on Monday to [\[email protected\]](#). We will pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners in next week’s edition.

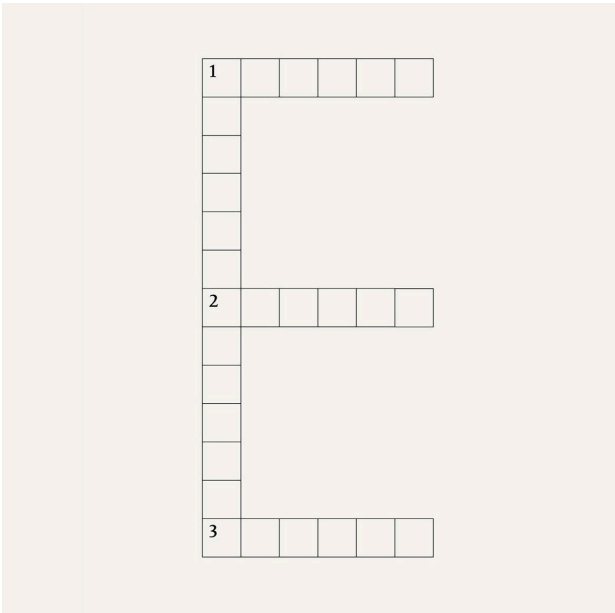


Image: .

*Civilisation began the first time
an angry person cast a word
instead of a rock.*

Sigmund Freud