

# The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter

**Donald Trump** banned citizens from 12 countries from entering **America**. The president said his decision would [protect Americans](#) from “terrorist attacks” and other public-safety threats. The countries include Afghanistan, Iran, Myanmar and Sudan. In addition Mr Trump imposed partial travel restrictions on citizens of seven other countries, including Cuba and Venezuela. He also ordered a probe into whether Joe Biden’s staff “conspired to deceive the public” about the former president’s “mental state”.

Earlier **Mr Trump** said that **Vladimir Putin** told him “very strongly” during a phone call that he “will have to respond” to [Ukraine’s recent attacks](#) in Russia. Mr Putin has rejected Ukraine’s requests for a ceasefire, saying it would not be possible to negotiate with “terrorists”. Volodymyr Zelensky, Ukraine’s president, said Russia’s demands surrounding a truce were tantamount to an “ultimatum”.

Production at several **European carmakers’** factories has been hit by **China’s** restrictions on **rare-earth** exports, according to an industry body. It did not specify which companies were affected but warned of further disruption. On Wednesday Maros Sefcovic, the European Union’s trade commissioner, said he was working with his Chinese counterpart to find a solution. China announced [its restrictions](#) shortly after Mr Trump launched his tariff blitz.

**America** vetoed a resolution at the UN Security Council calling for an “immediate, unconditional and permanent ceasefire” in **Gaza**. Marco Rubio, America’s secretary of state, said the measure, which was approved by the 14 other countries on the council, was “counterproductive” and “disregards [Israel’s right to defend itself](#)”.

Meanwhile, officials in Gaza said Israeli strikes killed 45 people on Wednesday.

**Nintendo** launched **Switch 2**, its first gaming console in eight years. The device resembles its wildly successful predecessor, but with a larger screen and improved graphics. Pre-orders of the \$499 gadget overwhelmed retailers and long lines formed outside stores. Sales will probably not match the original's 150m units, but the company's shares reached an [all-time high](#). Nintendo overwhelmingly relies on the Switch for its revenue.

**Boeing** agreed a settlement worth \$1.1bn with America's Justice Department to avoid prosecution for two crashes involving [the planemaker's](#) 737 Max Jets. The agreement includes paying \$445m to families of the 346 people who died in the accidents. The firm also agreed to invest around \$500m to improve its safety and quality-control programmes.

**New Zealand's** parliament suspended three MPs for performing a *haka* in the chamber to protest against an ultimately unsuccessful attempt to reinterpret the country's founding treaty. The Te Pati Maori (Maori Party) representatives performed the war dance last year during a debate in the chamber. A committee said the protest was "intimidating" and banned one MP for 7 days and the other two for 21.

**Figure of the day:** 62%, the proportion of American high-school graduates that went straight to college in 2022, down from around 70% in 2016. [Read the full story.](#)



Photograph: Alamy

## **NATO tries to win over America**

Defence ministers from NATO's 32 member states will meet at the alliance's headquarters in Brussels on Thursday. [Pete Hegseth](#), America's secretary of defence, will deliver remarks alongside Mark Rutte, NATO's secretary-general. At the previous ministerial meeting in February, Mr Hegseth warned that America would no longer be "primarily focused on the security of Europe". The [stakes](#) are therefore high.

Encouragingly for Mr Hegseth, however, allies are expected to agree on a new military spending target of 3.5% of GDP, a significant jump from the current baseline of 2%. They will also agree on ambitious and revamped "capability targets", which determine the sort of military kit each member should buy, and sign a raft of co-operative defence initiatives aimed at producing more ammunition, drones and air defences. The meeting should therefore give Mr Hegseth less to grumble about at NATO's full summit in the Hague on June 24th.

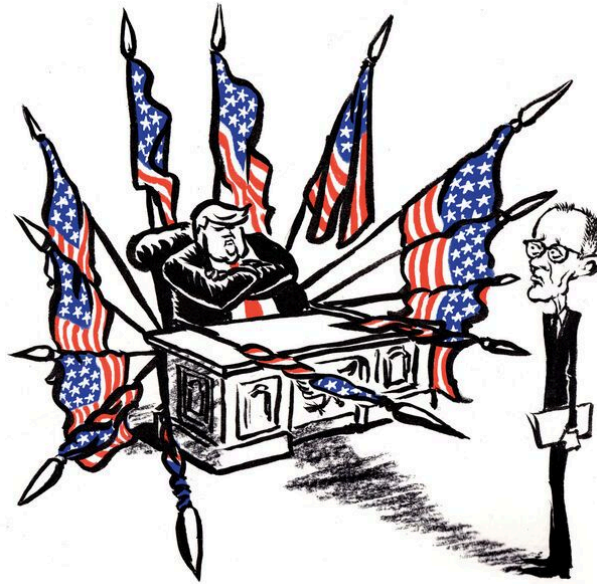
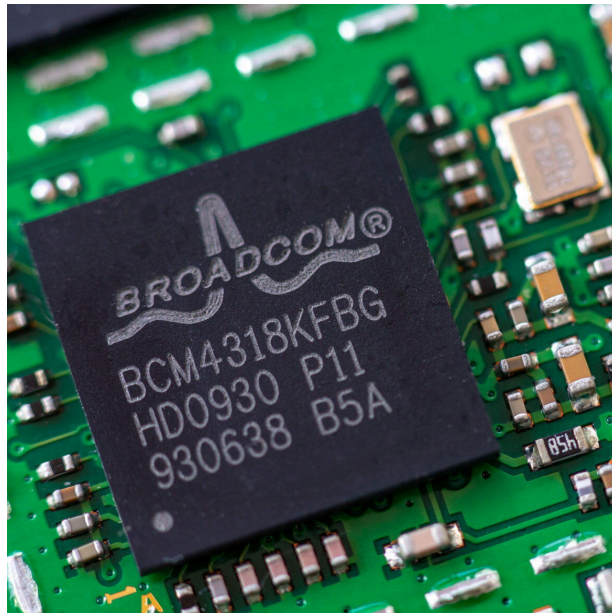


Illustration: David Simonds

## When Friedrich meets Donald

As Friedrich Merz, Germany's new chancellor, steps into the Oval Office on Thursday, he may wonder what ambush awaits. The Trump administration's list of grievances against Europe's largest economy is long: Germany's €70bn (\$80bn) trade surplus with America, its dependence on American military protection, and what MAGAworld regards as the unfair treatment of the Alternative for Germany (AfD) party, which German spooks recently designated an "extremist" organisation.

Mr Merz will hope to confront the first, correct the second and ignore the third. On trade, the chancellor will try to dissuade Donald Trump from hitting the EU with 50% tariffs. On defence, he can argue that on his watch the Bundeswehr is set to be Europe's strongest army. He will also hope to convince Mr Trump to clamp down on Vladimir Putin, perhaps by agreeing to a sanctions bill making its way through Congress. And the AfD seems to animate J.D. Vance more than his boss. With luck, the vice-president will have other plans.



Photograph: Alamy

## Broadcom, the other thriving AI chipmaker

Broadcom, an American firm that designs chips and software, will report quarterly earnings on Thursday. Demand by tech giants for its artificial-intelligence chips has boomed, as firms step up efforts to design their own processors and reduce reliance on [Nvidia](#). Since the start of 2024 Broadcom's market value has more than doubled to \$1.1trn, making it the eighth-most valuable firm in the world.

Other parts of its empire are flagging. Broadcom acquired [vmware](#), a software firm that helps businesses manage data centres, in 2022 for \$61bn. It has since raised prices and revised licensing terms. That has prompted some customers to consider alternatives.

But Broadcom's chip division continues to thrive. Investors expect the Trump administration's recent China export ban that [hit](#) Nvidia's H20 chips to affect Broadcom too. But demand outside China remains robust, with Gulf states pledging vast sums for AI infrastructure. Upbeat guidance will affirm that the AI boom is still going strong.

## Broadly successful

Broadcom, market capitalisation, \$trn



Source: LSEG Workspace





Photograph: Rex Shutterstock

## A Brazilian in Paris

Brazil's president, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, began a state visit to France on Thursday. President Emmanuel Macron has struck up warm ties with his Brazilian counterpart, and made a state visit to Brasilia, the capital, last year. Lula will get full honours. Besides trade and investment, a focus of the trip will be environmental conservation. Lula will remain in France to attend the United Nations conference on protecting the oceans, which opens in Nice on June 9th.

But the pair will have some contentious issues to discuss too. One is the Mercosur [free-trade deal](#) between the European Union and four Latin American countries, including Brazil, which France opposes. Another is how to deal with Russia. Lula, along with China's Xi Jinping, attended Vladimir Putin's military parade in Moscow on May 9th. Mr Macron hopes that he can help counter Russia's narrative on Ukraine, accepted by many leaders in the global south.



Photograph: Getty Images

## **The hands that wrote the Bible?**

Archaeology is having an artificial-intelligence revolution. In recent years cutting-edge software has unrolled Roman papyri carbonised during the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, and restored ancient Greek inscriptions to make them readable. Now a new machine-learning model called Enoch has helped date individual volumes of the Dead Sea scrolls, which include the earliest surviving books from the Hebrew Bible.

In a new paper, researchers report carbon-dating a subset of scrolls and feeding Enoch images of them. This allowed it to link the physically-determined dates with stylistic features in the scrolls' handwriting, enabling it to estimate the age of other, undated scrolls based on writing style. It has dated two scrolls, which contain fragments from copies of the biblical books of Daniel and Ecclesiastes, to when the original books are thought to have been written, around 160BC and the third century BC, respectively. Could they have been written by the authors of the Bible? More provocative questions will undoubtedly arise.





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 GMT on Friday to [\[email protected\]](#). We'll pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners on Saturday.

**Thursday:** Which Jamaican reggae artist sang “Many Rivers To Cross” and “You Can Get It If You Really Want”?

**Wednesday:** What was the name of the character who played the piano in “Casablanca”?

*They say the world has become too complex for simple answers. They are wrong. There are no easy answers, but there are simple answers.*

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***Ronald Reagan***