

Catch up: suspected Trump gunman charged; France's EU commissioner resigns



The Secret Service, the agency charged with protecting America's political leaders, said that the man suspected of trying to **assassinate Donald Trump** never had a line of sight into the former president. He also never fired his weapon. Earlier the suspect—Ryan Wesley Routh, a 58-year-old from North Carolina—was charged with federal gun crimes at a court in Florida. He is believed to have been [spotted holding a gun](#) near where the former president was playing golf on Sunday. Joe Biden, America's president, said that the Secret Service “needs more help” to protect Mr Trump, who survived [another assassination attempt](#) two months ago.

Stéphane Séjourné was nominated for the role of France's new European commissioner. He will replace **Thierry Breton**, who abruptly stepped down after accusing Ursula von der Leyen, the president of the [European Commission](#), of pressuring France's government to withdraw its support for his candidacy. Ms von der

Leyen, who is expected to announce a new team of commissioners on Tuesday, has repeatedly clashed with Mr Breton, who has criticised her approach to leading the commission.

Boeing, an American planemaker, said it would issue a hiring freeze, stop ordering parts from some suppliers and consider implementing furloughs to save cash following three days of striking. Over 30,000 employees have taken to the picket line, stopping production on its 737 series. In January a panel blew out of a 737 Max; the company has [struggled to recover](#).

BP said it would sell its American onshore wind-farm business. The [British energy giant](#) said that it was ditching BP Wind Energy—which is thought to be worth around \$2bn—to devote more of its resources to its [solar-power business](#). The company, which is also refocusing its attention on oil and gas, has struggled to make money from its green investments in recent years.

Sir Keir Starmer, Britain’s prime minister, visited Rome to discuss ways of tackling illegal immigration with **Giorgia Meloni**, his hard-right Italian counterpart. Sir Keir, whose centre-left Labour government aims to cut the number of migrants reaching Britain in small boats, cited an interest in Italy’s plans to [process asylum applicants in Albania](#), saying he would “look at what works”.

Harland and Wolff, the builder of the Titanic, announced its insolvency and appointed Teneo, an advisory firm, as its administrator. Shareholders in the [163-year-old company](#) can expect to see the value of their investments in the business wiped out. An unspecified number of redundancies are also expected to follow. The business has struggled amid the broader decline of Britain’s post-war shipbuilding industry.

An independent hearing into **Manchester City Football Club** began in what some have deemed the sport’s “trial of the century”.

England's Premier League has accused its [reigning champions](#) of more than 100 charges, mainly relating to alleged breaches of its financial rules. City denies the charges against it. Similar cases involving other clubs within the Premiership have elicited demands for greater transparency within the sport.

Figure of the day: Seven, the number of firms among the world's ten most-valuable companies that are in the chipmaking business.
[Read the full story.](#)

Europe gets a new cabinet



In the wake of tumultuous [regional elections in Germany](#) and the appointment of a new [prime minister in France](#), the old continent has been reshuffling leaders of late. On Tuesday it will be the turn of the European Commission to refresh its top brass.

Ursula von der Leyen, the returning president of the European Union's executive arm, will unveil which jobs the 26 commissioners, each appointed by one of the bloc's member states, will hold for the next five years. Brand new portfolios are expected, including defence and housing. But the key jobs will be in areas where the EU has real power, such as enforcing antitrust rules, trade and green issues.

The proposed candidates will face hearings in the European Parliament before taking office later this year. Kaja Kallas, a former Estonian prime minister, is already assured a job as the EU's top diplomat. The others eagerly await the great reveal.

The consequences of Trump's second close shave



The [basic facts](#) were established quickly. A Secret Service agent spotted the muzzle of a rifle poking out from hedges as Donald Trump played a round at his golf club in Florida. Agents opened fire and the assailant fled. The police took Ryan Wesley Routh into custody. Soon the former president was cracking jokes, saying he wished he could have finished his game.

The next few days will be spent in search of more elusive details. Foremost will be how the [Secret Service](#) allowed a would-be assassin within a few hundred metres of Mr Trump for the second time this summer. A big question will be whether Mr Trump can capitalise on his [second close shave](#) to shift attention away from his dismal performance in his debate against Kamala Harris on September 10th. After the first Mr Trump briefly basked in adulation. No doubt, he is hoping that another wave of sympathy will help him win the presidential election in November.

Dutch budget day



Tuesday is “Prinsjesdag” in the Netherlands, the start of the political year. It is the first big chance for the Dutch to learn what to expect from their [new coalition government](#), the most right-wing since the second world war. A speech read out by King Willem-Alexander (but written by Prime Minister Dick Schoof) will indicate the general direction. Details come later, when the finance minister presents parliament with a ceremonial briefcase containing the new budget.

There will be sparks when the budget debate starts. The government has promised to slash immigration, but its plans to do so may be illegal. It has scrapped a complicated plan to buy out farmers to reduce nitrogen emissions in order to comply with EU rules. Its more hard-right elements have tense relations with its centrist ones, with ministers sometimes clashing with fellow members of the coalition in parliament. The Dutch are wondering both how radical the government will be—and how long it will last.

Venezuela faces the facts



On Tuesday the UN publishes and presents its latest annual report on the regime of Nicolás Maduro. It will paint another grim picture. The organisation's international fact-finding mission has already collected evidence of grave human-rights violations over the past five years. In 2022, it concluded that there were sufficient grounds to believe that the security forces had committed crimes against humanity. On top of that has come the election in late July, which Mr Maduro stole. Since then he has unleashed a wave of repression, forced the [opposition leader into exile](#) and jailed more than 1,000 Venezuelans.

But more criticism is unlikely to change the dictator's behaviour. Mr Maduro likes to give the impression that he does not care what outsiders think of him. Perhaps he should: the fact-finding mission's evidence is expected to form part of the International Criminal Court's investigation into his lawless regime.

A new format for the Champions League



The Champions League—football’s pre-eminent club competition—returns on Tuesday, bigger than ever. Its organiser, UEFA, wanted more matches between Europe’s biggest teams, while fans were keen for more jeopardy. The concentration of wealth at the top of European football has meant that some [clubs](#) have become virtually ever-present in the quarter-finals.

To try and achieve these two aims, UEFA has scrapped the four-team group stages and added four more sides to the competition. The 36 teams have been seeded into four pots; each will play two sides from each pot in the initial stage. Their results will be collated into a league table, with the top eight teams qualifying for the knock-outs. Those between 9th and 24th will play two-legged play-offs to determine which other eight will join them. The novelty will probably capture the imagination this year, but the addition of extra matches will have coaches and players sweating on potential injuries, and exhaustion.

Daily quiz



The Economist

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 QuizEspresso@economist.com. We'll pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners on Saturday.

Tuesday: Vexillology is the study of what?

Monday: *Premier cru* is a French term normally associated with which product?

Seven

The number of firms among the world's ten most-valuable companies that are in the chipmaking business.

Read the full story.

**I never panic when I get lost. I just change
where it is I want to go.**

Rita Rudner