

Catch up: centre-right win Germany's election; Zelensky's plea for NATO membership



[Friedrich Merz](#), the winner of **Germany's** election, vowed to give Europe “real independence” from America as he prepared to [cobble together a coalition](#). His centre-right Christian Democratic alliance won 29% of the vote. The hard-right Alternative for Germany received 21% of the vote, its best-ever result. Mr Merz has ruled out governing with the AfD.

[Volodymyr Zelensky](#), **Ukraine's** president, offered to “leave my post” in exchange for the country's admission to NATO. Speaking at a press conference the day before the third anniversary of Russia's invasion, Mr Zelensky also dismissed the insults of Donald Trump, America's president, who called him “a dictator without elections”. Earlier Russia launched a “record” 267 drones at Ukraine, according to Ukraine's air force.

Elon Musk gave all federal employees just over 48 hours to explain what they had worked on in the past week or face

dismissal, hours after Mr Trump pushed the [DOGE](#) boss to “get more aggressive”. In his effort to make deep cuts in government spending, Mr Musk has already offered federal employees the chance to resign if they do not want to return to the office full-time.

The **Vatican** said that **Pope Francis** had spent a “tranquil” night in hospital and “rested” after suffering a long asthmatic respiratory crisis on Saturday. The 88-year-old pontiff is also receiving oxygen via the nose, according to the Vatican. Francis was admitted to hospital on February 14th. He has pneumonia in both lungs, one of which was partly removed by surgeons when he was young.

Police from **Cambodia** and **Thailand** freed 215 foreign nationals from a [scam centre](#) in north-western Cambodia. Thailand’s government said that the foreigners, who had been forced to work at the centre, would be returned to their home countries. Thailand has been cracking down on scams after its citizens lost some 60bn baht (\$1.8bn) to the schemes over the past two years.

Hundreds of thousands of mourners gathered in Beirut, **Lebanon’s** capital, for the funeral ceremony of [Hassan Nasrallah](#). Nasrallah, who led Hizbullah from 1992, was killed by an Israeli air strike in Beirut in September. Israeli jets flew across Lebanon’s capital during the proceedings. [Hizbullah](#) began firing rockets at Israel in 2023, one day after the October 7th attack by Hamas.

Piers Litherland, a British archaeologist who announced on February 22nd that he had discovered the first rock-cut **pharaoh’s** tomb since Tutankhamun’s was identified in 1922, told the *Observer* that he had found a second tomb. Mr Litherland suggested that it probably contains the remains of Thutmose II, a young pharaoh who died in 1479BC and who also owned the tomb discovered earlier this month.

Figure of the day: 37%, the share of young Africans polled by the Africa Youth Survey who want to move to America. [Read the full](#)

story.

France's plea to Donald Trump



With Europeans cut out of [talks between America and Russia](#) over Ukraine's future, Emmanuel Macron will meet Donald Trump in Washington on Monday. The French president's visit comes just days before Sir Keir Starmer, Britain's prime minister, will arrive for talks with the American president. Mr Macron and Sir Keir want to build a coalition of European forces that could help guarantee Ukraine's security and enforce any peace deal. But they know they need military support from America if such a plan is to be credible.

After meetings with other [European leaders](#) in Paris last week, Mr Macron plans to press on Mr Trump Europe's insistence that [Ukraine](#) be involved in setting the terms of any peace. He hopes to persuade Mr Trump, whom he knows well, that it is not in America's interest to give ground to Russia. Mr Macron's powers of persuasion may not get him very far, however, as he discovered during Mr Trump's first term.

Indonesia's unfunded sovereign-wealth fund



On Monday Indonesia will inaugurate its second sovereign-wealth fund, Danantara. By market capitalisation, with over \$900bn in assets, it will be the world's sixth largest. But whereas most other sovereign-wealth funds are built upon national savings or surpluses derived from resource wealth, Danantara is no more than a holding company for Indonesia's largest state-owned enterprises.

That doesn't mean that Indonesia won't try to raise additional money for the fund. The UAE has pledged to contribute \$10bn. It will be controlled directly by [Prabowo Subianto](#), Indonesia's president. By contrast, the country's first sovereign-wealth fund, founded in 2020, was placed under the control of the technocratic Ministry of Finance. The fund's launch comes as Mr Prabowo is seeking to cut government spending by \$19bn, or around 8%. This haphazard and sudden "efficiency" drive led to protests last week. But it is unclear whether any of the cuts will be used to fund Danantara.

Sanctions relief for Syria



The wheels of bureaucracy turn slowly. On Monday the European Union is expected to suspend sanctions on Syria's banking, energy and transport sectors, nearly three months after the fall of Bashar al-Assad's regime—the intended target. This removes a barrier to [rebuilding the war-torn country](#), which may cost hundreds of billions of dollars. It should allow European countries to resume flights to Damascus (although the airport may not be ready to handle them for several months).

This is only the first step. America has yet to lift its own sanctions, save for a six-month waiver meant to facilitate humanitarian aid. Sanctions against the central bank mean Syria is still disconnected from SWIFT, a messaging system for bank payments. The government cannot order fresh banknotes from Western printers; it had to fly them in from Russia to alleviate a shortage. Western countries insist they want to [help the new Syria](#). They do not seem in much of a hurry.

German businesses between gloom and hope



Germans voted in federal elections on Sunday. The centre-right Christian Democratic alliance came first with 29% of the vote, according to an exit poll for a state broadcaster. It is not yet clear whether it will be able to form a governing coalition with one other party or need to negotiate an awkward throuple. That may add to the concerns of German businesses as they face geopolitical uncertainty and [underlying economic problems](#). On Monday the purchasing-managers index will give an indication of the outlook for German business.

Green shoots are visible. After [years of decline](#), parts of the manufacturing sector are showing signs of bottoming out. Orders for exports are falling at the slowest rate in months. The services sector is showing some strength, adding some jobs recently. The defence sector is booming, if stockmarket valuations are any guide. Still, to get growing again, the next government will have to come up with a plan to boost confidence in Germany's economy.

“Othello” returns to Broadway



Broadway audiences love [Shakespeare](#), and they love seeing film stars on stage. Producers love the windfall that results from appealing to those two passions. A recent production of “Romeo and Juliet”, starring Kit Connor and Rachel Zegler, sold out its 20-week run, making millions and becoming the highest-grossing show in its theatre’s history.

Producers of “Othello”, opening on Monday, no doubt have similar ambitions. The production stars Denzel Washington in the title role, alongside Jake Gyllenhaal. Mr Washington, one of the world’s biggest film stars, is a veteran Shakespearean, playing Brutus in “Julius Caesar” in 2005, and more recently turning in a haunted (if occasionally plodding) performance as “Macbeth”, in Joel Coen’s screen adaptation.

Remarkably, this is Broadway’s first production of “Othello” since one starring James Earl Jones and Christopher Plummer in 1982. With decent seats for weekday performances already selling for \$721 (and really good ones for \$921), expect “Othello” to prove yet another Shakespearean money-spinner.

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

Monday: In which 1997 film thriller, directed by John Woo, do Nicolas Cage and John Travolta swap identities?

Hindsight is notably cleverer than foresight.

Chester Nimitz