

Catch up: Trump urges Putin to end Ukraine war; Israeli aid enters Gaza



Donald Trump threatened **Vladimir Putin**, Russia's president, with "high levels of taxes, tariffs and sanctions" if he does not "make a deal" to [end the war](#) in **Ukraine**. Mr Trump has [missed the deadline](#) of his campaign-trail promise to stop the conflict within "24 hours" of entering office. The president says he intends to meet with Mr Putin, but has not specified when.

The UN said that a further 900 aid trucks had entered **Gaza**, bringing the total to 2,400 since a [ceasefire started on Sunday](#). The agreement between Israel and Hamas calls for at least 600 daily aid deliveries during the six-week truce. But fighting raged elsewhere: Israeli forces killed ten people and injured almost 40 others as it [launched a big operation](#) in the **West Bank**.

Elon Musk criticised Stargate, a new American artificial-intelligence infrastructure project, saying its backers lack the funds to support the venture. [OpenAI](#), [SoftBank](#) and [Oracle](#) said they could spend as much as \$500bn on Stargate over four years. Mr Musk appears to be at odds with his ally, Donald Trump, on the

matter. The president eagerly promoted Stargate after the deal was signed.

A new **wildfire** in northern **Los Angeles County** grew to more than 5,000 acres in two hours. About 19,000 people were issued mandatory evacuation orders. Wind gusts fuelled the blaze, as they did earlier in January, when [five fires](#) killed at least 28 people and destroyed thousands of buildings. The Palisades and Eaton fires—the two biggest—are still burning.

Houthi rebels released the crew of the Galaxy Leader, a ship it seized in the Red Sea in November 2023. The [Iran-backed group](#), which has targeted dozens of vessels since the October 7th Hamas-led attack on Israel, said that the move was in “solidarity with Gaza” and the recent [ceasefire agreement](#). It added that it could seize more ships if the truce fails.

Shares in **Netflix** rose to their highest-ever level after the streaming firm’s results, posted on Tuesday, cheered investors. The firm gained nearly 19m subscribers in the last quarter of 2024, far surpassing analysts’ expectations. Revenue rose by 16% year on year. [Netflix](#) also said it would raise subscription fees in a number of markets to further boost earnings.

News Group Newspapers, [Rupert Murdoch’s](#) British newspaper business, issued an apology to **Prince Harry** for “incidents of unlawful activity” by investigators employed by the *Sun*. NGN also agreed to pay “substantial damages” to the prince as part of a settlement, which was reached before the matter went to trial. Prince Harry has engaged in lengthy legal battles against British tabloids.

Figure of the day: \$1.3trn, the accumulated fortune of the billionaires who turned up at Donald Trump’s inauguration. [Read the full story.](#)

Turkey and Syria strengthen ties



The first Turkish Airlines flight to Syria in more than a decade will touch down in Damascus on Thursday. The reopening of the route signals the countries' plans to [strengthen economic ties](#) after the fall of Bashar al-Assad, Syria's dictator, last month. The route will be popular with Syrian refugees returning to their homes across the border, as well as Turkish business people interested in helping Syria to rebuild.

Turkey's support for Syria's new rulers dates back to 2012, when Recep Tayyip Erdogan, the Turkish president, cut ties with the Assad regime and backed the opposition in Syria's civil war. Turkish Airlines' announcement followed shortly after Asaad al-Shibani, Syria's new foreign minister, met Mr Erdogan. A stronger relationship between Turkey and Syria will irk other regional powers, namely Israel and Iran. Citizens from those countries will not be allowed on board Turkish Airlines' revived service, after Syria's government banned them from entering the country.

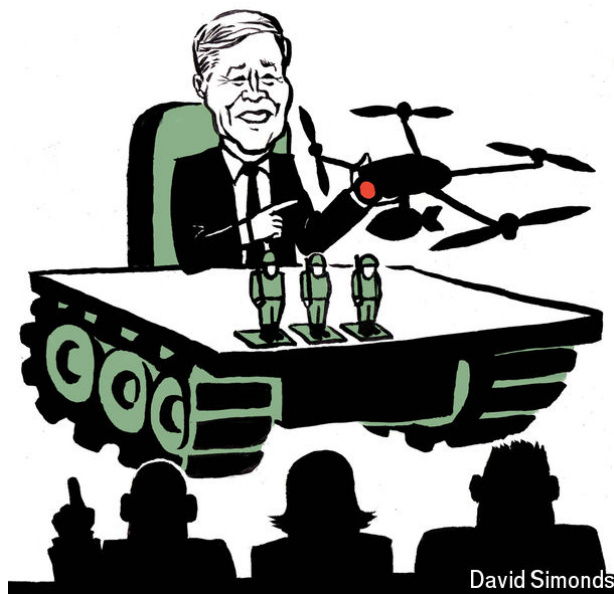
South Korea's economic wobbles



The [arrest](#) last week of Yoon Suk Yeol, South Korea's impeached president, marked a new phase in the country's political turmoil. Mr Yoon's failed coup in December shook consumer confidence and rattled the stockmarket. GDP figures due on Thursday will probably give South Koreans further cause for concern. Analysts reckon the economy grew by just 0.2%, quarter on quarter, between October and December. The Bank of Korea has cut its growth projection for 2025 from 1.9% in November to 1.6-1.7%.

Donald Trump's return to the White House is adding to the uncertainty. Last year South Korea was America's largest source of foreign investment, as manufacturers built chip and battery factories with the help of Biden-administration subsidies that Mr Trump could reverse. A trade war could also harm the country's export-driven economy. And without a stable government, South Korea will be ill-prepared to deal with other long-term challenges, such as growing competition from China, which is catching up in the semiconductor industry.

America's would-be army chief



Donald Trump has vowed to shake up the Pentagon. His [nominee for secretary of defence](#), Pete Hegseth, has been accused of sexual abuse, financial mismanagement and inexperience. (He denies all this.) But scores of other people are also waiting for jobs. On Thursday the Senate will grill Mr Trump's choice for secretary of the army: Daniel Driscoll, an ex-soldier who served in Iraq.

Mr Driscoll is also a friend of J.D. Vance, the vice-president, and has worked as an investment banker and a consultant. If senators approve his nomination, Mr Driscoll's main task will be to prepare the army for an age in which ground forces are under threat from constant aerial surveillance and cheap precision-guided munitions. Mr Driscoll will not command any troops—his task will be to train and equip them for different roles—but his job has been a stepping-stone to bigger things. Mark Esper, Mr Trump's first secretary of the army, ended up as secretary of defence.

Thailand legalises same-sex marriage



Around 300 same-sex couples will wed in Bangkok on Thursday, when a new marriage-equality law comes into effect. Some lovebirds will exchange vows in a huge shopping centre. Others will spend the day at government offices in the aptly-named district of Bang Rak, meaning “Love Hamlet”. MPs will cheer them on as Thailand becomes the first South-East Asian country to legalise same-sex marriage.

The law passed partly because of religious tolerance and social acceptance of LGBT people. Political will was also crucial: at the last election the two biggest parties campaigned for the bill. It changes the definition of marriage in Thailand’s civil code and gives married same-sex couples inheritance and adoption rights. LGBT couples across Asia hope the law will boost acceptance in their countries. Australia, New Zealand, Nepal and Taiwan have legalised same-sex marriage in the past decade or so. Progress across the region is uneven. But at least Asia is making some strides towards pride.

A thriller plays by the numbers



A mathematics postgraduate at the University of Cambridge is on the verge of a breakthrough. In fact, his research into prime numbers has the potential to break the cryptographic algorithms that protect computers and financial transactions. That puts him in the sights of America's National Security Agency and [other shadowy organisations](#). “Prime Target”, released on Apple TV+ this week, is a rollicking thriller (despite its clunkingly predictable title).

The series offers a formula for the streaming era. It gives the viewer a recognisable heartthrob (Leo Woodall), visually alluring set pieces (shot on the coast of southern France and among the spires of Cambridge) and a conspiracy fit for a true-crime documentary. But it has a flaw: it prefers maths to emotions. Mr Woodall's character, Edward Brooks, the student genius, is cold and aloof. “I know he's brilliant,” his thesis supervisor admits, but “I want to punch him in the face.” This unlikability is one problem the show never manages to solve.

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.

Thursday: The Neon tetra, Harlequin Rasbora and Pea Puffer are all types of which animal?

Wednesday: The original “Die Hard” film is set during which seasonal holiday?

A novel is a mirror carried along a main road.

Stendhal