

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Bloomberg via Getty Images

Israel's security cabinet approved a plan to launch a [full-scale military occupation](#) of Gaza City. Ahead of the vote, Binyamin Netanyahu, the prime minister, said Israel eventually plans to take full control of Gaza and hand governance to Arab forces opposed to Hamas. Israel's army, which already controls around 75% of the enclave, has reportedly warned that a full takeover would endanger the Israeli hostages held there.

OpenAI launched GPT-5, a keenly awaited new artificial-intelligence model. [The American company](#) said the model was better at coding and “agentic tasks” than its predecessor, GPT-4, which it released over two years ago. Tests also showed that the new model experienced fewer hallucinations, the firm added. It said that ChatGPT, its AI chatbot, now has nearly 700m weekly active users.

Ukraine's president, Volodymyr Zelensky, said that **Europe** must be involved in efforts to end the [war with Russia](#). He called European leaders after American and Russian officials suggested Donald Trump could meet Vladimir Putin, his Russian counterpart, soon. Mr Trump also reportedly said that he would arrange follow-up talks between himself, Mr Zelensky and Mr Putin, though Russia's leader later seemed to reject the idea.

Mr Trump nominated **Stephen Miran**, an economic adviser who has [championed the president's tariff policy](#), to temporarily fill a vacancy on the **Federal Reserve's** board of governors. If confirmed by the Senate, Mr Miran would serve on the committee until the end of January. Last week two Trump-appointed members voted to lower interest rates, in a [rare double dissent](#) from the majority opinion.

Mr Trump called on Lip-Bu Tan, the chief executive of **Intel**, to resign. The president said the [new boss of the beleaguered chipmaker](#) was “highly CONFLICTED”, but did not elaborate. Earlier this week, one of Mr Tan's previous companies admitted violating American chip-export controls by selling chip designs to a Chinese university. Intel's shares fell more than 3% following Mr Trump's comments.

Laurent Saint-Cyr became head of **Haiti's** Transitional Presidential Council, an interim government. The former businessman called the [growing power of gangs](#), which control much of the capital, Port-au-Prince, one of “greatest crises” in Haiti's history and called for further international support. An UN-brokered, Kenyan-led security mission arrived in the country last year. The transitional council is meant to hold elections in November.

Shares in **Crocs** plunged by 29% to their lowest level in nearly three years after the shoemaker said it expects revenue to fall by around 10% year on year in the third quarter. It warned that American consumers are “super cautious” about discretionary spending and it risks being tripped up by Mr Trump's trade policies, which are increasing costs.

Figure of the day: 53.5m, the amount of rubble in tonnes currently strewn across Gaza. [Read the full story.](#)



Photograph: EPA

Modi's partnership with Trump turns tragic

On August 6th Donald Trump doubled his country's [tariff rate for Indian goods to 50%](#). It was a penalty for India funding "the Russian War Machine" through oil purchases, he posted on social media. Russia is India's top supplier, accounting for 35-40% of its oil imports, up from 0.2% before the Ukraine war. Mr Trump is also angry about India's trading relationship with America, its biggest export market. At almost \$46bn, America runs a "MASSIVE TRADE DEFICIT WITH INDIA!!!" wrote Mr Trump.

Mr Trump's first term saw a diplomatic honeymoon with Narendra Modi, the strongman prime minister of India. Now that bromance looks to be over. Faced with Mr Trump's tariff vendetta, on August 7th Mr Modi pledged to "never compromise" the well-being of the country's farmers and fishermen, suggesting India would not open up its agricultural sector as desired by American negotiators. Even India's former Trump fans seem resigned to simply surviving his presidency.



Photograph: Alamy

Breaking up Google is hard to do

As early as Friday, the judge who last year called Google an illegal monopolist will decide whether or not to [break up the search giant](#). Judge Amit Mehta will probably not go to such lengths. But he may prohibit Google from paying billions of dollars to Apple and other firms to ensure the default position of its search engine on their web browsers. He could also force it to share its user data with rivals.

The most drastic solution sought by the Department of Justice is a sale of Google's Chrome browser. That is unlikely. Even the landmark 1999 verdict deeming Microsoft to be acting as a monopolist did not lead to the company's dismantling. If the judge targets the default payments made by Google, he may cut them off in favour of a [menu of options](#), or allow such payments from Google's rivals, but not the company itself. Neither would wreck Google. The company might even save itself a fortune. But Apple, which has received about \$20bn a year from Google, would lose a big source of profits.

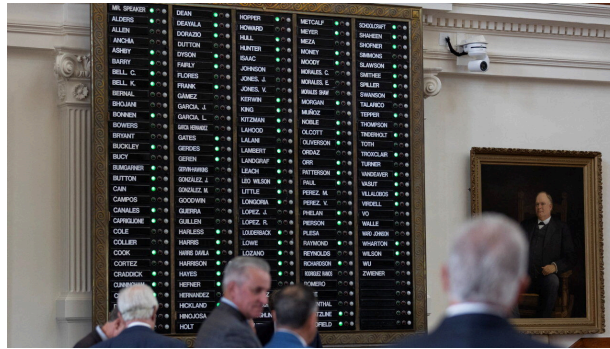


Photograph: Alamy

Trump's mystery game in Ukraine

Donald Trump likes to keep friends and foes guessing, not least in dealings with Russia and Ukraine. With one hand, he threatens economic punishment for Russia and those who buy its oil, such as India, on which he has imposed an extra 25% tariff. With the other, he has offered peace talks and the first summit with Russia's leader since he returned to the White House.

Both signals came a day after his special envoy, Steve Witkoff, visited Moscow for talks on Wednesday. "Great progress was made!" claimed Mr Trump, giving no details. Friday is Mr Trump's deadline for Russia to [stop fighting](#) or face "secondary" tariffs on its trading partners. He said countries besides India could be hit, including China. He also said he might hold a bilateral summit with the Russian president, Vladimir Putin, and a trilateral one with the Ukrainian one, Volodymyr Zelensky, as early as next week. What deal might be in the offing? Nobody knows.



Photograph: Reuters

Texas hunts its political jet-setters

Ken Paxton, Texas's attorney-general, has warned that if Democratic lawmakers do not return to Austin by Friday he will try to get the courts to boot them from the legislature. At least 50 Democrats have fled to Illinois, Massachusetts and New York to stall a Republican redistricting effort pushed by Donald Trump. They consider it to be a partisan power grab. They plan to stay away until the state's special legislative session ends next week.

Republicans say that the wayfarers abandoned their duties and should be punished. "If you don't show up to work, you get fired," Mr Paxton wrote. Because Texan police have no jurisdiction out of state, the FBI has agreed to a request from John Cornyn, Texas's senior senator, to help "locate or arrest" them. Mr Trump seems to support the chase. At the state capitol, some Republicans want to know why their Democrats were allowed to scarper. Hardliners reckon this all could have been avoided had the House speaker locked the members inside the chambers.



Photograph: Reuters

A prospect of peace in the Caucasus

Armenia and Azerbaijan have been locked in conflict for decades. In 2023 Azerbaijan recaptured Nagorno-Karabakh, a territory that Armenian-backed separatists had controlled since the 1990s. More than 100,000 people fled. Since then the two countries have been trying to [sign a peace deal](#), but negotiations have stalled.

On Friday Donald Trump will meet Nikol Pashinyan, Armenia's prime minister, and Ilham Aliyev, Azerbaijan's leader, at the White House to try to break the deadlock. A deal would pave the way for Armenia to normalise relations with Turkey, which closed its border with Armenia in solidarity with Azerbaijan, its ally, in 1993. It would also weaken Russia, which has exploited the rivalry to deepen its influence in the region.

But disagreements remain: Mr Aliyev has demanded a transport corridor across Armenia to Nakhchivan, an Azerbaijani exclave. And distrust is high. Mr Pashinyan, nervous about Azerbaijan's military dominance, is concerned that such a scheme could diminish Armenia's sovereignty. Mr Trump's dealmaking faces another tough test.





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.

Friday: What was the title of Martin Scorsese's 2005 documentary about Bob Dylan?

Thursday: Which film concerns the Muppets' attempt to conquer Broadway?



Illustration: The Economist

The winners of this week's crossword

Thank you to everyone who took part in our weekly crossword, published in the weekend edition of Espresso. The winners, chosen at random, were:

Amelia Cheng, Coquitlam, Canada

Gerry O'Connor, Naples, Florida, America

Martyn Abbott, Heckington, Britain

They all gave the correct answers of Singh, army, apple and [Shinawatra](#).

No live organism can continue for long to exist sanely under conditions of absolute reality.

Shirley Jackson