

Catch up: China retaliates against Trump's tariffs; South Korea's president removed



China said it would introduce further tariffs of 34% on American imports as the global trade war caused by [Donald Trump's tariff announcement](#) intensified. The Chinese measures, which come into effect on April 10th, match the additional tariffs that Mr Trump applied to Chinese imports on Wednesday. That made the total levy on China 65%. China called America's decision "unilateral bullying".

American markets suffered their steepest declines since March 2020 on Thursday, the first full day of trading since Donald Trump's sweeping tariffs announcement. The S&P 500 lost around \$2.5trn in value. Tech companies saw significant sell-offs: Apple's and Meta's share prices were both down 9%. On Friday Asian markets plunged further. Japan's Topix index fell by 3.4%, closing at its lowest level since August.

South Korea's constitutional court [upheld the impeachment](#) of President **Yoon Suk Yeol**, removing him from office. The ousting means that a presidential [election](#) must be held within 60 days. Mr Yoon was impeached last year after briefly declaring martial law, which he hoped would “alert the public” to the “wickedness” of the opposition. The court said he had “violated the basic principles of a democratic state”.

The UN accused **Myanmar's junta** of blocking humanitarian assistance from reaching parts of the country that it thinks support rebel groups. Aid is needed across Myanmar following last week's [7.7-magnitude earthquake](#), which killed at least 3,145 people. The UN is examining whether the junta continued launching strikes against insurgents after it called a temporary ceasefire on Wednesday.

Mr Trump reportedly fired the director of America's **National Security Agency**, along with several members of the National Security Council. General Tim Haugh also led US Cyber Command. The firings followed Mr Trump's meeting with **Laura Loomer**, a hard-right conspiracy theorist, in which she is said to have presented the president with a list of people she deemed disloyal.

BP said that its chair, **Helge Lund**, would step down as the British oil major reverses a pivot towards green energy and [fends off interest from activist investors](#). Mr Lund, who became chair in 2019, oversaw the firm's turn towards low-carbon energy, a strategy that it later ditched owing to disappointing returns. In February the chief executive, Murray Auchincloss, set out plans for a “fundamental reset”.

Several pension funds in **Australia** were hit by **cyber-attacks** over the past week. An industry body said that though most of the [attempts](#) were thwarted, several companies were compromised. AustralianSuper, the country's largest pension fund, confirmed that

hackers had stolen the passwords of up to 600 members “in attempts to commit fraud”, but told members their savings were safe.

Figure of the day: 70%, the share of Syrians who say they are optimistic about the future. [Read the full story](#).

In a turbulent week of news, have you kept up with the headlines? Play this week's [pint-sized news quiz](#) and find out what you may have missed.

South Korea's political future



On Friday South Korea's constitutional court voted unanimously to remove Yoon Suk Yeol, the country's embattled president, from office. Mr Yoon briefly declared martial law in early December, the first such order since South Korea democratised in the late 1980s. He was swiftly [impeached](#) by the National Assembly, triggering the lengthy trial at the constitutional court. Mr Yoon insisted his actions were a lawful response to opposition obstructionism; the justices declared it an unconstitutional violation of democratic procedures.

The court's decision will bring an end to South Korea's leadership vacuum—but not to the divisions plaguing the country's politics. A majority of South Koreans supported Mr Yoon's impeachment. But views were split along partisan lines. A new presidential election must now take place within 60 days. Mr Yoon also faces a separate criminal trial for insurrection. Those charges carry a potential sentence of life imprisonment or even the death penalty.

America's placid job market



Even before Donald Trump [jacked up tariffs](#) on all countries on Wednesday, worries were mounting about America's economic health. For now that is most visible in sentiment surveys. The hard data are holding up well, and the latest batch of job numbers, due on Friday, will probably be robust. Forecasters think America added about 140,000 jobs in March, a bit fewer than in February. After an unusually cold winter, the start of spring was warmer, which probably supported growth in the hospitality and leisure sectors.

The question is whether this placid picture can last. The Trump administration has fired thousands of civil servants and is aiming for bigger layoffs. Meanwhile higher tariffs are already hurting consumer spending and business investment. These developments will probably depress hiring in the coming months. But with fewer migrants entering the country, the pool of available workers may also contract. That would leave America with slower job growth while maintaining a low unemployment rate.

Myanmar's junta returns to the world stage



On Wednesday the leader of Myanmar's junta declared a temporary ceasefire in its operations against rebel groups to allow aid to reach areas affected by last week's [7.7-magnitude earthquake](#). Even so, the junta reportedly launched air strikes before dawn on Thursday. That won't stop some of Myanmar's neighbours welcoming the military regime into their fold.

On Friday General Min Aung Hlaing, the head of the junta, who seized power in a coup in 2021, is making a rare appearance at a multilateral summit. He is attending BIMSTEC, an occasional meeting of leaders from countries bordering or near the Bay of Bengal. They include India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and tiny Bhutan. Thailand, the host, also affected by the earthquake, and India, the force behind the grouping, have long argued that the world should engage with the junta rather than shunning it. They are now putting that idea into practice.

Athletics goes for gold



Track athletics has no high-profile competitions outside the Olympic games (which only take place every four years) and World Championships (every two). The sport's stars often fade from public prominence between these big meets. A four-time Olympic gold medallist, Michael Johnson, wants to change this. He has founded an event, [Grand Slam Track](#), to hold fans' attention for more of the time. The first begins in Kingston, Jamaica's capital, on Friday.

According to Mr Johnson, the competition will pit “the best against the best” four times a year. It has secured an impressive roster of participants, probably attracted by the big prize money (\$100,000 for the winners, plus a base salary). Athletes contracted to compete include Olympic gold medallists such as Gabby Thomas (pictured) and Sydney McLaughlin-Levrone. Still, Grand Slam Track will also need to build a sense of occasion. That requires full stadiums and a crackling atmosphere. Over to you, Kingston.

Daily quiz



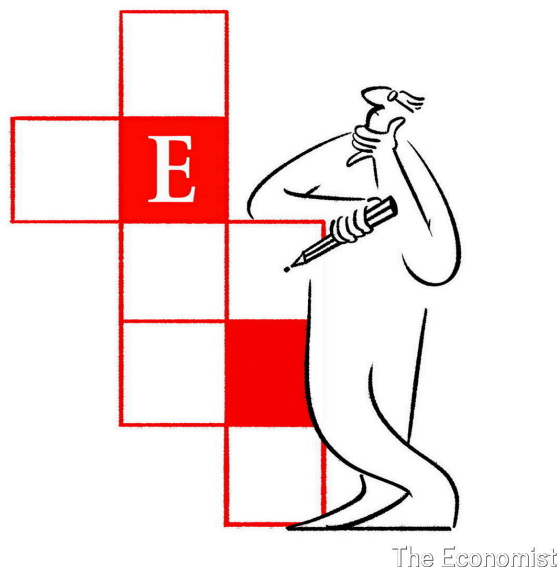
The Economist

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.

Friday: Which county is often nicknamed “the garden of England”?

Thursday: What is the name of the long-running investment column of the *Financial Times*?

The winner 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:

Rafael Echevarne, Panama City, Panama

Peter and Jane Harvey, Barcelona, Spain

Dibyendu Roy Choudhury, Kolkata, India

They all gave the correct answers of [the Atlantic](#), [tariff](#), [Le Pen](#) and [Canada](#). Check back tomorrow for this week's crossword.

You can't use up creativity. The more you use, the more you have.

Maya Angelou