

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter

An **Air India** Boeing 787 Dreamliner plane crashed in a civilian area of Ahmedabad, a city in north-west India. The flight was going to London Gatwick and crashed shortly after take-off. There were 232 passengers and 12 crew on board; officials said at least 30 people died, though the toll is expected to rise. [Boeing's fortunes](#) had been improving after the company worked to put other crashes and safety incidents behind it.

Oil prices surged after **America** said it was evacuating non-essential staff from the **Middle East** amid increasing security concerns. Earlier Donald Trump suggested [nuclear negotiations](#) with Iran were stalling, and Britain warned of risks to shipping in the Middle East. Iran's defence minister said his country would retaliate "without hesitation" if attacked.

The commanding officer of the marines deployed in **Los Angeles** said his troops are allowed to temporarily detain people, after a sixth day of [protests against federal immigration raids](#).

Demonstrations have spread to other cities; hundreds are expected across the country on Saturday. California's governor, Gavin Newsom, has sued the Trump administration over its deployment of the National Guard in Los Angeles.

Israel's government survived a vote to dissolve the Knesset after the ruling coalition struck a last-minute agreement. The opposition had hoped to force early elections with the support of ultra-Orthodox parties who had fallen out with other parties in government over proposed changes to [conscription laws](#). The opposition will now have to wait six months to introduce another similar motion.

Britain's economy shrank by 0.3% in April, the biggest monthly drop since October 2023 and more than economists expected. On Wednesday the chancellor, Rachel Reeves, [revealed](#) the government's departmental-spending plans for the next four years. Day-to-day budgets will increase by 2.3% in real terms across the period, but some big departments, like the Home Office, face real-term spending cuts.

Disney and Comcast, which owns **Universal Pictures**, sued Midjourney, an AI image generator, for copyright infringement. The [studios](#) called [Midjourney](#) a “bottomless pit of plagiarism” and claimed it ignored demands to cease using protected material. They are the first Hollywood giants to [sue an AI company for copyright](#). Midjourney has been used to recreate images of characters from “Star Wars” and “Frozen”, among others.

Harvey Weinstein was convicted of one sex-crime charge by a jury in New York and acquitted of another. Jurors are yet to reach a verdict on a third charge of rape. The disgraced former media mogul's retrial began after a court [overturned](#) his 2020 conviction for sexual assault last year. He was also convicted of sex crimes in California in 2022.

Figure of the day: 20%, China's rough share of the global alcohol market by volume in 2021. But the world's biggest market for booze is drying up. [Read the full story.](#)



Photograph: AP

Beware the bond vigilantes

Government-bond traders have had a jittery few weeks. Their next test comes on Thursday when America's Treasury department holds an auction for 30-year bonds with a total face value of \$22bn. The amount of such long-term borrowing has worried the market of late. In the past year America issued \$2trn in debt, roughly 7% of GDP. [Investors fear](#) for the stability of public finances, even before Donald Trump's budget bill raises borrowing by even more. As a result, bondholders have forced up yields, most of all for long-term debt, which is riskiest.

Auctions of new bonds test the appetite of traders. If demand is weak, that suggests to holders of existing bonds that they might be worth less than they had thought, [pushing prices down](#) and yields up. On May 21st a shaky auction for 20-year Treasuries sent the 30-year yield to its highest level since 2023. If demand falters again this time, watch out for more market trouble.

Yielding to pressure

United States, 30-year government-bond yield, %



Source: LSEG Workspace



Photograph: Alamy

The road ahead for Toyota

On Thursday the world's largest carmaker held its annual general meeting. One big issue was not formally on the agenda: Toyota's shareholders will want to know more about the company's ¥4.7trn (\$33bn) proposal to take Toyota Industries, a key affiliate, private. The deal is led by Toyoda Akio, [Toyota's chairman](#), who is a scion of the founding family. Some argue that the offer undervalues the company; they see it as a bid to tighten the family's grip on the group. Mr Toyoda has defended the deal as a return to "Toyota's roots".

Electrification will also be in focus. Mr Toyoda champions a "multi-pathway" approach to carbon neutrality, mixing hybrids, battery-powered EVs and hydrogen. That strategy appears savvy for now: Toyota kept its leadership of the global car market last year because [sales of hybrids](#) soared while those of EVs declined in Europe (but rose in America and China). But competition from Chinese carmakers is intensifying. Toyota's bosses will have to stay alert at the wheel.



Illustration: David Simonds

India's economy bounces back

Narendra Modi, who completed 11 years as India's prime minister this week, has reasons to boast about the state of the economy. It grew by 7.4% year on year in the first quarter of 2025, the fastest pace of expansion in a year, according to data released in May. The IMF suggests that the economy could soon become the fourth-largest in the world, overtaking Japan's.

Consumer-price data released on Thursday brought more cheer. The annual inflation rate fell to 2.8% in May, the lowest level in more than six years. India's central bank slashed interest rates last week to propel growth to "a higher aspirational trajectory". But the economy will [need to grow even faster](#) to meet Mr Modi's most ambitious target: to make India a developed economy by 2047.



Photograph: CHRISTOS KALOHORIDIS/NETFLIX

Schwarzenegger returns

“FUBAR”, an action comedy, returns for its second season on Netflix on Thursday (just three days before Father’s Day, which is part of the joke). Arnold Schwarzenegger reprises his role as a CIA agent who comes out of retirement to find his daughter in the same job, to the surprise of both. The show’s hybrid of family humour and high-octane action sequences owes an obvious debt to Mr Schwarzenegger’s 1994 hit film “True Lies”, in which family members also co-operate as secret agents.

In using a much younger ensemble cast alongside Mr Schwarzenegger, who is 77, “FUBAR” appears to be trying to appeal to both fans of Netflix’s recent hits and viewers from the pre-streaming era. Covering all the demographic bases, this new season features 57-year-old Carrie-Anne Moss, familiar to Gen X viewers from “The Matrix”, as Mr Schwarzenegger’s antagonist and romantic foil.



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.

Thursday: What popular term is used for the delivery of computer services, such as document storage, over the internet?

Wednesday: Which actress starred in the 1970s TV series "Police Woman"?

There is always more surface to a shattered object than a whole.

Djuna Barnes