

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Getty Images

Kash Patel, head of the FBI, gave details about the suspect in the [shooting](#) of two **National Guard** members near the White House. The suspect is a 29-year-old Afghan man who had worked with the CIA in Afghanistan. He was shot by another Guard member and is in hospital. In response to the attack America's government stopped processing immigration requests from Afghans. The two National Guard members are in critical condition.

Vladimir Putin said [American proposals](#) to end the **Ukraine** war could inform "future agreements". At a summit in Kyrgyzstan, **Russia's** president also rubbished suggestions that Steve Witkoff, Donald Trump's envoy, was showing Russia favour. In a call leaked this week Mr Witkoff appeared to advise a Russian negotiator on how Mr Putin should deal with Mr Trump. Mr Witkoff will meet Mr Putin in Moscow next week.

Britain's government watered down a plan to shield **workers** from unfair dismissal from their first day on the job. Instead the Labour government proposed stronger protections after six months, down from two years currently. The decision should allow its employment rights bill to move through Parliament. Yesterday

Labour presented a [bodge-job budget](#) that raises taxes while doing little to encourage economic growth.

John Lee, **Hong Kong's** chief executive, said the city's government would create a HK\$300m (\$39m) aid fund for the housing estate ravaged by a fire. It will also give HK\$10,000 to each household affected. At least 83 people died. Dozens are unaccounted for. Police arrested three men from a construction company that was renovating the buildings on suspicion of manslaughter.

A court in **Peru** sentenced **Pedro Castillo**, a former president, to almost 12 years in prison for trying to [dissolve congress](#) in 2022 amid a corruption scandal. Mr Castillo, a former schoolteacher, had no prior political experience before being elected. Separately, on Wednesday a court gave **Martin Vizcarra**, another former Peruvian president, a 14-year sentence for taking bribes. Two other former presidents are already behind bars.

Emmanuel Macron, **France's** president, announced plans for a voluntary **military service** for young people, as he warned of [growing threats](#) to European security. The scheme will begin next year and aims to recruit 10,000 volunteers by 2030 to serve on French soil. The French parliament will have powers to make the service obligatory in a “moment of major crisis”.

sk **Hynix**, a South Korean tech giant, released a brand of potato chips designed to resemble the high-bandwidth memory chips the firm produces. The company said the honey and banana-flavoured snack is geared toward making chips (of the silicon variety) “more relatable to the public”. They will be stocked by 7-Eleven, a supermarket chain collaborating with sk Hynix.

Figure of the Day: 1.3 quadrillion, the number of AI tokens Google says its systems use each month. [Read the full story here.](#)

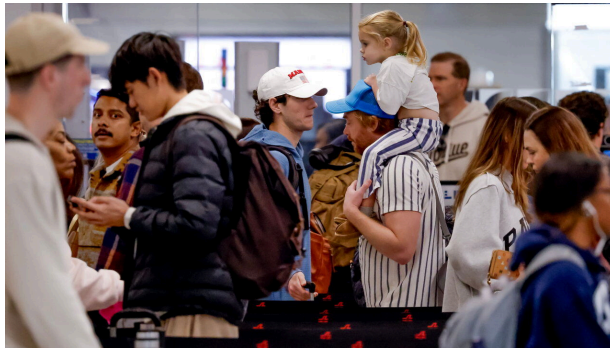


Illustration: David Simonds

Turkey with a side of terbium

Many Americans prefer a dollop of cranberry sauce and a slice of pumpkin pie at Thanksgiving. Scott Bessent, America's treasury secretary, is more demanding. He has asked for generous helpings of terbium, dysprosium and other [rare earths](#) that China, the dominant producer, subjected to export controls this year. These elements, crucial in high-tech manufacturing, are China's most powerful weapon in its economic rivalry with America.

At a [meeting with President Donald Trump](#) last month, Xi Jinping, China's leader, agreed to delay new controls on five rare earths (announced on October 9th) for a year. According to the Americans, China also agreed to issue "general licences" for other rare earths subject to earlier controls. It might, for example, let exporters sell these items for a year, rather than requiring a separate licence for each shipment. Mr Bessent hoped the details of those licences would be finalised by Thanksgiving. But that dish may need longer in the oven.



Photograph: EPA

America's airlines' record-busting holiday season

Thanksgiving travel is set for a record year. America's [commercial airlines](#) expect an unprecedented 31m passengers over the holiday, according to Airlines for America, a trade group. American Airlines will operate nearly 81,000 flights between November 20th and December 2nd, up 5% from last year, while United Airlines is anticipating its busiest-ever Thanksgiving, with 6.6m passengers.

The surge is a boost for airlines following a challenging year. They are still reeling from the [government shutdown](#), which worsened staff shortages, particularly of air-traffic controllers, and caused widespread flight disruption.

Meanwhile ballooning costs are eroding margins. Larger airlines now rely heavily on [loyalty programmes](#): the roughly \$2.1bn that American Express, a credit-card giant, paid Delta between April and June was equivalent to the airline's entire operating profit in the quarter. But others, such as American and Southwest, are struggling to contain expenses. At least the holiday rush will help to replenish airline coffers.



Photograph: Getty Images

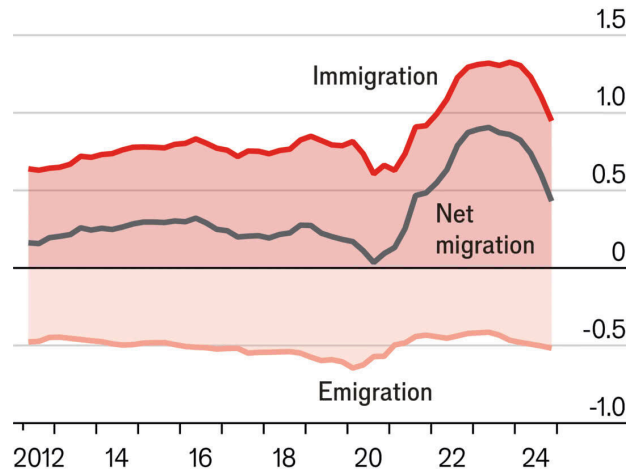
Britain's obsession with immigration

Britain's Office for National Statistics released its figures for migration on Thursday. Annual net migration, the measure that Britons follow most closely, plunged to 204,000 in the year to June, down by two-thirds from 649,000 the previous year. The factors that caused a surge in net migration in previous years are no longer as potent. Few Hong Kongers or Ukrainians are arriving these days, and the government has become [stingy with work visas](#).

Will Britons notice the new numbers, or believe them? Monthly polling by Ipsos shows that they see immigration as the most important issue facing the country, by a large margin. The British public's concerns about immigration may be primarily aimed at asylum-seekers, a group that the government is now trying hard to deter, including by [copying tough policies from Denmark](#). But their numbers are not falling yet.

Closing doors

Britain, migration flow*, m



Source: ONS



Photograph: Getty Images

France's budget goes to the Senate

The French government's scramble to get a [budget](#) for 2026 through parliament continues on Thursday, when the bill goes to the Senate. On November 21st the lower house overwhelmingly rejected the version that its own legislators had amended with a raft of extra taxes. Even the centrist parties belonging to the minority government of Sébastien Lecornu, the prime minister, voted against it or abstained. As a result, the Senate will look at Mr Lecornu's original, unamended draft. The deadline for the lower house to hold a final vote is December 23rd.

If Mr Lecornu cannot get agreement in parliament, he may either force through the budget using a constitutional provision, or roll over this year's budget via a special law. Either would put his government's survival on the line. Rolling over the budget would avoid a government shutdown, but not allow for new spending. This could affect several of [President Emmanuel Macron's policies](#), not least his plan to reintroduce military service on a voluntary basis.



Photograph: Tate/ Yili Liu

Turner & Constable: Rivals & Originals

They were famous artistic rivals. “Fire and water” is how one critic described their distinct painting styles in 1831, “one all heat, the other all humidity”. Another noted that J.M.W. Turner’s sublime visions were like “gold” and John Constable’s bucolic scenes were like “silver”. Now, some 250 years after their births, the painters are going head-to-head once more.

“Turner and Constable”, which opens at the Tate Britain in London on Thursday, gathers more than 190 [paintings](#) and drawings by the English artists. Early watercolours, sketchbooks and magnificent canvases will go on display. The show does not decree who was the better painter, but instead draws out the men’s similarities. Turner and Constable were both preoccupied with light, for instance, and spent years figuring out how to capture it with layers of oil paint. Most importantly, they both shaped landscape art by creating works that are worthy of fame and attention, even centuries later.



Illustration: The Economist

Daily Quiz

We will serve you a new question each weekday. On Friday your challenge is to give us all five answers and tell us the theme. Email your responses (and your home city and country) by 1700 GMT on Friday to [\[email protected\]](#). We'll pick three winners at random and crown them on Saturday.

Thursday: Who starred as “Rick Grimes” in the long-running cable TV series “The Walking Dead”?

Wednesday: Which is the longest novel in J.K. Rowling’s “Harry Potter” series?

Simplicity is the key to brilliance.

Bruce Lee