

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Getty Images

Israel attacked **Iran's** state television station, which it alleged “was being used for military purposes”. Strikes appeared to hit during live broadcasts. Earlier Israel's armed forces claimed they had achieved “full aerial superiority” over **Iran's** capital, Tehran, having destroyed a third of its rival's ballistic-missile launchers. Israeli officials said 24 people have been killed by Iran since Friday; Iran said **Israeli attacks** have killed 224 people.

Meanwhile **Palestinian** health officials said that Israeli forces killed around 40 people in **Gaza**. Reuters reported that around half of those were shot near an aid centre in Rafah, a city in the enclave's south. Israel's armed forces have not yet commented. The **Gaza Humanitarian Foundation**, a group backed by America and Israel, runs the site.

Vance Boelter, the man suspected of shooting two Democratic lawmakers in **Minnesota**, was charged with two federal counts of murder, for which he could face the death penalty. He was also charged with stalking and firearms offences. Melissa Hortman, the Democratic former speaker of Minnesota's House of Representatives, and her husband, were killed on Saturday; a Democratic state senator and his wife were also wounded.

Meta said it would begin to show paid advertising on its messaging platform, WhatsApp, for the first time. The adverts will be included on the app's "Updates" section rather than the part for user chats. WhatsApp's co-founder once vowed never to show ads. But [Meta](#), which bought the app in 2014, is seeking to increase revenues at the platform, which has 3bn monthly users.

Ukraine said it received the remains of 1,245 soldiers killed by [Russia](#), to complete the repatriation of around 6,000 fallen troops agreed at recent peace talks in Istanbul. Russia said it had received 78 bodies in exchange. Last week the two sides also conducted four prisoner swaps. The exchanges have been the only tangible outcome of the negotiations so far.

Uganda's president, Yoweri Museveni, signed into law an amendment to allow military courts to try civilians. The country's Parliament passed the law last month, despite a ruling from the country's Supreme Court that it was unconstitutional. Opposition figures argue Mr Museveni, who has been in office since 1986, will use the law to crush dissent. The army said the change would deter "militant political groups".

A spontaneous labour strike shuttered the **Louvre** on Monday. Employees have complained for months about the sorry state of the [world's most popular museum](#): a building plagued by water leaks, temperature swings and [too many tourists](#). One union said the working conditions were "untenable". It was unclear whether the museum would re-open on Wednesday, as scheduled.

Figure of the day: 25%, the proportion of Americans who say their faith was fortified during the pandemic. [Read the full story](#).



Photograph: Getty Images

Paris's big airshow

The biennial Paris airshow, the world's biggest, opened on Monday at Le Bourget, an airport in the French capital. The showcase of civil and military aerospace will take place in the aftermath of a tragedy: the crash on Thursday of a Boeing 787 Dreamliner in [India](#) that resulted in at least 270 deaths. After the disaster airlines and aerospace firms may not wish to trumpet the big orders for new commercial passenger jets that are customarily announced at the event.

Nearly half the show will be dedicated to the defence industry, a big increase on the previous staging in 2023, according to the organisers. The war in Ukraine and ballooning defence budgets have boosted activity in the sector. Senior military personnel who attend from around the world will be paying special attention to drones and air-defence systems. Commercial aviation might take a back seat to weaponry.

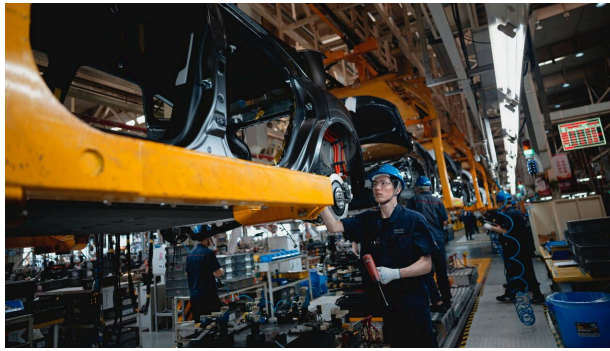


Photograph: Reuters

America's foreign students are still in limbo

In Donald Trump's war on American universities, Harvard has become his prime target. His actions towards international students are a case in point. The State Department has ordered American embassies to [temporarily stop scheduling interviews](#) for foreign students seeking visas. That pause—ostensibly to allow consulates to prepare to vet applicants' social media more thoroughly—is stretching into its third week, and proving disruptive for all universities.

But Harvard faces a unique set of restrictions. The Trump administration has accused it of failing to protect Jewish students from antisemitism and refusing to turn over information about non-citizen students. It is now trying to stop it enrolling foreign students at all. A judge temporarily blocked the order; on Monday the university and the government are due back in court to debate the freeze. The administration will argue that its proclamation counts as immigration enforcement and that its goals relate to national security—which, it claims, “courts cannot question”.



Photograph: EPA

What the trade truce means for China

After two days negotiating with China in London, Scott Bessent, America's hard-working treasury secretary, had to spend five hours testifying to Congress. "A big, beautiful rebalancing of the world's two largest economies is possible," he said, if China abides by its [trade truce](#) with America.

In fact, the truce, though welcome for both economies, will probably delay any "rebalancing" of China's economy away from investment and exports, and towards consumption. The high tariffs America threatened in April would probably have forced China's government to provide more fiscal stimulus, some of it channelled to households, to cushion the blow. But China's exports have remained resilient. And other data, released on Monday, was also reassuring. Industrial production grew by 5.8% year-on-year in May, despite two fewer working days in the month, which may have distorted the figures. Some economists do not now expect any substantial extra stimulus before September—unless of course the truce breaks down and all of Mr Bessent's hard work is undone.



Photograph: Reuters

The dismantling of Turkey's opposition

[Ekrem Imamoglu](#), the imprisoned mayor of Istanbul and Recep Tayyip Erdogan's leading rival, arrived in court on Monday, accompanied by applause and chants, to answer charges of insulting a public official. The trial, which concerns his criticism of Istanbul's chief public prosecutor, will continue next month. It is one of several politically motivated indictments of Mr Imamoglu, the Republican People's Party's (CHP) candidate in the next presidential elections, set for 2028 but expected to take place earlier.

The operation against Mr Imamoglu and his supporters has swollen since his arrest on March 19th. Over 250 people, including municipal officials and businesspeople, have been detained. More may be in store. On June 30th a court may rule to depose the CHP's leader, Ozgur Ozel, over claims his election to the party's highest office was rigged. Mr Erdogan's government is dismantling Turkey's main opposition, one court case at a time.



Photograph: NASA

America's first woman in space

“Sally”, a National Geographic documentary, tells the story of Sally Ride, America's first woman in space. Cristina Costantini, the director, is among many women inspired by Ride to pursue science. Yet her film, released on American television on Monday, is no panegyric. It portrays Ride as focused, hard-headed, guarded and sometimes ruthless—traits that she needed to defy institutional sexism and realise her ambitions.

The documentary focuses on her 27-year same-sex relationship with Tam O'Shaughnessy, a scientist and educator. Their partnership was only publicly revealed on Ride's death in 2012. This secrecy hurt Ms O'Shaughnessy, yet she acknowledges her partner had good reasons to stay closeted. The qualities that made Ride an excellent astronaut did not suit her unsought role of national symbol and media star. She feared a homophobic response to her exposure would destroy Sally Ride Science, the non-profit organisation she and Ms O'Shaughnessy founded to encourage girls to study science subjects.



Photograph: 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 GMT on Friday to [\[email protected\]](#). We'll pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners on Saturday.

Monday: Ye is the chosen name of which controversial rapper?

*To be a prophet it is sufficient to
be a pessimist.*

Elsa Triolet