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Prices in Canada may be higher

\$4.00

Obesity Drugs Will Cost Less, President Says

Deal May Cut Price of Pills to \$149 a Month

This article is by **Rebecca Robins, Margot Sanger-Katz and Dani Blum**

President Trump on Thursday announced a deal that could significantly expand access for millions of Americans to popular obesity drugs by reducing the price to as little as \$149 a month.

The Trump administration's agreements with the drugmakers Novo Nordisk and Eli Lilly would save consumers and the government considerable money on Wegovy, Zepbound and two obesity pills that are expected to win regulatory approval in the coming months.

The lowest price, \$149 a month, will be available only for the lowest doses of the pill form of the drugs. When those drugs reach the market, Medicare and Medicaid will pay that price, as will Americans using their own money to buy the pills directly from manufacturers.

Mr. Trump, top U.S. health officials and drug company executives at the White House outlined broader coverage of the injectable drugs for people on Medicare and Medicaid, the federal insurance programs for older people; many who have disabilities; and those with lower incomes. The deal also reduces the prices the government programs will pay.

Those measures are likely to expand access but will stop far short of covering all of the millions of people with obesity under the federal programs.

Officials said that within the next few months, Americans would be able to use their own money to buy Novo Nordisk's Wegovy and Eli Lilly's Zepbound — which are each taken as weekly shots — directly from manufacturers for an average of \$350 a month, depending on the dose. The officials said they expected the average cost to fall to \$245 over the next two years.

Starting around the middle of next year, Medicare and Medicaid's costs for the injectable drugs will drop to \$245 a month. That coverage will be for people who meet certain medical criteria, like having moderate or severe obesity. People can also have mild obesity accompanied by kidney disease, heart failure or uncontrolled hypertension. Or they can have a body mass index of 27 alongside prediabetes or established cardiovascular disease.

Co-payments for eligible patients on Medicare will be no more than \$50 a month. Patients on Medicaid already have little to no out-of-pocket costs.

Continued on Page A19

UNPROFITABLE A look at the difficulty for drug manufacturing to return to the U.S. PAGE B1



Air travelers in Houston this week. Federal officials said they were decreasing flights to try to ease pressure on air traffic controllers.

Pelosi Will Retire at End of Term After Decades as a Force in D.C.

By HEATHER KNIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO — Representative Nancy Pelosi announced on Thursday that she will retire when her term concludes in early 2027, ending a remarkable career in which she rose to become one of the most powerful women in American history.

Ms. Pelosi, 85, was the nation's first and only female House speaker, and she will have represented San Francisco in Congress for 39 years when she leaves office. She has served during an era of seismic change for American society and her own city, from the throes of the AIDS crisis to the legalization of gay marriage, and through the meteoric rise of the

tech sector and the nation's extreme polarization.

She entered political office later in life and became a hero to Democrats for the way she wielded immense power to push Obamacare, climate change legislation and infrastructure programs through Congress.

"With a grateful heart, I look forward to my final year of service as your proud representative," she told her constituents in a nearly six-minute video posted on X early Thursday morning, with clips of San Francisco's cable cars and colorful Victorian homes

Continued on Page A14



Nancy Pelosi in 2022 after announcing she would step down as speaker of the House — the only woman to hold the position.

Diamond Lost for a Century Was Safe, in a Safe, All Along

By ROBIN POGREBIN

In 1918, as World War I was ending, Charles I — the emperor of Austria-Hungary and a member of the Hapsburg dynasty — sensed the end of the empire.

Charles, a nephew of Franz Ferdinand, whose assassination had incited the conflagration, recognized mounting threats from Bolsheviks and anarchists. To safeguard jewels that the ruling Hapsburgs had owned for centuries, he had them transported to Switzerland.

One gem in the collection was a particular prize, a 137-carat diamond admired not only for its pear shape and yellow hue but also for its illustrious history. Before the Hapsburgs (for which The Times uses the older English spelling), it had been owned by the Medici family, the rulers of Florence.

The diamond's allure only grew when, soon after Charles and his family left Vienna for exile in Switzerland, it was thought to have disappeared.

For decades, it was rumored to have been stolen, or perhaps recut. Several films and novels, such as "The Imperfects," have anchored their plot on its disappearance.

But the real story of what happened to the diamond, now told for the first time by the descendants of Charles I, is that it never really went missing. It's been in a bank vault in Canada since the family fled there in the midst of World



NASUNA STUART-ULIN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES
The 137-carat Florentine Diamond, set atop a jeweled brooch, was hidden in Canada.

War II, according to three Hapsburg relatives who last month invited The New York Times to inspect the diamond and other jewels.

Karl von Habsburg-Lothringen, 64, a grandson of Charles I, said in an interview that the secret had been kept out of respect for Charles's wife, the Empress Zita. She told only two people — her sons Robert and Rodolphe — about the diamond's location, he said, and asked that, as a security precaution, it be kept undisclosed for 100 years after Charles's death in 1922. Before they died, the brothers

Continued on Page A7

THE WEATHER
Today, clouds, some sun, breezy, high 58. Tonight, mostly cloudy, showers, low 54. Tomorrow, clouds and sunshine, a little warmer, high 64. Weather map is on Page A24.

SHUTDOWN'S CUTS POINT TO HASSLES IN HOLIDAY TRAVEL

10% FLIGHT REDUCTION

With Lawmakers Dug In,
Officials Cite Safety
as Fallout Spreads

This article is by **Karoun Demirjian, Niraj Chokshi and Thomas Fuller**

WASHINGTON — Travelers are bracing for the prospect of a holiday season of disruption as Democrats and Republicans have shown no signs of a breakthrough in resolving the government shutdown.

Federal officials and airline executives said on Thursday that the nation's busiest airports, as well as high-traffic cargo hubs and airfields favored by private jets, were likely to be affected by the Federal Aviation Administration's planned air traffic reductions, which were announced on Wednesday.

Among the hubs that could be affected are New York, Washington, Atlanta, Chicago, Charlotte, Los Angeles, Las Vegas, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Seattle and many other cities, according to an F.A.A. spokeswoman.

The cuts to flights will begin on Friday, when the affected airports are expected to see about a 4 percent reduction to their air traffic over the course of the day, officials said. Those cuts would deepen over the weekend until they reach the 10 percent level that Transportation Secretary Sean Duffy and F.A.A. Administrator Bryan Bedford announced on Wednesday.

Mr. Duffy said the reductions were an attempt to alleviate pressure on air traffic controllers, who are required to work but have not received a paycheck since mid-October. He said he would "proactively make decisions that keep the space — the airspace — safe."

Airline planning and scheduling teams spent Thursday identifying which flights to cut and how to minimize consequences for customers, pilots, flight attendants and the bottom line.

"This is a huge endeavor at such short notice," said Oliver Lamb, managing director at Ailevon Pacific Aviation Consulting. Airlines are "battle-hardened" and used to managing disruptions.

Continued on Page A15

More on the White House

SNAP A federal judge admonished the Trump administration and ordered it to fund food stamps in full during the shutdown. PAGE A15

PASSPORTS The Supreme Court allowed the government to stop issuing documents with people's chosen gender identity. PAGE A24

Doctors Stick With Unreliable Medical Tool to Justify C-Sections

By SARAH KLIFF

Nearly every woman who gives birth in an American hospital is strapped with a belt of sensors to track the baby's heartbeat. If the pattern is deemed abnormal — too slow, for example — doctors often call for an emergency C-section.

But this round-the-clock monitoring, the most common obstetric procedure in the country, rarely helps baby or mother. Decades of research have shown that the tool does not reliably predict fetal distress. In fact, experts say,

it leads to many unnecessary surgeries as doctors overreact to its ever-changing readouts.

The obstetrics field has long ignored these problems. Now, it's putting more trust than ever on the flawed technology, often prioritizing business and legal concerns ahead of what's best for patients, The New York Times found.

This fall, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists updated its guidelines on continuous monitoring, sanctioning it even as some other wealthy

countries have cautioned against its routine use. Some large hospitals have opened remote monitoring hubs, where nurses spend their shifts watching screens of pulsing squiggles beamed in from many miles away. Software companies have also jumped at the opportunity, selling unproven artificial intelligence algorithms that

claim to pluck useful signals from the heartbeat noise.

All the while, the rate of cesarean sections in the United States remains stubbornly high. One out of every three deliveries happens in an operating room, a figure that far exceeds public health recommendations. The surgery can prolong a woman's recovery, complicate future births and sometimes risk her life. The top justification for C-sections in healthy pregnancies is fetal distress, a diagnosis made by the monitor.

Continued on Page A20



ERIN SCHAFF/THE NEW YORK TIMES
Fetal monitors began to replace stethoscope checks in the 1970s.

INTERNATIONAL A4-A10

Save the Amazon or Seek Oil?

Brazil, host of the U.N. climate summit in Belém, wants to show that it's a leader in safeguarding the planet. Its record tells a more complicated story. PAGE A4

NATIONAL A11-21, 24

Thrown Sub Wasn't Assault

The verdict on a misdemeanor charge came after seven hours of deliberation. Prosecutors had previously failed to secure a felony indictment. PAGE A19

SPORTS B7-10

With His Eye on History

Golden State's Draymond Green is motivated to get his name on the short list of greatest defensive players to ever play in the N.B.A. PAGE B7

WEEKEND ARTS C1-C4

Waving a Banner for Black Art

The reopening of the Studio Museum in Harlem, after seven years of construction, comes with dazzling exhibits, and a most impressive flag. PAGE C1

OPINION A22-23

Jessica Grose

PAGE A22



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