

TODAY'S MEDIA TRENDS

LRT

JULY 20, 2026

THE GDELT PROJECT

GLOBAL CONVERGENCE: LEADERSHIP CHURN, MARITIME WARFARE, AND ENERGY CRISIS (JULY 20, 2026)

LEADERSHIP TRANSITIONS & DOMESTIC INSTABILITY

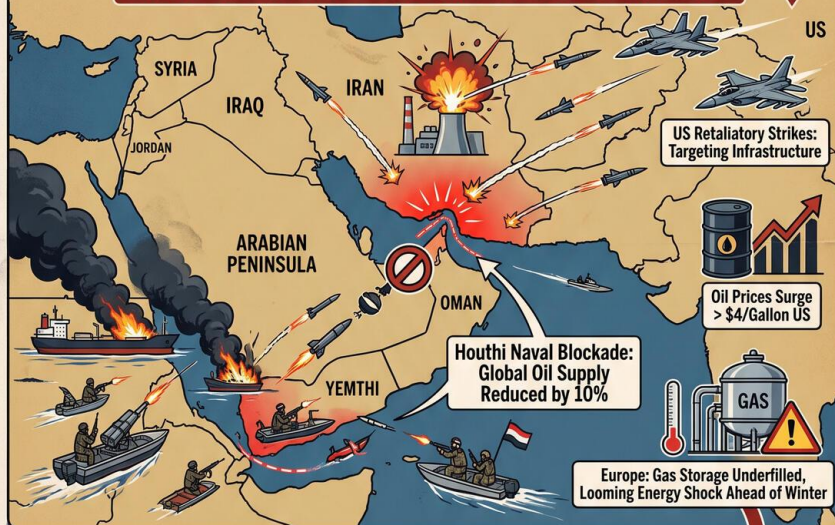


UK: Burnham Ascends. 'Northern King' Promotes Regional Power & Focuses on Cost-of-Living, Budget Gap Looming.



LITHUANIA: Sinkevičius Cabinet Faces Waste Emergency & Migration Tightening Amidst Social Friction.

MIDDLE EAST MARITIME ESCALATION & GLOBAL ENERGY SHOCK



WAR IN UKRAINE: ATTRITION, DRONES, AND HUMAN COST



KEY GOVERNANCE TRENDS & FUTURE OUTLOOK



SHORT TERM: Further US Strikes, Vilnius Waste Crisis, High Oil Prices.

LONG TERM: Trade Route Shifts, Demographic Changes, Potential Baltic Energy Sabotage.

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GLOBAL LEADERSHIP TRANSITIONS
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND
LITHUANIA COINCIDE WITH A
DANGEROUS ESCALATION IN
MIDDLE EASTERN MARITIME
WARFARE AND ENERGY
BLACKMAIL.

DAY-AT-A-GLANCE

The global geopolitical landscape on July 20, 2026, is defined by significant leadership churn and a deteriorating security environment in the Middle East. In the United Kingdom, Labour veteran **Andy Burnham**, nicknamed the "Northern King," has ascended to the premiership following the unprecedented ousting of **Keir Starmer**. Burnham takes office promising a radical decentralization of power toward the British regions and a renewed focus on the domestic cost-of-living crisis, while maintaining a firm commitment to supporting Ukraine against Russian aggression. This transition occurs as the UK struggles with domestic unpopularity of the previous administration and a growing budget deficit that constrains new defense spending.

Concurrently, the Middle East has entered a phase of acute crisis as Iranian-backed Houthi forces have declared a naval blockade of Saudi Arabia, resulting in the destruction of multiple tankers in the **Strait of Hormuz**. The United States, under the aggressive posture of Donald Trump, has responded with retaliatory strikes in Iran, Jordan, and Iraq, specifically targeting infrastructure to avenge fallen American personnel. This maritime conflict has already reduced global oil supplies by 10% and threatens a further 7% contraction if the Bab al-Mandab Strait is successfully closed. The convergence of these events suggests a looming global energy shock as European gas storage remains underfilled ahead of the winter season.

Domestically, Lithuania is navigating its own governance transition with the appointment of the **Sinkevičius cabinet**. The new administration is immediately beset by a waste management crisis in the Vilnius region and controversy surrounding the appointment of Finance Minister **Taurimas Valys**, whose unconventional views have led to him being labeled a "cosmonaut" by political opponents. The government is also tightening migration policies, proposing a two-year limit on foreign work permits to address growing social friction and security concerns regarding regional influence. These internal tensions are playing out against the backdrop of the burial of **Ignas Kailius**, the third Lithuanian volunteer killed in the Ukraine war, highlighting the ongoing human cost of the regional conflict.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

UK Leadership Transition: The Rise of Andy Burnham

- Andy Burnham has replaced Keir Starmer as UK Prime Minister, becoming the [seventh premier](#) in a decade. His appointment marks a shift toward regionalism, with plans to establish a "Little Downing Street" in Manchester to decentralize power from London.
- Burnham faces an immediate [budgetary gap](#) and must reconcile promises not to raise taxes with the need to fund a five-billion-pound defense increase.
- The new Prime Minister has reaffirmed that [British support](#) for Ukraine will remain firm and resolute despite the change in leadership.

Middle East Maritime Escalation and Energy Blackmail

- Houthi forces have declared a [naval blockade](#) of Saudi Arabia, targeting oil facilities and maritime traffic in the Strait of Hormuz.
- At least four tankers were destroyed in a 24-hour period, leading to a [10% reduction](#) in global oil supply and a spike in fuel prices above \$4 per gallon in the US.
- The US has conducted strikes in Iran, Jordan, and Iraq, with Donald Trump threatening to [destroy Iranian power plants](#) if the attacks do not cease.

Lithuanian Governance and Domestic Crisis

- A new Lithuanian cabinet led by Mindaugas Sinkevičius has taken office, immediately facing a [waste management emergency](#) in Vilnius following a contract dispute with Energesman.
- The appointment of Finance Minister Taurimas Valys has sparked [intense criticism](#) from the opposition, who question his creative approach to fiscal management.
- The government is proposing [stricter migration](#) rules, requiring migrants to leave for six months after a two-year stay to prevent permanent settlement and mitigate security risks.

War in Ukraine: Infrastructure Attrition and Foreign Casualties

- Ukraine has successfully targeted [seven Russian ships](#) and oil refineries using asymmetric drone warfare, while Russia continues to strike Ukrainian apartment blocks in Zaporizhzhia.
- Lithuania held a funeral for [Ignas Kailius](#), a volunteer soldier killed in action, highlighting the continued direct involvement of Baltic citizens in the defense of Ukraine.
- Internal Ukrainian tensions are rising following the dismissal of **Mikhail Fedorov**, the architect of Ukraine's drone program, leading to [public protests](#) and friction between political and military leadership.

European Energy and Sanctions Strategy

- The European Union is struggling to finalize the [21st sanctions package](#) against Russia, with deep divisions remaining over LNG transport and oil price caps.
- Lithuania is advocating for an oil price cap of [\\$44 per barrel](#), while other member states seek a higher limit of \$60.
- Concerns are mounting over [low gas storage](#) levels in the region, particularly in the Inčukalnis facility in Latvia, as the heating season approaches.

KEY GOVERNANCE TOPICS

Armed Conflict & Militarization

- The Middle East is witnessing a transition from proxy warfare to direct state-on-state confrontation, with US strikes on [Iranian territory](#) and Houthi blockades of major trade arteries.
- In Ukraine, the dismissal of Fedorov and his replacement by Syrskyi signals a potential shift from [asymmetric drone tactics](#) back toward traditional, high-attrition maneuvers, despite domestic opposition.

Leadership Dynamics & Governance

- UK PM Andy Burnham's "Northern King" persona represents a [populist regionalist](#) challenge to established Westminster norms, focusing on homelessness and regional inequality.
- Lithuania's new government faces a "baptism by fire" with the [waste crisis](#) and a contentious Finance Minister who has already been dismissed as a "cosmonaut" by the opposition.

Energy & Critical Minerals

- The Houthi blockade has weaponized the Strait of Hormuz, the world's [most critical](#) oil transit point, forcing tankers to take a 6,000 km detour around Africa at a cost of \$1 million per trip.
- Lithuania's energy minister is prioritizing the security of [critical infrastructure](#) following reports of potential Russian sabotage operations against Baltic energy systems.

Civil Unrest & Social Order

- Protests have erupted in Ukraine in support of the ousted [Minister Fedorov](#), suggesting a fracturing of the domestic consensus on war strategy.
- In Lithuania, social friction regarding [migrant integration](#) is manifesting in public disputes over language and cultural norms, driving a more restrictive legislative agenda.

Supply Chain Resilience & Logistics

- The closure of regional [bank branches](#) in Lithuania is creating "banking deserts," where citizens in 11 municipalities must travel up to 100 km for basic services, highlighting the decay of rural service infrastructure.
- Global shipping insurance companies are beginning to [withdraw coverage](#) for vessels entering the Red Sea and Persian Gulf due to the Houthi threat.

DEEP DIVE: TRENDS AND THEMES

The Weaponization of Maritime Choke Points

A dominant theme is the transition of maritime trade routes from economic arteries to primary theaters of war. The Houthi blockade of Saudi Arabia and the resulting US retaliatory strikes indicate that [asymmetric naval warfare](#) is no longer a localized nuisance but a global macroeconomic threat. By targeting the Strait of Hormuz, Iran and its proxies are demonstrating that they can effectively bypass conventional military strength by targeting global energy prices, which in turn fuels domestic political instability in Western nations like the US and UK.

Regionalism vs. Centralism in Governance

Both the UK and Lithuania are experiencing a pushback against centralized governance. Andy Burnham's rise is predicated on the [failure of Westminster](#) to address the needs of Northern England. Similarly, the Lithuanian government's struggle to manage the [Vilnius waste crisis](#) and the regional "banking deserts" reflects a growing disconnect between national-level policy and local-level service delivery. This trend suggests that political survival for new leaders will increasingly depend on their ability to deliver tangible regional improvements rather than broad national abstractions.

Technology Sovereignty as a Political Liability

The dismissal of Fedorov in Ukraine highlights a burgeoning conflict between [innovative technocrats](#) and traditional military structures. Fedorov's drone-centric approach brought measurable results but alienated conservative commanders who favor traditional command structures. This internal rift suggests that the "tech-first" approach to modern warfare, while effective on the battlefield, can create significant political

vulnerabilities for leadership if it bypasses entrenched institutional interests.

INTERNAL DYNAMICS & DOMESTIC INSTABILITY

The United Kingdom is entering a period of profound political realignment. The swift removal of Keir Starmer and his replacement by Andy Burnham indicates a [severe loss of mandate](#) within the Labour Party itself, driven by catastrophic local election results and Starmer's perceived "robotic" and elitist communication style. Burnham's focus on the "Northern King" persona and Manchester-based governance is a high-stakes attempt to win back the working-class voters who abandoned the party. However, this regionalist approach risks further polarizing the country along North-South lines and could lead to administrative paralysis if the "Little Downing Street" strategy clashes with central departments.

Lithuania is witnessing an erosion of institutional trust, exemplified by the [vocal opposition](#) to the new Finance Minister and the perceived inability of the Vilnius municipality to handle basic waste services. Public sentiment is also hardening against migrants, with reports of [physical altercations](#) and cultural clashes in public spaces. These domestic vulnerabilities are forcing the Sinkevičius government into a defensive posture, where policy is increasingly shaped by the need to quell civil unrest rather than long-term strategic planning. The reliance on "terminable" work permits is a clear concession to these pressures, potentially at the cost of long-term economic growth.

EXTERNAL DYNAMICS & GLOBAL POSTURE

The international system is being framed as an [anarchic zone](#) of attrition. The US, led by a resurgent and aggressive Donald Trump, is projecting power through unilateral strikes, disregarding traditional diplomatic formalizations in favor of honoring fallen soldiers through kinetic action. This posture is forcing allies and adversaries alike to react defensively. Lithuania, while projecting strength through its support for Ukraine, is fundamentally reacting to external shocks—from Russian drone threats to migrant flows—limiting its strategic maneuverability.

The UK, under Burnham, is attempting to maintain its international standing by [pledging continuity](#) in Ukraine, yet its domestic economic woes are forcing a pivot inward. The global arena is no longer seen as a zone of economic opportunity but as a hostile threat matrix where energy supplies are weaponized and shipping routes are no longer guaranteed. This has led to a weaponization of economic statecraft, seen in the debates over [oil price caps](#) and the imposition of heavy fines on platforms like AliExpress for failing to curb illegal trade.

THE ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Global markets are reacting with extreme volatility to the maritime disruptions in the Middle East. Oil prices have breached the \$4 per gallon threshold in the US, and European wholesale electricity prices have surged, with the [Nordpool exchange](#) reaching €100 per megawatt in Lithuania. The Lithuanian economy is also facing structural headwinds from a contracting workforce, leading to *tokvotas* being exhausted and a reliance on controversial migrant labor.

Key Economic Vectors

- **Energy Prices:** Oil supply reduced by 10% due to Hormuz blockade; Lithuanian electricity prices rose 17% last week.
- **Corporate Fines:** The EU has fined [AliExpress €550 million](#) for Digital Services Act violations, including the sale of illegal and unsafe products.
- **Transport Costs:** Maritime freight costs have spiked as ships detour 6,000 km, adding [\\$1 million per trip](#) in fuel costs.
- **Lithuanian Inflation:** Despite falling inflation under the previous cabinet, the waste crisis and energy costs threaten to reignite price increases.
- **Regional Finance:** The closure of [50 bank branches](#) in Lithuanian regions is disrupting local capital flows and service accessibility.

LEADERSHIP CHANGES

The day has seen a rapid turnover in high-level political personnel, signaling deep internal shifts in both the UK and Ukraine.

- **Andy Burnham:** Replaced Keir Starmer as UK PM. Burnham represents the [populist-regionalist wing](#) of the Labour Party. Winner: Northern England and regional decentralization advocates.
- **Keir Starmer:** Ousted as UK PM following a party revolt. Starmer is the [first premier](#) in his party's history to be deposed while in office. Loser: The centrist, technocratic wing of the Labour Party.
- **Mikhail Fedorov:** Dismissed as Ukrainian Defense Minister. His removal sparked [public protests](#). Loser: The tech-focused, asymmetric warfare faction in Ukraine.

- **Alexander Syrskiy:** Gains influence following Fedorov's dismissal; seen as a [conservative commander](#) favoring traditional attrition. Winner: Conventional military hierarchy.
- **Taurimas Valys:** Appointed Lithuanian Finance Minister. Labeled a "cosmonaut" for his [creative fiscal approach](#). Status: Embattled but currently holding office.
- **Mindaugas Sinkevičius:** Became the [new Lithuanian PM](#) leading the third cabinet of the current Seimas term. Winner: Social Democrats seeking to consolidate power before the next election.

EDITORIAL POSTURE & STORY HIERARCHY

The LRT broadcast is defined by a sense of **emergency and national mourning**. The burial of Ignas Kailius and the UK leadership transition were the lead domestic and international stories, respectively, both framed as matters of national stability. The emotional tone shifted from nationalistic pride (Kailius funeral) to skepticism and concern (Lithuanian ministerial appointments and the waste crisis). The maritime conflict in Hormuz was treated with high urgency, framed as a direct threat to the viewer's pocketbook through energy prices.

Buried Stories: The earthquake in Venezuela and the rescue of a cat were used as "soft" closers to distract from the mounting energy and governance crises. The fines against AliExpress were treated as a technical regulatory matter rather than a significant blow to global trade. **Conspicuous Omissions:** There was a notable lack of discussion regarding the specific legal grounds for Starmer's ousting, and the environmental impact of increased waste

burning in Vilnius was minimized in favor of administrative logistics.

GEOPOLITICAL FRAMING

The world is increasingly portrayed as a theater of individual "strongmen" and failing institutions. Donald Trump is the central pivot around which global security revolves, while international organizations like FIFA and the EU are shown as corrupt or ineffective.

COUNTRIES and LEADERS

- **United Kingdom / Andy Burnham:** Portrayed as a stable but [untested populist](#) who must prove he is not a "political chameleon." His framing is one of regional hope vs. metropolitan failure.
- **Donald Trump:** Framed as an [aggressive and decisive](#) leader who commands global respect through fear. His influence is shown as pervasive, from FIFA red cards to maritime strikes.
- **Ukraine / Volodymyr Zelensky:** Portrayed as a leader under [intense internal pressure](#), forced to make difficult compromises between his military commanders and the public.
- **Iran:** Portrayed as a [reckless but powerful](#) antagonist, capable of holding the global economy hostage through maritime sabotage.
- **Lithuania / Mindaugas Sinkevičius:** Framed as [competent but constrained](#) by internal ministerial squabbles and a crumbling local infrastructure.

NON-STATE & CORPORATE ACTORS

- **Houthi Movement:** Framed as [effective disruptors](#), transitioning from a local militia to a regional force capable of energy blackmail.
- **FIFA:** Portrayed as a [corrupt entity](#) that allows political interference in sport, specifically citing the influence of the US President on game officiating.
- **AliExpress:** Portrayed as a [malicious trade actor](#) that facilitates the flow of dangerous and illegal goods into the European market.

INFORMATION WARFARE ENVIRONMENT

The day's narrative is heavily influenced by "narrative seeding" regarding the efficacy of sanctions and the necessity of militarized responses to maritime threats. The framing of the Lithuanian Finance Minister as a ["cosmonaut"](#) is a clear instance of domestic information warfare designed to delegitimize the new government before it can enact policy. Similarly, the Houthi propaganda regarding the "death of the Saudi blockade" is being broadcast to justify further maritime escalation. In Ukraine, the leak of the [Fedorov-Syrskyi conflict](#) to the media suggests an internal information operation by factions within the Ukrainian military to force political concessions from Zelensky.

HYPOTHESES AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

- **The Energy Choke-Hold:** If the Houthi blockade persists and expands to the Bab al-Mandab Strait, global oil prices will likely breach \$150/barrel within a month, forcing mandatory energy rationing in Europe.
- **UK Regional Fragmentation:** Burnham's "Little Downing Street" will likely lead to a constitutional crisis between the UK Parliament and Northern regional governments over fiscal autonomy by year-end.
- **Ukrainian Strategy Pivot:** The removal of Fedorov suggests Ukraine is preparing for a [large-scale ground offensive](#) in the Donbas, moving away from the "drone-only" defensive posture of the last year.

STRATEGIC FORESIGHT

Short Term (1-4 Weeks): Expect retaliatory strikes on Iranian energy terminals by the US; Vilnius waste crisis will likely lead to localized public health warnings; oil prices will remain above \$4.50/gallon in the US.

Medium Term (1-6 Months): The UK will undergo a major fiscal review that may see defense spending redirected to Northern infrastructure projects; EU gas reserves will prove insufficient, leading to a [crisis in January 2027](#).

Long Term (1-5 Years): Global trade will permanently shift away from the Red Sea/Hormuz toward terrestrial Eurasian routes; Lithuania will face a significant demographic and social shift as a result of its "terminable" migrant policies, potentially leading to labor shortages in the tech sector.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The global risk landscape is currently dominated by maritime insecurity and the fragility of regional service delivery.

- **Global Maritime Trade Collapse:**

Triggers: The successful mining of the Bab al-Mandab Strait. Likelihood: High. Impact: Catastrophic global recession. Mitigations: Formation of a multi-national naval escort task force for commercial shipping.

- **UK Constitutional Paralysis:** Triggers: Manchester regional government refuses to implement Westminster tax policies. Likelihood: Moderate. Impact: Fragmentation of the United Kingdom. Mitigations: Formalized legislative agreement on regional fiscal powers.

- **Baltic Energy Sabotage:** Triggers: Targeted cyber-attacks or physical sabotage of the [Litgrid infrastructure](#) by Russian actors. Likelihood: Moderate. Impact: Total blackout in the Baltic states. Mitigations: Immediate deployment of NATO rapid response teams to energy hubs.

- **Ukrainian Domestic Collapse:** Triggers: Continued protests over Fedorov's dismissal combined with a major Russian breakthrough. Likelihood: Low-Moderate. Impact: Surrender of Ukraine. Mitigations: Political reconciliation between Zelensky and the tech-warfare faction.

- **Lithuanian Social Fragmentation:** Triggers: A major violent incident involving migrants and locals in Vilnius. Likelihood: Moderate. Impact: Emergence of extremist political movements and civil unrest. Mitigations: Expansion of mandatory integration and language programs.

GAPS & BLIND SPOTS

- The transcripts fail to address the specific role of **China** in the Middle East maritime crisis, despite its heavy reliance on the Hormuz route.
- There is no detailed analysis of the **UK military's response** to Burnham's regionalist pivot, which may affect troop deployment and strategic posture.
- The economic impact of the [€550 million AliExpress fine](#) on small-scale Lithuanian importers is entirely ignored.
- The long-term environmental consequences of the plan to [double waste burning](#) in Vilnius to handle the crisis are not discussed.

CONTRARIAN NARRATIVE SCENARIOS

- **The Burnham Deception:** While Andy Burnham is portrayed as a champion of the North, his rise may actually be a coordinated move by the Labour establishment to [shield the central government](#) from accountability by shifting blame for the economy to regional leaders.
- **The Houthi-Saudi Secret Accord:** The maritime blockade may be a public theater designed to cover for [clandestine oil negotiations](#) between Riyadh and Tehran, using the threat of global disruption to force US concessions on regional security.
- **Black Swan Event:** The total failure of the [Inčukalnis gas storage](#) facility due to structural decay rather than sabotage, leaving the entire Baltic region without heating mid-winter, forcing a desperate emergency reintegration with the Russian energy grid.

RECOMMENDATIONS & IMPLICATIONS

For Statecraft/Public Sector:

- Prioritize the creation of a [Baltic energy security task force](#) to harden critical infrastructure against sabotage.
- Formalize regional fiscal autonomy in the UK to prevent administrative paralysis under the new premiership.
- Accelerate the EU's 21st sanctions package to include [LNG transit bans](#) before the winter energy peak.

For Private Sector/Investors:

- Divest from maritime logistics heavily reliant on the Strait of Hormuz and pivot toward [overland Eurasian rail corridors](#).
- Hedge against a significant spike in European energy costs by investing in [decentralized renewable storage](#) solutions.
- Review supply chain compliance for all e-commerce platforms following the massive [regulatory fine](#) against AliExpress.

LEGISLATIVE ROUNDUP

Legislative activity is focused on migration, energy sanctions, and emergency urban services. The Seimas is debating a restrictive new **Migration Law**, while the European Commission is attempting to force a consensus on the **21st Sanctions Package**.

BILLS DISCUSSED/DEBATED:

- **Lithuanian Migration Reform:** Proposed law to limit foreign work permits to [two years](#), followed by a mandatory six-month departure.

- **EU 21st Sanctions Package:** Legislation to impose [LNG transit restrictions](#) and oil price caps (\$44-60) on Russian exports.
- **Vilnius Waste Emergency Decree:** Administrative measure to bypass existing contracts and [increase waste burning capacity](#) to handle 700 tons of daily backlog.

HEARINGS & PRESS EVENTS:

- **Andy Burnham First Premiership Speech:** Outlined plans for [regional decentralization](#) and continued Ukraine support.
- **Lithuanian Cabinet Introduction:** Sinkevičius presented the new ministers, amidst opposition [questioning of Finance Minister Valys](#).
- **Houthi Military Communique:** Official declaration of a [maritime blockade](#) against Saudi Arabia and the US.

KEY STORIES

- **Spain Wins World Cup:** Spain defeated Argentina in a final marked by controversy over a [red card](#) that Donald Trump reportedly influenced FIFA to rescind.
- **UK Premiership Change:** Keir Starmer has resigned following a cabinet and party [revolt](#); Andy Burnham is the new Prime Minister.
- **Houthi Maritime Blockade:** Iranian-backed forces have targeted [four tankers](#) in the Strait of Hormuz, declaring a blockade of Saudi Arabia.
- **US Strikes in Iran and Jordan:** Retaliatory kinetic operations by the US in response to the deaths of [American service members](#).

- **Funeral of Ignas Kailius:** The third Lithuanian volunteer to die in Ukraine was buried in [Alvito cemetery](#) with military honors.
- **Vilnius Waste Crisis:** The city is facing a [700-ton waste backlog](#) following a legal dispute between the municipality and Energėsman.
- **New Lithuanian Cabinet:** Mindaugas Sinkevičius' government took office, featuring controversial [Finance Minister Taurimas Valys](#).
- **AliExpress EU Fine:** The e-commerce giant was fined [€550 million](#) for facilitating illegal and dangerous trade.
- **Fedorov Dismissal Protests:** Ukrainians protested in the streets against the [ouster of the Defense Minister](#) who oversaw the drone program.
- **Lithuanian Banking Deserts:** Report on the closure of [regional bank branches](#), leaving 11 municipalities without physical services.
- **Lithuanian Migration Crisis:** Proposals for [stricter labor limits](#) for migrants amidst rising social friction.
- **Ukraine Strikes Russian Ships:** Kyiv reported hitting [seven Russian naval vessels](#) in the Black Sea.
- **Vilnius Film Studio Project:** Plans to build five pavilions at the [LitExpo site](#) by 2030 were announced.
- **Venezuela Earthquake Cat Rescue:** A cat was pulled from the [rubble after 30 days](#) following a major earthquake in Venezuela.
- **Sahara Marathon Story:** Feature on [Gerda Sirkaitė](#), a Lithuanian runner preparing for a 250km marathon in the Sahara.

- **Ignalina Historic Garden:** Launch of a [historic plant garden](#) in Palūšė to preserve regional botanical heritage.
- **Argentine Diaspora consul:** Ignasijo Mockevičius serves as honorary [consul in Argentina](#), maintaining ties for the Lithuanian community.
- **Silver Crane Cinema Nights:** The [summer film festival](#) is touring 15 Lithuanian cities.
- **Velomaratonas 2026:** Registration announced for the [major cycling event](#) in Vilnius this August.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Today's Media Trends is a public interest experiment in applying deep thematic trend analysis to television news coverage from around the world to explore how responsibly applied advanced AI can help journalists and scholars better understand the overarching trends, themes and patterns of our global world.

No data is used to train or tune any AI model.

Each morning, in collaboration with the Internet Archive's TV News Archive, we apply Google's Gemini 3 to deeply examine yesterday's coverage from each television news channel to tease out the overarching themes and trends of its news coverage into a richly annotated thematic analysis. Each high-level insight is connected back to the original broadcast, allowing journalists and scholars to understand the dominate themes and trends and instantly click out to the underlying sources for details.

By helping journalists and scholars see the broader trends and patterns of global news coverage, this analysis helps them identify

relevant stories and coverage they might not otherwise have encountered and uncover connections, emphases and narrative shifts that enable more comprehensive reporting and deeper, evidence-based research.

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