

Catch up: Israel kills Hamas leader; India faces more questions over extrajudicial killings



Binyamin Netanyahu, Israel's prime minister, said that the war in **Gaza** would go on after [Israeli forces killed Yahya Sinwar](#), Hamas's leader. Israel has "settled the score", Mr Netanyahu said, "but our task has still not been completed". Soldiers apparently shot Mr Sinwar along with two other Hamas figures in southern Gaza on Wednesday night. President Joe Biden called it a "good day" for Israel and said "it's time for this war to end". Iran, which backs Hamas, said that Mr Sinwar's death would strengthen the "spirit of resistance".

America's Justice Department charged an **Indian** official for orchestrating a "murder-for-hire" scheme in New York. Prosecutors said the "senior field officer" paid a hitman \$100,000 to assassinate an American-Canadian activist who was campaigning for an independent Sikh state in India. The charges came days after relations between [Canada and India deteriorated](#) over a dispute about an extrajudicial killing in Canada.

China's economy grew by 4.6% in the year to the third quarter, faster than expected, but the slowest pace since early 2023 and below the government's target of 5%. Prices also fell, marking the sixth consecutive quarter of deflation. Officials began to introduce [economic stimulus](#) in September, but the figures suggest more is needed.

Gold prices reached a record high on Friday of \$2,706 per ounce. [Gold](#) has surged by more than 30% this year as investors have sought safe assets amid uncertainty over America's presidential election and war in the Middle East. Strong retail-sales data in America, released on Thursday, also helped to push up the metal's price.

Netflix added 5.1m subscribers in the third quarter, down from 8.8m in the same period last year but above expectations of around 4m. The streaming giant said its cheaper service, which includes advertising, accounted for most new subscriptions in countries where it is available. Shares in [Netflix](#) rose by 4.8% after the report and have surged by 47% this year.

America imposed sanctions on two **Chinese** companies for making drones that Russia uses in Ukraine. The firms are the first to be targeted for "directly developing and producing complete weapons systems" with [Russian](#) companies. Others have been penalised for supplying components that have helped Russia to churn out weapons.

The **FBI** arrested a man for hacking the Securities and Exchange Commission's account on X. In January a post purportedly written by the regulator's boss announced approval of [bitcoin exchange-traded funds](#). It caused the price of bitcoin to rise by more than \$1,000. It fell by more than \$2,000 when the SEC said that the announcement was fake. The regulator later approved bitcoin ETFs.

Figure of the day: 1.8m, the number of barrels of crude oil that Iran exported a day in September. [Read the full story.](#)

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Ukraine's plan for a post-war world



The visit of America's president to Berlin on Friday will be a celebratory affair. After receiving the Federal Cross of Merit, Germany's highest civilian honour, Joe Biden will visit Olaf Scholz, the chancellor, to discuss Ukraine and other matters. Throughout the war the two men have shared a cautious approach to escalating the war, often frustrating more hawkish NATO allies. Mr Scholz's transatlantic focus has also troubled allies who wish to promote European autonomy. They include Emmanuel Macron, France's president, who along with Keir Starmer, Britain's prime minister, will join the pair in Berlin.

The plan's two final points are reminders of what Ukraine can do for its Western allies if it prevails. The country has [vast mineral wealth](#), especially in parts of Donbas occupied by Russia. And, in a post-war world, battle-hardened Ukrainian units could replace some American contingents based in Europe. But in three weeks it could all be a dead letter if [Donald Trump wins](#) America's presidential election.

How to read China's economy



New figures released on Friday showed that [China's economy](#) grew by 4.6% in the year to the third quarter, a little faster than expected. Industrial production also beat forecasts. But China's investors are no longer much concerned with backward-looking data. They are preoccupied instead with press conferences. Ever since the central bank and financial regulators held an unusual joint media briefing on September 24th, investors have been reacting—and overreacting—to every hint of impending stimulus. China's planning agency, finance ministry and housing ministry have all held press conferences so far this month, but the ultimate scale of any fiscal easing remains vague.

Friday's figures, although better than expected, suggest the economy is still falling short of this year's official growth target of 5%. They also show that China suffered its sixth straight quarter of deflation (as measured by the gap between "real" inflation-adjusted growth and the unadjusted figure). The statistics cannot say how much stimulus the government will eventually provide. But they do help clarify how much stimulus China's economy needs.

Biden's farewell trip to Germany



The visit of America's president to Berlin on Friday will be a celebratory affair. After receiving the Federal Cross of Merit, Germany's highest civilian honour, Joe Biden will visit Olaf Scholz, the chancellor, to discuss Ukraine and other matters. Throughout the war the two men have seen eye to eye on such measures as the rules governing Ukraine's use of donated weapons, its NATO bid and the risks of escalation. Their [caution](#) has often frustrated more hawkish NATO allies. So has Mr Scholz's transatlantic focus, seen by some as undermining European autonomy.

Meanwhile, some of Mr Scholz's Social Democrat colleagues quietly wonder if the president might offer another lesson. Opinion polls suggest that Mr Scholz, one of the least popular chancellors in [German](#) history, will lead his party to a devastating defeat in next year's election. Yet Mr Scholz continues to insist he is the right man for the job. There was a time when Mr Biden said the same about himself.

A royal visit to Australia



King Charles III and Queen Camilla arrive in Australia on Friday for a six-day tour of Sydney and Canberra. The premiers of Australia's six states have snubbed a reception to welcome the royals, citing other commitments. Australian monarchists accused them of “insulting” the king.

The country has debated for decades whether to become a republic. In 1999 Australians voted against doing so in a referendum. Since then support for republicanism has fallen. Republicans thought Queen Elizabeth II's death in 2022 would change that. Yet many Australians [cling to the king](#). Recent polling suggests that just one in three wants to ditch the monarchy. Australia's centre-left Labor government has scrapped plans for another referendum on the issue. One reason is that Australians have bigger issues to worry about. Most are more preoccupied with rising inflation than with the crown.

The good old British sensibilities



The word “buttocks” does not, in this golden era of sly and subtle television, appear much in reviews. Nor do words such as “romp”, “tits” and “bonk”. But then reviewers rarely have to cope with the [oeuvre of Jilly Cooper](#), a British “bonkbuster” novelist. On Friday, with the release of a star-studded adaptation of her 1988 novel “Rivals” on Disney+, they do. They have risen to the occasion magnificently, peppering (adoring) reviews with not just the words above but also with (brace yourself) “squirting”.

“Rivals”, set in Ms Cooper’s beloved Cotswolds, is unabashedly of another era. The men are lecherous and treacherous; the women gorgeous; the sex gratuitous; the puns execrable. It is, in short, glorious. There is plot—something or other about a TV company. But don’t worry about that. In an era that takes itself a trifle seriously, “Rivals” doesn’t at all. Instead, it offers romps, rumps, lashings of champagne and, above all, joy. Oh, and did we mention the buttocks?

Daily quiz



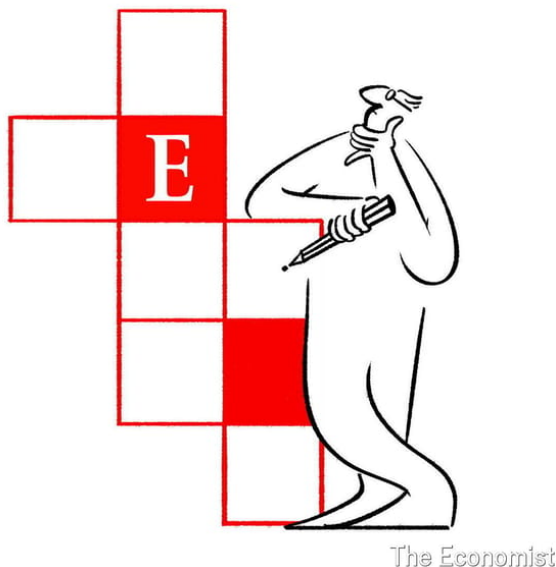
The Economist

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 QuizEspresso@economist.com. We'll pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners on Saturday.

Friday: How many US states have double letters in their names?

Thursday: How many inches are in a yard?

The winners of last week's crossword



Thank you to everyone who took part in our weekly crossword, published in the weekend edition of Espresso. The winners, chosen at random, were:

Faheem Handoo, Chicago, America

Gwern Evans, Cardiff, Britain

K. S. Bharti, Naya Nangal, India

They all gave the correct answers of [baked beans](#), [brain](#), [Delhi](#) and [shale](#). Check back tomorrow for this week's crossword.

1.8m

The number of barrels of crude oil that Iran exported a day in September.

Read the full story.

A genius is often merely a talented person who has done all of his or her homework.

Thomas Edison