

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Getty Images

Scott Bessent, America's treasury secretary, said officials had agreed to a framework for a deal allowing **TikTok** to continue operating in America. Donald Trump and Xi Jinping, China's leader, are expected to approve the deal on Friday. The Chinese-owned social-media platform had been facing [legal uncertainty](#) after Congress passed legislation last year forcing it to sell its American operations or face a nationwide ban.

China ruled that **Nvidia**, the world's most valuable chipmaker, violated antitrust laws when it acquired Mellanox Technologies, an Israeli-American supplier of IT infrastructure, in 2020. China's State Administration for Market Regulation announced its decision during trade negotiations between American and Chinese officials in Madrid. America [restricts Nvidia's sales](#) of artificial-intelligence chips to China, though it recently eased controls on lower-powered semiconductors.

Elon Musk, the boss of **Tesla**, bought \$1bn of the company's shares last week, according to a regulatory filing. Shares in the carmaker rose more than 7% on Monday. Tesla's board has [proposed](#) granting Mr Musk more than \$1trn in stock if he boosts

Tesla's value eightfold, along with meeting other targets. Tesla is currently valued at around \$1.25trn.

A growing number of Labour MPS criticised **Sir Keir Starmer**. Richard Burgon, a left-wing MP, said Britain's prime minister would be “gone next May” unless he changes course. Sir Keir sacked Britain's ambassador to America over his connection to Jeffrey Epstein, a deceased sex offender, days before Donald Trump's state visit, which begins on Tuesday. Just 21% of voters support Labour, according to [our poll tracker](#).

GIC, Singapore's sovereign-wealth fund, is in talks to sell its stake in **Yes! Communities**, an American property firm, to **Brookfield**, a Canadian asset manager, in a deal potentially worth more than \$10bn. If the sale goes through, it would be the biggest property takeover since 2022. Yes! manages thousands of manufactured homes in around 300 communities across America.

Utah's governor said that Tyler Robinson, the 22-year-old accused of [killing Charlie Kirk](#), a right-wing activist, was “not co-operating” with investigators. Spencer Cox said Mr Robinson had been “radicalised” with “leftist ideology”, and that he would be formally charged on Tuesday. Mr Kirk, the founder of Turning Point USA, was shot at a rally at Utah Valley University on Wednesday.

At the 77th **Emmy awards** “The Pitt”, a medical procedural, won the prize for best drama [series](#), beating other hits, such as “Severance” and “The White Lotus”. “The Studio”, starring Seth Rogan, was named best comedy. Owen Cooper, 15, became the youngest male actor to win an Emmy. He received it for his performance in “[Adolescence](#)”, which picked up six awards.

Figure of the day: 43, the median age in Europe—ten years higher than the global average. [Read the full story](#).



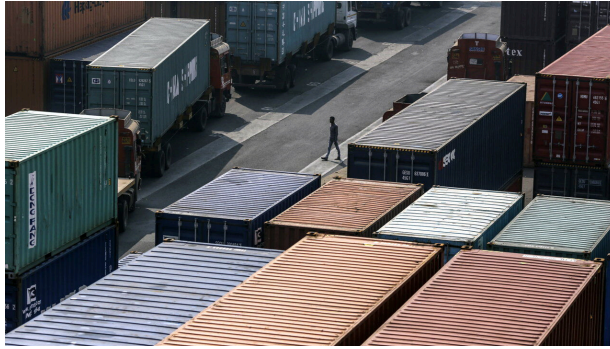
Photograph: Getty Images

Turkey's opposition fights for survival

The future of Turkey's main opposition, the Republican People's Party (CHP), hangs in the balance. A verdict on whether to depose the party's leader, Ozgur Ozel, had been expected on Monday. The court, however, decided to adjourn the hearing to October 24th. Turkish markets breathed a sigh of relief.

Prosecutors allege that the party convention which elected Ozgur Ozel as chair had been tainted by irregularities. The court may overturn its results and appoint a trustee to run the CHP ahead of a new congress. Most analysts say the case is nakedly political, designed to cripple the party ahead of general elections, scheduled for 2028 but expected to be held earlier.

The CHP is facing a broader crackdown. Its presidential candidate, [Ekrem Imamoglu](#), the mayor of Istanbul, was [arrested](#) on allegations of corruption in March. Hundreds of party officials, including 15 other mayors, have been detained. More recently, a court removed the leader of the CHP's branch in Istanbul from office.



Photograph: Getty Images

Trump's tariffs begin pinching India

It has been just a little over a fortnight since [Donald Trump whacked Indian exports](#) with tariffs of 50%, but the effects are already being felt. Export-dependent industries, such as textiles, are reporting fewer orders from America. Some of that may appear in India's trade figures for August, which are released on Monday. Meanwhile, the rupee has slid to record lows against the dollar. Anxious foreign investors are yanking billions from the Indian stockmarket.

Last week Mr Trump and Narendra Modi, India's prime minister, exchanged pleasantries on social media, stirring hopes of a rapprochement. But that optimism was soon eclipsed amid reports that Mr Trump is pushing the EU to impose similar tariffs on India (as a way to exert pressure on Vladimir Putin). Most worrying for India is talk from the Trump administration about possible tariffs on service exports. Those would clobber the country's vaunted IT industry, which is almost entirely dependent on American clients. It is also crucial for India's economic growth.



Photograph: BACKGRID

Democracy, with Syrian characteristics

It will be a curious sort of election—without any voters. On Monday Syria's interim government will start a week-long process to select a new parliament. The legislature will have 210 members, 70 of them appointed by the president, Ahmed al-Sharaa, and the rest chosen by committees in each of Syria's governorates. [Popular democracy](#) this is not, but it is certainly more unpredictable than elections for the old parliament, in which only Bashar al-Assad's toadies were allowed to run.

Still, there are concerns around the process. One is how much power parliament will have. Lawmakers may question ministers and draft laws, but the president can block legislation unless parliament musters a two-thirds majority—this, in a body where the president picks one-third of the members. Another issue is how the selection process will go in parts of Syria outside the central government's control. The electoral commission says it cannot choose MPs in three governorates under the sway of Druze and Kurdish groups.



Photograph: AP

America's redistricting arms race

For years Donald Trump has promised Republicans that, under his leadership, they'll grow "tired of winning". One way to ensure unrelenting success is to re-draw congressional maps to favour conservatives, and at the president's urging, [Texas did just that](#) this summer. On Friday Missouri also passed a new map, which would transform one Democrat-controlled legislative district into a Republican-leaning one.

Democrats have pursued three broad strategies to try to counter the effort. There are the courts: on Monday a civil-rights group, arguing that the Missouri legislature's move was unconstitutional, has a hearing before a judge. Similar lawsuits have been filed in Texas. Missouri Democrats are also trying to organise a referendum that would allow voters to throw out the new map. And some Democrat-controlled states, such as California and New York, are trying to retaliate in kind, bulking up their left-leaning congressional seats at the expense of right-leaning ones. But this process is more cumbersome. For now, Republicans appear set to continue winning.



Illustration: 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: Which poet wrote “The Second Coming” with the lines “Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold”?

“I have not told half of what I saw.”

Marco Polo