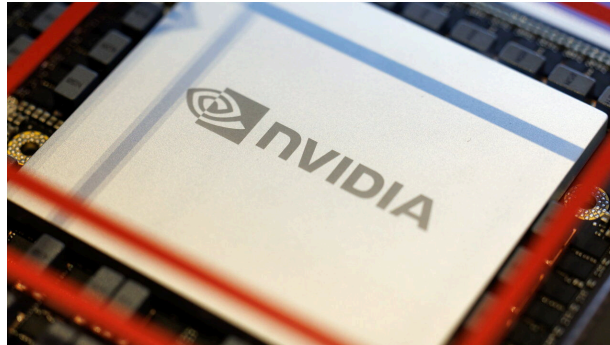


The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Getty Images

Nvidia reported revenue of \$57bn in the third quarter—up 62% on a year earlier—surpassing analysts’ estimates, and forecast higher-than-expected fourth-quarter revenue of around \$65bn. The AI chipmaker also reported record data-centre sales of \$51.2bn. Investors were closely watching the earnings of the world’s most valuable company amid market jitters about a [potential AI bubble](#). Shares in Nvidia rose in after-hours trading.

Larry Summers, a former Treasury Secretary, resigned from the board of OpenAI, the maker of ChatGPT, after evidence emerged showing he sought relationship advice from **Jeffrey Epstein**, a deceased sex offender. America’s Senate has approved legislation that will compel the Justice Department to release its [files on Epstein](#) by unanimous consent, fast-tracking the bill to Donald Trump’s desk.

America’s central bankers “expressed strongly differing views” over whether to [cut interest rates](#) in December, according to minutes from the **Federal Reserve’s** meeting in October. Amid stubborn inflation “many” officials favoured holding rates steady. They were also divided over October’s rate cut. Separately America’s labour-statistics bureau said it would publish a delayed

November jobs report with some October data, following the [government shutdown](#).

Poland closed its last remaining **Russian** consulate and accused Russia of “state terrorism” days after a railway explosion wrecked tracks leading to Poland’s border with Ukraine. Poland’s foreign minister promised a response to the “sabotage” that was “more than just diplomatic”. Russia denies involvement. Meanwhile, following a Russian attack in **western Ukraine** that killed at least 25 people, Poland scrambled fighter jets.

The final version of [the Justice Department’s indictment](#) against **James Comey** was not reviewed by a full grand jury, an interim US attorney admitted. The case against the former FBI director and Trump critic, accused of lying to Congress and obstructing an investigation, could be unravelling. This week a federal judge said “government misconduct” had “tainted” proceedings. Mr Comey is seeking to dismiss the charges.

The **Dutch government** suspended its emergency takeover of **Nexperia**, a Chinese chipmaker, after talks with China ended a dispute that had disrupted supplies of chips to European carmakers. In September the Netherlands [assumed control](#) of the firm over fears its Chinese owner, Wingtech, could move operations abroad. China then blocked exports of Nexperia’s chips before relaxing the ban earlier this month.

Target, an American retailer, reported a bigger-than expected drop in same-store sales, a 3.8% decrease since the same time last year. Its third-quarter profits fell 19% year on year, to \$689m. [Customers](#) are coming to stores less and spending less. To woo them, Target said it intends to cut prices and invest \$1bn in new stores and technology.

Figure of the day: £14 (\$18.40), the going rate for a box of snails in Britain. [Read the full story](#).



Photograph: Reuters

The Bank of England's tricky balancing act

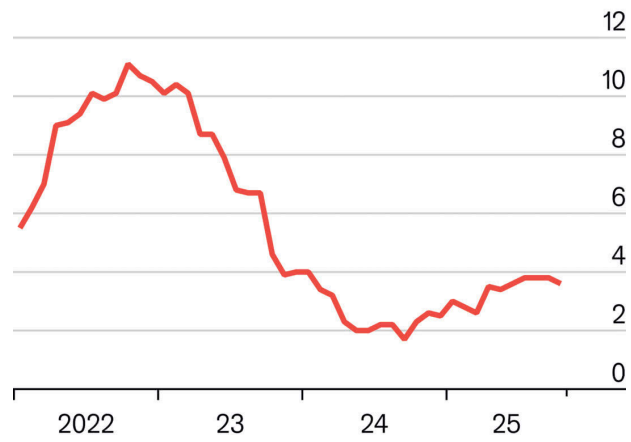
Inflation fell in Britain for the first time in seven months in October. On Wednesday the Bank of England reported that consumer-price inflation dropped to 3.6% year on year, down from 3.8% in September. Lower energy-price rises helped drive the decline. The bank projects inflation to fall to close to 3% in the coming months (still far from the bank's 2% target).

Many analysts think that the Bank will lower interest rates at its next meeting in December. Rate-setters voted 5-4 to keep rates at 4% in November. The dissenters argued that a weakening labour market warranted a cut to 3.75%.

Andrew Bailey, the governor, voted to keep rates on hold but has hinted that he would support a cut if "disinflation becomes more clearly established". Things are, however, finely balanced. A nasty surprise in the data or inflationary [tax rises](#) at the budget next week could leave rates higher for longer.

Come on down

Britain, consumer prices
% increase on a year earlier



Sources: Haver Analytics

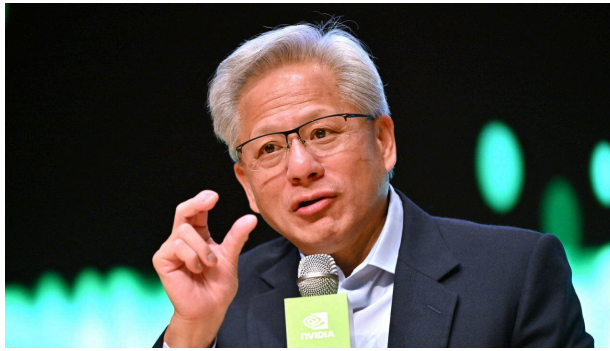


Photograph: Getty Images

Zelensky tries to revive peace talks

Volodymyr Zelensky, Ukraine's president, will meet Turkey's president Recep Tayyip Erdogan in Ankara on Wednesday, to try to breathe new life into stalled peace talks with Russia. Previous talks between Russian and Ukrainian delegations have led to prisoner exchanges. But a ceasefire deal [remains elusive](#). Little progress is expected this time: the Kremlin said on Tuesday that [no Russian representatives will attend](#). Instead, Russia launched drone and missile attacks against Ukraine overnight, killing at least ten people and triggering power outages across the country.

The meetings come days before new American sanctions against Russia's oil giants, Rosneft and Lukoil, take effect. Officials hope the measures will increase pressure on Vladimir Putin to negotiate. Turkey is also eager for talks to resume. Any momentum toward a ceasefire could help the NATO member deflect renewed American pressure to halt its purchases of Russian oil. Turkey appears to be scaling down such acquisitions already. Whether that will be enough to placate Donald Trump remains to be seen.



Photograph: AFP

Nvidia's AI test

[Nvidia](#), the world's most valuable company, reported strong earnings on Wednesday. It made \$57bn in revenue in the third quarter—up 62% on a year earlier—surpassing analysts' estimates, and forecast higher-than-expected fourth-quarter revenue of around \$65bn. The AI chipmaker also reported record data-centre sales of \$51.2bn.

For investors nervous about lofty tech valuations, Nvidia's earnings have become a proxy for the durability of the AI boom. The bumper report will reassure them for now. And in October Jensen Huang, Nvidia's boss, said it had received more than \$500bn in orders for delivery between 2025 and 2026. Yet even a market leader faces headwinds. Sales to China are uncertain. America has barred the firm from exporting its most advanced semiconductors there, though lower-end versions are still allowed. And some of Nvidia's biggest customers are developing their own chips to reduce reliance on the company.



Photograph: AP

Geopolitics on display at the Dubai air show

Dubai is hosting its biennial air show this week. More than 1,500 companies and over 200 aircraft will feature in the Middle East's biggest aviation showcase.

Boeing and Airbus will battle for orders. On Monday Emirates placed an order with a list price of \$38bn with Boeing. This year brings a new contender: China's state-owned aerospace champion, COMAC, is making its debut in Dubai, with the ambition to test the long-standing duopoly of the American and European giants.

Defence firms will also be out in force. Russia is showing off its latest fighter jet; the show is one of the few major aviation events still open to Russia since it invaded Ukraine. Israeli companies, however, are barred—officially over a “technical review”, though the decision almost certainly reflects anger in the Gulf over Israel's conduct in Gaza and its [strikes on Qatar](#). This year, Dubai's air show is as much about politics as it is about planes.



Illustration: The Economist

Daily Quiz

We will serve you a new question each weekday. On Friday your challenge is to give us all five answers and tell us the theme. Email your responses (and your home city and country) by 1700 GMT on Friday to [\[email protected\]](#). We'll pick three winners at random and crown them on Saturday.

Wednesday: The childkiller in Stephen King's novel "It" usually appears in what form?

Tuesday: Farrah Fawcett, Kate Jackson and Jaclyn Smith were the original cast members of which TV show?

*Until we are all free, we are none
of us free.*

Emma Lazarus