

Catch up: India's row with Canada; Israeli strikes kill 40 in Gaza



India expelled **Canada's** acting high commissioner in Delhi in response to Canada ordering the removal of India's own high commissioner. Each side also expelled five other diplomats. Relations between the countries have been on the rocks since Canada blamed India for the murder of a [Sikh separatist](#) on its soil last year. Canadian officials had named the expelled Indian diplomats as “persons of interest” in their investigation.

Israeli strikes killed at least 40 Palestinians in Gaza on Tuesday, according to Reuters. Meanwhile [Hizbullah](#) fired rockets at Tel Aviv in response to an Israeli attack that killed more than 20 people in northern Lebanon. It was the first time the Israel Defence Forces struck a Christian-majority town since beginning its ground operation. The attack reportedly hit a house rented to displaced families.

North Korea blew up roads linking it with **South Korea**. In response, South Korea's armed forces fired warning shots into the demilitarised zone between the two countries. Last week North

Korea accused the South of scattering propaganda with drones over Pyongyang, its capital. Since May North Korea has been sending [trash balloons](#) to the South.

Oil prices fell by around 4% after the *Washington Post* reported that Israel was willing to strike Iranian military targets rather than oil or nuclear facilities. Traders also worried about falling demand. The International Energy Agency, the world's energy watchdog, cut its [demand forecast](#) for this year and next. Disappointing trade data from China on Monday added to the concerns.

Google ordered six to seven small modular **nuclear reactors** to power its [data centres](#). Kairos Power, the start-up building the reactors, hopes to bring the first one online by 2030. Tech giants are fuelling a [nuclear revival](#) as they search for clean, reliable power to feed the data centres that underpin the artificial-intelligence boom.

The share price of **Nvidia**, one of the [chipmakers](#) supplying those data centres, reached a record high. The American firm's shares have risen by 8% over the past week, giving it a market capitalisation of \$3.4trn, as investors appear to have regained some bullishness about AI's potential profitability. Meanwhile Bloomberg reported that America was considering capping the export of Nvidia's chips to some countries.

The [Europa Clipper](#) blasted off from NASA's Kennedy Space Centre in Florida towards **Europa**, one of Jupiter's biggest moons. The mission, whose launch was delayed by Hurricane Milton, aims to assess whether the moon is the sort of place where life might be possible. If its findings, as well as those of a European probe launched last year, are exciting, a mission to land on the moon's surface could follow.

Figure of the day: 6.2m, the number of tonnes of crude steel produced by Ukrainian plants in 2023, down from 21.4m in 2021.

[Read the full story.](#)

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Germany's gloomy economy



The ZEW indicator of economic sentiment in Germany was published on Tuesday. After a substantial decline in September, the index rose slightly, to 13.1 points. That may not cheer German policymakers, however; it is still much lower than the readings given throughout the summer. On October 9th Robert Habeck, the economy minister, admitted that the economy will probably shrink in 2024 for the second year running. Two days later Volkswagen, Germany's biggest carmaker, reported a 7.1% drop in global deliveries in the third quarter compared with the same period last year.

Next year [Germany's economy](#) should finally start growing again. The rate of inflation is forecast to continue to slow from 5.9% last year and 2.2% this year to 2% in 2025. In July the government launched a growth programme that included cuts to income and electricity taxes. Its effects, however, are unlikely to be felt in time to help the coalition government win re-election in September.

The battle for America's Senate



Ted Cruz, a Republican senator from Texas, will face his Democratic challenger, Colin Allred, in a debate in Dallas on Tuesday. The state leans Republican but Democrats have been gaining strength there in recent years. Donald Trump is almost certain to win Texas's electoral votes, but Mr Allred [could conceivably defeat Mr Cruz](#).

Up until now, Democrats have pinned their hopes of holding the Senate on defending incumbent senators in deep-red Ohio and Montana. But red-state Democrats have become less common as “ticket splitting”—when voters choose different parties for election to different offices—has declined. With hopes fading in Montana, the Democrats are moving some resources to Florida and Texas. [The Economist's forecast](#) estimates that the Democrats have a 25% chance of holding their Montana seat. In Texas and in Florida their odds of victory are 21% and 20% respectively.

Mixed fortunes on Wall Street



Bank of America, Citigroup and Goldman Sachs report third-quarter earnings on Tuesday. Investors are more worried about the [consumer banks](#) in that group, BoA and Citigroup, than they are about Goldman, which has a bigger investment-banking business. After a period of high interest rates, many consumers are [struggling to repay credit-card debt](#). That has pushed up provisions for loan losses.

The results of JPMorgan, disclosed last week, bode well for Goldman. JPMorgan's profits fell by 2% year on year because of losses in its credit-card business. But thanks in part to the growth of investment-banking fees and a rise in net interest income, the drop in profits was smaller than expected, sending its share price surging to its highest level in two years. Over the past two years, dealmaking plummeted as economic uncertainty lowered companies' valuations. Now, renewed confidence and interest-rate cuts have sparked a resurgence. That helped JPMorgan, and may boost Goldman, too.

Iran braces for Israel's retaliation



The waiting game continues. Two weeks after [Iran launched 181 ballistic missiles](#) towards Israel, Iranians are bracing for Israel's response. Normally, their political concerns centre on economic mismanagement, the struggle for civil liberties and the mass imprisonment of activists. Now they are worrying about what to do when the bombs start falling.

Fearing an [imminent attack](#) on the capital, Tehran, some have headed farther north. Others are preparing to use their basements as bunkers. Many are carrying on business as usual. But major international airlines have suspended flights, martial music has crept back into state broadcasting and Iranian flags fill the streets. When the prospect of war seemed faint, some Iranians were glad to hear Israel's calls for regime change. Now that the risks feel real, they are more reluctant. "We want the regime weak," says a sometime protester, "but not so weak it can't protect us."

Jimi Hendrix's recording studio lives on



“Electric Lady Studios: A Jimi Hendrix Vision”, a film released on streaming platforms on Tuesday, focuses on an unheralded aspect of the rock guitarist’s legacy. Shortly before his death in 1970 [Hendrix](#) spent \$8m (at today’s values) and much of his energy to build a state-of-the-art recording studio in Greenwich Village, New York. It has hosted bands and singers from Stevie Wonder and Led Zeppelin to Beyoncé and Taylor Swift and flourishes to this day.

The heroes of this film are not, however, the musicians, but the engineers, designers, technicians and managers who created a space that was unlike anything else at the time. Their devotion to their crafts shines through. So does their enthusiasm for what Steve Winwood, who collaborated with Hendrix, describes as “a different type of recording”, in a studio built by an artist where creativity is everything. What Hendrix himself might have achieved there can only be imagined. What other musicians have is, happily, a matter of record.

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.

Tuesday: What is the minimum age to be a member of the US Congress?

Monday: Joe Biden is the 46th president. How many vice presidents have there been?

6.2m

the number of tonnes of crude steel produced by Ukraine's steel plants in 2023, down from 21.4m in 2021.

Read the full story.

**He who has a why to live can bear almost
any how.**

Friedrich Nietzsche