C M Y K

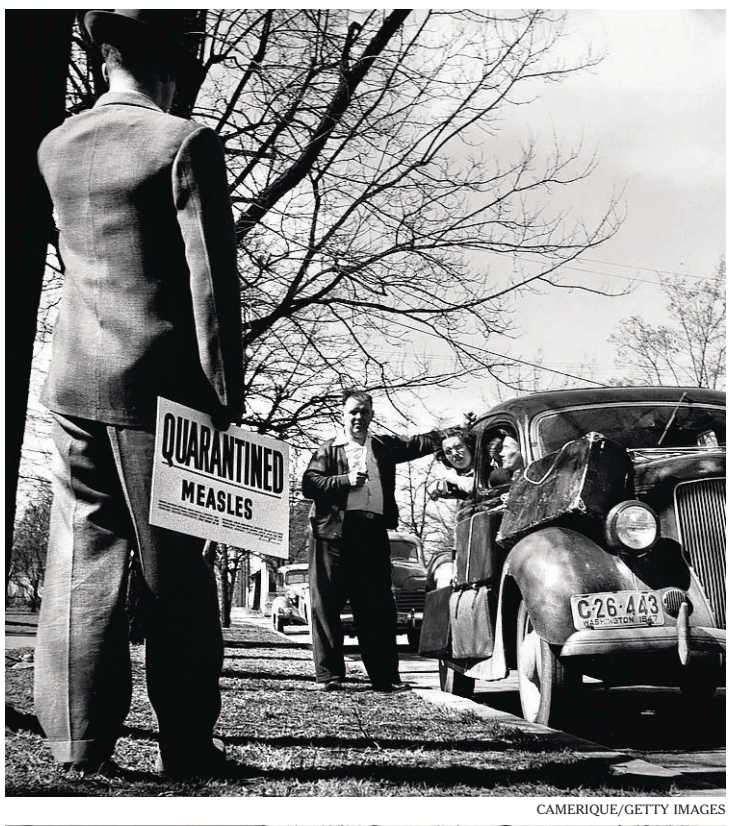
Nxxx,2026-11-17,A,001,Bs-4C,E1

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

THE WEATHER
Today, sunshine, warming in the afternoon, high 57. **Tonight,** clear, light winds, low 43. **Tomorrow,** warming continues, mostly sunny, high 62. Weather map appears on Page B8.

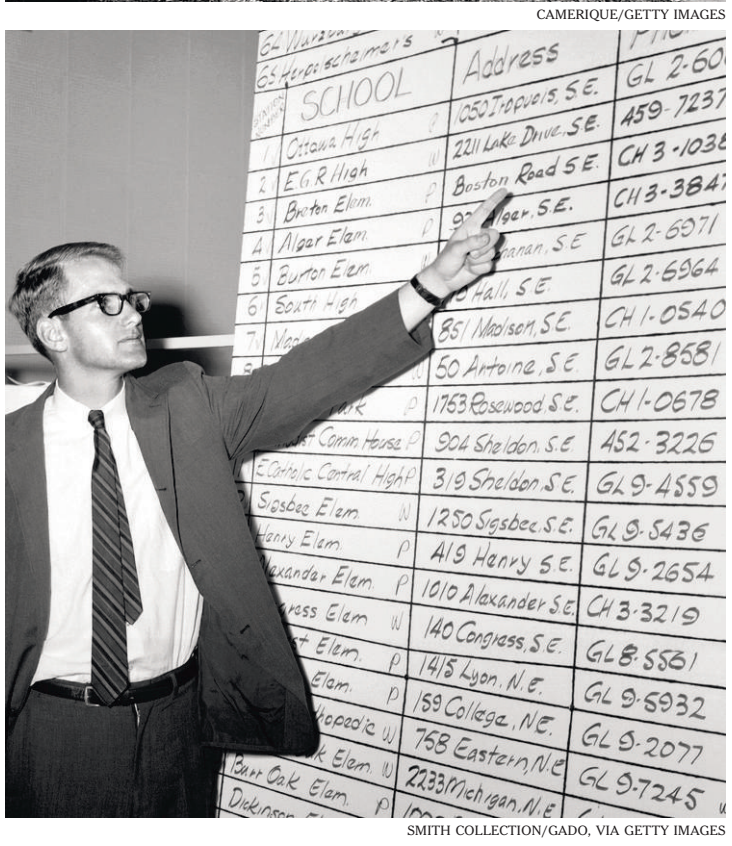
VOL. CLXXVI .... No. 61,071 © 2026 The New York Times Company TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2026 Prices in Canada may be higher $4.00



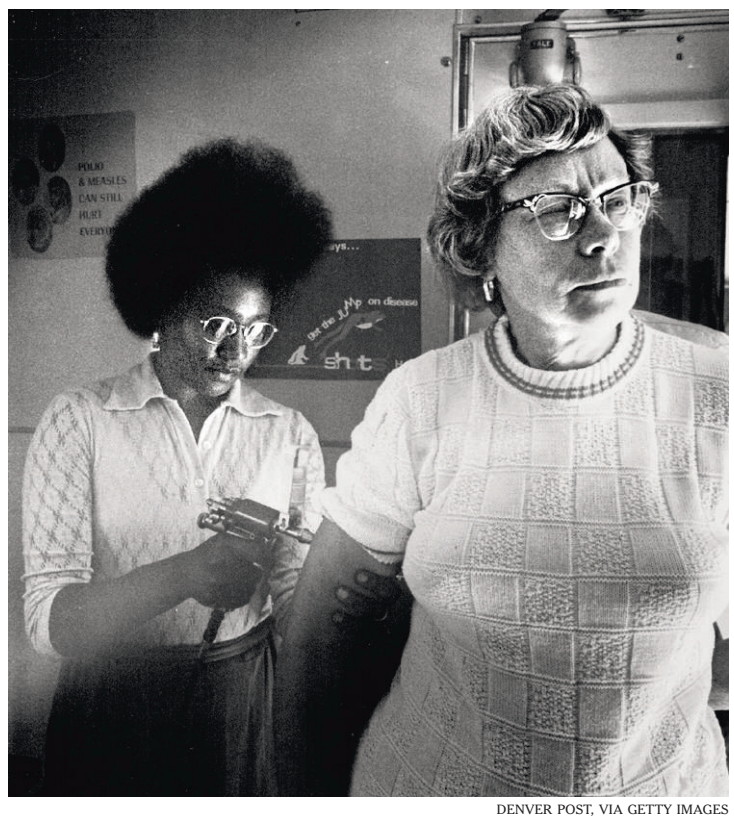
CAMERIQUE/GETTY IMAGES



PFIZER



SMITH COLLECTION/GADO, VIA GETTY IMAGES



DENVER POST, VIA GETTY IMAGES

Before a measles vaccine became available, nearly all American children were infected with the virus by age 15. Clockwise from top left: a measles sign, circa 1947; a Pfizer virus laboratory in 1974; a vaccination in 1972; and Michigan's vaccination stations in 1960.

Carney Rising To a Headliner At Trade Talks

Trips to Asia and E.U. Amid Feud With U.S.

By IAN AUSTEN

MANILA — The importance of Europe to Prime Minister Mark Carney's plan to diversify Canada's economy and politics away from its reliance on the United States was underscored last week by his travel schedule.

Mr. Carney added a stop in Dublin, joining a meeting of European leaders before the start of a previously planned trip to Asia.

Last month Mr. Carney announced that Canada is officially seeking to become the first "associate member" of the European Union. But experts say that Asia offers the greater economic opportunity.

"Prime Minister Carney certainly seems to have a strong focus on Europe, which gives an impression that he is not looking toward Asia," said Kazuto Suzuki, a professor at the University of Tokyo's graduate school of public policy. "Nevertheless, if Canada is to avoid dependence on the U.S. market and form a coalition of middle powers, cooperation with Asia is essential."

Last year, Mr. Carney was something of a curiosity at the meetings of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum.

But his speech in January at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, and President Trump's addition of energy security threats to his trade war with the world have made Mr. Carney and his energy-rich country a marquee attraction at both.

Before the APEC meeting in Shenzhen, China, this week, Mr. Carney will have his second formal meeting this year with China's leader, Xi Jinping. And Mr. Carney, who is as fond of free trade agreements as Mr. Trump is of tariffs, announced in Manila before the ASEAN meetings opened that Canada had completed the broad negotiations for a deal with the Philippines. Talks are also underway on a wider trade arrangement with all 11 ASEAN countries.

On Saturday, Mr. Carney said that at both summits he would press his call for "middle powers" to unite and would present Canada as a reliable alternative to an increasingly unpredictable United States as a supplier of important products like oil and gas.

"It's part of our strategy, absolutely, 100 percent," Mr. Carney said at a news conference after meeting with President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr. of the Philippines. "We're very transparent about it. It's a part of our strategy to develop this dense web of connections to make us resilient, to make us more independent, to make us sovereign so we can live our lives as we choose, so we're not being told what to do by some

Continued on Page A10

U.S. ACTS TO CLOSE A CHIP LOOPHOLE BEIJING EXPLOITS

TRUMP SET TO VISIT XI

New Rule Aims at China's Rental of A.I. Tech in 3rd-Party Nations

By ANA SWANSON and TONY ROMM

WASHINGTON — The Trump administration said on Monday that it was moving forward with a new rule that would clamp down on China's ability to get access to advanced A.I. chips through the use of data centers outside China's borders.

The rule aims to close what many in Washington see as a loophole allowing China to sidestep a ban that prevents Chinese firms from buying the most advanced A.I. chips made by companies like Nvidia. Chinese firms have continued to legally get access to the chips by renting them from data centers in Southeast Asia and elsewhere. Whether to close the loophole has been a significant source of contention within the Trump administration.

The new rule is intended to make it harder for Chinese firms to remotely gain access to the chips. It will require overseas data centers to obtain a government license before supplying "significant volumes of computing power" to firms with headquarters in a small group of high-risk countries that includes China, Russia and Iran.

Data centers are also required to perform strict checks on their customers to determine if they are linked to those countries. And the United States will now require a license to export advanced chips to companies with headquarters in Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand or Brazil, which have a higher than normal risk of smuggling, the administration said.

The provision, which takes effect in 90 days, will "undermine" the ability of companies in those countries to use U.S. chips to train advanced A.I. models, the administration said in a news release.

The plan to crack down on China's ability to gain access to the coveted A.I. chips comes as President Trump is scheduled to visit Asia. He will travel to the Philippines and then to China for an economic summit, where he is expected to meet with China's leader, Xi Jinping, and discuss the war in Iran, nuclear nonproliferation and trade. The data center rules could create a new source of friction between the countries, even as Mr. Trump has been trying to keep a fragile trade truce with China intact.

Share prices of chip stocks tumbled on Monday. Nvidia fell more than 4 percent. Intel fell more than 7 percent, and Micron slid nearly 8 percent. Indexes that track these

Continued on Page A10

Slim Oversight As Insurers Turn To Riskier Bets

By MATTHEW GOLDSTEIN

It was just over a year ago that insurance regulators in Delaware found no significant issues at two life insurers controlled by Mark Walter, a Wall Street billionaire and owner of the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Months later, federal prosecutors started to come to a different conclusion. They collected evidence that those two insurers, Delaware Life and Clear Spring Life, had misclassified billions of dollars in investments with companies affiliated with other parts of Mr. Walter's vast financial and sports empire, funneling customer money into potentially riskier investments.

Now, prosecutors and securities regulators are trying to determine whether Mr. Walter's companies broke laws along the way. Amid the scrutiny, he has been selling his stakes in the L.A. Lakers and the British soccer team Chelsea FC, and his two insurers have announced a plan to reduce the level of affiliated investments.

The investigation has analysts, industry executives and lawmakers sorting out another issue: How did the misclassified investments go undetected by Delaware's insurance examiners?

The answer is crucial because the nation's 700 life insurers are regulated at the state level. The potential failings in Delaware, where state regulators oversee dozens of life insurers, call into question whether states can keep pace with Wall Street's growing

Continued on Page A16

Russian Strikes Expose Ukraine To Winter Chill

By MARC SANTORA and LIUBOV SHOLUDKO

When American-led talks to end the war in Ukraine resumed last week in Abu Dhabi, the overriding question was whether Russia intended to give any ground after a nine-month lull in negotiations.

But Russian missiles and drones had already done the talking for Moscow, analysts said. Weeks earlier than expected, Russia has opened an intense bombing campaign against the infrastructure that keeps Ukrainians alive and functioning in the winter. Daily waves of strikes against Ukraine's energy system have raised fears that the capital, Kyiv, a city of three million people, could become all but uninhabitable in the coming months.

In the Abu Dhabi talks, an emboldened Russia outlined hardline demands that stood little chance of gaining acceptance by Ukraine and its European allies. That unbending stance indicated that Russia had no real interest in discussing peace now, because Moscow believes that the winter bombing campaign will strengthen its negotiating position entering the spring.

"They want to come to the table holding our energy system hostage," President Volodymyr Zelensky of Ukraine said after a recent Russian attack.

The Abu Dhabi talks will be followed by a meeting on Thursday between President Trump, President Vladimir V. Putin of Russia and the Chinese leader, Xi Jinping, at a summit in Shenzhen, China. It

Continued on Page A8

Beating Measles Took Decades, But Now the Fight Starts Over

By TEDDY ROSENBLUTH

In March 2000, the nation's leading measles experts gathered at a Hyatt hotel in Atlanta, just a few miles from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to make a historic decision.

After two days of poring over data, they came to a unanimous verdict: Measles, which had infected nearly every American child by age 15 a few decades earlier, had been eliminated in the United States.

Attendees saw it as a public health milestone, one that the chair of the meeting credited to "millions of parents and children, hundreds of thousands of health workers, and thousands of policymakers and legislators."

"I walked away with the feeling that this was very monumental," said Dr. Jonathan Temte, one of the physicians at the meeting. He kept a white binder from the meeting, filled with measles data, as a memento.

More than 20 years later, measles experts gathered once again last week. The group was widely expected to announce that the United States, which has logged more than 5,200 cases this year, has lost its measles elimination status, a designation given to countries that have not had continuous spread of measles for

Continued on Page A17

Turkey's Climate Issue: Trash Sent by Europe Fouling Its Beaches



EMIN OZMEN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Plastic waste choked a waterway near Adana, Turkey's main hub for recycling. The country is hosting a U.N. climate conference.

By BEN HUBBARD and SAFAK TIMUR

ADANA, Turkey — Walking along canals and beaches around Adana, in southern Turkey, one can find discarded packaging for mozzarella from France, wet wipes from Holland, tortellini from Spain and fertilizer from Germany. Ice cream tubs from Britain exhorted consumers to recycle.

The piles of refuse were part of the plastic waste imports that Turkey receives each year. Last year, the plastic waste sent by European countries exceeded 700,000 tons — a record, according to trade data. All of it was destined for Turkey's recycling industry.

Much of it was recycled — into plastic bags, irrigation pipes and plastic pellets that manufacturers use to make new products. But a lot of it ended up in the environment alongside great quantities of Turkish trash, both contributing to the very pollution that recycling is supposed to prevent.

Unlike the simple circularity suggested by the recycling symbol, recycling is messy and generates waste. Local officials, scientists, activists and recyclers told us that Turkey's environmental regulations often failed to prevent that extra waste from being burned, dumped or discharged with wastewater.

We drove from Adana's recycling factories along canals flow-

Continued on Page A6

SPORTS B7-11

An N.F.L. Reality Check
In his first pro start, Fernando Mendoza of the Raiders was about as rough on himself as the Seahawks were. PAGE B9

A Career on the Line
The champion skier Lindsey Vonn is facing her ninth operation this year. After that? "We'll see," she said. PAGE B7



INTERNATIONAL A4-11

Dangers of Machine Soldiers
Delegates met in Geneva to discuss guardrails for killer robots, even as development grows. Russia and the U.S. have resisted any regulations. PAGE A9

Searching for the Last Stoats
Can a New Zealand tourist destination become the first urban island to be free of an introduced predator? PAGE A4

OBITUARIES A20-21

Indiana Jones of Climate Study
Lonnie Thompson put aside fears to collect vital data from the ice of peaks in warmer regions. He was 78. PAGE A21

NATIONAL A12-19

Data Centers' Power Bill
Congress is debating an overhaul of permit rules that could speed the construction of the facilities but sharply raise their rates for electricity. PAGE A13

Challenging Epstein Consensus
A forensic scientist who analyzed evidence about Jeffrey Epstein's death said it pointed to homicide. PAGE A18

SCIENCE TIMES D1-8

Biosecurity Flaws Remain
Some 25 years after the anthrax attacks gripped the nation, America remains vulnerable to bioterror threats. PAGE D5

ARTS C1-8

Long Shots for Redemption
Sex offenders, and the punishments they receive, are at the center of a revival of the moral drama "Downstate." PAGE C1

Women Lead Grammys Field
Raye, below, has 11 nominations, and Ella Langley is the first country star up for top album in eight years. PAGE C1



BUSINESS B1-6

Wall Street Pitches Anthropic
As market uncertainty deepens, banks try to sell investors on what could be the largest I.P.O. ever. PAGE B1

Chase Battles 'Software Bug'
JPMorgan Chase had trouble processing transactions on Monday, and issues were reported at other banks. PAGE B3

OPINION A22-23

Michelle Goldberg PAGE A22