

## [Transcript] Global News Podcast / Lengthy sentences for 2 more Proud Boys

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The second of September, these are our main stories.

Two more members of the far-right Proud Boys group get long sentences for the Capitol Hill riot in the US in 2021.

Tens of millions in Hong Kong and areas of mainland China take shelter against a super typhoon.

And Muhammad Al-Fair, the Egyptian businessman who owned Harrods in London, has died.

Also in this podcast, Christie's cancel sales of jewellery from the widow of a German billionaire who made his fortune during the Nazi era.

And in Mexico, goodness gracious, great balls of cheese.

For us and for our cattle producers in this region, it is going to be a part of history.

To have the biggest piece of cheese in the world.

Now, staunch supporters of Donald Trump, the far-right group known as the Proud Boys, were among the first to storm the US Capitol just after the 2020 election.

Three of its members have already been given long prison sentences for their involvement.

A fourth Proud Boy has just been jailed for 18 years, the longest sentence yet.

And North America editor Sarah Smith is in Washington.

There's probably about 300 Proud Boys, they're marching.

Thousands of people marched on the Capitol on the 6th of January 2021.

The violence that followed has already led to hundreds of convictions, with the longest sentences going to the people who organized and coordinated the riot.

The neo-fascist Proud Boys saw themselves as Donald Trump's foot soldiers, prepared to use force to stop Joe Biden being certified as president.

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Ethan Nordin and Joseph Biggs took charge of the Proud Boys on that day, using a radio to coordinate and move their men.

They've both been convicted of seditious conspiracy.

Nordin has received one of the longest sentences related to the January 6th riots, 18 years in prison.

Donald Trump had invited his supporters to come to Washington and to march towards Congress, bringing language many believe encouraged the violence that followed.

Joseph Biggs sobbed in court and begged for leniency before he was sentenced to 17 years in jail. His lawyer blames the former president.

He stood on the ellipse, basically told people, 74 million of his followers.

The election's stolen, go to the Capitol, fight like hell you won't have a country anymore.

Some people listen to him.

Dominic Pazzola can be clearly seen smashing a window in Congress, which then ignited the invasion of the building.

He's been sentenced to 10 years in prison.

In a debate with Joe Biden, before the 2020 election,

Donald Trump refused to condemn racist violence, and name-checked the proud boys.

The proud boys leader, Enrique Tarrio, will be sentenced next week.

Donald Trump himself is facing a criminal trial next year over his actions to try to overturn the 2020 election result.

If he's convicted, he also could be facing a lengthy jail sentence. Sarah Smith in Washington.

Hong Kong has issued its highest storm alert for Super Typhoon Souda.

The authorities are warning it could be the strongest storm to hit the area in decades, with winds of up to 175 kilometres an hour.

Hundreds of flights have been cancelled, and schools, businesses and financial markets have been closed.

In the neighbouring Chinese province of Guangdong, nearly 800,000 people have been moved from high-risk areas.

Earlier, streets in Hong Kong were deserted.

So how prepared are people across the region for Typhoon Souda?

In Hong Kong for us, here's Martin Yip.

The buildings are shaking, but there's also something that is less of a concern for Hong Kong during the Typhoon season.

It's usually about debris flying around.

This time, we haven't received any reports of that kind, so it might be the upside of the whole situation at the moment.

And how do the people you've been talking to caught up in this?

How do they feel about it? Are they scared?

Yeah, they do feel scared because of the buildings shaking, and of course this wind speed is pretty amazing.

So anything flies around that's obviously going to be trouble.

And also heavy rainfalls are expected,  
but there's more or less things that people get used to.  
It seems this quasi-lockdown situation,  
we have to continue all the way till tomorrow morning,  
and possibly by lunchtime.  
And what indicator is from  
Cathay Pacific, Hong Kong's major airlines.  
They are expecting to resume outgoing flights from Hong Kong from midday.  
So that might give some hints that until tomorrow afternoon,  
we might still have to weather this kind of storm.  
So the best advice the government has always been giving  
is to stay home, stay away from windy locations,  
stay away from the glasses.  
Martin Yip in Hong Kong.  
Now, also following Typhoon's solar  
is BBC Weather's Stan De Naos.  
It's taking an unusual path.  
It's not making a direct lamp fall.  
It hurtled in from the east, off the South China Sea.  
And instead of barreling inland and weakening as it moves inland,  
it's actually turned a corner, moving south-westward.  
So the actual eye is travelling along the coastline  
with the outer edges affecting Hong Kong  
and the south coast of Guangdong province.  
And it's going to continue to move parallel to the coast,  
weakening as it does so, pushing south-westwards through tonight  
and into Saturday morning, heading down towards  
the Lu Xiao Peninsula and Hainan Island  
by the time we reach next Monday and Tuesday.  
However, it's still bringing some really heavy rainfall  
across the coast of southern Guangdong, including Hong Kong.  
I mean, they do get Typhoons in Hong Kong,  
but this one seems to be particularly strong.  
It has been a while since the Hong Kong area has seen  
a powerful typhoon like this almost make lamp fall there,  
but other parts of Guangdong are seeing the impacts from the heavy rain  
and the strong winds at the moment.  
And there's a different typhoon, another one approaching Taiwan.  
That's right. We've got Typhoon Hai Cao,  
which is barreling towards Taiwan.  
And that's continued to strengthen as well.  
I don't think it'll reach super typhoon, but close to.  
And then it's like to make lamp fall on Sunday across Taiwan,  
weakening as it continues through the Taiwan Strait,

and then into East China by around next Tuesday.

So there's a double whammy of typhoon impacts across the south and east coast of China.

Stampton Ails from BBC Weather.

The Panama Canal Authority says waiting times for vessels that reached the area without a booking have doubled this serious drought in the region.

About 120 ships are currently waiting for their turn to cross.

Here's our America's regional editor, Leonardo Rosha.

Transit has been restricted for months and cargo ships are having to wait on average 9 to 10 days before being allowed to enter the canal.

The Panama Canal, which links the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific, uses water from an artificial reservoir, Lake Gatun, to feed a system of locks.

In the process, vast amounts of freshwater are lost to the sea.

A prolonged drought in Central America has forced the administrators to cut the number of daily crossings by about 10%, which has caused a bottleneck on both ends of the canal.

The restrictions are expected to remain in place for at least another 10 months.

The Auction House Christie's has set its cancelling plans to sell more jewels from the estate of the wife of a German billionaire who made his fortune during the Nazi era.

Part of Heidi Horton's jewelry collection was auctioned by Christie's in May, raising more than \$200 million.

Christie said the first sale had provoked intense scrutiny and reaction that deeply affected the Auction House and many others.

US Attorney Stephen Lieberman created a group to oppose the first auction. He told Julian Marshall how Helmut Horton, a former Nazi party member, acquired his fortune.

Helmut Horton was an Austrian businessman who died a billionaire and his fortune was based in large part on businesses that he bought during the Aryanization process in Germany and Austria in 1936, 37 and 38.

Jewish business owners were required by law to sell their businesses and Helmut Horton and others like him went to Jewish business owners and made deeply discounted offers, 10%, 20% of the value of businesses and if people said that the prices weren't fair or they didn't want to sell, Horton said, fine, we'll use our Gestapo connections and the Gestapo will be at your front door tomorrow and you and your family will be taken off to the camps and it was off the backs of those deeply discounted businesses that Helmut Horton made his fortune.

Horton after the war married Heidi and Heidi Horton began to acquire

a fabulously expensive collection of jewelry using the fortune that he had made from the businesses stolen from Austrian and from German Jews. I mean, although they were ill-gotten gains, that jewelry was legally purchased, was it? The jewelry was legally purchased but it was purchased with money that had been stolen from Jews who ultimately, most of whom were sent off to death camps and murdered by the Nazis.

And that is why you and Jewish groups objected to the first sale by Christie's in May. That's right. When you hear the name Christie's you think a reputable organization that cares about its name, but when these issues were brought to Christie's attention they didn't do anything to stop the auction.

They simply said the jewelry was legally purchased, the jewelry itself was not stolen from Jews by the Nazis, they weren't going to halt the auction.

They didn't think about the moral issues and frankly, I don't think they thought about the legal issues because the jewelry is property that was purchased with money that was made from stealing businesses from Jews, many of whom were murdered and there may well be claims on that jewelry by the descendants of people who were forced to sell their businesses to Helmut Horton.

Christie's said that the more than \$200 million raised by that first sale would go to philanthropic causes.

Has it, do you know?

These were philanthropic causes chosen by Heidi Horton.

They were not philanthropic causes designed to reimburse the people from whom the businesses were stolen.

Faced with a very bad publicity, Christie's said that some of the money would be donated to Holocaust organizations.

That was, I think, quite rightly viewed by Jewish groups as a bribe to shut these groups up.

Nonetheless, you must be satisfied that Christie's has called off plans to sell more jewels from the estate of Heidi Horton.

We are very pleased and we ask Christie's to go a step further and to make a public commit that in the future they will not sell any more jewelry from this collection

and they will not auction off similar property.

This is blood jewelry.

It would be as if you had somebody who had engaged in the trafficking of children and used the money from the trafficking of children to buy artworks, which then Christie put up for sale.

A reputable auction house shouldn't do that and we call on Christie's to state that it will not engage in such despicable behavior in the future.

U.S. Attorney Steve Lieberman.

The Egyptian-born businessman, Muhammad Al-Fayed, has died.

He was 94.

The self-made billionaire was the former owner of the famous London department store Harrods

and also Fulham Football Club.

But an inquiry into Mr Al-Fayed's business dealings led successive governments to refuse to grant him British citizenship, much to his frustration.

You think this is fair from the Home Secretary to behave the way with someone like me who have given employment to thousands of people, having four British kids.

It just shows what type of people infiltrate in the political life and give us such a deal.

Mr Al-Fayed's death comes 26 years after his son Doad, he was killed in a car crash in Paris with Princess Diana, the first wife of King Charles.

A U.K. correspondent, Rob Watson, looks back at his life.

Muhammad Fayed began in business selling soft drinks and sewing machines in Egypt.

He went on to own the world's most famous department store, amassing fortune and controversy on the way.

He built a shipping business from scratch and came to Britain in the 1970s, renaming himself Al-Fayed.

To those he clashed with, and there were many, he was an abrasive, obsessive character given to feuding.

He bought the Paris Ritz and later the Jewel in the Retail crowned the Harrods department store in London.

His battle with Tiny Rowland, chairman of Lonrow, ahead of that takeover was vitriolic.

A British government inquiry later accused him of dishonesty and he was repeatedly refused a British passport.

In the mid-1990s he revealed he'd paid British Conservative MPs to ask questions in Parliament.

That put him at the centre of the crisis over sleaze that eventually felled Prime Minister John Major's government in the 1997 general election.

When his son Dodie Al-Fayed was killed along with Diana, Princess of Wales in a car crash in Paris,

he claimed it was murder plotted by the Duke of Edinburgh and the British Secret Service.

Muhammad Al-Fayed refused to accept that the couple's driver, Henri Paul, an employee of his, had been drunk at the wheel.

Henri Paul was in the payroll of the MI6 for three years as an informer.

What happened to Diana and what happened to my son is a murder and I'm not going to keep quiet until I get to the truth.

A French investigation and a British inquest rejected those claims.

He gave large sums to charity but was accused of bullying staff too.

He eventually sold Harrods after a row with the pension fund managers over the size of his dividend.

He cast himself as the underdog,

yet he'd always craved acceptance from the establishment.

Rob Watson on the life of Muhammad Al-Fayed.  
Still to come in the Global News Podcast,  
a rare Iranian and Israeli collaboration to make a film  
that's blossomed into something special.  
In Israel, that became so extreme and in Iran too,  
we are not allowed to talk to each other because we're enemies.  
That's what they taught us, but we're not.  
We founded this amazing friendship.  
Now on yesterday's podcast, I asked you to email your little win,  
the thing that's happened in your life or where you live,  
that's made your week no matter how small.  
We're collecting them for next week's edition of the Happy Pod  
and I just wanted to say thank you for all the emails so far.  
Here are just a couple of them.  
Hannah in Sydney, Australia says the barista at her local café  
gave her a free coffee and then the next day she found a \$5 note on the floor  
so she got another free coffee.  
Thank you Hannah.  
Carole emailed from St. Pete in Florida to thank her neighbors  
for helping to keep her home dry and free from debris  
during the hurricane conditions this week.  
I had someone watching over me at a time of pure panic says Carole.  
Of course we'd like more, so please email me with your little win  
[globalpodcastatbbc.co.uk](mailto:globalpodcastatbbc.co.uk)  
[globalpodcastatbbc.co.uk](mailto:globalpodcastatbbc.co.uk)  
You'll hear more of them in the Happy Pod in this feed every Saturday.  
Thousands of Syrians have taken to the streets in the northwestern city of Soweda  
protesting against their deteriorating living and economic conditions.  
These demonstrators chanting the people want the downfall of the regime.  
Lina Sinjab is our Middle East correspondent in Beirut.  
She's been telling my colleague Laquaza Barak  
more about what's happening in Soweda.  
They brought back all the demands that many Syrians across the country  
called for in the early days of the uprising in 2011  
when there were peaceful protests  
as they are today in the Middle East.  
This is the second week in a row that protesters took to the streets in Soweda  
and today was quite significant  
because thousands of them took to the streets.  
They came from different villages and towns around the province of Soweda  
which is a predominantly Jewish city  
that the regime has always been careful in how to deal with them.  
So there weren't violent crap down on protesters there  
and we have to be careful.

So there weren't violent crap down on protesters there and what we've seen this time is that the demands of the protesters is not only criticising the government but really targeting President Bashar al-Assad himself calling on him to leave and tearing out posters of him everywhere in the city so this is quite significant to see.

What was it about the cost of living that brought people out on the streets?

Well, it was a gradual deterioration of the situation since the days of the war and then the war stopped so the war economy stopped so dollars stopped flowing into the country.

The Syrian pound devaluated the cost of living increased but the worst was the full lift of subsidy on oil in Syria and that's what flipped the coin for many Syrians that they cannot afford living anymore.

The average wage of a Syrian worker in 2011 was almost \$500 today it's worth \$20

an average family with a \$20 they cannot even buy basic food let alone meat or any other substantial items just basic food for 2-3 days that won't be enough so people are really starving.

The country has more than 90% of the population living under the poverty line so it's not surprising at all that they would take to the streets.

Where are we seeing these protests because they're not in the capital are they?

That's a very important question as I mentioned, this is a Druze province that the regime has been very careful in dealing with this minority that is spreading between Syria and Lebanon for example, Daraa next to it which is a predominantly Sunni one which is the birthplace of the uprising we've seen some protests there but the reaction from the regime there wouldn't be the same like a reaction to the Druze it's hard to see the army firing at protesters in Sweden as they did in many Sunni towns across the country that's why we're not seeing these kind of protests in any other government controlled areas because people are scared



people have been killed, bombed and detained  
and the regime is very careful in how to deal with the Druze  
that's why we can see this momentum in Sweden  
but it's hard to see it happening somewhere else  
after more than a decade of civil war  
hundreds of thousands killed, millions in refugees  
and tens of thousands who've disappeared  
so people are really wary on what to do in the streets  
although the anger is mounting  
even among the Alawite community  
that is the main supporter of President Bashar al-Assad  
last week the government introduced cuts of income tax  
but that's too little, too late for many people  
however, given the violent nature of this regime  
it's hard to see how long they are going to  
tolerate this situation there  
our Middle East correspondent Lina Sinjab reporting  
an Egyptian government official has submitted his resignation  
over the destruction of a number of historic mausoleums  
in centuries-old cemeteries in Cairo  
the Egyptian authorities say they're developing  
and restoring the area  
but the campaign has caused considerable anger on social media  
with some saying Cairo's architectural heritage  
is under threat  
here's our Arab Affairs editor, Sebastian Usher  
Dr Aiman Wanas says he's resigning  
because his task of logging buildings of historical  
and architectural value has been rendered futile  
the professor of urban design said the government's project  
in the ancient cemeteries of Cairo  
risked wasting Egypt's rich and irreplaceable heritage  
several other members of the committee documenting heritage  
buildings have already resigned  
the cemeteries in Cairo have long been renowned  
for the elaborate decoration and domes of their mausoleums  
dating back hundreds of years  
the authorities say what's happening is urban development  
that's necessary to bring Cairo into a new era  
critics call it cultural vandalism  
the death of a mother bear  
shot near a national park in central Italy  
leaving two cubs alone has drawn condemnation  
from animal rights groups and politicians

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Europe regional editor Danny Averhard has been telling me more about what happened and why this bear, Amarena, that's the nickname for black cherry basically one of the fruits that it was very fond of two things that are important one, it was extremely well known and well loved in the area there was a rather endearing video of the bear going through a local town at night only a few days ago with its two cubs and onlookers looking quite amazed at this scene and also it was a female of a very rare subspecies the rarest subspecies of bear in Europe I think called a mastican brown bear which lives in the Apennines in Abruzzo this area of central Italy, east of Rome and on Thursday night it was shot and killed and the person who did this was a man in his 50s and he's told the Italian news agency answer that he did it out of fear that it was on his property and he had shot it but it hadn't meant to kill it but sadly the bear died of very bad injuries and the cubs escaped into the countryside there's been quite a bit of reaction both locally and on social media absolutely, first of all on the political level you've had the minister of the environment chip in you've also had the governor of Abruzzo say he's a very serious act against his whole region it leaves pain and anger he said and the head of the national park said this type of bear is never aggressive everyone loved her and called her a symbol of the park and the rangers who posted the picture of the dead bear said that it was just not justifiable that bear Amorena had never created problems for humans despite having raided agricultural produce and livestock

Danny Aberhardt

lots of movies claim to be groundbreaking but Tatami which premieres at the Venice Film Festival this weekend does fit the bill it's a co-production between an Iranian and an Israeli the film is about a female judo fighter from Iran who has a shot at winning gold at the world championships

but the Iranian authorities order her not to compete  
against her next opponent who's from Israel  
leaving her and her coach in an awful dilemma  
here's the moment when commentators notice  
something's wrong with the Iranian contestant  
don't worry, the coach is not out there with her  
and well, I don't know why  
she really needs to come cause herself to get her head seen somewhere else doesn't it  
but this is where she's got to dig in  
the co-directors are the Israeli guy Nativ and the Iranians are Amir  
first to guide him, Franks asked him what inspired the film  
in the middle of the pandemic  
I read an article about an Iranian boxer named Saddaf Qadim  
she really wanted to box in Iran but she couldn't  
and she escaped to France where she became the first Iranian female boxer  
and then more female stories about athletes  
who rebelled against the regime in Iran for freedom  
as part in the news and that brought the idea to make a movie about that  
especially when the Israeli athletes and the Iranian athletes  
are best friends in the competition outside of their homes  
your Israeli, was that the reason why you then try to get in touch with Zah?  
absolutely and Elham who wrote the script with me  
so I brought a lot of Iranian artists with me to tell this specific story  
and Zah, how long did it take you to decide that this was a project that you'd like to be involved in?  
it took me a little bit of time because it can be risky for everyone  
even outside of Iran  
I think that this global situation of our society and our planet  
is to rush towards disaster  
we don't know how long we will all be able to live  
but at least during this time we do something good  
I just start doing this as a fit, it's staring, it's beautiful  
because we've never seen it before  
it's being sort of talked about as a first this collaboration  
you live in exile in France yourself  
you left Iran some years ago  
in 2008  
but you just said to me that you had to think about it a bit  
because it's a very risky project  
even with you living in exile  
can you tell me why that is?  
as an Iranian filmmaker what is happening in Iran and Israel is almost the same  
political situation  
we don't know with what risk exactly you take  
not only because I'm afraid of Iranian government

but the story that we are telling in this movie  
is exactly what goes on with us  
because that government, that power can influence me  
can control me sometimes even from 1000 km away  
it also sounds like you both were drawn to the idea of  
this fact that an Israeli and an Iranian were cooperating  
there was a bigger story behind the scenes guy  
what our government are preventing us from doing  
we achieved  
it's kind of sad that we have to get out of our country  
to stability Georgia to meet each other  
to feel like we're sisters and brothers  
to understand that we are from the same tribe  
in Israel that became so extreme  
and in Iran too  
we are not allowed to talk to each other  
because we're enemies, that's what they taught us in school  
but we're not  
we founded this amazing friendship that is for life  
we have the same taste, food, movies, music, sports  
and we shot this film under the radar with a different name  
and we made it  
and that's why this collaboration is so important for us  
it's kind of crazy that both countries are going through the same process  
there's people who are fighting in Israel against the regime  
by Benjamin Netanyahu  
a lot of people are going to the streets to demonstrate  
it's kind of crazy that Zar came to Israel to edit the film  
in time of demonstrations  
we were in the same ground to demonstrate the fight for democracy  
the same thing happens in Iran  
I hope this movie opens another window  
we need to change our mindset  
we need to change how we see each other  
we don't need enemies  
this movie is my first feature as director, co-director  
I really love this movie and I'm very proud  
and I hope we make them feel good about this friendship  
Israeli Guyanati of the Iranians are Amir with Tim Franks  
about the film Tatami  
let's go to the Mexican town of Pijijapan now  
local people there have been keeping themselves busy  
with a bit of record breaking  
the residents have banded together to, well, band together

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a giant ball of cheese  
weaving together cheese strings to make a ball  
the size of a refrigerator  
sounds like a story for Stephanie Prentiss  
a giant spinning wheel  
surrounded by 80 determined Mexicans in white overalls  
feeding long strings of white cheese into it to form a ball  
but this was no normal day  
playing with a giant ball of cheese, no  
these dairy farmers and cheese professionals had a plan  
to make a ball of cheese so large that they break the world record  
over 350 kilograms fair  
using caseo, a mozzarella-like stretchy semi-hard cheese  
drawn out into long strings  
it is a source of pride for us, we're happy  
proud to be here, for us and for our cattle producers in this region  
it is going to be a part of history  
to have the biggest piece of cheese in the world  
making the biggest piece of cheese in the world  
in all smooth sailing  
at one point the Kurds nearly had their way  
tilting dangerously close to the ground  
but the crowd were there to cheer the workers on  
and after much cheering and much spinning  
a 558 kilogram piece of wound-up cheese was created  
smashing the previous record  
and securing the team's place in the record books  
Stephanie Prentice reporting  
I definitely can't beat the Kurds nearly had their way  
so that's all from us for now  
there will be a new edition of Global News to download later  
this one was mixed by Javid Ghilani  
the producer was Emma Joseph  
the editor is Karen Martin  
I'm Andrew Peach, thanks for listening  
and until next time, goodbye  
Ever wondered what the world's wealthiest people did  
to get so ridiculously rich?  
Our podcast, Good Bad Billionaire  
takes one billionaire at a time  
and explains exactly how they made their money  
and then we decide if they are actually good, bad  
or just plain wealthy  
so if you want to know if Rihanna is as much of a bad gal as she claims

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or what Jeff Bezos really did  
to become the first person in history to pocket a hundred billion dollars  
listen to Good Bad Billionaire with me, Simon Jack  
and me, Zing Sing  
available now wherever you get your podcasts