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Die letzten News, 7 Tage per Woche.

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Gehe jetzt auf lvm.de slash junge Leute und erfahre mir über die LVM-Versicherung. We love em! Moskau hat Ukraine und Russland Opposition-Aktivisten geblieben für den Barmattakt, der einen Pro-War-Blogger in St. Petersburg gekämpft hat.

Und die Kenyan-Authoritäten haben vier Opposition-MPs geübt, nachdem ihre Leader gegen die Regierung verabschiedet hat.

Auch in diesem Podcast.

Das unmistakable französische Song und das Paris-Homes des Komposers Serge Gansbourg wird zu dem Publikum werden, später dieses Jahr.

The former U.S. President Donald Trump appears in court in New York later today. He'll face criminal charges linked to a payment to buy the silence of a porn star just before the 2016 election. With increased security measures in place ahead of expected protests, the city's Mayor Eric Adams issued a warning to what he termed rabble-rousers, who are thinking of traveling to New York for the court appearance.

Full details of the charges against Mr. Trump will only come out in court.

Media organisations have asked that cameras be allowed in the courtroom, something that doesn't usually happen in New York.

Mr. Trump arrived in the city on Monday from his Mar-a-Lago home in Florida.

He stayed the night in his Trump Tower property and is the first former U.S. President to be criminally indicted.

Our correspondent Neda Taufik spent Monday evening outside Trump Tower.

Outside there are visible security preparations that have been put in place, police buses, barricades. But interestingly they didn't close down any streets here in Manhattan, as Donald Trump's motorcade made its way here from LaGuardia Airport.

There were a few of his supporters outside holding Trump 2024 banners, because of course he will be going to court, not just as a defendant, but as a potential nominee for the Republicans in the presidential race in 2024.

But there were also those who celebrated this moment, those opposed to the president.

So quite a busy atmosphere here by Trump Tower as well down at the courthouse.

That was Neda Taufik in New York, while Yalda Hakim spoke to Anthony Scaramucci, who was briefly the White House Communications Director during the Trump Presidency.

So does he think this court appearance of Donald Trump is a test of U.S. democracy?

Let's see what the case is. If it's merely about Stormy Daniels and the other Playboy model, I would tell you that would have been a bad decision.

I don't think anybody that believes in the rule of law and the pillars of the democracy and the fairness between adversarial political parties would go down the road of indicting somebody for that. But if it's broader than that, let's see what the case is.

Apparently there are 34 other charges that are going to be rendered.

We've got to get a look at that of course, but I don't like it.

I've been very clear about that, but I don't think my disliking it and what it does to the rule of law and what it causes into question here in the United States.

That doesn't mean that Mr. Trump is the right guy or should be president again.

We have to work against him because it would be a very difficult prospect for the world.

The other point is, you don't have to have a clean criminal record to hold office in the United States.

No, you could technically, you could ask my old Professor Alan Dershowitz, you could actually run the country from a jail cell.

And by the way, as you know from your history, jail cells have a tendency to empower political leaders.

I'm just pointing out that we have examples in history where jailing a political leader actually makes them more powerful, not less powerful.

So I'm not in love with it, I don't like it, I'd like to beat Mr. Trump on the merits, I'd like to beat him in the intellectual marketplace, the free marketplace of ideas.

I don't like what they're going to do, but it doesn't take away from the fact that he should never be president again.

That was Anthony Scaramucci.

The Russian authorities have blamed Ukrainian intelligence and Russian opposition activists for the bombing that killed a prominent pro-war blogger in a St. Petersburg cafe on Sunday.

They've also detained a Russian woman as a suspect in the case.

In a video released by investigators, 26-year-old Daria Trapova appears to admit handing over the statuette, which later exploded, killing the blogger Vladimir Tatarski.

She doesn't say she knew it would explode.

The Kremlin Spokesman Dmitry Peskov described what happened as a terrorist act.

The active phase of the investigation is underway now, we see quite vigorous steps to detain the suspects.

The data judging from the National Anti-Terrorism Committee indicating that Ukrainian special services may be involved in the planning of this terrorist attack.

And this is, of course, a terrorist attack.

Ms. Trapova has previously been detained for protesting against the invasion of Ukraine.

More than 30 people were injured in the attack.

From Moscow, Will Vernon reports.

Vladimir Tatarski gained particular notoriety last year,

when he filmed himself in the Kremlin delivering a message to Russia's enemies.

We will defeat everyone, we will kill everyone, we will rob everyone as necessary.

Footage played on Russian TV shows Mr. Tatarski in the moment shortly before the blast that killed him.

It appears that the blogger had been given a statuette.

Reports suggest that the explosives were hidden inside.

Russian investigators say they have detained a 26-year-old local woman Daria Trapova on suspicion of involvement in the bombing.

Friends say she holds anti-war views and is an active supporter of Russian opposition groups.

In a video released by Russian police, Ms. Trapova appears to admit that she did take the statuette

to the cafe.

Although the BBC can't be sure that she didn't make those comments under duress.

It is not clear to what extent she is a suspect in the investigation or whether she knew what was really inside the statuette.

Russia's Anti-Terrorism Committee has accused Ukrainian intelligence agencies of planning the bombing.

This is denied by Kiev.

Russian investigators have also said Ms. Trapova was a supporter of Alexei Navalny, the jailed opposition leader whose organisation was banned and labelled as extremist in Russia. It is not yet clear who was responsible for the attack, but the bombing will make many ordinary Russians nervous.

This is the latest in a string of explosions and drone attacks on Russian territory in recent months. When Vladimir Putin launched his special military operation in February last year, he said it was necessary to protect Russians.

But for many people here, the war is now getting worryingly close.

That was Will Vernon in Russia.

The Alexei Navalny Foundation has denied any involvement in the bombing.

A spokesman said it was very convenient for the Kremlin to blame its critics.

Finland joins the NATO Alliance today.

The country, which has a border of nearly 1,300 km with Russia, began the application process following Moscow's invasion of Ukraine.

Its membership was ratified last week.

NATO Secretary General Jan Stoltenberg said both NATO and Finland would be stronger as a result of the move.

Here's our World Affairs correspondent Paul Adams.

This has been a rapid process.

Finland only said it wanted to join NATO last year.

In Brussels its flag will be raised at NATO headquarters.

For the organisation's Secretary General Jan Stoltenberg, it's a moment to savor.

This is a historic week.

We will welcome Finland as the 31st member of NATO.

Making Finland safer and our Alliance stronger.

Before Russia launched its full-scale invasion of Ukraine last year,

Vladimir Putin said he wanted NATO to pull back from Eastern Europe and halt the process of expansion.

Now Mr Stoltenberg says the exact opposite is happening.

With Finland's accession, Russia's border with NATO will more than double.

The Baltic Sea, home to two major Russian ports, will become even more part of NATO's backyard.

A process that will be complete when Sweden joins, probably in the coming months.

That's being held up by another Alliance member Turkey,

which says Sweden still hasn't done enough to crack down on Kurdish militants living there.

Until recently Finland faced similar Turkish objections.

Mr Stoltenberg said he was confident all differences would be resolved in time for this summer's NATO Summit in Lithuania.

Moscow says it plans to strengthen its forces in northwestern Russia to confront what it sees as a threatening move by NATO. If the Alliance went further and deployed troops and equipment in Finland, then Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Gruszko said the Kremlin was willing to take what he called additional steps. That was Paul Adams.

China stakes acclaimed to much of the South China Sea. Other countries disagree, making for great political tension, not least because of the huge oil and gas reserves there are in the region. Now, though, Malaysia's Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim says he's ready to negotiate with Beijing on the issue. Our Asia-Pacific Editor Michael Bristo has been looking at what that might mean. Well, we don't know the details about exactly what he's prepared to negotiate, but the fact he's prepared to negotiate, and that's the interest in bit. He went to China, this is Mr Anwar last week. He spoke to Xi Jinping, China's leader, and he came back and he said essentially that it's Malaysia's territory, this area which is under discussion, but he's willing to talk to China about their claims over that region as well. Really an indication of just how powerful China is that he doesn't agree with the Malaysian Prime Minister, doesn't agree with them, but he feels that he has no option but to talk to them. In the meantime, there has also been a development involving China this time with the Philippines. Tell us about that. Verhas, yes, this is the Philippines shifting its gaze from China more towards the United States under a previous president. The Philippines had aligned itself somewhat with Beijing, but under the current president, Ferdinand Marcos Jr., they moved back towards the United States, and today the Philippines announced the names of four military bases where it will be allowing US troops and machinery to pass through and be stored. Interestingly, two of these are in the north of the Philippines facing Taiwan, another potential flashpoint between China and the United States, and one will be in the south of the Philippines facing the South China, see another area of dispute. It's also worth mentioning as well that today the US House Speaker, Kevin McCarthy, has confirmed that he's going to meet Tsai Ing-Wen, this is a Taiwanese president, he's going to meet her in California as she travels back from Central America to Taiwan. This is another development involving the geopolitical struggle between America and China. So talk to us about the thread that's weaving through all of these developments. It's a good way to put it, it is a thread. I think what all of this says is that it's a region in flux,

where all the little countries in this area realize that they don't want to take sides, they don't want to take China side, they don't want to take America's side, but they realize that there's threats potentially from both areas and they're hedging their bets in many respects.

It's a region in flux, it's also a region in which no country can afford to ignore either side.

That was our Asia-Pacific Editor, Michael Bristow.

Still to come, NASA has announced the crew members for its Artemis II Mission.

We need to celebrate this moment in human history.

It is the next step on the journey that gets humanity to Mars.

We'll be right back after this.

Now back to the Global News Podcast and to Kenya, where Charges have been dropped against four opposition MPs.

It comes a day after the opposition leader, Rila Odinga, suspended protests and agreed to hold talks with President William Ruto.

Here's Will Ross.

The dropping of the charges against the four opposition MPs is a sign that Kenya's feuding politicians are working towards at least trying some form of dialogue.

Both President William Ruto and Rila Odinga suggested over the weekend that they were ready to talk.

By suspending the protests, Mr Odinga has reduced some of the political tension.

Mr Ruto helped with some reconciliatory comments and must know there's a danger of more widespread unrest if protests resume.

The opposition leader's refusal to accept that he lost last year's election may still be a stumbling block.

And it feels like a critical moment for Kenya's stability.

Will Ross.

NASA has revealed the names of the astronauts three Americans and one Canadian who will fly on a mission around the moon late next year or early 2025.

The launch of Artemis II is part of preparations for mankind to walk again on the lunar surface for the first time in more than half a century.

Our science correspondent Jonathan Amos has the details.

Ladies and gentlemen, your Artemis II crew.

To great Fanfare, the boss of NASA, Bill Nelson,  
introduced each of the astronauts in turn.  
This is a new generation,  
trying to recapture the excitement  
and daring do of a past era.  
Not since the Apollo missions,  
which ended in 1972,  
have humans been anywhere near the moon,  
let alone set foot on it.  
Reed Wiseman, Victor Glover,  
Christina Koch and Jeremy Hansen  
are part of NASA's new exploration project.  
It calls Artemis.  
The upcoming flight may only be a loop around the moon,  
but for Victor Glover,  
the first ever African American  
flight for a lunar mission,  
it signals an even grander ambition.  
We need to celebrate this moment in human history.  
Because Artemis II  
is more than a mission to the moon in back.  
It's more than a mission  
that has to happen before we send people  
to the surface of the moon.  
It is the next step on the journey  
that gets humanity to Mars.  
The Artemis program was initiated last year  
with an unpiloted test  
of a huge new rocket and a capsule.  
If all goes well with this next Artemis outing,  
a follow-up crew will be chosen  
to attempt a landing,  
potentially in 2025.  
Although NASA has yet to develop  
all of the equipment it needs  
to make a touchdown possible.  
Jonathan Amos, well Julian Marshall  
spoke to Leroy Chow,  
a former NASA astronaut  
and commander of the International Space Station.  
He's a veteran of four spaceflights.  
This is a big moment, of course.  
Finally we're getting closer  
to launching astronauts on the new

US rocket and the Orion spacecraft  
and for the first time in over 50 years  
to hopefully launch this crew  
around the moon.  
Is it something that you would have wanted to do  
during your astronauts career?  
I was inspired by the Apollo program  
and in particular the Apollo 11 moon landing.  
I was eight years old  
when we landed on the moon for the first time  
and that's what started the dream for me  
to want to try to become an astronaut myself.  
So to have had a chance  
to go to the moon would have been  
fantastic  
but obviously the timing  
which I had no control over  
didn't work out for me  
but at the same time I can't complain  
I had the richest flying career  
that I could have had  
for being in the program  
at the time that I was.  
The mission is at least a year away  
from your experience  
of being in space.  
What's this period like for the astronauts?  
You're named for the mission  
and it's going to be some time  
before you actually undertake it.  
They're going to be plenty busy  
doing training and other kinds of events  
typically for space shuttle missions  
crews were assigned anywhere  
from one to two years before the actual flight  
and in the case of my first space flight  
we were about two years out  
from the actual launch date  
so this is not that unusual  
in fact when you're training for your first  
space station mission because of all the  
requirements training not only  
on the American side  
but also on the Russian side



all the travel training in Canada  
for the robotics language training  
typically it's at least three and a half years  
of training before you actually  
go fly to the space station for the first time  
so this having to wait  
maybe around two years, year and a half, two years  
not atypical and they're going to be busy  
every day.

Leroy Chao, former NASA astronaut

Britain's former finance minister

Nigel Lawson who served as

Chancellor of the Exchequer

under Margaret Thatcher in the 1980s

has died aged 91

Sean Lay assesses his legacy

Nigel Lawson was a Chancellor

who took risks, some were

spectacularly successful

helping the Conservatives win the 1987

election but his stewardship

of the economy also helped

fuel recession.

A talented financial journalist

he was ideally suited to run the treasury

and Margaret Thatcher put him in charge

in 1983.

He cut income tax, boosted share ownership

and paid off government debt

but lower taxes together with cheaper

borrowing fuelled an unsustainable boom

Interest rates rose sharply

and Britain went into recession.

Although Mrs Thatcher called Nigel Lawson

unassailable, he resigned in 1989

after falling out with her over Europe

an issue which would contribute

to her own departure a year later.

Sean Lay on the life of Britain's

former finance minister Nigel Lawson

who's died aged 91.

Now a couple of editions ago

we told you about the world's biggest oil

exporters announcing a surprise cut



in production and now oil prices have surged.

The price of Brent crude oil jumped more than 5% to \$84 a barrel.

The price of oil soared in February 2022 after Russia invaded Ukraine but it's now back at level seen before the conflict.

More details from Samir Hashmi.

Oil prices rose after Saudi Arabia, Iraq and several other states announced on Sunday that they were cutting production by more than 1 million barrels of oil a day. In addition

Russia said it will extend its cut of half a million barrels per day until the end of the year.

The reduction in oil output is being made by members of OPEC Plus.

The group accounts for about 40% of the world's crude oil supplies.

Analysts have warned that higher oil prices could make it harder to bring down the cost of living.

Samir Hashmi.

The earliest known full recording of a live Beatles concert has been revealed by BBC Radio almost exactly 60 years after the performance. The group played for an hour at Stowe boarding school in Buckinghamshire on the 4th of April 1963, a month after the release of their debut album Please Please Me.

Tickets were sold to pupils to raise the fee of £100.

The concert itself was secretly recorded by one of the boys John Bloomfield who was 15 at the time.

And he told the BBC's front row program it was a life changing experience.

Having no clue what was about to happen  
and then the curtains went back  
and they started and despite the fact  
you can see there are relatively  
small amplification for us  
that was enormously loud.  
And I would say I grew up  
at that very instant.  
I mean it sounds a bit an exaggeration  
but I realised  
this was something from a different planet.  
And it wasn't until they started playing  
that we heard the screaming  
and we realised we were in the middle of  
the Beatles mania. It was just something  
we'd never even vaguely experienced.  
Beatles fan John Bloomfield  
and staying with a musical theme  
so we might remember this.  
The unmistakable sound of  
Je t'aime moi non plus, of course.  
It's composer, singer-songwriter  
Serge Gainsbourg died in 1991  
and from later this year  
fans will be able to visit his home in Paris.  
The house on the city's left bank  
has been left largely untouched  
for more than 30 years.  
The walls outside have been a site of  
pilgrimage for admirers of his work.  
As well as his home there'll be a museum  
and a piano bar.  
Our correspondent in Paris,  
Yusko Field, explained just what a  
significant figure he was.  
Extremely important figure in  
French music from the 60s onwards  
or even before.  
Right through to his death in 1991  
he was the preeminent figure.  
Not just for what he did musically  
but also because of his character  
of the way he dominated the culture  
particularly in the 70s and 80s.

He started off  
back in the post-4 years  
as a very kind of piano-playing  
chansonneur  
who would go around the cabarets  
and wrote songs for people like  
Piaf and so on.  
But by the end in the 70s and 80s  
he was a rock star.  
In between he'd become the writer  
of the big pop hits.  
The French loved him because  
he had this highly provocative  
side as well.  
He was an incredibly intelligent  
person as well as being a great musician  
and loved nothing better  
than to kind of rile the  
establishment and to send them up.  
He would not survive today because  
he was very provocative and did things  
which were just not acceptable  
today but at the time everyone  
loved him and when he died it felt  
like a national tragedy.  
In 1891  
was will visitors  
now find  
in his House Stroke Museum?  
Well this is all very interesting  
because no one has been in there  
since he died and it is a time capsule  
we're told. Individuals  
have been in his daughter Charlotte Gansburg  
the actress Jane Birkins daughter  
owns the house and has had this dream  
to turn it into something  
but she didn't know what  
and for the first years it was all too raw  
and then she went off to New York  
to work and live and  
but now she came back a few years ago  
and resuscitated this idea  
then Covid came along.

Meanwhile the house has been barely changed  
we're told to the point that there are the same  
cigarettes in the ashtrays  
that he smoked the night before he died.

So we're told

I suspect some of this is slightly  
folkloric and urban myth  
but I mean in general it's true  
it is a time capsule. It's the building  
69 I think up to 91  
with all the strange  
Daliesque décor that he had there  
all the rooms painted black  
for example with all his knickknacks  
the collection of dolls  
portraits of  
Brigitte Bardot, his lover of course  
at one point. What I've read is that it's  
been a real architectural problem  
to design a kind of museum  
or a kind of a place to visit  
because it's actually quite small.  
That was Husko Field in Paris.  
And until next time, goodbye.  
Schnell und unkompliziert  
Gehe jetzt auf LVM.de  
slash junge Leute und erfahre  
mir über die LVM-Versicherung  
Wir lieben  
Wir lieben