

Who Killed Diana, *and Why?*



Citizens Electoral Council of Australia



Letter of Transmittal

Spurred by grief and anger at the suffering she witnessed during her crusade against landmines, shortly before her death Diana, Princess of Wales had compiled a large file on the British arms trade. She claimed the dossier “would prove that the British government and many high-ranking public figures were profiting” from this business, a confidante recorded.¹ “The names and companies were well-known. It was explosive. And top of her list of culprits ... was the Secret Intelligence Service, the SIS [MI6].... ‘I’m going to go public with this and I’m going to name names’, she declared. She intended to call her report ‘Profiting Out of Misery’.” Diana was well positioned to know: Her ex-husband Prince Charles had concluded all the later stages of the infamous al-Yamah arms deal—the largest in history—which PM Margaret Thatcher struck with the Saudis in 1985. Funds from al-Yamah were used to finance the rise of both al-Qaeda and ISIS.²

Many believe that Diana’s work with the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, the organisation which brought about the 1997 international agreement banning antipersonnel mines, was the reason she, her friend Dodi Fayed, and driver Henri Paul were killed in the Place de l’Alma tunnel in Paris on 31 August 1997. But there was a far deeper issue in her conflict with the British Establishment: her threat to the very existence of the monarchy. Already in November 1995 Diana told some 20 million viewers of the BBC’s Panorama program, “I shall not go quietly”, and expressed the hope of being “a queen of people’s hearts”. One commentator warned that if she were to continue such “a skilfully organised attack on the institution of the monarchy itself” as this interview detailing her struggles with the Royals, “the Establishment will simply get rid of her”. Said another observer, “She could have started a movement to end the monarchy.”

When Diana did die, that potential became dramatically visible, as UK Channel 5’s May 2017 documentary “Diana: Seven Days That Shook the Windsors” acknowledged: “The impact of [her] death was bigger than anyone could have predicted”. Millions converged on the royal palaces in London to mourn “the People’s Princess”. Recalls Channel 5, “As the public came to grips with Diana’s death, Britain found itself in the midst of a collective nervous breakdown”, and “the Queen knew that if [the Royals] lost the affection of the public, then their days were numbered”. The public outpouring during the week of Diana’s funeral foreshadowed the tectonic changes that would erupt in Britain nearly two decades later, with the vote for Brexit and the rise of Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn, who is greeted by huge, enthusiastic crowds wherever he speaks.

Tribunes of the People

In the ancient Roman Republic (509 to 27 BC) there was an office called the Tribune of the People. A tribune had the authority to intervene on behalf of the ordinary people, or plebeians, to protect them from arbitrary acts by the ruling patricians, consuls and magistrates.

During the 2017 election campaign, Corbyn stepped forward as a Tribune of the People under the motto “For

¹ Simone Simmons with Ingrid Seward, *Diana: The Last Word* (New York: St. Martin’s Press, 2005).

² Citizens Electoral Council of Australia pamphlets, [To Stop a Near-term Terror Attack, Read the ‘28 Pages’!](#) (2016), [Stop MI5/MI6-run Terrorism!](#) (2017).

the many, not the few”, confronting the harm done to the population by the country’s most powerful institutions. In recent times the most famous other person to assume the role of a Tribune of the People was Diana, who had frightened the Establishment not only by speaking out about the cruelty of her husband and in-laws, but also by radiating kindness and compassion for ordinary people.

Though she and Corbyn are of different backgrounds, there are clear similarities between the ideals and courage of each, not least in their campaigns against the murderous arms trade and its terrorist progeny.

On 4 June in the wake of the London Bridge terror attack, for example, Corbyn demanded that the UK have “difficult conversations” with Saudi Arabia about its funding of Islamist extremism, including in the UK. Any serious look at Saudi financing, as the Citizens Electoral Council of Australia (CEC) pamphlet [Stop MI5/MI6-run Terrorism!](#) has shown, will lead directly to the Crown, including Prince Charles’s sponsorship of the infrastructure of radical Wahhabism in the UK, from which waves of terrorism have recently swept the nation (with echoes in Australia), and to its intelligence agencies, the arms company BAE, and its City of London allies.

The same Crown/City nexus that feared Diana is now terrified that Corbyn may become the next Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. How afraid? Corbyn has relentlessly attacked “the elite”, the “tax dodgers”, and “the City”, and has pledged to enact a “firm ring-fence” to break up the City’s Too-Big-to-Fail banks, instead of bailing them out. His promises to renationalise vital infrastructure and rebuild the National Health Service, ruined by budget cuts and privatisation, have struck a deep chord with Britons. On foreign policy, Corbyn has invoked U.S. President Eisenhower’s 1960 denunciation of a “military-industrial complex”, pledged to halt British arms sales to tyrannical powers such as Saudi Arabia, end regime-change wars abroad, and work with Russia at the UN instead of escalating towards nuclear war. These changes would shift British policies more radically than even the Attlee Labour government of 1945-51, which nationalised the Bank of England, founded the NHS, and resisted the plans of Winston Churchill and others to launch the Cold War or even a nuclear first strike against the Soviet Union.

Already during Corbyn’s campaign for leadership of the Labour Party, the *Times* of 20 Sept. 2015 reported that an unnamed “senior serving general” had



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threatened him with a coup, should he ever come to power. In May 2017 Kelvin Mackenzie, columnist and former editor of Rupert Murdoch’s *Sun* tabloid, announced that he would like to see the headline “Jeremy Corbyn knifed by asylum seeker”. Then the *Telegraph* of 7 June 2017, on election eve, carried a column by former MI6 chief Richard Dearlove (the agency’s director of operations when Diana was killed), headlined “Jeremy Corbyn is a danger to this nation” and denouncing the Labour leader as “an old-fashioned international socialist” who “wouldn’t clear the security vetting” at MI6. Amid such demonisation of Corbyn, there came the ominous report from a security source (*Mail on Sunday*, 28 May), that the American Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had alerted MI5 in January 2017 to Manchester Arena bomber Abedi’s membership in a gang “that was plotting an attack in the UK”, and that “It was thought at the time that *Abedi was planning to assassinate a political figure.*”

The Deaths in Paris, 20 Years on

The whorish “major media” of the UK and worldwide still proclaim that Diana’s death was an accident caused by the actions of a drunken Henri Paul and of paparazzi who chased their speeding car into a pillar in the underpass. Thus, although millions of Britons believe she was murdered, few are aware of what the jury’s verdict was in 2008, after the longest and most expensive inquest in British history: not “accidental death”, but “unlawful killing”—a verdict defined in British law as subsuming manslaughter or homicide by one or more unknown persons.

The verdict cited not “the paparazzi”, but unidentified “following vehicles”. Despite abundant eyewitness testimony about those “following vehicles” and other actors present in and around the tunnel that fateful night, British authorities to this day have made no attempt to determine who they were.

The CEC has two special vantage points from which to revisit the unlawful killing of Diana, and its political implications. One is our long association with *Executive Intelligence Review* magazine in the United States, which in 1997-2002 published some 30 ground-breaking articles on the events, establishing itself as the publication of record on the subject and

earning *EIR* the fear-driven rage of the British Establishment. Moreover, *EIR* had produced an earlier body of work, published in 1994 as [The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor](#), which dealt with the evil nature and real power of the British Crown, as opposed to the Royal Family’s image as a quaint, benign relic of earlier times; the importance of this exposé was confirmed by the Princess of Wales in written correspondence with an *EIR* journalist.

Secondly, the CEC had the privilege of collaborating with the late New Zealand-born, Australia-based researcher John Morgan, whose work on the 1997 unlawful killings—and especially the evidence and leads suppressed or covered up during the investigations and inquest—drew on *EIR* as an early source, but soon dwarfed that of any other individual or institution. Applying his lifetime of experience as a forensic accountant, an expert in evidence-handling and evaluation, Morgan explored both the car crash itself, and irregularities in the official treatment of the case. Without having presupposed such a conclusion, he became convinced that Diana had been murdered at the behest of the Crown, and that the British foreign intelligence agency MI6 had carried out the crime. Morgan set forth the evidence that led him to that view in ten published volumes. The last chapter of his final, summary volume, *How They Murdered Princess Diana*, containing a list of 44 contradictions and unanswered questions in the official investigations, is reproduced on pages 19-20 of this pamphlet. The first two articles in the pamphlet, originally published in 2014 and 2015, discuss works drawing on Morgan’s research: Keith Allen’s 2011 film *Unlawful Killing* and the play *Truth, Lies, Diana*, by Jon Conway, which opened in London in 2015. The review of Conway’s play (p. 5) presents points of evidence and investigative leads highlighted by Morgan, while the film review (p. 12), like the movie itself, focuses on the astounding errors and omissions in the 2007-08 Royal Courts of Justice inquest and on the background to the Royal Family’s animosity towards Diana.

On pages 21-34 we excerpt the limited-circulation *Tribute to John Morgan* album, produced by the CEC in 2016 after his death. It includes tributes and insights from the authors of *Unlawful Killing* and *Truth, Lies, Diana*, as well as *EIR*’s investigative team.

Diana: They Will Kill Me in a Car Crash

The interviews included here (p. 17-18), one with Morgan and the other with long-time Al-Fayed family spokesman Michael Cole, focus on two instances in October 1995 when Diana spoke about a threat to her life from Prince Charles and the Crown. One was the note to her butler, Paul Burrell, in which she said, "...this particular phase of my life is the most dangerous—my husband is planning 'an accident' in my car, brake failure and serious head injury". Cole also recounts that Diana went to her solicitor, Lord Mishcon, about this threat, telling him that scenario came from "reliable sources whom she did not wish to reveal", as Mishcon made a note at the time. After her death, "because the circumstances were so [much] as the Princess had predicted it, he took that note to Scotland Yard; and Scotland Yard suppressed that note for six years."

With the spectre of a resurgence of the 1997 public uproar ever present, Dodi's father Mohamed Al-Fayed and his legal team forced two belated "investigations" to be made. The Crown fought tooth and nail to limit any investigation to being conducted by the Coroner of the Queen's Household, without a jury. Finally, Her Majesty's Coroner commissioned the Metropolitan Police (Scotland Yard) to undertake what became known as the 2004-06 Paget Inquiry. Mandated specifically to examine whether the Royals had directed MI6 to organise the Paris crash, the inquiry concluded that it was only an "accident". With public outrage still not quieted, the 2007-08 inquest was held before a jury in the Royal Courts of Justice. Even the shamelessly biased presiding Justice Scott Baker was forced to include in his formal list of 20 topics of the inquest, whether Diana had feared for her life and why, and whether British or other intelligence agencies had been involved in her death.

But from day one of the inquest, Baker harangued the jury to dismiss any "conspiracy theories" regarding Diana's death, "theories" naturally centred upon the Royals. Far from any deployment of the Crown's vast resources, including MI5, MI6, and GCHQ, to find out who committed the killing, every effort was made to keep members of the Royal family and MI6 personnel, even those documented to have been in Paris when Diana died, from being called to testify. At the conclusion of the six-month inquest, Baker limited the jury to a short list of allowable verdicts. "Murder" was not one of them; if they believed the deaths were homicides, they would have to return an "open" verdict, meaning that the cause was undetermined. Instead, Cole emphasised, the jury rejected "accidental death" and chose the strongest available choice, "unlawful killing".

Britain's Political Future, and What You Can Do

Though a life-long republican, Jeremy Corbyn has stated that he will not abolish the Crown, and he is a man of his word. But, will the sponsor of terrorism and the Anglo-Saudi alliance, Prince Charles, be allowed to ascend the throne? One could welcome the scheme of skipping a generation in the succession to Queen Elizabeth II, but even more so a major institutional shift in Britain to a constitutional monarchy, with a written Constitution which limits the power of the Crown.

If Corbyn becomes Prime Minister and carries out the promises to which he has devoted his life, there can be no doubt that the Crown-centred Establishment will attempt to remove him, either by outright assassination,

or by the more subtle method of unleashing such unimaginable terrorism as to justify the establishment of a full-blown police state, in which he could not govern. It is worth remembering our experience in Australia with [the sacking of Prime Minister Gough Whitlam](#) in 1975, done by the Queen from behind the mask of her Governor-General and with assistance from Prince Charles, and the claim by UK Labour PM Harold Wilson, before his sudden resignation in 1976, that the Crown in the person of Lord Mountbatten and the intelligence services was out to overthrow him. The issue in each case was their daring to confront the institutions, as Corbyn does today: Whitlam wanted to "buy back the farm", reclaiming Australia's resources from the Crown-tied raw materials cartel, while Wilson had presented the Bank of England with plans to launch a manufacturing-led renaissance "with finance the handmaiden and not the controller of our economic development".

And if the Crown *did* murder Diana in a desperate bid to preserve their power, what else would they not do towards the same end? The danger of violent acts is amplified now, when more and more authorities acknowledge that Anglo-American finance is hurtling toward a new global crash, worse than in 2007-08, and likewise caused by the Establishment's policies of "money before people".

The means to prevent such scenarios lie in the principle of Labour's recent campaign, "For the many, not the few", which Diana also represented in her time and in her way. It is fitting that the 20th anniversary of her death falls amidst the greatest mass political ferment since her funeral. Each of "the many" can and must speak out openly against the continued reign of terror and murderous austerity.

In 1819 Percy Shelley commemorated those massacred at Peterloo (Manchester), who had peacefully gathered to demand justice and economic reforms, in his poems "England in 1819" and "The Mask of Anarchy" (in which the line "Ye are many—they are few" appears). In his essay of the same year "A Philosophical View of Reform", Shelley wrote that through the "Glorious Revolution" of 1688 and the establishment of the Bank of England in 1694, the old feudal aristocracy had given birth to a new, *financial* oligarchy which ruled mainly "by fraud", instead of naked force.

Ultimately, the present political ferment can secure justice for Diana, for all Britons, and for the rest of the world, by breaking up the power of that financial oligarchy—the Too-Big-to-Fail banks through which the Crown/City of London-centred Establishment rules. Precisely what this means, how to do it, and the urgency of your personal participation in the process are explained at the end of this pamphlet (p. 35-6). As you take up this battle you can be sure that Diana will smile down upon you, for your devotion to the passion which ruled the final years of her own life—"for the many, not the few".

Sincerely,



Craig Isherwood
National Secretary
Citizens Electoral Council of Australia
20 August 2017

The articles reprinted on p. 5-16, written by Citizens Electoral Council of Australia executive member Robert Barwick, were first published in the U.S. weekly *Executive Intelligence Review*. They have also appeared in the CEC's *Australian Alert Service*.

British Royals Feel Heat over Diana's Assassination

From *EIR*, 3 February 2015

Initial British press headlines about Jon Conway's play *Truth, Lies, Diana*, which opened 9 Jan. in London's West End, chiefly highlighted its strong insinuation that Prince Harry was fathered not by Prince Charles, but by James Hewitt, one-time lover of Harry's mother, Diana, Princess of Wales. That soap-opera aspect of the drama, however, is not what is most likely to have sparked hysteria at Buckingham Palace. Far more explosive for the British monarchy, is the play's presentation of the investigation by Australian researcher and author John Morgan into the 31 Aug. 1997 deaths of Diana and her boyfriend, Dodi Fayed, in the crash of their car in the Pont d'Alma road tunnel in Paris. Morgan has assembled and published evidence in support of the charge that the Queen ordered the assassination of Diana, and that the British foreign intelligence agency MI6 carried it out. Conway credits Morgan with inspiring his play, even working him into the script as an adviser to the investigator (played by himself) who is the central character.

After the show had started its run, major press in the UK did acknowledge that its main subject was, as *The Times* wrote on 15 Jan., an "attempt to get to the bottom of the murky events in Paris in August 1997", using the results of new research. Calling it "a little David of a play that the Goliath of the establishment would probably rather didn't exist", Domenic Cavendish wrote in *The Telegraph*, "The picture formed gives an unnerving amount of plausibility to those who maintain that MI6 were involved and that there was a cover-up.... I think [the play's] heart is in the right place, trying to do justice by 'the People's Princess'."

Truth, Lies, Diana had been showing off-Broadway for a month. Conway has said that he took it first to New York, out of apprehension about reactions in the UK. He was emboldened to bring it to London, however, by a new eruption of opposition to the British Royals within the UK itself. This has been caused not only by multiple scandals implicating the degenerate Royal family, but also by the British Crown's crucial role in war-mongering and international terrorism. The wave of openly expressed disgust with the Royals is rising toward levels as high as in 1997-99, immediately after Diana's death.

Storms over the House of Windsor

First and foremost is the ties of Charles, heir to the throne, with the Saudi sponsors of Wahhabite terrorism worldwide. With momentum building in the USA for disclosure of the 28 suppressed pages of the Con-

gressional Joint Inquiry into the 9/11 terrorist attacks¹, concerning the relationship of the Saudi royal family to those crimes, Charles cannot escape attention to his Saudi connections: not only did Prince Bandar bin Sultan, Saudi Ambassador to the USA in 2001 and undoubtedly a subject of the 28 pages, pour tens of millions of dollars into Charles's private "charities" and the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies (known as "Charles's OCIS", because of his active patronage), but Charles himself negotiated megadeals within the Anglo-Saudi arms trade.² Bandar's brother-in-law Prince Turki bin Faisal, who resigned as director of Saudi General Intelligence ten days before 9/11, is a member of the Board of Trustees of the OCIS and chairs its Strategy Advisory Committee. The pair were among the only eight foreign royals, whom Charles invited to his wedding to Camilla Parker-Bowles in 2005. Both are named in the 4,000-page lawsuit filed on 4 Feb. in New York by the families of 9/11 victims.

Already in 2005, a book co-authored by British former prisoner of the Saudi regime Sandy Mitchell pointed out that "Prince Charles's relationships with prominent House of Saud members have created serious problems and obstacles to UK agencies investigating claims of Saudi financing of international terrorism, according to Special Branch sources", citing how lawyers for 9/11 families encountered such a stone wall on a visit to the UK in 2003.³

Outrage at the Windsor-Saud connection is now spreading. Human rights activist Joan Smith, for example, blasted Charles in a 25 Jan. column in *The*



Queen Elizabeth II, of whom John Morgan writes, "Only she could authorise the assassination of the most famous and photographed person in the world, the mother of the future King of England, the increasingly powerful Princess Diana."

1. Declassification of the 28 pages was finally achieved in July 2016. They are reproduced in full in the CEC pamphlet *To Stop a Near-term Terror Attack, Read the '28 Pages'!*

2. Richard Freeman and William F. Wertz, Jr., "Charles of Arabia. The British Monarchy, Saudi Arabia, and 9/11", *EIR*, 23 May 2014; and Richard Freeman, "King Faisal and the Forging of the Anglo-Saudi Terror Alliance", *EIR*, 27 June 2014, document ties between the Saudi and British Royals, particularly Charles.

3. Mark Hollingsworth with Sandy Mitchell, *Saudi Babylon: Torture, Corruption and Cover-Up Inside the House of Saud*, (Edinburgh and London: Mainstream Publishing, 2005).



Charged by Diana with planning her murder, Prince Charles has also played a crucial role in covering up the Saudi authors of 9/11—several of whom have been his close associates for decades. Photo: Flickr, Dan Marsh

Independent, for “sucking up to the Saudis”. She cited the role of “Saudi Arabia, with its two-faced royal family”, in “the 9/11 attacks, Madrid, the 7/7 bombings, the kidnapping of the Chibok girls [and] the massacre at *Charlie Hebdo*”.

Charles is feeling the heat. A new biography of the Prince of Wales claims that he “no longer wants to promote UK arms sales in Gulf States”, according to the BBC on 4 Feb.⁴ And with Charles visiting the Persian Gulf, including Saudi Arabia, yet again on 6-12 Feb., Clarence House (his residence) issued a defensive-sounding statement that, “The Prince of Wales’s return to the region only one year after his last tour demonstrates the importance that Her Majesty’s Government places on its association with key partners in the area. These connections are underpinned by the long-standing and respectful relationships which exist between the Royal Family and the ruling families in the Gulf”, while the BBC reported that a spokesman followed up with a pre-emptive denial of new arms deals, saying: “The Prince of Wales’ upcoming visit to the Middle East is not about sales of defence equipment”.

In other developments potentially contributing to the fall of the House of Windsor:

- [Revelations about a paedophile ring](#) operating in high society, including within Buckingham Palace, continue to rock the UK. At the same time, Catherine Mayer’s biography has drawn attention to the status Prince Charles accorded the late Jimmy Savile—a TV personality and notorious paedophile (exposed as such only after his death in 2011)—as friend, confidante, adviser, and even “key aide”, as one newspaper account put it. A 2013 Scotland Yard report cited abuse by Savile “on an unprecedented scale”, shown in complaints by 450 people, covering the period 1955-2009 and victims aged eight to 47.
- Sworn testimony is sought from Prince Andrew, fifth in line to the throne, in a sexual abuse claim against convicted child-abuser Jeffrey Epstein by a victim who testifies she was pimped to Andrew by Epstein, his friend, when she was a minor.
- Charles’s “fury” over a BBC documentary called “Reinventing the Royals”, was widely reported. It concerns the PR campaign waged after Diana’s death, to get the public to accept Charles’s long-time mistress, Camilla Parker-Bowles, as his next wife. Scheduled

for 4 Jan., the program was pulled because Clarence House refused to provide archival footage. After an uproar over Charles’s heavy-handed intervention, the program is now supposed to air on 19 Feb.

A Challenge to the Throne

Diana’s death, and the cover-up and suppression of evidence during its investigation, remains the biggest scandal of all. The crux of the matter, and of John Morgan’s impressive dossiers, is not the sad personal drama of the Princess of Wales as such, but the allegation that she was killed because of challenging the very institution of the Crown.

After her separation from Charles in 1992, it was openly discussed in Britain whether Diana, the beloved “People’s Princess” and mother of future King of England Prince William, had the power to reshape the Windsor dynasty in a more human direction, as she herself proclaimed to be her goal, or even to bring it down altogether, as publicly talked about by prominent British Establishment figures at the time. While the Queen herself had carefully maintained an image of being “above politics”, her consort, Prince Philip, was already widely despised as arrogant, and as a notorious racist with family connections to the Nazis, even by those unfamiliar with his expressed desire to be “reincarnated as a deadly virus in order to help solve the population problem”.

The publicity around Conway’s play puts the Windsors’ enmity for Diana back under the spotlight. Like the ghost of the murdered King of Denmark, who stalks the parapet in *Hamlet*, Diana’s spirit wields the power to shake the Windsor throne. Half of all Britons still today regard her death as “suspicious”.

Conway and his colleagues are convinced that if the 2007-08 Royal Courts of Justice (RCJ) inquest into the deaths of Diana, Dodi, and their chauffeur, Henri Paul, were held today, there would be “a totally different verdict”, because of Morgan’s work as well as the growing public recognition—thanks to the revelations by Edward Snowden and others—of malfeasance by top government institutions, especially the intelligence agencies.⁵

Amplifying the appearance of *Truth, Lies, Diana* was a 14 Jan. commentary on it in the *Daily Mail*,



The London cast of *Truth, Lies, Diana*, with playwright and lead actor Jon Conway at front centre.

5. “Truth, Lies, Diana at the Charing Cross Theatre”, interviews with Jon Conway and Barry Bloxham, WhatsOnStage YouTube channel, 24 Nov. 2014.

4. The book is *Charles: Heart of a King* (London: WH Allen, 2015), by *Time* magazine journalist Catherine Mayer.

readership 40 million, by the tabloid's Investigations Editor Sue Reid. She wrote, "I have also investigated the events that led up to the crash and what happened afterwards. I have spoken to eyewitnesses, British and French police, MI6 officers based in Paris that night, friends of Diana and Dodi, and hospital medics in the French capital who tried to save her life. Despite the official line that the crash was a terrible accident, many are still convinced she was killed ... and that shadowy figures in the British Establishment have covered up the truth". Even in this short article, Reid set forth abundant evidence for both charges.⁶

A Forensic Investigator's Approach

Like Sue Reid, playwright Conway did independent research, as well as studying John Morgan's work. These investigations have revisited all the issues brought out in *EIR*'s early, exclusive coverage of Diana's murder: evidence-tampering; the almost two-hour delay in taking Diana to a hospital, whereas she likely would have survived the car crash with prompt treatment of her internal injuries; fakery in the claims that driver Henri Paul was drunk or speeding; the role of a Fiat Uno car and unidentified motorcyclists around and in the Alma Tunnel; the blinding of Paul by a flash of light in the tunnel; and the role of intelligence agencies, especially Britain's MI6.⁷



Like his brother Charles, Prince Andrew, the 2001-11 UK Special Representative for International Trade and Investment, has acted as a high-profile promoter and protector of the massive British-Saudi arms deal al-Yamamah, still today a centrepiece of international terrorism.

6. Sue Reid, "So is there ANY truth in the tawdry new play about Diana?", *Daily Mail*, 15 Jan. 2015.

7. *EIR* published 30 articles on the Alma Tunnel murders, between September 1997 and November 2002. Many of them broke certain elements of the events and the cover-up of them, for the first time internationally. In the 4 June 1998 *Daily Telegraph*, then owned by the now defunct Hollinger Corporation of Canadian Conrad Black, Ambrose Evans Pritchard laid the blame for all "theories" about Diana's death, at the door of Lyndon LaRouche and *EIR* (Jeffrey Steinberg, "New 'Diana Wars' in Britain Put Focus on LaRouche", *EIR*, 19 June 1998). Highlights of our coverage were summarised in *EIR* of 27 May 2011, in articles by Jeffrey Steinberg, "Battle Royal Shattering the British Empire", and Susan Welsh, "The 14-



London Evening Standard front-page headline in 2013 after deceased entertainer Jimmy Savile was exposed as a sexual predator of children, whom the Metropolitan Police described as an abuser "on an unprecedented scale"; Savile is now also being exposed as Prince Charles's friend and "aide" for over three decades.

The thousands of pages of documentation assembled by Morgan, and published in ten volumes, treat all these issues, and more. Morgan brought to the project his professional experience as a forensic accountant, that is, a career of dealing not only with minute detail, but with issues of evidence-handing and court admissibility. In addition, Morgan's research has been informed by leaks from dissident sources within the British establishment, enabling him to examine previously suppressed evidence.

Morgan's minute-by-minute account of Diana's mistreatment after the car crash is especially gripping. Morgan called his volume on medical evidence (Part 2 of *Diana Inquest*), "including deliberate mistreatment in the ambulance", the "most distressing volume" of his ten years of work. It evidently struck playwright Conway that way, too, as the John Morgan character in Conway's play says at one point, "You don't get it, do you? They killed her in the ambulance".

From the outset, a distinguishing feature of Morgan's work has been that he examines the evidence not only in its own right, but also through the prism of what was, and what was not, included in the 2006 findings of the official British Metropolitan Police ("Scotland Yard") inquiry called Operation Paget, or even heard during the 2007-08 RCJ inquest. Those hearings were only convened, over the Crown's bitter opposition, because of Mohamed Al-Fayed's tireless pursuit, through publicity and legal actions, of justice for his son and Diana. The inquest, despite being presided over by a judge who swears allegiance to the Queen and who heavy-handedly directed the jury away from calling the deaths intentional, nonetheless returned a verdict of "unlawful killing", meaning that they were not accidental, but were *homicides* by perpetrators unknown. "Unlawful Killing" became the title of a feature-length documentary by

Year Cover-up of Princess Diana's Death". Key *EIR* articles on the topic are listed in "Additional Reading", p. 11.

British filmmaker Keith Allen, which debuted at the Cannes film festival in 2011, but has been almost entirely suppressed ever since.⁸

New Zealand-born John Morgan is a long-time resident of Australia. The head of state of both countries is the British Queen. Forced by illness to retire in 2003, Morgan was prompted to look into the death of Diana upon seeing, in the book by her butler published that year, a photostat of a 1995 handwritten note in which she worried that Charles was planning to have her killed in a car accident.⁹ His first book, *Cover-Up of a Royal Murder: Hundreds of Errors in the Paget Report*, analysed Scotland Yard's published report. It was followed by the six-part *Diana Inquest* series, published in 2009-2013, and other volumes on the case, including a 2012 synopsis titled *Paris-London Connection: The Assassination of Princess Diana* and, in 2014, *How They Murdered Princess Diana: the Shocking Truth*, a more thoroughly documented, 800-page summary of the *Diana Inquest* series.¹⁰

Diana Inquest analyses the 2007-08 RCJ inquest, highlighting errors in its procedures and findings, as well as what evidence was withheld from the jury. Its volumes are: Part 1, *The Untold Story*, covering the pre-crash events at the Ritz Hotel and what happened in the Alma Tunnel; Part 2, *How & Why Did Diana Die?*, on her post-crash medical treatment and possible motives for murder; Part 3, *The French Cover-up*; Part 4, *The British Cover-Up*; Part 5, *Who Killed Princess Diana?*, on evidence concerning, in Morgan's words, "the involvement of MI6 and senior British royals in the assassinations of Princess Diana and Dodi Fayed"; and Part 6, *Corruption at Scotland Yard*. Especially Part 4, published in 2011 at the length of 722 pages, drew on a supplementary volume Morgan had issued the previous year under the title *The Documents the Jury Never Saw*, a compilation of documents leaked to him by a source familiar with Operation Paget from the inside, but not included in its 832-page published report.

Diana vs. the "Way Ahead Group"

In a bombshell interview on the BBC's primetime Panorama program in Nov. 1995, Diana said that by 1984, after the birth of her two sons, her three-year-old marriage with Prince Charles had gone "down the drain". Morgan's summary of her situation echoes the famous funeral eulogy by Diana's brother, the Earl Spencer, about "the most bizarre-like life imaginable," in which his sister had been caught. Writes Morgan, "She ends up finding herself living in a gilded cage, but with her every move analysed by an increasingly intrusive media.... In the end the pressure of the royal mistreatment and the public misperceptions becomes too much for her, so she decides she



Source: BBC Panorama, 20 November 1995
Princess Diana's prime-time BBC Panorama interview in Nov. 1995, seen here, terrified the Crown.

must tell the public her story. This is unprecedented. And that action is completely unacceptable to the Queen—it is unacceptable that a princess feels she can speak out about unpalatable royal truths".

Morgan's formulation is remarkably similar to one written by none other than ex-Prime minister Tony Blair, which Morgan cites: "[Diana] was radicalising [the image] of the monarchy.... For someone as acutely perceptive and long-termist about the monarchy and its future as the Queen, it must have been deeply troubling. [The Queen] knew ... that while there was a need for the monarchy to evolve with the people, and that its covenant with them, unwritten and unspoken, was based on a relationship that allowed for evolution, it should be steady, carefully calibrated and controlled. Suddenly, an unpredictable meteor had come into this predictable and highly regulated ecosystem, with equally uncertain consequences. [The Queen] had good cause to be worried".¹¹

In 1991, Diana began secretly recording interviews with Andrew Morton, whose book *Diana: Her True Story* would be serialised in *The Times* starting in Summer 1992. The Crown's reactions included letters to Diana from Prince Philip, described by her friends as shockingly vicious, and the formation of the so-called Way Ahead Group (WAG) on the future of the monarchy, chaired by the Queen and comprising Philip and their four children, Charles, Anne, Andrew and Edward. The formal separation of Charles and Diana came in Dec. 1992, one month after the WAG's first meeting.

Diana's bodyguard Ken Wharfe wrote about 1992, "These were dangerous times. The knives were being sharpened for the Princess".¹² In October 1995, shortly before the Panorama interview, Diana at least twice—once in the note to Burrell and once verbally to her lawyer, whose notes on the conversation were revealed only years later, at the inquest—expressed fear of being killed at Charles's behest, through sabotage of her car's brakes. The lawyer, Lord Victor Mishcon, was so shocked by "the serious statements made by Her Royal Highness" in their 30 Oct. 1995 conversation, that he "decided unusually to write this entry and to give instructions that it should be securely held".

8. Robert Barwick, "Suppressed Film Exposes Royal Stonewall of Diana Murder Probe," *EIR*, 9 May 2014 (this pamphlet, p. 12).

9. Paul Burrell, *A Royal Duty* (New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 2003).

10. Issued through various publishers, the volumes are listed and available on the website "Princess Diana Death; The Evidence; John Morgan's Investigation", as well as through Amazon and other sellers.

11. Tony Blair, *A Journey: My Political Life* (London: Random House, 2010).

12. Ken Wharfe with Robert Jobson, *Diana: Closely Guarded Secret* (London: Michael O'Mara Books, 2002).

Among other things, Mishcon recorded that Diana told him that the information about a threat to her life came from “reliable sources whom she did not wish to reveal”.¹³ The next month, as Morgan cites Diana’s friend Simone Simmons, she did experience brake failure in her Audi.¹⁴

Describing herself as “a liability” to the Royals ever since the separation, Diana in the Panorama interview declared, “I shall not go quietly”. She vowed to play a role in raising the next heir to the throne, her son Prince William, and expressed hope of being “a queen of people’s hearts”. She also questioned Charles’s fitness to be King, saying that “I know the character, ... and I don’t know whether he could adapt” to the rigors of “the top job”.

In retaliation, the Queen promptly cancelled the BBC’s sole rights to broadcast her annual Christmas message, while Charles’s former equerry, Minister for the Armed Forces Nicholas Soames, went on national TV to question Diana’s mental stability. Prominent establishment figures pointed to the profound issues at stake in the conflict between Diana and the Windsors, placing it on the canvas of several centuries of British history.¹⁵ Referring to Diana’s descent from the Stuart dynasty, ousted in the Dutch invasion known as the Glorious Revolution of 1688 and replaced by the Hanoverians (later called the House of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, after Queen Victoria’s spouse Albert, and then renamed as the Windsors), ex-editor of *The Times* Lord William Rees-Mogg wrote in the paper on 20 Nov. 1995, “Like other historic co-inheritors of Stuart PR gene, the Princess is brilliant at the kingcraft of public image building”, but Stuart brilliance “almost always ends in personal tragedy, like that of Mary Queen of Scots”.

“God Help the Princess of Wales”, was the title of a column by Germaine Greer, recounting the tragic fate of earlier Princesses of Wales at the hands of the Hanoverians. Military historian John Keegan, writing in *The Telegraph* of 24 Nov. warned that Diana must not “go too far”, or else “it is she who will become the casualty, not the monarchy”. British author A.N. Wilson laid out the stakes in the 25 Nov. *New York Times*, calling Diana’s Panorama interview “a skilfully organised attack on the institution of the monarchy itself”. If Diana were to continue, Wilson warned, “the Establishment will simply get rid of her”.

In the wake of the Panorama interview, the Queen demanded that Charles and Diana divorce. That process was completed in August 1996.

Enter the Al-Fayeds

That Diana’s view of the evil of the British Crown was deeper than merely a reaction to the flawed personalities of her husband and in-laws, was reflected in her 1994-97 correspondence with an *EIR* staff member, which began when she acknowledged receiving the 28 Oct. 1994 issue of *EIR*, “The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor”.¹⁶ The first in a series later issued as an *EIR* Special Report of the same title, this

feature documented, including from sources within the UK, that the World Wildlife Fund, co-founded in 1961 by Prince Philip and the notorious eugenicists Sir Julian Huxley and former Privy Council secretary Max Nicholson, was committing genocide in Africa through the deployment of mercenary units to stoke armed conflicts, in order to control the continent’s riches. It also showed that big-game hunter Philip and others of the WWF had contributed to the extinction of the endangered species they claimed to protect. In the final, March 1997 letter in the exchange, responding to documentation received on strategic issues (including the threat of world war arising from Russia’s devastation by “free-market” reforms), Diana’s secretary wrote, “The Princess of Wales asked me to thank you for your letter of 19th February and the most interesting enclosures. The Princess was touched that you took the trouble to write following her visit to Angola [where she had been campaigning against land mines]. ... Your letter meant a great deal to the Princess, who has asked me to send you her sincere thanks”.¹⁷

In July 1997, Diana accepted an invitation from Mohamed Al-Fayed to holiday with her sons at his villa in Saint-Tropez on the French Riviera. The Egyptian-born billionaire Al-Fayed had already incurred the Crown’s wrath himself, during a protracted struggle in the 1980s and 1990s for control of Harrods department store in London. His opponent in the battle for Harrods was Tiny Rowland, a long-time MI5 agent and head, since 1961, of the Crown-linked giant multinational firm Lonrho, specialising in the looting of Africa.¹⁸

By the end of this holiday, during which she met Dodi Fayed, Diana had less than six weeks to live. Events unfolded rapidly. As the vacation ended, the *Daily Mirror*, alluding to leaks from the Royal household, wrote: “Speculation about Diana’s future, which is as strong at Buckingham Palace as it is in the Princess’s camp, comes as plans are made for the next meeting of the Way Ahead Group.... Top of the agenda at the forthcoming meeting is Diana”. Morgan suggests that that WAG meeting, held at Balmoral Castle on 23 July, may have been moved up from later in the summer, out of urgency. The Diana-Dodi relationship blossomed quickly, leading to a second Mediterranean vacation and exchanges of gifts and love letters. Diana had expressed a wish to spend time or even live in America (hoping to take her sons there), a desire that meshed with Dodi’s purchase of a house in Malibu, California.

17. “Can the House of Windsor Survive Diana’s Death?”, *EIR*, 12 Sept. 1997. In his books, Morgan explores Diana’s anti-land mine activity itself as another dimension of her conflict with the Royals, who are personally committed to the British arms industry, starting with the giant munitions company BAE Systems.

18. *Tiny Rowland: The Ugly Face of Neocolonialism in Africa* (EIR: Washington, D.C., 1993). The old London and Rhodesia Mining Company, reinvented as Lonrho in 1961 under the guidance of Crown financier Harley Drayton, has a history of tight links with the Crown’s household. On the board sat Drayton’s long-time personal assistant, Royal family member Sir Angus Ogilvy, who was married to the Queen’s first cousin Princess Alexandra of Kent. His brother David Ogilvy, 13th Earl of Airlie, was Lord Chamberlain of the Royal Household in 1984-97, whose activity on the day of Diana’s death and thereafter is documented by Morgan in *Diana Inquest: Part 4*, along with the failure of the 2007-08 inquest to question him. Sir Joseph Ball, former head of MI5, was also active in Lonrho.

13. John Morgan, *How They Murdered Princess Diana: the Shocking Truth* (Australia: Shining Bright Publishing, 2014), p. 80.

14. Simone Simmons and Ingrid Seward, *Diana: The Last Word* (New York: St. Martin’s Press, 2005).

15. Scott Thompson, “Princess Diana’s War with the Windsors,” *EIR*, 12 Sept. 1997.

16. “The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor,” *EIR*, 28 Oct. 1994.

On 30 Aug., Dodi and Diana flew to Paris from their cruise, and dined at the Ritz. That night they headed by car to Dodi's apartment, but crashed in the Alma Tunnel. Dodi Fayed and Henri Paul died there, Diana at the hospital—where she was taken only nearly two hours after the crash. The morning of their deaths, 31 Aug., coincided with a second, now famous *Mirror* article, which reported: "At Balmoral next week, the Queen will preside over a meeting of The Way Ahead Group where the Windsors sit down with their senior advisers and discuss policy matters. MI6 has prepared a special report on the Egyptian-born Fayed's which will be presented to the meeting.... The delicate subject of Harrods and its royal warrants is also expected to be discussed.... A friend of the Royals said yesterday, 'Prince Philip has let rip several times recently about the Fayed's.... He's been banging on about his contempt for Dodi and how he is undesirable as a future stepfather to William and Harry. Diana has been told in no uncertain terms about the consequences should she continue the relationship with the Fayed boy'".¹⁹ Morgan devotes many pages to documentation and analysis of the inquest coroner's failure to allow either this report, or the minutes of the WAG meetings in question, before the jury.

Evidence Withheld and Testimony Not Taken

John Morgan has examined in detail all of the above events, and more: how Diana was treated at the crash scene and thereafter, the handling of her body after death, and the subsequent investigations. Many of his conclusions are necessarily in the nature of surmise (often prefaced by Morgan with "I suggest that" or a statement that the evidence "may point to" a given conclusion), but for each case, he provides the relevant documentation. That evidence is available to readers of Morgan's books, but the amount of it that was not heard, and the number of interested parties who were not called to testify, in either Operation Paget or the subsequent Royal Courts of Justice inquest, are astounding. Two instances exemplify this pattern.

Movements of key British personnel. Morgan gives extensive citations from newspaper articles, testimony, and other sources on the relationship between MI6 and the Crown, which may operate through government channels, or directly—under the "Royal prerogative power" still held by the Queen. Then, in his *Diana Inquest: Part 5* compendium, he has gridded the official staffing lists of the British Embassy in Paris around the time of Diana's death, against the inquest testimony of MI6 officials identified only by numerical designations. He found evidence identifying the officer who testified as "Mr 4", the chief of MI6 in France, as Eugene Curley, posted under cover as a political officer at the British Embassy. Morgan then posed a number of questions concerning the man who arrived to succeed Curley at the Embassy apparently the very day Diana died—career diplomat and intelligence operative Sherard Cowper-Coles, whose autobiography recounts his training at the Foreign Office's Middle East Centre for Arab

19. Jeffrey Steinberg, Allen Douglas, "French Police Hush Up New Leads on Diana's Murder", *EIR*, 12 Dec. 1997.

Studies (MECAS) in Lebanon, dubbed by Egyptian President Nasser "the British spy school".²⁰

And yet, Morgan points out, no testimony from Cowper-Coles was taken at the inquest, although presiding Lord Justice Scott Baker had announced that the involvement of British security services was a major topic for review. That omission is even more striking in view of Cowper-Coles's relationship to the Anglo-Saudi al-Yamamah arms deal,²¹ in which Prince Charles and Prince Andrew

The Telegraph
 Thursday 22 January 2011

'Our man in Saudi' takes top job with defence company

A senior diplomat who was central to the Government's decision to halt an investigation into alleged bribes paid by BAE Systems to the Saudis has been given approval to start working for the defence firm, the Daily Telegraph can disclose.

Sherard Cowper-Coles

By Andrew Porter, Political Editor
 10:05PM GMT 18 Feb 2011

Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles was Britain's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia when the highly controversial decision to halt the Serious Fraud Office inquiry was taken.

Morgan has documented the exact timing of career British intelligence operative Sherard Cowper-Coles's presence in Paris during the 1997 assassinations of Diana and Dodi Al-Fayed, yet Cowper-Coles was not called to testify at the inquest. He is otherwise famous for intervening, as British Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, to halt the Serious Fraud Office's investigation of the terrorism-financing al-Yamamah arms deal.

20. Sherard Cowper-Coles, *Ever the Diplomat: Confessions of a Foreign Office Mandarin* (London: HarperCollins, 2012).

21. Jeffrey Steinberg, "Scandal of the Century Rocks British Crown and the City", *EIR*, 22 June 2007.

Cowper-Coles had headed the Hong Kong Department of the British Foreign Office, until the handover of Hong Kong to China in 1997. As Ambassador to Saudi Arabia (2003-07), he played a decisive role in shutting down the British Serious Fraud Office investigation of the al-Yamamah deal, which Prince Bandar had negotiated with the huge British arms company BAE Systems. Al-Yamamah generated a slush fund of \$100 billion, used to finance the Afghan mujahedin networks that gave rise to al-Qaeda. Cowper-Coles was later the British Ambassador to Afghanistan (2007-09) and the Foreign Secretary's Special Representative to Afghanistan and Pakistan (2009-10). In 2007, Afghan President Karzai expelled two MI6 agents caught funding the Taliban, one of whom, Michael Semple, was a close associate of Cowper-Coles. (Ramtanu Maitra, "Does the U.S. Understand What Is at Stake in Afghanistan?", *EIR*, 24 Sept. 2010, details the involvement of Cowper-Coles in the matter of British dope-promotion in Afghanistan, while also mentioning his track record with respect to Diana's death and the Saudi arms scandal). After leaving the Foreign Office, Cowper-Coles became a senior executive at none other than BAE Systems. He left BAE in 2013 and is presently Senior Advisor to the CEO of another elite British company, one with a background in the narcotics trade, HSBC Group. In 2004 Queen Elizabeth made Cowper-Coles a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Phases of al-Yamamah, as well as other BAE-Saudi arms deals, were negotiated by Charles himself, most recently during his February 2014 state visit to Saudi Arabia. In November 2010, major British press reported on Andrew's advocacy for BAE, as revealed in a U.S. diplomatic telegram, exposed by WikiLeaks, expressing shock at how he had "railed at British anticorruption investigators, who had had the 'idiocy' of almost scuttling the al-Yamamah deal with Saudi Arabia".

have both directly participated.

Motorbikes/paparazzi. The presence of “other, unidentified motorcyclists, who may have cut in front of [Dodi and Diana’s] Mercedes Benz, causing the crash”, has been part of the case from the beginning.²² The outrageous dismissal in Sept. 1999 of all evidence concerning them, by the first, French investigating prosecutor, who also dropped manslaughter charges against ten identified paparazzi photographers that showed up at the scene minutes after the crash, drove Mohamed Al-Fayed to undertake the series of lawsuits resulting in the Paget and RCJ investigations. The latter, 2007-08, inquest jury did ultimately go beyond the French attribution of all blame to “drunk driver” Henri Paul: it added that the “unlawful killing” of Diana and Dodi was also caused by the “grossly negligent driving of the following vehicles”.

There were genuine paparazzi following Diana and Dodi in Paris on 30 August, as there were wherever Diana went. But a handful of them were different from the usual photographers. They began swarming around Diana and Dodi as soon as they arrived at Le Bourget airport that afternoon. The genuine paparazzi did not know the ones on powerful motorbikes, calling them “the fans”. Fabrice Chassery, one of the genuine paparazzi, told the French police that the newcomers “were behaving like madmen”, an observation buttressed by bodyguard Kez Wingfield, as reported by Morgan: “This was the first time in my experience that I had seen the paparazzi behaving so dangerously”. With six sections titled “Unidentified Motorbikes” and “Other Motorbikes” in his summary volume, Morgan presents all the testimony collected by various agencies about these suspicious vehicles. No law enforcement agency has ever followed up satisfactorily on their identity.

The CCTV cameras in the Alma tunnel, which normally recorded 24 hours a day, were unaccountably turned off that night, but numerous eye-witnesses have testified to what happened as the Mercedes approached the tunnel. *Daily Mail* investigator Sue Reid, in her article, reminds about long-standing reports of “a powerful black motorbike, with no connection to the paparazzi”, which “emerged from a slip road and began chasing Diana and Dodi as their Mercedes was about to enter the tunnel. Fourteen eyewitnesses say it was the bike’s rider and pillion passenger who really caused the crash”. Continued Reid, “Some 15 ft. in front of the Mercedes, witnesses say, a fierce flash of white light came from the motorbike and shone straight into the eyes of Henri Paul. The Mercedes ploughed into the 13th pillar on the tunnel’s left side, instantly killing Paul and Dodi who sat in its front left and back seats respectively. Within seconds, the mystery motorbike had sped away and the two men on board have never been traced”. British and French police also claimed they had been unable to trace the white Fiat Uno, which witnesses said had bumped the Mercedes, although Morgan provides evidence that the

French did trace it to photographer James Andanson, who a few years later was found dead inside a locked, burnt-out vehicle with two bullet holes in his head (the French police ruled it “suicide”).

Morgan’s books provide tables of potential witnesses, not called to testify in Operation Paget or the RCJ inquest, as well as item-by-item annotation of Paget evidence and testimony, withheld from the inquest jury. Lord Justice Scott Baker, presiding over the inquest, in his formal presentation of 20 topics for the inquiry, included the following two:

- Whether and, if so in what circumstances, the Princess of Wales feared for her life;
- Whether the British or any other security services had any involvement in the collision.

Despite their obvious relevance to both counts, no Royals were called to testify, only the Queen’s Private Secretary Robert Fellowes (Diana’s brother-in-law), who was later demonstrated to have lied his head off about his role in the crucial events of the hours and days following the crash.

Near the end of Keith Allen’s “Unlawful Killing” film, clinical psychologist Oliver James delivered his own verdict, one shared by many friends of Diana, as well as her high-powered enemies: that she “could have started a movement to end the monarchy”. Or, as Allen summed up, “The British Establishment think that they have got away with murder. But then, what’s new? They’ve been getting away with murder for centuries”. But, he concluded, with the murder of Diana, the Royals have gone one too far: “We may soon witness what the British Establishment fears the most—the end of the monarchy”.

Additional Reading *

- Robert Barwick, “Suppressed Film Exposes Royal Stonewall of Diana Murder Probe”, *EIR*, 9 May 2014.
- Jeffrey Steinberg, “Battle Royal Shattering the British Empire,” *EIR*, 27 May 2011.
- “French Magistrate Caught in Princess Diana Murder Cover-Up”, *EIR*, 1 Dec. 2000.
- “Al Fayed Charges ‘Murder’ in Anniversary Lawsuit”, *EIR*, 29 Sept. 2000.
- “New Diana wars in Britain put focus on LaRouche”, *EIR*, 19 June 1998.
- “The Murder of a Princess”, *EIR*, 13 Mar. 1998.
- Jeffrey Steinberg, Allen Douglas, “French Police Hush up New Leads on Diana’s Murder”, *EIR*, 12 Dec. 1997.
- “French Cover-up of Diana Assassination Exposed!”, *EIR*, 21 Nov. 1997.
- Jeffrey Steinberg, “Can the House of Windsor Survive Diana’s Death?”, *EIR*, 12 Sept. 1997.
- Scott Thompson, “Princess Diana’s War with the Windsors”, *EIR*, 12 Sept. 1997.

* All cited articles are available in the *EIR* archive at www.larouchepub.com.

22. Jeffrey Steinberg, “Can the House of Windsor Survive Diana’s Death?”, *EIR*, 12 Sept. 1997.

Suppressed Film Exposes Royal Stonewall of Diana Murder Probe

From *EIR*, 9 May 2014

Unlawful Killing

Keith Allen, Director Associated-Rediffusion
Allied Stars Ltd May 2011

This May 2011 documentary video on the murder of Princess Diana, and the subsequent coverup by the French authorities and the British Royal Coroner of the true events surrounding her death, has been suppressed for the past three years. In it, director Keith Allen provides extensive background on the Nazi links of British Royal Consort Prince Philip, including an exclusive photograph of the Prince, marching in a funeral procession for his brother-in-law, a member of the Nazi Party, amidst men in SA and SS uniforms.

In the past month, however, the documentary video has been made available on the Internet, and is getting wide attention globally. After its initial appearance at the Cannes Film Festival in May 2011, the video was shown publicly in Australia in 2013. The film was reviewed on 23 Sept. 2013 by Robert Barwick of the Citizens Electoral Council of Australia (www.cecaust.com.au). We republish that review here.

Unlawful Killing, the 2011 Keith Allen film that the British Crown establishment has suppressed worldwide for more than two years, surfaced and was screened at the Sydney Underground Film Festival on 7-8 Sept. 2013. The British documentary on the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, in a car crash in Paris in the Summer of 1997, and on the 2007-08 inquest into it, leaves any viewer with indelible questions about the role of the British Crown: unmistakably involved in shaping the inquest, what was its role in the killing itself?

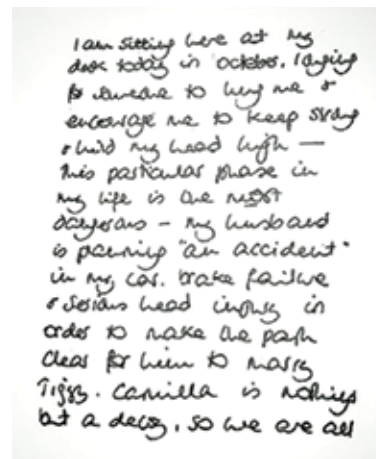
The Crown's suppression of *Unlawful Killing* has been so complete, that its two Sydney screenings were the first anywhere since it premiered at the Cannes Film Festival and a festival in Galway, Ireland, both in 2011. Not only the film itself has been suppressed, but also any public reporting of its actual content. Instead, where the international media has deigned or been forced to mention it at all, they have uniformly denounced the documentary as "grizzly" and "salacious", usually citing a single, 3-second grainy black and white image of Diana in the back seat of her car after the crash, while excluding any coverage of the entire

rest of the 78-minute film.

The "rest of the film" leads inexorably to chilling, still unanswered questions about a British Royal Family hand in orchestrating Diana's murder. Its title, "Unlawful Killing", refers to a type of verdict rendered under English law when a death is determined to have resulted from murder or manslaughter, but the perpetrators are unknown. Media coverage has left most people unaware that "unlawful killing" was the official verdict of the inquest concluded at the Royal Courts of Justice in 2008—the longest such hearing in British history.

An Inquest into the Inquest

On 31 Aug. 1997, a Mercedes carrying Princess Diana, her companion Dodi Fayed, bodyguard Trevor Rees-Jones, and driver Henri Paul crashed head-on at high speed into the 13th pillar of the Place de l'Alma tunnel in Paris. Paul and Fayed, the son of Harrods department store owner Mohammed Al-Fayed, were killed instantly, and Rees-Jones was badly injured, but survived. According to expert testimony at the inquest, Diana, too, would almost certainly have survived, had she been taken immediately to one of the five major hospitals in the vicinity. Instead, she suffered an inexplicable hour and three-quarters delay from the time an ambulance arrived at the crash until she was delivered to a hospital only four miles away. *Unlawful Killing* reviews these circumstances, together with eyewitness reports that the Mercedes had been chased into the tunnel by several motorcycles and a white Fiat Uno. Contrary to media assertions, none of these vehicles belonged to the paparazzi outside Diana's hotel that evening. Witnesses also reported that a bright light was shone into the tunnel from its far end shortly before the crash, while the Fiat Uno bumped Diana's vehicle and sped off, never to be traced by law enforcement.



All images are taken from the video, "Unlawful Killing".

Princess Diana's death, on 31 Aug. 1997, was found by the jury at the official Inquest to have been an "unlawful killing", yet no one has, to this date, been arrested or charged for it. In this October 1995 letter to her butler Diana writes, "My husband [Prince Charles] is planning 'an accident' in my car. Brake failure and serious head injury in order to make the path clear for him to marry Dolly. Camilla is nothing but a decoy, so we are all



At the inquest held at the Royal Courts of Justice, the experts agreed that Diana's life could have been saved, had it not been for the "suspiciously slow and furtive actions" of Dr Martino, who supervised the ambulance—seen here in the tunnel—and his crew.

The film highlights evidence of Diana's own concerns that she was under threat, at a time when even public accounts acknowledge that the Royal Family was conducting a vicious campaign against her. The opening footage includes an image of her handwritten message, dated October 1995, stating that "this particular phase in my life is the most dangerous—my husband is planning 'an accident' in my car, brake failure & serious head injury". Prince Philip had also written several threatening letters to her.

The crash occurred at 12:23am; Diana was injured, but was conscious and alert. An ambulance soon brought Dr Jean-Marc Martino to the scene, who took charge and made a series of inexplicable decisions that sealed Diana's fate. It took him 37 minutes to put Diana in the ambulance, though she was accessible because the back car door next to her opened readily. Only after 81 minutes had ticked away, did the ambulance finally set off for the hospital. And though Diana's identity and the nature of her injuries were by then well known, the ambulance made no radio contact with the hospital throughout the journey. Only after one hour and 43 minutes had elapsed, did the ambulance finally arrive at the hospital, travelling at a snail's pace on empty roads. Allen reported, "At the inquest experts agreed that her life could have been saved, had it not been for the suspiciously slow and furtive actions of Dr Martino and his crew, the other members of which have never been officially identified, or interviewed".

While details such as these are crucial to unravelling the mystery of Diana's killing, film director Allen emphasises at the outset that he constructed *Unlawful Killing* as an examination not of the event itself, but of the inquest into the crash. The vast majority of the public worldwide knows nothing of the testimony presented at that inquest, he said, or of its official findings. Based on media accounts, people assume that the inquest found the deaths to be accidental.

But the inquest found that there had been an "unlawful killing". As the film unfolds, it dramatises the extent of the efforts made to prevent even that open-ended conclusion, through rigging of the inquest itself. Clearly, the viewer is left thinking that those with the power to orchestrate such a high-level, far-reaching cover-up would also have had the power to order the murder with confidence that they would get away with it.

Standing in front of the Royal Courts of Justice where the inquest took place, Allen observes, "The inquest was held in the Royal Family's own court, so is it any wonder that the Coroner, the Royals' representative in charge,

decided that the key Royal suspects need not even appear at the inquest to be questioned?.... Note that name: 'Royal Courts of Justice'—a sure sign of impartiality in a case where the credibility of the Royal Family is on trial in the Royal Courts of Justice, with a judge, or Coroner as he is called here, who has sworn an oath of allegiance to the Queen, and has Queen's Counselors on every side, and has already said that he is minded not to call senior Royals as witnesses".

Prof. Stephen Haseler, a founding member of the Republic organisation in Britain, is interviewed: "Historically, the relationship between the Royal Family and the Courts has been difficult, mainly because every judge has taken an oath of allegiance to the Queen. Now, if you've taken an oath of allegiance to the Queen, and you have that legal case involving the Monarchy, I mean, you're going to be biased, aren't you?"

Sure enough, the Coroner, Lord Justice Scott Baker, announced at the outset that he would not call any Royals to give testimony. And he clearly had advance notification about the testimony other Establishment figures would present, including the Police Commissioner, allowing him to instruct the jury on how they should interpret such testimony. Before the jury retired for its final deliberation, Lord Baker tried to direct them to return a simple verdict of "accident".

Meanwhile, to make sure that little or no honest coverage of the inquest appeared in the press, most media, instead of sending their legal reporters to cover it, assigned their Royal correspondents. These are journalists who spend their careers "sucking up to the Royals", Allen notes, which guaranteed uniformly biased reporting. Indeed, Allen had sent his own undercover "mole" into the press gallery to take notes on the attitudes and behaviour of the Royal correspondents there, who were manifestly biased from the outset. As Allen observes dryly, "It's difficult to get a man to understand something when his salary depends on him not understanding it".

We summarise here some of the other key points of Allen's film on the inquest, along with related evidence which has emerged since it was made. These include evidence that Britain's MI6 and SAS were involved in the crash; that the French authorities falsified evidence and repeatedly lied, after having ensured that Diana would be dead before or soon after arrival at the hospital; that the Queen's Private Secretary lied to the inquest; and that the Royals had been conducting a long-standing vendetta against the Al-Fayeds and Princess Diana.

The Inquest Evidence: No Royals Testified

Both in a handwritten note to her butler Paul Burrell, and in a conversation with her lawyer Lord Mishcon, from which he wrote down his recollection soon afterwards, Diana insisted that the Royals intended to kill or badly injure her in a car accident. Lord Mishcon's notes, which were available to the inquest (he had died in the interim), though withheld from the immediate post-crash investigation, recorded that he then spoke to Diana's private secretary Patrick Jephson, who told him that the threat was credible. Diana confided the same fear to her close friend Simone Simmons, who later said, "Of course Diana was bumped off. She knew she was going to be bumped off". Yet no member of the Royal Family was required to appear at the inquest. An observer noted, "What if this woman's name had been Diana

Smith, and she'd written in a note which had been subsequently unveiled, 'My husband Charles Smith wants me to die in a car accident', and subsequently she did? In any other family, or any other country, surely Charles Smith would have been called to the witness stand at the inquest into his wife's death".

Three weeks after Diana's death, Lord Mishcon gave his written account of his conversation with her to Britain's top cop, Metropolitan Police Commissioner Paul Condon. Instead of handing the letter over to the French police investigation as required by law, Condon locked it in his office safe for three years. His successor John Stevens kept it hidden for a further three years. Narrating the documentary, Allen observes, "Both men broke the law. Both men were [subsequently] made Lords by the Queen".

Secret Services Assassination?

The inquest ruled that Diana's death was caused not by harassing paparazzi, as universally portrayed by the media, but was an "unlawful killing"—in other words, an assassination. French police testified to the inquest that although the paparazzi assembled outside the Paris Ritz did initially follow Diana's Mercedes on their mopeds and scooters, by the time the car reached the tunnel where the accident occurred, they had been left far behind. They also presented eye witness reports that as the Mercedes entered the tunnel it was chased and surrounded by several high-powered motorcycles and a white Fiat Uno, and that there was a bright flash. In this high-speed context, physical evidence showed that the Fiat had swiped the Mercedes, causing it to crash.

Former MI6 officer Richard Tomlinson testified via video link from France that he personally had seen an MI6 plan to assassinate a Serbian diplomat in an identical fashion: in a car crash in a tunnel caused by blinding the driver by flashing a very bright light. Anticipating the obvious question in the minds of the inquest jury, Her Majesty's Coroner asked incredulously, "Do MI6 kill people? Are they allowed to?" Baker then answered his own question: "Sir Richard Dearlove [MI6 chief, who testified at the inquest] said he was unaware of MI6 having assassinated anyone". Veteran TV host Piers Morgan, now a CNN anchor, when asked by Allen to comment on this claim, scoffed, "When you have the head of the British security services calmly announcing 'We have never killed anybody, in the last 50 years,' I laughed out loud—what's the point of them then? I didn't believe it. And so if you don't believe that, where does that leave the rest of the Establishment evidence?"

The account of the 31 Aug. 1997 events established at the inquest, which included numerous indications of a role played by the British secret services, dovetails with that just published in the 15 Sept. Melbourne *Herald Sun*, which began, "A former SAS soldier confessed to his wife that Princess Diana was assassinated and that a bright light was shone into the Paris car she was being driven in....The soldier, known only as Soldier N...told his wife that a former colleague, who had since left the SAS, was involved in the plot and that a motorbike and white car were used". Though sworn to secrecy, the wife confided to her mother, and the two women went to the police with what has been described as a "compelling



Former MI6 officer Richard Tomlinson testified that he personally had seen an MI6 plan to assassinate a diplomat in an identical fashion to that in which Diana had been killed: in a car crash in a tunnel, caused by blinding the driver by flashing a very bright light. Right: MI6 headquarters in London.

account" of the events. As to perpetrators and their motive, Soldier N's wife "also told detectives that her husband had claimed that the 'hit' had been carried out on the orders of individuals within the royal inner circle because they didn't approve of Diana's relationship with Dodi Al-Fayed".

Certainly the British secret services were spying on Diana and tapping her phone, as she had confided to close friends. The Allen documentary emphasises that the U.S. National Security Agency has also admitted having 1,200 pages of transcripts of Diana's calls, but refuses to release them on grounds of "national security".

The French End of the Coverup

Normally, the traffic cameras in the Place de l'Alma tunnel in Paris operate 24 hours a day, and would have caught the murder on tape. On this particular day, however, they happened to be turned off. Within hours the French police inexplicably allowed a road-sweeping van to wash down the crash site, thus obliterating the crime scene. British Establishment figures quickly claimed that chauffeur Henri Paul had been staggering drunk and that this had caused the crash, though he appeared fully sober on the cameras at the Ritz Hotel, where his bill showed that he had consumed only two small drinks that evening. Following this "Paul was drunk as a pig" line, Her Majesty's Coroner reported to the inquest, "Two searches were made of Henri Paul's home by the French police. More alcohol was recorded as discovered on the second search, than on the first". Observed Keith Allen of these Inspector Clouseaus bumbling around Paul's apartment, "The first time, all the police found was an unopened bottle of champagne, and a quarter bottle of Martini, which hardly supports the claim that he was an alcoholic. So the police returned a few days later, and—would you believe it? This time, they claim to have found enough alcohol to stock an entire bar—beer, wine, Ricard, bourbon, vodka, port, champagne, cassis, pinot...". Even Her Majesty's Coroner was forced to admit to the jury that "There's no obvious explanation for this" astounding discrepancy, and instructed them, "You must consider whether there is any sinister implication".

The inquest heard Henri Paul's parents testify that in 2006 former British Metropolitan Police Commissioner Lord John Stevens had told them in front of other policemen, that their son was definitely not drunk; six weeks later, however, Stevens reversed himself in his official report. (In 2004, the Coroner of the Queen's Household, Michael Burgess, asked then Metropolitan Police Commissioner Stevens to conduct an inquiry, "Operation Paget", into allegations that the Royals had conspired to murder Diana using MI6. Stevens retired as

Police Commissioner in 2005 and was knighted, but continued to supervise Operation Paget, which in December 2006 concluded that the deaths of Diana et al. were the result of a “tragic accident”.)

The French pathologist who examined Henri Paul’s body and verified the “drunkard” line, was Prof. Dominique Lecomte, identified in the documentary as “a doctor who is notorious in France for covering up medical evidence that is likely to embarrass the state”. Moreover, the documentary continued, “If her own account is to be believed, she coordinated the world’s worst autopsy on Henri Paul, committing at least 58 basic errors”. Indeed, every other scientist involved in the inquest signed a joint statement saying that Paul’s blood test was “biologically inexplicable”, and that Lecomte’s report was “untruthful”.

The inquest also heard expert testimony that the most likely explanation for the “lethally high levels of carbon monoxide” supposedly found in Paul’s blood, is that it wasn’t even his blood. Professor Lecomte refused to attend the inquest, even though under European law she was obliged to. The French Ministry of Justice excused Lecomte’s refusal to participate, citing the French law covering “the protection of state secrets and the essential interests of the nation”. When, in 2006, a team of scientists offered to carry out DNA testing on the blood samples to verify that they were indeed those of Henri Paul, they were told the samples no longer existed.

With all the resources of the French and British police and security services, authorities somehow never managed to locate the white Fiat Uno which had side-swiped the Mercedes, causing the crash. They failed, even though a well-known millionaire paparazzo based in France, named James Andanson, owned a white Fiat Uno and had been following Diana and Dodi earlier in the month. He also, it emerged, had connections to the British security services. Though Andanson claimed he wasn’t near the scene that night, neither among the paparazzi at the hotel, nor in the tunnel, he gave police two different accounts of his whereabouts, while his wife and son provided him with alibis that contradicted each other. A friend of Andanson’s later said that he had admitted he had been present in the tunnel at the time of the crash. Three years after Diana’s death, Andanson was found dead, locked inside a burnt out car on a Ministry of Defence firing range in France, with no keys in the car and two bullets in his head. The French police ruled it a suicide.

The Royal Vendetta against Diana

The only senior member of the Royal household to appear at the inquest was the Queen’s Private Secretary Sir Robert Fellowes (Diana’s brother-in-law). Diana had told friends that Fellowes was one of the three men she feared, because he hated her and wanted to get her out of the Royal Family. To avoid answering questions about the Palace’s actions relating to Diana’s death, Fellowes testified under oath that he had been on holidays from the first week of August until after Diana’s funeral, and therefore not involved at all in the process. He lied. In 2011, Tony Blair’s press secretary Alastair Campbell published his diaries, which record that the Prime Minister’s office was in daily contact with Fellowes to make all of the arrangements for the return of Diana’s body, and for her funeral. In 1998, the year after Diana’s death, the Queen made Fellowes a Lord.



Diana’s chauffeur Henri Paul, shown here leaving the Paris hotel just before the fateful ride, was accused by Her Majesty’s Coroner of having been “drunk as a pig”. But hotel records showed that he had only two small drinks that evening.

The Royal animus against Harrods owner Mohammed Al-Fayed and his son Dodi and Diana was well known in Britain. Typical, though not reported in the film, was an article in the London *Sunday Mirror* on the very day of the crash. Entitled “Queen to Strip Harrods of Its Royal Crest”, the article, by Andrew Golden, began, “The royal family may withdraw their seal of approval from Harrods as a result of Diana’s affair with the owner’s son Dodi Fayed”, noting that “the royal family are furious about the frolics of Di, 36, and Dodi, 41, which they believe have further undermined the monarchy”.

The *Mirror* singled out Prince Philip as central to the Windsors’ campaign against Diana and Dodi. “Prince Philip, in particular”, Golden wrote, “has made no secret as to how he feels about his daughter-in-law’s latest man, referring to Dodi as an ‘oily bed hopper.’” But the Queen herself was intimately involved. Reported the *Mirror*, “At Balmoral next week, the Queen will preside over a meeting of The Way Ahead Group where the Windsors sit down with all their senior advisors and discuss policy matters. MI6 has prepared a special report on the Egyptian-born Fayed’s which will be presented to the meeting. The delicate subject of Harrods and its royal warrants is also expected to be discussed. And the Fayed’s can expect little sympathy from Philip”.

The piece continued, “A friend of the royals said yesterday: ‘Prince Philip has let rip several times recently about the Fayed’s—at a dinner party, during a country shoot and while on a visit to close friends in Germany. He’s been banging on about his contempt for Dodi and how he is undesirable as a future step father to William and Harry. Diana has been told in no uncertain terms about the consequences should she continue the relationship with the Fayed boy.’” The article, which hit the news-stands almost simultaneously with the news of Dodi and Diana’s deaths, concluded ominously, “But now the royal family may have decided it is time to settle up”.

Indeed, Philip had written several menacing letters to Diana, but they were so heavily redacted when shown to the inquest as to be meaningless. When Diana’s friend Simone Simmons wanted to testify to the content of Philip’s letters to Diana, she was forbidden to do so.

Mohammed Al-Fayed has repeatedly charged that Prince Philip ordered the murders of his son and Princess Diana. For instance, in video clips of an interview between radio personality Howard Stern and Al-Fayed, included in *Unlawful Killing*, the Harrods owner said of the 31 Aug. crash, “It’s not a murder, it’s a slaughter, by those bloody racist Royal Family”. Stern queried, “Do you think Prince Philip is so smart that he could mas-



The only senior member of the Royal household to appear at the inquest was the Queen's Private Secretary Sir Robert Fellowes, Diana's brother-in-law. Diana had told friends that she feared Fellowes, because he hated her, and wanted her out of the Royal Family. He was later knighted by the Queen.



Prince Philip's little-known ties to the Third Reich, including his education in Germany under the Nazis, and the marriages of his two sisters to high-ranking officers of Hitler's SS and SA, are identified in the film. This is a photo of Philip as a young man, marching with a group of high-ranking Nazi officials, including his in-laws.

termind all this and orchestrate it?" To which Al-Fayed replied, "Yeah, he's vicious, of course. You think a guy like that would accept my son, different religion, different nationality, would be the future step-father of the future king? You think this bloody racist family will accept that?"

The film also documents Prince Philip's little-known ties to the Third Reich, including his education in Germany under the Nazis, and the marriages of his two sisters to high-ranking officers of Hitler's SS and SA. A photograph is presented of Philip as a young man, marching with a group of high-ranking Nazi officials, including his in-laws.

Al-Fayed said to Stern, "Powerful people in this country, my country, don't want to hear me talking about Prince Philip's Nazi background, but I have to, because it's just 100 per cent true. They wouldn't accept me, or my son, and when he fell in love with Diana, they murdered them".

Rumours had it that Dodi and Diana were about to announce their engagement, and that Diana may even have been pregnant. Although she had been stripped of her Royal status upon her divorce from Charles (while retaining the title "Diana, Princess of Wales"), the Royals immediately claimed custody of her body, and had it embalmed within a few hours of her death. This made it impossible for a post-mortem to determine if she were pregnant, and was done even though Paris is a quick plane flight from London, so there was no need to rush an embalmment.

The film presents evidence of Prince Philip's personal degeneracy, such as author Noel Botham's assertion that, "Certainly Philip's been in half the beds in England, including two of his wife's close family... Princess Margaret and Princess Alexandra". Clinical psychologist Oliver James recounts, "I have a friend of mine who was at a party where he [Philip] was. He had to observe the disgusting sight of Prince Philip at a party wearing a leather jacket, dancing to a Stones song, with his hand halfway up the skirt of some young woman. That's not an unusual event at all for Prince Philip. He's done that kind of thing many times". More to the point is psychologist James's professional diagnosis of Philip: "I think Prince Philip is somebody who is devoid of any internal sense of right and wrong, so deep down he cares nothing about anybody else. He regards everybody else as potentially a threat. He is completely selfish. And that is very like [serial killer] Fred West, or any other psychopathic individual".

The Verdict, and Allen's Summation

After the longest and most expensive inquest in British history, Her Majesty's Coroner instructed the jury to find that the deaths were merely the result of an accident. The jury, however, took its responsibilities seriously. They took a week to consider the evidence, and then delivered the strongest verdict not explicitly ruled out by the Coroner, that of "unlawful killing". They specified that the blame for this unlawful killing lay not with the paparazzi, but with the high-powered motorcycles and the white Fiat Uno, the "following vehicles" chasing Diana's Mercedes. Despite this unambiguous verdict, the establishment news media continued their role in the cover-up by claiming that the jury had blamed the paparazzi.

Allen delivers a summation of what he discovered while making the documentary:

"There is no doubt that the entire inquest was skillfully manipulated by powerful, unelected forces, to the advantage of the Royal Family. This could only happen because Britain is, in essence, a monarchy, not a democracy. Much of Britain still operates on a system of unelected power, and at its centre are the Windsors, the old aristocracy, and their vast wealth. Just as in medieval times, the Royal Family live a life of unfettered privilege, the British taxpayers funding their lavish existence".

"Despite presenting itself as a charming and picturesque relic of the past", Allen continued, "the Royal Family retains a ruthless grip on power in 21st-century Britain. It presides over a corrupt and corrosive honours system, that keeps tens of thousands of public officials in permanent obedience to the monarchy, all hoping for a knighthood, or an OBE, in return for a lifetime's loyal service. These are the people who operate Britain's system of government—judges, coroners, civil servants, police chiefs, permanent private secretaries, members of the secret services, and privy counsellors.... The Royals don't only use honours and oaths of allegiance to preserve their power, they use intimidation too, as Diana found to her cost. They demand absolute secrecy and loyalty from their subjects, and they stifle dissent.... That's why many people regard them as gangsters—gangsters in tiaras. And given Prince Philip's Nazi background, is it so unthinkable that those at the top of the present day British establishment might go to any lengths to rid themselves of a turbulent princess?"

In conclusion, Allen says, "The British Establishment think that they have got away with murder. But then, what's new? They've been getting away with murder, for centuries".

Michael Cole: Diana Predicted Her Murder

Australia's *Today* show interviewed Michael Cole, former, long-time spokesman for Mohamed Al-Fayed, on 16 Aug. 2016.

Today presenter Lisa Wilkinson (after archival news footage reporting Diana's death): That was Tracy Grimshaw there, reporting on the death of Princess Diana on 31 August 1997. But was the crash in that Paris tunnel a tragic accident, or—as many have suggested over the years—something more sinister? The father of Diana's boyfriend Dodi Al-Fayed, who also died that night, believes it was part of a conspiracy.

Today presenter Tim McMillan: And our next guest, Michael Cole, was actually Mohamed Al-Fayed's right-hand man throughout that ordeal. He joins us now from London. Michael, good evening to you, there in London. I understand that some 20 years on, you're still of the view that Diana's death was in fact a political assassination. I've got to ask: a political assassination by whom?

Michael Cole: Good morning Tim, good morning Lisa. And I must just say first of all how terrible it was to hear that clip; as you say, Tim, we're coming up to the 19th anniversary, and it doesn't get any easier, particularly for Mohamed Al-Fayed and his family. All he wants, and all he has ever wanted, is what any parent who has lost a child—and a very dear friend, Princess Diana—in terrible circumstances: to find out the truth. You ask a very good question, and it's one that needs to be addressed; and I'm glad to say that a heroic Australian who died earlier this year, called John Morgan, addresses it in this book, *How They Murdered Princess Diana: The Shocking Truth*. And in that [book], John Morgan, who lived just north of Brisbane, I went to see him—he raises 44 issues that say that Diana was assassinated. And bear in mind, it's not Mohamed saying it; it's not me saying it; the Princess, on two occasions, specifically predicted her own death and the means by which she would meet her death—and she specifically blamed her husband, or former husband, for engineering a crash to look like an accident, in which she would die.

She felt so strongly about this that she went to her own solicitor, a man called Victor Mishcon, now dead—Lord Mishcon—and she told him everything, in the company of her private secretary, and Mishcon wrote the whole thing down in a note. And after her death, because the circumstances were so [much] as the Princess had predicted it, he took that note to Scotland Yard; and Scotland Yard suppressed that note for six years. Had that note been sent to the French inquiry, they wouldn't have looked into it as a traffic accident but as a murder, and we would have had a very different outcome.

And that wasn't the only time: the Princess also wrote another note, known as the "Burrell note", that was also suppressed, or not published, for six years, in which *in her own handwriting* she said "this is a very dangerous time for me". And she had her own prescience—and you know, Tim, it's not just me: Her Majesty the Queen—your queen, our queen—when saying goodbye to Diana's butler, Paul Burrell, she said to him, "Beware the men in the shadows! Beware the dark forces that will be ranged against you!"

Now what we need, and what we've always needed, is a thoroughgoing and *real* inquiry—the inquest in this country, the eleven jurors were not even allowed to consider a verdict of murder! On day one the coroner, Lord Justice



Long-time Al-Fayed spokesman Michael Cole speaking on the Today show, now on YouTube. Photo: Screenshot Today Show

Scott Baker, said to the eleven of them, "You're not even going to be allowed to *consider* whether this was murder." Well, he tried to bring in a verdict of accidental death, but the eleven jurors—ordinary Londoners—wouldn't have it. And they brought in the most serious verdict they could, which was: they were killed. That's what they said.

Wilkinson: So Michael, these are pretty powerful forces being rallied here; so who do you think is behind what you describe as the murder of Princess Diana?

Cole: [The verdict was] "unlawful killing". Well, you know the thing, Lisa, about the secret services is that they do things in secret; but there's any amount of evidence to say that MI6, the British Secret Intelligence Service, has a record of doing what they call "wet jobs", off the book. Of course it's very difficult for this proof to come in, but evidence does arise, even all these years afterwards. And as I sit here talking to you, and as Mohamed is at home with his family, we're just hoping that more information will come out. Even last year, some photographs were produced of SAS special forces training on a motorway, to take out a motorcar, to kill somebody; those photographs were suddenly produced. And it's—during the inquest, and I sat through six months of it, every day a lot of time was spent examining an MI6 plot that had been drawn up to murder Slobodan Milosevic, the Serbian leader, as he went to a conference in Geneva—in a tunnel, in Switzerland. I mean, this was discussed; this wasn't fantasy. Now, the head of the MI6, who gave evidence at that inquest, a man called Sir Richard Dearlove, of course pooh-poohed and denied that there was any MI6 involvement; but Richard Dearlove was discredited, largely, in the recent Chilcot Inquiry report into the causes of the war, and the conduct of the war in Iraq—he was largely discredited in that. So let's look at the real witnesses; let's look at what Diana said; let's look at what is in John Morgan's book, here: an honest work, of a man who was an independent witness. ...

Wilkinson: There were a lot of rumours swirling around that Diana was pregnant at the time that she died. Can you confirm that?

Cole: Mohamed believes that she was. The fact of the matter is this: that her body was embalmed at the hospital in Paris—which was completely illegal! You cannot embalm a body in France without the specific authority of the family, or the local mayor. Neither was forthcoming. She was embalmed on the authority of a low-ranking British diplomat.

As he was cut off by the interviewer, Cole indicated that he had more still to say on these matters.

Diana Predicted How She Would Die

Interview with John Morgan

From *EIR*, 13 February 2015

Robert Barwick interviewed John Morgan, author of the Diana Inquest book series, for EIR on 16 January 2015.

Barwick: How did you get involved in this investigation?

Morgan: In 2003 I was diagnosed with a serious illness and I had to decide what I would do. And then I thought, “Well I can write”. That’s something I’d always wanted to do, so I decided to write. And in 2003, the same year I got sick, Diana’s butler, Paul Burrell, produced a book. Now, I’m not a person who follows Royalty, so I didn’t get the book, but I did see in the papers a handwritten letter Diana had written predicting her death. That prediction was an incredible thing. You’ve got a lady predicting not only that she might die, but the way she was going to die. I saw that, and that was the thing that got me in.

Barwick: What is it about your background that makes you good at mastering details, as is evident in your work?

Morgan: I was an accountant for many years, and I’ve got that sort of mind, I suppose, for looking at details. I just try to logically work through everything. I’ve got patience with it. I’ve been working on it now for ten years this year, and I’ve remained focussed on it.

Barwick: And seven or eight books later, are you still working on it?

Morgan: Yes, I’m still working on it. I’ve got another volume, which will be the last volume in the series. I’ve got a very severe illness, so I just don’t know how long I can keep writing for, so I thought I’d better do that summary book, which is an 800-page book that condenses, is an abridgement of the six volumes. I thought I’d better do that, because that book is more important than finishing the whole series.

Barwick: In terms of the information you’ve published, it would appear you got leaks from within the Establishment.

Morgan: Yes. In 2010, I’d finished a number of volumes, and then I received a huge volume of documents that were from within the British police investigation. These were documents that had been withheld from the jury during the inquest, and they are things like the post-mortem report for Diana and Dodi. The jury is expecting to be looking into the cause of death, and yet they withheld from the jury the post-mortem report! There were hundreds of documents, and as soon as I got them, I thought, well, I’ve got to publish. I can’t hang on to this stuff—it just makes you a target. There was actually a press conference in Brisbane at the time, and I took some of them to show to the media there. And then I thought I’ve just got to publish the documents, so I published a whole book, about 700 pages, of documents. That’s the main leak, and that made a huge difference to my investigation. I had the Paget Report [the 2004-2006 British Metropolitan Police investigation], I had the



inquest transcripts, and I had the books written by witnesses, like Paul Burrell, people like that, and it was a matter of connecting them all together. When I got these documents, that sort of filled in the jigsaw.

Barwick: Did that leak confirm to you that people inside the Establishment knew you were on the right track?

Morgan: Yes, I suppose that’s right.

Barwick: Is it not the case that MI5 and MI6 report directly to the Queen, and not to any government office; although there is apparently a weak oversight body in the Parliament, in terms of accountability they report directly to the Queen?

Morgan: Yes, I think they do. I think they go to both. The evidence I found, when I studied MI6, indicates they work on behalf of the government, but there’s also evidence they work on behalf of the Royals, particularly the Queen. People say they work off their own bat, but I didn’t find much evidence of that. They are doing the work of the government and also the Queen and senior Royals.

Barwick: The movie [*Unlawful Killing*] and your books both demonstrate that the notion most Britons have of the Queen, that she is above politics, is absurd. Would you agree?

Morgan: Absolutely. This is something they admit themselves. Every week there is a meeting between the Queen and the Prime Minister, and if the Prime Minister is out of town, he has to call her. Why? Are they talking about the corgis? What are they talking about? They are talking about things of consequence to the state.

Barwick: Diana’s willingness to go outside of the Royal Family and speak out made her a threat to the survival of the Monarchy as an institution.

Morgan: Absolutely right, I agree with that. I draw a line from 1992, when she first went public with Andrew Morton’s book, and then 1995, when she went on national TV. These things all contributed to the trouble she was causing. And once outside the Royal Family, she was a loose cannon.

‘How They Murdered Princess Diana’

Reprinted below is Chapter 119, “How they murdered Princess Diana”, from Australian investigator John Morgan’s book of the same title (*Shining Bright Publishing, 2014, pp. 680-85*). Thus it is the conclusion of the final volume he managed to write, despite an advancing illness to which he succumbed in Nov. 2015, summarising his entire investigation. Footnotes have been removed.

The death of Princess Diana on 31 August 1997 was one of the most shocking events of the latter part of the 20th century.

Even more shocking though is the full knowledge of the circumstances of her death—assassination at the hands of the British Secret Intelligence Service under the directions of senior members of the royal family, headed by Queen Elizabeth II.

Princess Diana’s life was stolen by MI6 and the royals, and her death was stolen by the Queen, Scotland Yard and the British judiciary.

Diana was abused throughout her marriage—seriously mistreated by senior royals, including her husband Prince Charles. But after being assassinated, her body was mistreated—with multiple embalmings and post-mortems—principally under the direction of the Queen. Then the investigation of her death was hijacked by corrupt senior officials in the French and British police, including MPS [Metropolitan Police Service] commissioners Paul Condon and John Stevens. The final injustice was carried out at the hands of Lord Justice Scott Baker, who pretended to conduct a thorough investigation, but instead presided over one of the most corrupt and mismanaged inquests in British history.

Along the way some critical witnesses have died in a timely fashion—James Andanson, driver of the white Fiat Uno, died in the midst of planning a book on the crash including photos of the final journey; Gary Hunter, who saw cars fleeing the scene post-crash at high speed, died close to the commencement of the Paget investigation; Victor Mishcon, who recorded Diana’s fear of death in an orchestrated car crash, died before the commencement of the British inquest into the deaths.

Senior members of the royal family were stunned when Princess Diana went public in 1992 with accounts of their cruel abuse of her. Within months the Queen made sure that Diana was officially separated from her son, Prince Charles. Then there was more upset when in November 1995 Diana went on nationwide TV talking about her mistreatment and her marriage. Within a month the Queen had instructed Diana and Charles to divorce—and the marriage ended in August 1996.

The Queen went further—she proceeded to separate Diana from the royal family and removed her HRH title. This had the effect of putting Diana outside of the Queen’s legal reach—so if Diana was to continue to misbehave then the Queen was no longer in a position to punish her, legally.

Princess Diana did continue to “misbehave”. Throughout late 1996 and into 1997 she compiled a dossier as part of her campaign to eradicate landmines—and she made high-profile visits to heavily mined areas in Angola and Bosnia. These actions upset the leadership of Britain, France and the US—the three most prolific weapons-trading nations in the western world.

Then in the middle of 1997 Diana again riled the Queen. This time she accepted an offer to holiday with Mohamed Al Fayed—viewed by the Establishment as a pariah—at his villa in the South of France.

That would not have been a problem—but this was a family holiday and Diana would be accompanied by her two

sons, the Queen’s grandchildren, Princes William and Harry.

Over the following weeks a romance developed between Mohamed’s son, Dodi, and the princess.

The Queen called a special meeting of the royal Way Ahead Group, chaired by herself. It was around this time that a decision was made by senior royals to eliminate Princess Diana—with the acquiescence and knowledge of the leaders of the UK, France and USA: Tony Blair, Jacques Chirac and Bill Clinton.

Diana, Princess of Wales was a “loose cannon”, had caused too much trouble and now had to go.

MI6 was handed the job. Senior personnel were drafted into France and Sherard Cowper-Coles, who later was promoted to ambassador to Saudi Arabia, headed the Paris operation. The assassination was carried out in the Alma Tunnel in Paris on 31 August 1997—MI6 received assistance from the CIA and the French intelligence agencies, the DST and DGSE.

Assassination was not enough.

Diana’s punishment continued into death, when she was subjected to two post-mortems and two embalmings in Paris and London.

What then followed was one of the largest and most comprehensive cover-ups in history. Orchestrated through France’s *Brigade Criminelle* and Britain’s Organised Crime Group, top police officers pretended over a period of ten years to carry out a thorough investigation of the death. Instead, their purpose was to ensure the truth of the deaths of Princess Diana and Dodi Fayed, who died with her, would forever be covered up.

This huge cover-up operation culminated in the much-delayed London inquest into the deaths, which commenced in October 2007, headed by coroner Lord Justice Scott Baker.

This six month inquest has been exposed as one of the most corrupt investigations in British judicial history.

The central issue of this case is the number of elephants in the room—there is not just one elephant. In fact there are so many elephants in this room that eventually the room must collapse and the entire house may come crashing down.

These “elephants in the room”—major issues that were either ignored or covered up in the official investigations—are:

- Princess Diana was no longer a member of the royal family—so why did she suddenly become royal immediately after dying?
- Ritz CCTV and witness evidence reveal that Henri Paul, the Mercedes driver, was sober on the night;
- the two autopsies and sample testing on Henri Paul were clearly fraudulent;
- there has never been any credible explanation for the elevated carbon monoxide level in the blood tested;
- Dominique Lecomte and Gilbert Pépin—the two people responsible for Henri’s autopsies and toxicology testing—both refused to appear at the inquest and the jury also heard no statement evidence from them;
- it took a second search by French police of Henri’s apartment before large quantities of alcohol were “uncovered”;
- failure of the investigations to establish the source of funds in Henri’s overflowing bank accounts;
- the pursuing motorbikes—seen by many witnesses—were clearly not paparazzi—there is no CCTV footage of the final journey despite there being traffic cameras along the route;
- London lawyer, Gary Hunter, witnessed vehicles fleeing the scene at speed;
- the crash occurred at a time when there was no back-up car, even though it was required practice to have one—every other Diana-Dodi trip in Paris that weekend

had involved a back-up car;

- Henri Paul drove the Mercedes S280 even though he didn't have a chauffeur's licence and had never previously driven Ritz clients;
- the French thoroughly cleansed the scene twice within hours of the crash—before the crash site investigation was complete;
- the French allowed and ordered the destruction of the parts of the Mercedes that had contact with the white Fiat Uno;
- it took one hour 43 minutes to get Diana to hospital even though it was medically evident she had an internal injury that required hospital treatment;
- the actions of the ambulance doctors, Jean-Marc Martino and Arnaud Derossi, were not caring—instead they hastened Diana's death;
- no credible explanation has been given for why the ambulance stopped for five minutes within sight of the hospital gates;
- there were people in Diana's ambulance who were not identified to the inquest jury;
- the Val-de-Grâce was the hospital for VIPs—yet Diana was taken to a hospital where the required cardio-thoracic specialist was at home asleep;
- Dr Bruno Riou ticked the “suspicious death” box on Diana's death certificate;
- the British Embassy's pre-crash occurrence log of incoming and outgoing phone calls was not looked at by any of the investigations;
- Diana predicted her own death by orchestrated car crash in both the Mishcon and Burrell notes—senior British police officers suppressed the Mishcon Note—a vital piece of evidence in the case—for six years;
- the police testimony was that they were waiting for evidence before investigating the Mishcon Note—but the note itself was the evidence;
- letters written by Prince Philip abusing Diana were seen by Simone Simmons and Paul Burrell;
- Dodi Fayed did purchase an engagement ring from Repossi's on Saturday, 30 August 1997;
- Diana and Dodi had clear plans to live together in Julie Andrews' former Malibu home, with a part-time residence in Paris;
- Diana was viewed as a “loose cannon” who members of the Establishment thought the country would be better off without;
- Grahame Harding found a signal from a surveillance device during a search of Kensington Palace;
- Princess Diana was embalmed twice—once, illegally, in Paris and once in London;
- Diana's body was kept in a hot room ahead of the French embalming—it should have been transferred to the hospital morgue;
- post-mortems were conducted on both Diana and Dodi in Paris and London—post-mortems aren't normally carried out on passengers in a car crash;
- the jury were prevented from seeing the post-mortem and toxicology reports for Diana and Dodi, the people whose deaths they were investigating;
- Diana's UK post-mortem samples were switched with another female's before testing;
- MI6 does have a long history of involvement in assassination plots;
- the inquest spent several days on the Milosevic plot, that revolved around a document that has been destroyed,

but ignored the Gaddafi plot—“this is not an issue in these inquests”—even though it was a fully-ledged MI6 operation;

- MI6 witnesses are required to put the national interest ahead of telling the truth;
- professional weeders go through MI6 files removing unwanted records;
- the Way Ahead Group—which dealt with major issues facing the royal family—held a special meeting in the month before the death of Diana;
- Jeffrey Rees was appointed to head the Operation Paris investigation even though he had a major conflict of interest and was not available;
- Paul Condon was commissioner yet has never been asked about the appointment of Jeffrey Rees as the early head of the crash investigation;
- the Paget Report is one of the most severely flawed documents ever produced by Scotland Yard;
- dozens of witnesses committed perjury at the London inquest—yet none have been held to account;
- the jury found for unlawful killing by the following vehicles—yet the authorities have not lifted a finger to establish the identities of those following motorbike riders.

Any one of the above 44 issues is a problem, but taken together they reveal that Princess Diana was assassinated in Paris on 31 August 1997 and the British and French authorities have orchestrated a huge cover-up rather than a proper investigation.

One of the key aspects of the Establishment's handling of Diana's death has been the timing—the incredible delay of ten years between death and the commencement of the inquest.

The authorities know that if there is a long enough delay—and ten years is enough—then people will lose interest and will no longer be seeking the truth.

Even in the case of someone as iconic as Princess Diana. It is the coroner, Lord Justice Scott Baker, who played the final despicable role in this saga of evil. Baker incessantly lied, manipulated evidence, and deceived his own jury—particularly during his final Summing Up.

Why did Baker do this?

Clearly he was a critical person in the cover-up, but there is no evidence that he had a personal reason to deceive his own jury.

It is likely that Baker was leaned on to run the inquest.

This was no ordinary inquest—it was an inquest where the desired conclusion was predetermined. Murder was not an acceptable verdict—and Baker ensured it was removed just before the jury went out to deliberate.

As it turned out, despite Baker's best efforts of deception and manipulation, the jury still returned with the unlawful killing verdict.

There has been no justice in the case of the deaths of Princess Diana and Dodi Fayed.

What there has been is an intergovernmental pretence that the deaths were being investigated—but in actual fact what has occurred is one of the largest and most extensive, coordinated cover-ups in British police and judicial history.

People say: “Let Diana rest in peace”.

Princess Diana cannot rest in peace whilst her killers walk free and the people who ordered this assassination and the ensuing massive cover-up live in peace—and are not brought to account.

The question I leave the reader with is this:

Why are there—after 17 years and three major official investigations—still so many elephants in this overcrowded room?

Honouring John Morgan

Gabrielle Peut

Executive member, Citizens Electoral Council of Australia

On the 19th of November 2015, Australia and the world lost an irreplaceable treasure—John Morgan. While many may not know of John, his work is immortalised in the multi-volume books he wrote on the assassinations of Diana, Princess of Wales and Dodi Fayed. His extraordinary work will not only outlive that “gilded monument” of the perpetrators of that crime, Buckingham Palace, but may even be instrumental in achieving the justice that Princess Diana and Dodi deserve, and contribute to bringing down the evil House of Windsor.

In 2003 after being diagnosed with the incurable neurological illness multiple system atrophy, John was forced to retire in preparation for his early death. Inspired by his wife Lana’s suggestion that he start writing again, a passion he had since he was a young boy, John commenced his epic investigation when Paul Burrell, Princess Diana’s butler, released a handwritten note from 1995 in which Diana wrote of her fear that her husband was planning “an accident in my car”. Trained as a forensic accountant, John immediately questioned: Why wasn’t Prince Charles ever called to testify in court since Diana did indeed die in a car accident?

From that moment, with a rare courage and a passion to pursue the truth, John embarked on a 12-year meticulous examination, using all the skills of his prior career as a forensic accountant. The result of this labour was a powerful body of evidence, largely not heard at the official 2007-08 inquest in the UK, in support of the charge that Diana and Dodi had been murdered under orders from Queen Elizabeth II, carried out by MI6.

It was not until 2013 that my organisation, the Citizens Electoral Council of Australia (CEC), crossed paths with John and Lana, when we viewed a rare public screening of Keith Allen’s documentary film *Unlawful Killing* at the Sydney Underground Film Festival in September of that year. We saw that the film credited John Morgan for his input, and then we came upon John’s published works for the first time. We at the CEC had published in Australia many of the exposés on the murder of Diana and Dodi written since 1997 by our colleagues at the U.S. weekly *Executive Intelligence Review*, investigative journalists Allen Douglas and Jeffrey Steinberg. As we later discovered, John himself had drawn upon *EIR*’s work as a key initial source.

It was a great privilege and honour to meet John and Lana in early 2015. After discussions with this extraordinary couple, and knowing John’s time was short, the CEC started to produce this volume in John’s honour—a compilation of tributes he could read while he still lived. In the following pages you will read some of the tributes to John, received after his courageous announcement of the imminent end of his mortal life. Both then, and in eulogies and additional tributes and messages of condolence after his passing, prominent figures from around the world acknowledged and celebrated the profound mission John had adopted—a cause higher than his own mortal life.

It is very rare in life to meet a person who ennobles everyone he meets, as John Morgan did. So we must now lift the torch he so gallantly and bravely carried in his fight for justice for Diana and Dodi, and take it forward. John shall forever live in our hearts, and, as it has been and will continue to be for generations to come, his work is a gift to all in the fight for truth and justice.



Dedicated to John Morgan

Sonnet 55

William Shakespeare

Not marble, nor the gilded monuments
Of princes, shall outlive this powerful rhyme;
But you shall shine more bright in these contents
Than unswept stone, besmear'd with sluttish time.

When wasteful war shall statues overturn,
And broils root out the work of masonry,
Nor Mars his sword nor war's quick fire shall burn
The living record of your memory.

'Gainst death and all-oblivious enmity
Shall you pace forth; your praise shall still find room
Even in the eyes of all posterity
That wear this world out to the ending doom.

So, till the judgment that yourself arise,
You live in this, and dwell in lovers' eyes.

John Morgan's life and works

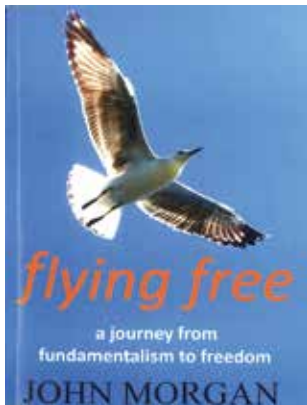
John Morgan was born in Rotorua, New Zealand in 1957, and lived in Australia beginning in 1988, the year after he met his future wife, Lana. They resided on the northern beaches of Sydney until 2002, when they moved to South East Queensland.

Earlier in life, John had been an accountant for various organisations in Auckland and Sydney. During the 1990s, he and Lana became retailers, operating a shop on Sydney's northern beaches. Starting in the 1980s, John travelled widely throughout the Pacific, Asia and the Middle East.

He retired in 2003 at the age of 46, after being diagnosed with a severe neurological illness called multiple system atrophy. After a year or two of coming to terms with that devastating turn of events, he found that the forced retirement had created an opportunity to fulfil a lifelong ambition to write.

An investigative writer with a diploma in journalism from the Australian College of Journalism, John completed his first book, *Flying Free*, in 2005—about life inside a fundamentalist cult.

Following the death of Diana, Princess of Wales in 1997, John developed an interest in the events that had led to the Paris automobile crash that took her life. In 2005 he began extensive, full-time research into those events, and studied the official British police report published



in late 2006. John completed a book on that subject in September 2007: *Cover-Up of a Royal Murder: Hundreds of Errors in the Paget Report*. That book was read and used by the lawyers at the London inquest into the deaths of Princess Diana and Dodi Fayed, which commenced in October of that year.

Throughout 2008 John Morgan continued his investigations into the crash. He closely followed the six-month inquest, which concluded in April. That research resulted in the six evidence-based volumes of the highly acclaimed *Diana Inquest* series, written and published between 2009 and 2013.

After publicising the second volume of that series, in late 2009 John received a large volume of unpublished documentation from within the official British police Paget investigation. As a result, in 2010 he compiled a dedicated volume: *Diana Inquest: The Documents the Jury Never Saw*.

During 2012 John completed a page-turning summary of the shocking story of Diana's death, *Paris-London Connection: The Assassination of Princess Diana*. Kopp Verlag translated this book and published the German edition in 2014.

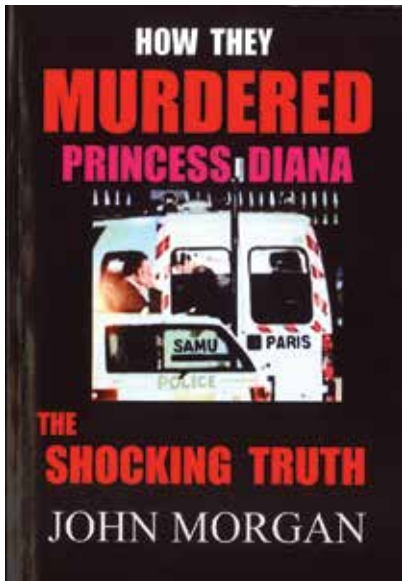
Despite the continuing deterioration of his health, John was able by late 2014 to publish his most important work yet—the narrative abridgement of the six-volume *Diana Inquest* series. It was entitled *How They Murdered Princess Diana: The Shocking Truth*.

Early in 2015 Jon Conway's play *Truth, Lies, Diana* commenced a five-week season at the Charing Cross Theatre in



John and Lana Morgan in the 1980s.

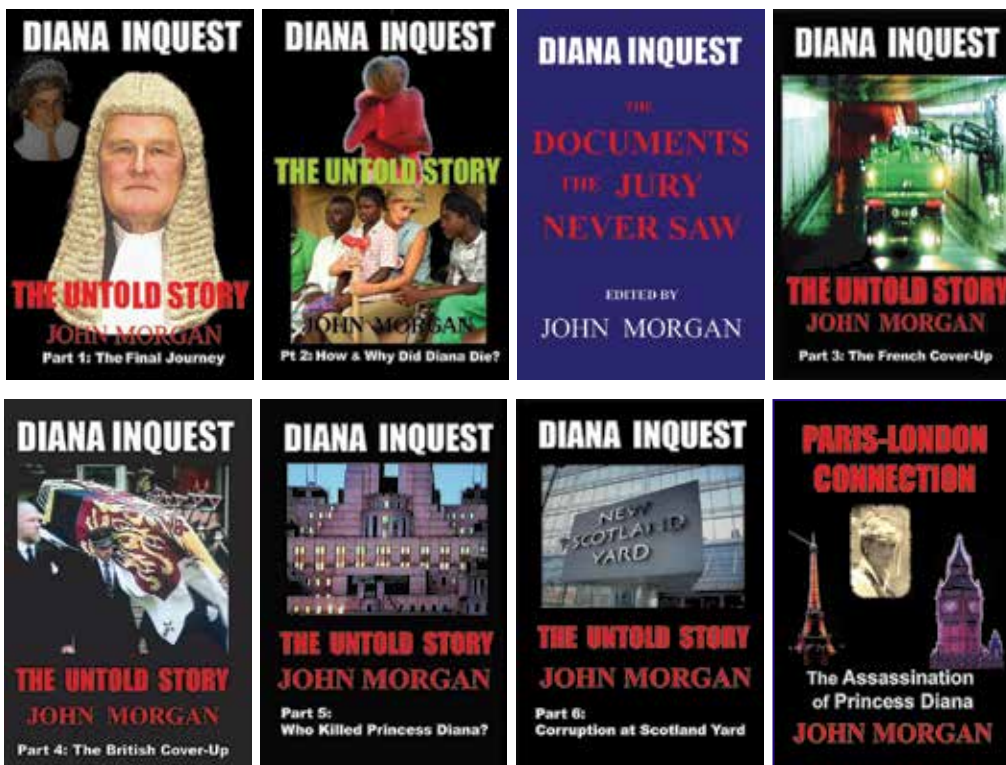




London's West End. It drew heavily on evidence about the death of Princess Diana, revealed in the *Diana Inquest* series. The role of John Morgan in the drama was played by British actor Barry Bloxham.

The original of this biography is on John Morgan's website, together with more information about his investigation into the Princess's death and an overview of the worldwide media reports and reaction it generated: www.princessdianadeaththeevidence.weebly.com

John Morgan finished his last book, the narrative abridgement of the six-volume *Diana Inquest* series, in late 2014.



Covers of eight of the ten books by John Morgan on the death of Princess Diana. The six volumes of the *Diana Inquest* series came out in 2009-2013. *The Documents the Jury Never Saw*, an annex to this series, appeared in 2010, while the preliminary summary *Paris-London Connection: The Assassination of Princess Diana* dates from 2012. The first and last volumes of Morgan's findings are shown on page 23 and above.

Tributes, eulogies and appreciations

John's courageous letter of August 2015

On 20 August 2015 a CEC media release headlined “Facing Death: Australian Author Stands by Princess Diana Investigation” reported, “Australian investigative writer John Morgan, author of ten forensic books on the 1997 death of Diana, Princess of Wales, has revealed he has only months to live. Morgan, viewed by many as the world’s leading expert on the death of Princess Diana, has lived with the severe neurological illness multiple system atrophy, for the past 12 years”.



The release quoted, with his permission, a letter John Morgan had sent to friends and associates on 12 August 2015:

“Recently symptoms of my illness have worsened considerably and I am now not expecting to live beyond the next few months.

“This month marks 18 years since the death of Princess Diana in Paris in August 1997.

“I wish to state categorically that I stand 100 per cent by the results of my forensic investigation into the deaths of Diana and her lover, Dodi Fayed.

“I also state that after [my] having named several people involved in the assassination and many Establishment-connected witnesses who have lied in their evidence, not one person has sought to sue me or clear their name.

“It is my sincere wish that Princes William and Harry will at some point seek justice for their mother, and that those involved in her murder—and in the subsequent massive cover-up—will finally be held to account for their crimes”.

Letters and tributes to John Morgan poured in from his friends, correspondents and contacts around the world who received this message. Some of them are reproduced in the pages that follow. Those communications designated “tribute” herein, are ones John Morgan read, or heard read to him, while he was still alive. Other statements were published on John’s website during the past decade, and are labelled “appreciation on website”. All personal communications are printed here with the permission of Lana Morgan and their authors.

American correspondents and admirers

Allen Douglas

Tribute, 3 November 2015

From the mid-1990s through the first years of this century, I was one of a three-person team at *Executive Intelligence Review*, along with Scott Thompson and Jeffrey Steinberg, who chronicled Princess Diana's struggle with the British Monarchy, both before her death and as that struggle continued to unfold afterwards, to this day. Scott corresponded with Diana in 1996 and 1997, and sent her *EIR*'s 28 October 1994 special report *The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor*, which laid bare key aspects of the far-flung murder-and-mayhem machine run by that evil crew into which she had unwittingly married. She expressed her gratitude for our report, and I think there is little doubt that she keenly appreciated it, especially knowing all that I now know—and continue to learn—about her fight against that cesspool of evil.



At the time of her death, Diana had been personally scrutinising the House of Windsor's role at the centre of the international arms trade, an investigation that reached well beyond even her courageous campaign against land mines. Her efforts were reflected in the several inches-thick dossier on the British Establishment, and particularly its intelligence services, which she had compiled by the time of her death, but which has subsequently vanished. Given that Prince Charles has been a kingpin in this international trade of death-and-terrorism for decades now, she knew some things from the inside of the beast, so to speak, that even we were not aware of, and in fact are still investigating today, because they point to the Crown's role in creating and continuing to aid al-Qaeda and ISIS. Her persistence brought her a menacing phone call in February 1997 from Sir Nicholas Soames, then UK Secretary of Defence and a boyhood chum and former equerry of Prince Charles, who threatened, according to testimony at the 2007-08 inquest, that "accidents can happen". Soames had earlier claimed on national television in 1995 that Diana was in "the advanced stages of paranoia" for her charge that Prince Charles was having an



Princess Diana, in protective gear, tours a minefield on her January 1997 trip to Angola with the Halo Trust charity. Video image: Unlawful Killing

affair with Camilla Parker-Bowles, as he of course was. As of mid-October 2015, Sir Nicholas has just again burst into the limelight by charging that his fellow Member of Parliament Tom Watson has "become the witch-finder general", for insisting that Sir Leon Brittan and other Establishment figures implicated in reports of paedophilia be fully investigated; that Watson, now deputy leader of the Labour Party under Jeremy Corbyn, has "violently traduced" the reputation of Brittan in particular; and that he must apologise. Such is the quality of the mutual enemies of John Morgan and Princess Diana.

Jeff and I arrived in London just weeks after the tragic events in the Pont d'Alma road tunnel in Paris on 31 August 1997. It quickly became obvious that this was not a case of a paparazzi-driven, tragic car accident, but the highly professional murders

of Diana, her companion Dodi Fayed, and her driver Henri Paul. For the next several years, through Jeff's work in particular, *EIR* became the international authority of record on that "unlawful killing"—the term used in the verdict rendered by the 2008 inquest jury—to the point that a notorious second-generation MI6 operative named Ambrose Evans-Pritchard complained already in a 4 June 1998 *Daily Telegraph* article titled "U.S. Cult is Source of Theories", that *EIR* and its founder Lyndon LaRouche were behind a "Diana conspiracy industry", and that LaRouche was "accusing the Queen of ordering the assassination of Diana, Princess of Wales". Typically assigned to highest-level tasks for the British monarchy, Evans-Pritchard had been based in Washington, D.C. from late 1992 through the spring of 1997 to help coordinate the vicious press campaign against President Bill Clinton, which finally resulted in his impeachment in December 1998. Clinton had been working in parallel with LaRouche on the establishment of a "new international financial order" to replace the dominance of London and Wall Street, a subject forced sharply onto the global stage by the "Asia crisis" of 1997, the collapse of the Russian GKO bond market in August 1998, and the almost simultaneous collapse of the Long-Term Capital Management (LTCM) hedge fund, which almost blew out the City of London/Wall Street-dominated world monetary system.

EIR published 30 groundbreaking articles on the murders of Diana, Dodi and Henri Paul from 1997 through 2002, and Jeff and I presented our findings on British TV on several occasions. This is where John Morgan entered the fight. As he has informed us in recent months, when he launched his own investigation following his retirement as a forensic accountant in 2003, he drew upon *EIR*'s work as a key initial source. Now, with his extraordinary multi-volume work, he has indeed "written the book on the subject".

When I and my friends in the Citizens Electoral Council of Australia once again picked up the threads of this investigation in 2013, provoked by a rare public screening of the extraordinary film *Unlawful Killing* at the Sydney Underground Film Festival on 7-8 September of that year, we came upon John's self-published works for the first time because his work had helped inspire the film (page 12). Initially it was unclear to us how someone in the proverbial back blocks of Queensland could have single-handedly contributed something of profound importance to this now decades-long fight. But the more we read John's books, and then visited him and his wife Lana at their home, the more we became awestruck at what John had accomplished, with Lana's indispensable help at every stage.

As anyone who has followed John's work is keenly aware, he took up the fight to achieve justice for Princess Diana after being diagnosed with the deadly disease that was forecast to kill him before long. Entering his own personal Gethsemane, he adopted a cause higher than that of simply his own mortal life. He thereby entered the realm which the great German poet and universal genius Friedrich Schiller called "the Sublime", where one's spirit rises above the tortured confines of the mere body. In so doing, John followed the footsteps of immortals in other fields, such as Mozart, who composed his extraordinary Requiem while on his deathbed (perhaps, recent research has established, the result of poisoning by the secret police of the Hapsburg empire); and Beethoven, who produced his most triumphant compositions after he had gone almost entirely deaf, the dawning realisation of which had wracked his soul. And then



EIR published the opening salvo of its "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor" series in October 1994 (top). After Diana's death in 1997, *EIR* made public (bottom) correspondence between Diana's office and journalist Scott Thompson, beginning with her response to the "House of Windsor" publication.

there was Schiller himself, who suffered from severe lung and other health problems throughout his adult life, before his death at 46, but who nonetheless accomplished so much that he is known still today as “the Poet of Freedom”. Schiller proclaimed that “The greatest work of art is the construction of true political freedom”, and that is what inspired all of his great poetry and dramas.

John has taken his place in that realm of the Sublime, especially given that there will never be true political freedom for this planet until the power of the British Monarchy is broken, including its octopus of international drug- and arms-running; its City of London-centred dominance of much of the world’s financial system, by which means it loots untold billions of human beings of even their very lives; and its central role in the British Establishment’s organised, systematic paedophilia machine which has emerged into shocking view of late. Therefore, few single individuals have contributed more to the “creation of political freedom”, than John.

But, as Schiller argued, political freedom flows uniquely from spiritual freedom, which in turn emerges from a special quality of courage in the face of death. Just think: how in the world could one individual (or two, really, because Lana was always there), decide to single-handedly take on the might of the British Crown, by exposing perhaps the deepest, most explosive of all its dark secrets? Moreover, as he has emphasised, neither the Crown nor any from its far-flung legion of minions has dared to sue him, though there was by no means any guarantee of that as he released volume after relentless volume.

John has recently informed the world that he will not be with us for much longer. Even now, as he stands at death’s door, those who have visited or spoken to him of late, such as my associate Gabrielle Peut, have remarked that despite his physical agony, John is “truly at peace”. After all, what more could one ask of a single life, and especially under such conditions, than what he has accomplished? Those accomplishments go even beyond the appearance of his ten volumes on Diana’s murder, invaluable as they have been and will continue to be for World History. For it is the rare person who ennobles everyone who knows him, or even, like myself, only knows of him. With whatever physical or moral travails life has thrown in the paths of the rest of us, we are both humbled and elevated as we look upon John and all that he and Lana have done, especially in the circumstances under which they have done it.

The more we at *EIR* and in the CEC have come to know of Princess Diana, especially in recent years, the clearer it has become that she was by no means just a victim, however noble, of tragic circumstances, but that she had devoted the final years of her life to either transforming the British Crown or bringing it down altogether. (She was, after all, a member of a noted family, whose origins in the British isles long preceded that of the Hanoverian Windsors.) It is all the more fitting, therefore, that John in his quest to secure justice for Diana also came to take up her mission as well. And there is a higher truth beyond those shamelessly rigged Crown “Courts of Justice”, whose travesties John so masterfully dissected, and which were also skewered in *Unlawful Killing*, whose makers were inspired by John. A sublime figure of the past century, Dr Martin Luther King, Jr, used to quote the words of the poet James Russell Lowell,

Truth forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne,—
Yet that scaffold sways the future, and, behind the dim unknown,
Standeth God within the shadows, keeping watch above his own.

And so it is that John’s work will “sway the future”, even as his body leaves us and he joins the ranks of those sublime immortals, whether known or unknown, who have preceded him. We are blessed to know him.

Inspired by you, John, we who have contributed to this memorial now take the torch from your hand, and will carry it forward.

Jeffrey Steinberg

Investigative journalist
Tribute, 15 September 2015

Dear John,

Although we have never had the privilege of meeting in person, I feel that we have been true partners in the long journey to bring about the end of the tyranny of the House of Windsor and the system of oligarchy. Your work has been decisive in keeping the truth about the premeditated assassination of Princess Diana in the public eye and heart. I am forever grateful that you have had the courage of conviction and the stamina to provide the authoritative evidence of the role of Queen Elizabeth II, Prince Philip, Prince Charles, MI6 and the Way Ahead Group (WAG), in ordering and executing the murders in Paris.



I know that the road has been difficult, and the obstacles enormous. Every such fight is, ultimately, a lonely journey, one in which you constantly are confronted with pressures to simply give up and succumb to the power of the existing system of tyranny. It takes an extraordinary person, with profound moral convictions, to maintain the battle. Very often, the rewards for such efforts are only achieved posthumously, sometimes, generations or centuries later. Plato's works were suppressed, and it was centuries before his contributions were revived and provided the foundations for the great discoveries of the Renaissance.

In your case, the voluminous works you have produced on the assassination of Princess Diana, Dodi Fayed and others, have reached a breakthrough while you are still alive and kicking. The fight shall go on for a long time, but clearly the House of Windsor is no longer the invincible force for evil on this planet, and their role in the assassination of Diana and Dodi is now a factor that cannot be dismissed or degraded.

That is the result of your work, above and beyond that of all others. I am proud to have played a role in shining light on the truth about the events in Paris in August 1997, and I am grateful, most of all, that you carried that torch forward in ways that went far beyond my and my colleagues' humble efforts.

I wish you the gift of great satisfaction that you have truly made history by your diligent, stubborn pursuit of the truth. The door has been forever unlocked as the result of your efforts and you can take great satisfaction that you are a contributor to justice for all mankind.

Warmest regards



EIR of 19 December 1997 carried one of its many groundbreaking articles on the deaths in Paris, this one including surveillance footage from the Hotel Ritz in Paris.

UK correspondents and admirers

Victor Lewis-Smith

Film-writer, co-author of *Unlawful Killing* (2011)
Tribute, 31 August 2015

When we embarked on the writing and production of our documentary, *Unlawful Killing*, we were aware that we would have to paint with a broad brush. Film is not a footnotes medium, and there simply wasn't room in an eighty-minute documentary to provide viewers with all of the fine detail that lay behind our central assertions about the unlawful killing of Princess Diana and Dodi Fayed. As film makers, we felt safe and reassured to know that, thousands of miles away from London, a Republican-minded writer of enormous skill and integrity was beavering away, combining meticulous research with forensic logic and considerable personal bravery (in the face of serious illness and the growing displeasure of the British Establishment) to produce a series of volumes that, in their scrupulous attention to detail, were able to skewer every Establishment lie, and expose every official cover-up. We hugely valued John's input into our film, and are full of admiration for the way that he has since completed his task, in ten formidable and unassailable volumes of evidence that will form his legacy.



The only regret which [director] Keith Allen and our team share is that, because John and Lana live on the opposite side of the globe to ourselves, we have never been able to meet them in person. However, their work (we use the plural, because Lana's enormous contribution to this Herculean task should not be underestimated) has already achieved global recognition, and together with our film (which, despite its official suppression, has been viewed widely on the internet), has fully informed millions of people about the official cover-up that still surrounds the unconscionable killing of a much-loved princess.

Paul Sparks

Film-writer and producer, co-author of *Unlawful Killing* (2011)
Eulogy, 28 November 2015

I first made contact with John and Lana in 2007, just as the inquest into the deaths of Princess Diana and Dodi Fayed was beginning. Together with Victor Lewis-Smith and Keith Allen, I'd been commissioned by Mohamed Al-Fayed to make a film about the inquest (*Unlawful Killing*) and, by way of preparation, I had read John's devastating and forensic analysis of the Paget Report. In that first book, his brilliantly clear and analytical mind superbly exposed the mendacity and sleight-of-hand by which the London Metropolitan Police had tried to pass off what was clearly an unlawful killing as a mere accident.



This was obviously someone who already understood much of what had really happened to Diana and Dodi, and who was determined to uncover the rest.

John was extremely generous and helpful to our film research, right from the outset, and as volumes of his books appeared, we were able to incorporate parts of his research into our script. In return (because we were based in London and had reporters present at every day of the inquest), we were able to send him reports from inside the courtroom, in particular telling him about the ways in which the coroner was quietly manipulating the evidence, and how the ladies and gentlemen of the press (with a few honourable exceptions) were not even listening to the mounting evidence of conspiracy and cover-up.

From their conversations (many of which we eavesdropped upon), it was obvious that most journalists were incapable of even considering the possibility that the Royal family (and key members of the British Establishment who surround that family, and derive their power from it) might have organised the death of a rebellious and troublesome princess, and they had therefore decided before the inquest had even begun, that the whole event was a waste of time. Their coverage, therefore, reflected that closed state of mind.

Thanks in part to John's meticulous research, our film was completed and was shown with great success at numerous film festivals, after which it received the great accolade of being banned. But thanks to the Internet, it has now been watched by millions of people, and (so we are told) has generally been favourably received.

But, of course, film is not a footnotes medium, and it is John's series of meticulously documented books that has shown in detail precisely how the killings and cover-ups were executed, leaving the British Establishment with no wriggle room to evade responsibility for their own crimes. As someone who has written a Ph.D. dissertation and several academic books for Oxford University Press (about music), I can recognise the painstaking attention to detail that marks out the work of a true scholar. John's books are works that we can all trust.

That's the professional side of my relationship with John, which was of enormous value to me.

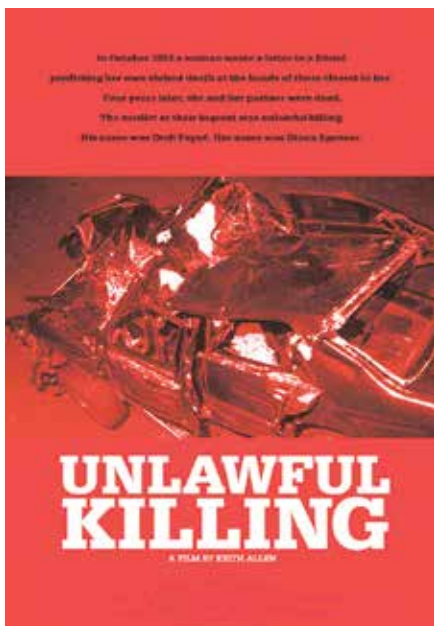
But just as valuable was the friendship I unexpectedly struck up with John and Lana, as our emails criss-crossed the planet over the next eight years.

Despite his illness, and despite the seriousness of purpose which his books required, John proved to be a very amusing and eclectic friend with whom to correspond, with interests in music, comedy, sport, and much else. Because of the time difference between Australia and the UK, his emails would usually arrive overnight, and waking up to find an email from him in my inbox was always a great way to start the day.

John's legacy will be his books, of course, and those stand as testimony to his dedication, intelligence, and desire for the truth. Those books remain, but today we're celebrating the part of John that has departed, and is now flying free.

John's life was too short, and much of it was devastated by a cruel illness. But with Lana's love and tireless assistance, and his own tenacity and courage, he turned his adversity into a quest for the truth which stands as an example to us all.

Lots of love to you, John, to Lana, and to everyone gathered on the beach to celebrate his life and his passing.



Publicity poster for the film *Unlawful Killing* shows the crushed car of Princess Diana and Dodi Fayed.

Appreciation on website

After the state-sponsored unlawful killing of Princess Diana, Dodi Fayed, and Henri Paul in 1997, the British and French authorities spent ten years in a cover-up of what had taken place. When widespread public disquiet made further concealment impossible, they then held a six-month public inquest which gave the appearance of openness, but in reality sought to bury the truth beneath a vast and bewildering quantity of information, much of it irrelevant or misleading.

In his series of books, John Morgan has performed an invaluable public service by organising this information into a systematic and comprehensible form. He augments it with hundreds of damning official documents which the inquest jury were prevented from seeing. In so doing, he skewers the many lies through which the coroner and police hoped to pass off the deaths as mere accidents. Morgan shows beyond all reasonable doubt how MI6 and the British Establishment (aided by members of French and U.S. secret services) planned and executed the demise of a rebellious and troublesome princess, whose popularity was threatening the stability of the British royal family.

Jon Conway

Playwright, author of *Truth, Lies, Diana* (page 5)

Tribute, 14 February 2016

As a producer, writer and director, I have worked on every continent and met some amazing people, Hollywood legends, sports stars, politicians, not to mention Royalty, though, given our views, perhaps best not to mention Royalty!

Few ever struck me as amazing as John Morgan. The astonishing forensic detail of his research, the concise clarity of his prose is remarkable enough, but given the relentless handicap of his illness, the quality of his work is beyond belief. So much so, that when we staged *Truth, Lies, Diana* in London, we made a decision not to mention it. Frankly, we felt audiences would not believe that a couple could overcome such odds and complete the level of work achieved.

I say a couple, because Lana was always in the background, just out of Skype view in our conversations, always supportive, ready to chime in, a tower of strength, she too a most remarkable person.

Our working relationship developed into a friendship, made all the more poignant in that we never met in person, but phoned and Skyped our way through hours of discussion. I waited in slight trepidation when I sent John my first draft of the play, because so much was based upon him and his work. His positive reaction was the greatest accolade I could wish for. His wish for me to continue the work that he told me frankly extended his life and gave him a purpose for living, was humbling.

I loved the fact his email [address] was “shining bright”. Not only did his version of the truth shine bright; his courage and talent shone like a beacon over a sea of deception and corruption. An honour to have known him and helped carry his message for the truth.



Michael Mansfield, QC

Barrister, represented the Al-Fayed family at the 2007-08 inquest
Appreciation on website

I have read all of the books that John Morgan has produced. During the inquests ... I referred to the books that he had then published. Others have come out since. All of John Morgan's books are packed with the most incredible detail and the most careful analysis. He picks up the points that other authors have missed. He reaches compelling conclusions and offers telling comments.



Of all the many books written about this case, Mr Morgan's are by far the most detailed and analytical. His singular devotion to his subject is extraordinary and, I think, an object lesson to other authors who have produced books based upon this terrible tragedy.

I have no doubt that the volumes written by John Morgan will come to be regarded as the Magnum Opus on the crash in the tunnel that resulted in the unlawful killing of Diana, Princess of Wales and Dodi Al-Fayed, and the cover-up that followed.

I give all credit to Mr Morgan for the work that he's done, because no one has examined this case as thoroughly as he has. The fact that he has done so when he is suffering from serious illness makes his achievement all the more remarkable.

Mohamed Al-Fayed

Businessman, father of crash victim Dodi Fayed
Appreciation on website

John Morgan's books are highly impressive works of forensic enquiry and immensely helpful to the cause of truth. The way in which he has cross-referenced evidence and weighed the testimony of witnesses provides new insights into the way in which Princess Diana and my son Dodi died and why. His comments and conclusions raise important new questions that demand answers.

When I said I accepted the verdicts of "unlawful killing" following the inquests into the deaths of Princess Diana and Dodi, I was hoping that in time new information would be revealed. I believe that John Morgan has done more to expose the facts of this case than the police in France and Britain. He has shown how vital evidence was suppressed or simply hidden from the jury, how witnesses were either not heard at all or not asked the right questions and how the so-called investigators were more interested in covering up what really happened, than in honestly delving for the truth.

The fact that he carried out his epic work at [a time] when he is in very poor health is nothing less than heroic. I salute John Morgan and I thank him. He has performed a service to anyone in the world who cared and continues to care about Princess Diana and my son.

Michael Cole

Former Harrods director of public affairs, former BBC correspondent
Appreciation on website

John Morgan knows more about the crash in Paris in which Diana, Princess of Wales, and Dodi Al-Fayed were killed than anyone in the world outside Mohamed Al-Fayed's

family and closest advisers. Morgan's investigations of what happened in the early hours of 31 August 1997, and the cover-up that followed, provide the best body of evidence for anyone who really wants to know what happened, who did what and why. His tireless examination of all the evidence, in France and Britain, is quite outstanding. His meticulous, almost forensic approach to all the available records have been rightly praised by Michael Mansfield, QC, one of the most respected barristers of his generation and a constant champion of the underdog.

John Morgan has an exceptional mind in a body that, sadly, has been weakened by ill health. But from his home in Queensland, Australia, he has achieved remarkable things by delving into the secrets that the British police and legal establishment have tried exceptionally hard to keep hidden from public view. In his relentless pursuit of the truth, John Morgan has done an immense public service which I hope will be properly recognised when all the facts about this enduring tragedy are finally laid bare.

Diana, that SAS murder claim - and why it may not be as mad as you think
16 years on, the conspiracy theories won't go away. And SUE REID, who's studied all the evidence, has found tantalising new clues

A QUESTION THAT WON'T GO AWAY
Diana's death has provoked countless conspiracy theories - not least that she was pregnant when she died. Will the intensive police inquiry...

DIANA: THE UNSEEN EVIDENCE
A week today, the inquest into Diana's death will finally begin and, as we reveal, hear tantalising evidence mysteriously ignored in previous inquiries

Why did British Embassy order embalming?
DRAMATIC evidence emerged yesterday that Princess Diana was embalmed from head to toe on the orders of the British Embassy in Paris hours after her death.

By Sue Reid

Britain and the results would be corrupted by the embalming. All instructions regarding Diana were reviewed from the British authorities, confirmed the source, who is uniquely well-placed to know exactly what happened in the vital hours between the Alma tunnel crash just before midnight on August 30 and the princess's body being flown back to London the next afternoon.

Sir Michael Jay, the British Ambassador in Paris at the time, gave the specific order to embalm the princess when she arrived at the Pitié Salpêtrière hospital at 1. Diana, added the source. He was said to have been taking instructions from London. It is believed Sir Michael consulted Government officials and senior aides to the Royal Family at Buckingham Palace, where the Queen, Prince Charles and Diana's sister William and Harry were on holiday.

The Mail has been told the French medical team and Paris police received a barrage of orders from Embassy officials about the treatment of Diana.

Among the most vocal were two high-ranking MI6 officers - whose names are known to the Mail - staying at the British Embassy in Paris that weekend.

French doctors fought for nearly three hours to save the princess. When she died of heart failure just after 4am a team of Paris-based forensic pathologists were called in to officially confirm her injuries. An hour later the embalming of Diana's body had begun. It was carried out by Professor Dominique Lecomte, head of the Paris Institute for Forensic Medicine.

Significantly the body of Dodi - who also died in the crash and, like Diana, was flown back to England within a day - was not embalmed.

One source also revealed Diana's body was wholly embalmed and not just from the waist up.

Professor Lecomte refused to talk about her role in the embalming when contacted by the Mail. The Foreign Office, where Sir Michael is permanent under secretary of state, also did not comment.

Articles by Sue Reid in the popular *Daily Mail* newspaper brought John Morgan's findings to a broad audience in Great Britain. She wrote in the newspaper on 14 Jan. 2015, discussing Jon Conway's play *Truth, Lies, Diana*, "I have also investigated the events that led up to the crash and what happened afterwards. I have spoken to eyewitnesses, British and French police, MI6 officers based in Paris that night, friends of Diana and Dodi, and hospital medics in the French capital who tried to save her life. Despite the official line that the crash was a terrible accident, many are still convinced she was killed ... and that shadowy figures in the British Establishment have covered up the truth."

Solution—What Australia must do!

1. Glass-Steagall banking separation

The first step is an emergency measure to protect the real economy from the looming crash caused by wild financial speculation. Glass-Steagall is the name of the American law that separated commercial banks that serve everyday people and ordinary businesses by taking deposits and making loans, from investment banks that speculate in securities. For the 66 years Glass-Steagall was in force, from 1933 to 1999, there were no systemic banking crises in the USA; its repeal enabled banks to become Too Big To Fail (TBTF), and use deposits to massively expand their speculation in dangerous financial bets called derivatives, which in just nine years caused the 2008 crash. Glass-Steagall in Australia will break up the Big Four TBTF banks, which are all addicted to derivatives gambling, so that the banks that Australians use for their everyday business are protected from the crash of the derivatives bubble. As deposits won't be used for speculation, more credit will be available for lending to productive small businesses, farmers etc. in the real economy.



2. A government-owned national bank



Glass-Steagall will stop banks from siphoning credit from the real economy for speculation, but to generate the credit Australia needs to rebuild our economy and productive industries, Australia must establish a national bank. Private banks extend credit for their profit; a government-owned national bank, like the original Commonwealth Bank, issues credit for the nation's profit, especially into long-term investments in infrastructure that shouldn't be based on financial profit. The national bank would also make low-interest loans to productive manufacturing, agriculture and engineering industries which create wealth by value-adding to our resources.

3. Nation-building infrastructure

For the last three decades successive Australian governments have privatised more infrastructure than they have built; consequently the nation has an infrastructure deficit of more than \$700 billion. A national bank should fund a program of infrastructure development, to increase Australia's economic productivity and create hundreds of thousands of high-wage jobs. Projects should include: water systems to mitigate

droughts and floods; modern railways employing high-speed rail technology, such as magnetic-levitation and vacuum tube (e.g. Hyperloop), both for public transport systems within cities and passenger/freight transport between cities; reliable baseload electricity generators (publicly-owned and operated), utilising Australia's abundant reserves of hydroelectricity, coal and gas, and uranium and thorium.



What you can do

1. **Join us. Call the CEC on 1800 636 432 for ideas to organise for Glass-Steagall**
2. **Get signatures on the petition to the Australian Parliament**
Download at: www.cecaust.com.au/glass-steagall/2016_PetitionGS.pdf
3. **Sign the online petition for Glass-Steagall at *Change.org***
www.change.org/p/break-up-the-big-banks-now-pass-glass-steagall



PETITION

Break up the big banks now—pass Glass-Steagall!

TO THE HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

This petition of the Citizens Electoral Council draws to the attention of the House that even such institutions as the IMF, the Bank for International Settlements, and the U.S. Federal Reserve are now warning of a new, far more severe financial crash than that of 2008.

Transatlantic and Commonwealth governments have bailed out the Too-Big-to-Fail (TBTF) banks with US\$19 trillion since 2008, virtually all of which has been used for speculation; the banks are now 40 per cent larger; and the derivatives exposure of Australia's own banks has soared from \$14 trillion in 2008 to \$38 trillion now. Moreover, these TBTF banks have repeatedly been caught in criminal activity like drug-money laundering, terrorism financing, mortgage fraud, interest rate and exchange rate rigging, and more.

The world must replace this disastrous, corrupt system now, before the next crash.

We the undersigned therefore call on the House to do Australia's part, and legislate the following:

- 1) a full Glass-Steagall separation of Australia's banks to protect normal commercial banking and deposits from the wild speculation of today's TBTF banks;
- 2) a national bank modelled on the original Commonwealth Bank to create massive new credits to revive our manufacturing, agricultural and other productive industries;
- 3) a program of major water, power and transportation infrastructure projects, in Australia and in our region, cooperating with China's "One Belt, One Road" program—in which 100 nations are already participating—to spur global economic recovery and provide for an enduring peace.

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