

sciously, and that our work will bear fruit. We are going to continue to work to build a society with real independence, where reason and social justice will prevail.

Vitrenko: We already see the President not keeping his election promises. This pertains, in particular, to the recurrent electricity blackouts all over the country, the continuous rise in prices, and the delays in payment of wages and pensions. The population is going to notice that. We expect we will have a growing number of followers.

Voznytsa: As concerns the horrible bomb attack against you [on Oct. 2—see *EIR*, Oct. 15, 1999], I would like to recall that this caused concern among broad layers of the world public. You received many telegrams from all over the world. How are the investigations of the bombing proceeding, which caused so many injuries to so many people?

Vitrenko: A few days ago, an attack was carried out against the mayor of Vinnitsa, Dmitro Dvorkis. He was severely injured, and is now lying in a hospital. Following that attack, all the roads were blockaded, and all police forces, not only from the regional capital, but from the entire region, were deployed to find the perpetrators. When the attack was carried out against me on Oct. 2, and 47 people were wounded by hand-grenades, not a single road was blocked, and the suspect, Ivanchenko, was able to comfortably disappear from the Kryvy Rih and the region of Dnipropetrovsk. He even managed to leave Ukraine! There was another attempt on my life on Oct. 8. We were assaulted by another vehicle at a crossroads as we were driving with three cars through the Donetsk region. The last car, which is where I usually sit, was struck. The man who sat in my seat was severely injured, and he has been in the hospital since then. The police began an investigation, but no one has any interest in it any more.

Voznytsa: The well-known American economist and politician Lyndon LaRouche is running for President of the U.S.A. Like you, he is for a fundamental change in the world financial system. What recommendations and wishes would you like to address to him?

Vitrenko: I wish that he continue, with success, his relentless battle against the IMF. I know Mr. LaRouche very well. We have discussed many issues at various conferences and meetings. I used LaRouche's well-known "Typical Collapse Function" during my own election campaign meetings. It was always impressive when I showed where Ukraine today finds itself on this Triple Curve graph. LaRouche's followers in the U.S.A. must not tire of showing that the IMF is working against the interests of the entire world, and also of the U.S.A. itself.

I wish LaRouche success, much enthusiasm, and strong health. I understand myself quite well what a Presidential election campaign is really like, and I hope he does not have to deal with the "dirty tricks," and for sure not with attempts on his life. And, most especially, I wish him victory.

Al-Fayed: Prince Philip had Diana, Dodi killed

by Jeffrey Steinberg

Once again, Mohamed al-Fayed has publicly accused Prince Philip and the British secret intelligence services, MI5 and MI6, of having been behind the murders of Princess Diana and al-Fayed's son, Dodi Fayed, on Aug. 31, 1997. He has also named the editor-in-chief of the Hollinger Corp.'s *Sunday Telegraph* as an MI6 asset, who has participated in the cover-up of the Diana-Dodi murders by running a smear campaign against al-Fayed in the *Sunday Telegraph* newspaper.

Princess Diana and Dodi Fayed were killed, along with their driver, Henri Paul, in a Paris car crash, shortly after midnight on Aug. 31, 1997. French magistrate Hervé Stephan conducted a two-year investigation into the causes of the crash, and the circumstances surrounding the failure of the French emergency medical team to get Princess Diana, who was alive at the crash site, to a hospital for nearly two hours after they had arrived.

In September of this year, Stephan signed off on a recommendation from the Paris prosecutor to drop all charges against ten paparazzi who had been detained at the crash site and investigated for possible manslaughter and failure to obey France's strict "Good Samaritan" laws. By determining not to bring charges against any of the paparazzi, Stephan also suppressed public release of his own 6,000-page investigative report.

Following the Stephan decision, Mohamed al-Fayed filed an appeal in the French court, to order Stephan to reopen the probe, and pursue a number of important investigative leads:

- Several U.S. intelligence agencies, including the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), and the National Security Agency (NSA), have all acknowledged, in response to Freedom of Information Act suits, that they possess classified files related to Princess Diana. Al-Fayed argues that the investigation cannot be considered closed, until the contents of those U.S. documents have been reviewed.

- Numerous eyewitnesses have come forward with reports that the Mercedes carrying Diana and Dodi was targeted by other vehicles, including a still-missing Fiat Uno, and at least one motorcycle. Surveillance cameras in and around the Paris Ritz Hotel, where Diana and Dodi dined just prior to the fatal car ride, showed at least seven suspicious men surveilling the hotel, from the time the couple arrived there, until moments after their departure.

• Magistrate Stephan, in an interim report in August 1998, had acknowledged that there were disturbing anomalies in the blood tests done on Henri Paul. Based on initial tests, French authorities had proclaimed that Paul was drunk and had traces of two prescription medications in his system at the time of the crash. But subsequent, more rigorous tests revealed that Paul had near-fatal levels of carbon monoxide in his blood as well. Were these tests accurate, Paul would have been unable to get behind the wheel of the car. So, the blood tests, which were the sole basis for the claims that the crash was the result of drunk driving by Paul, are fatally flawed.

Adding to the possibility that the deaths in Paris were the result of a high-level murder plot, was the fact that, at the time of the crash, the British Royal Consort, Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, had ordered MI6 to conduct an operation against Dodi Fayed. The day of the crash, the *Sunday Mirror* had reported that Prince Philip was in a towering rage at the couple, and was to convene a meeting of the Way Ahead Group, the senior advisory group to the Crown, to receive a briefing from MI6 and then decide how to deal with the problem.

Adding further credibility to the *Sunday Mirror* report, which was never denied by the royal household, was a subsequent report by two prominent British investigative journalists, that members of the royal family had earlier connived with officials of the Thatcher Cabinet to arrange an assassination of Mohamed al-Fayed.

Al-Fayed has vowed that he will not rest until the truth about the Paris crash has been unearthed; and he has publicly stated his belief that the death of his son and the Princess was the result of a sophisticated murder plot, carried out at the behest of the royals.

A court appearance

The latest charges against Prince Philip and the secret services came on Nov. 22, during sworn testimony by al-Fayed at a libel trial in London High Court. The suit was filed by former Member of Parliament Neil Hamilton, who was accused by al-Fayed, the owner of Harrods Department Store, in a Channel 4 television interview, of seeking bribes from him, in return for raising parliamentary questions about the Harrods takeover battle between al-Fayed and the late entrepreneur Tiny Rowland.

During cross-examination from Hamilton's attorney, Desmond Browne QC, al-Fayed was accused of spreading "conspiracy theories" and maligning the good reputation of Prince Philip. "Did you not say that Prince Philip had masterminded it because he has . . . Nazi views?" Browne grilled al-Fayed.

The answer came back: "I have the right to say what I feel and what I believe. . . . Let Prince Philip sue me. Let MI5 and MI6 sue me. . . . They know they are above the law." Al-

Fayed later added, "I have the right to believe everything. I have the right to find out how my son has been killed."

Hollinger Corp. named

Al-Fayed also stunned the British media elites by singling out the Hollinger Corp., Her Majesty's favorite propaganda agency, for running the cover-up of the Diana and Dodi murders on behalf of MI6. Asked about the book-length cover-up of the crime by Hollinger/Channel 4 TV journalist Martyn Gregory, al-Fayed responded, "He worked for the *Sunday Telegraph* and the Telegraph group, and they supported him. The editor of the *Sunday Telegraph* definitely worked for MI6, his brother-in-law worked for MI6, he is one of the journalists who is hired again for the intelligence services cover-up."

Al-Fayed charged that the *Telegraph* executives also see themselves as operating above the law, in running a vendetta against him.

Gregory, he charged, "worked closely with Dominic Lawson [editor-in-chief of the *Sunday Telegraph*, who has been publicly exposed as a leading asset of MI6]; his brother-in-law is a leading agent for MI6 and MI5.

"They are above the law, they can do anything. Let Prince Philip sue me," he reiterated. "Let MI5, MI6 sue me; they are above the law, they killed my son."

Al-Fayed also denied that Henri Paul was drunk. Rather, al-Fayed asserted, the blood sample taken from Paul after he was killed in the crash, was tampered with. "His blood was changed in the mortuary. Henri Paul was in MI6 files for three years."

Indeed, several sources have alleged that Paul was receiving regular cash payoffs from French, British, and also Israeli intelligence services, to provide information on the VIP guests at the Paris Ritz Hotel, also owned by al-Fayed, where he had worked for years as the assistant security director.

Al-Fayed informed the court that he had taken all of these issues directly to British Prime Minister Tony Blair. "I submitted three letters," he told the court. "One to the Prime Minister, telling him all the points, one to the Foreign Secretary, one to the Home Secretary. I am expecting the answer. If they don't answer, I'm going to take them to judicial review to show the evil power which rules over us."

The libel suit is expected to continue for several months, and will likely produce more bombshells. Al-Fayed is also awaiting the results of his appeal of the decision by French Magistrate Stephan to close the probe of the crash without bring charges against anyone. A French appeals court is reviewing the investigation to determine whether there are further leads that must be pursued before the case is closed.

Meanwhile, across the Atlantic . . .

As reported above, among the further leads being explored by Mohamed al-Fayed are the thousands of pages of

U.S. intelligence files on Princess Diana. A Federal court judge in Washington, D.C. has ordered the CIA and the DIA to release files to al-Fayed's lawyers.

And, in another bizarre twist on the affair, on Oct. 28 a Los Angeles County judge issued a summary judgment, removing entertainment industry attorney Keith Fler from a multimillion-dollar fraud and emotional distress civil suit filed by al-Fayed. This suit was an outgrowth of a \$20 million extortion and forgery scheme, targetting al-Fayed, with the promise of secret CIA documents that would allegedly prove that the British intelligence services, the Mossad, and the CIA had plotted to murder Princess Diana and Dodi Fayed, at the behest of the British royals.

A man later identified as a con artist, Oswald LeWinter, had contacted al-Fayed, via Fler, in March 1998, offering to sell the secret CIA documents. Fler's credentials as a well-known, wealthy Hollywood attorney, who had had prior contact with one of al-Fayed's American lawyers, had been vital to the scheme. Ultimately, al-Fayed became suspicious, and sent his security director, John MacNamara, to meet with the FBI, the CIA, and the U.S. Attorney in Washington, D.C. A sting was arranged, and, on April 22, 1998, LeWinter was arrested in Vienna, Austria, as he met with MacNamara to arrange the exchange of documents for cash. The documents were, indeed, forgeries, but to this day, LeWinter claims that they were derived from genuine CIA secret files.

U.S. Department of Justice officials had assured al-Fayed that all of the parties to the criminal scheme would be arrested; but, 15 months later, with no further action by the U.S. Attorney, al-Fayed filed the civil suit, naming Fler, LeWinter, two other individuals, George Williamson and Pat McMillan, and 15 John Does.

On Oct. 28, 1999, Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Brett C. Klein held a hearing, at which Fler argued that his name should be removed from the suit. David Kendall, the attorney for al-Fayed, argued that Fler was essential to the conspiracy, and that there were no grounds for his removal. In an incredible breach of the law, it emerged that the U.S. Attorney's office for the District of Columbia had provided Fler with confidential documents about the LeWinter sting, even though there is supposed to be an ongoing criminal probe into the co-conspirators.

At the end of the hearing, Judge Klein granted the defense motion, claiming, incredibly, that "no reported court decision that I have been able to find in any state of the United States or in any federal jurisdiction of the United States has ever recognized a cause of action for damages on facts similar to those alleged in the complaint . . . so I need to make up my own mind. . . . That question is not a difficult one for me. It is an easy one. There is no such cause of action known to judicial taxonomy. I will sign the order . . . of dismissal."

Al-Fayed's lawyers are appealing Judge Klein's ruling.

President Clinton's North Korea initiative could prevent war

by William Jones

Speaking at the Woodrow Wilson Center on Nov. 29, Dr. William Perry, President Clinton's Special Assistant for U.S. Policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (D.P.R.K., North Korea), expressed guarded optimism regarding the possibility of preventing a nuclear missile buildup on the Korean Peninsula, and for the gradual normalization of relations with that highly secretive and extremely volatile nation.

In 1994, North Korea began unloading spent fuel from its five-megawatt graphite-moderated nuclear reactor, which would have provided plutonium for several nuclear devices. The Clinton administration, concerned about such a development, began a series of talks with North Korean officials in Geneva, seeking to come up with some solution that would prevent North Korea from becoming a nuclear power.

In August 1994, the two parties signed an agreement in which the North Koreans would put a freeze on their graphite-moderated reactors in return for the United States providing new light-water reactors, which would help meet North Korea's energy needs. The light-water reactors produce no weapons-grade fissile material. A consortium, the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO), consisting of the United States, Japan, and South Korea, was formed, and given the prime responsibility of financing and building the reactors. During the interim while the new reactors were being built, the United States would provide heavy oil for heating and electricity production in North Korea.

North Korea, which had reached the point economically by the 1990s where agricultural production had virtually collapsed, was faced with the threat of massive starvation. Concomitant with the nuclear agreement, the Western countries provided grain supplies to the international aid organizations, which began a major program of feeding the starving masses in North Korea.

The Taepo Dong missile launch

New tensions arose in August 1998, however, when the North Koreans launched a space delivery vehicle, of the new