

don't know whether he could adapt to that." Earlier in the same interview, Princess Diana had stated, "I'd like to be an ambassador for this country. I'd like to represent this country abroad."

Her Panorama interview helped spark a high-visibility brawl, within the ranks of the Club of the Isles, between shifting coalitions of pro-Windsor, anti-Windsor, pro-"republican," and "reform monarchy" factions.

News accounts at the time suggested that the circles of the former prime minister, Margaret Thatcher, had been courting the Princess of Wales as an ally in the drive to bring down Queen Elizabeth II. At the time of Princess Diana's BBC interview, the monarchy was already making preparations to dump the Tory Party and John Major, and replace them with Privy Councillor Tony Blair, and his "New Labour Party," a fact that only further fueled the longstanding personality clash between Thatcher and the Queen.

The purpose of the Crown's orchestrated parliamentary shakeup was to take some of the heat off of the deeply discredited Windsors, and to put a more "Europe-friendly" face on the British regime, to better lure France, factions in Germany, and the Eurosocialist bureaucracy at the European Commission in Brussels, into a British-led alliance against the United States.

Those byzantine factional details aside, the climate in Britain at the moment that Diana made her broadside against the Windsors, was being decidedly shaped by LaRouche's "Coming Fall of the House of Windsor" exposé.

Tragic and mysterious death

The death of Princess Diana, her friend Dodi al-Fayed, and their chauffeur, Henri Paul, in an automobile wreck in a

Paris tunnel in the pre-dawn hours of Sunday, Aug. 31, 1997, remains very much a mystery as this issue of *EIR* goes to press. Virtually all of the details provided in the mass media must be considered suspect, at best.

There are seven "paparazzi" photographers under investigation by the French authorities for possible indictment on charges of involuntary manslaughter, failure to assist accident victims, and interference with the rescue effort.

Differing eyewitness accounts of the incident suggest the possible involvement of other, unidentified motorcyclists, who may have cut in front of the Mercedes Benz, causing the crash. At least one eyewitness reported having heard what sounded like a gunshot, just before the crash. Reports that the chauffeur, Henri Paul, was intoxicated at the time of the crash, have been contradicted by family members and by people who saw him earlier in the evening. Paul was a highly trained and skilled professional driver, who had earlier been an Air Force pilot. As deputy security director of the al-Fayed owned Ritz Hotel, he was hardly a likely candidate to perish as a high-speed drunk driver. A fourth passenger in the car, one of al-Fayed's bodyguards, survived the crash, and is expected to live. It is still too early to determine whether he will be able to shed any further light on the incident.

While *every* media-reported detail about the tragic crash must be considered highly suspect for the time being, certain facts are clear.

In the weeks leading up to her death, Princess Diana had resumed her high-profile criticisms of the House of Windsor. Her blossoming love affair with Dodi al-Fayed was, itself, an outgrowth of the brawl around the monarchy. Dodi's father, Mohammed al-Fayed (a super-wealthy Egyptian business-

(continued on next page)

Statement on Release of Letters

Diana: Shame on the daily media

by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Sept. 4—We at *EIR* did serious soul-searching in the course of reaching the decision to publish the late Princess Diana's correspondence to my representative. On balance, we were persuaded, that these letters show, more simply and effectively than any other facts available to us, that Princess Diana was a far different person than that pack of hyenas known as the international daily news-media have, chiefly, painted her thus far.

We do not claim to know the whole picture; but, we know, that by publishing our particular piece of the puzzle called "Who was Diana?," we may be forcing public

opinion to look for other missing pieces, too.

In a time when the British Commonwealth is conducting a spreading of Yoweri Museveni's campaign of holocaust throughout Africa, and leading figures of the U.S. Supreme Court demand prompt execution of defendants with probable, even clear evidence of innocence, on procedural grounds, securing justice for a very public, international figure, Princess Diana, may contribute to a climate in which, at last, there is justice for all, even in Africa, even exoneration of the innocent inside the United States.

man who has lived in England for over 30 years, but has never been granted a British passport) first came into contact with Diana's family, the Spencers, through their mutual battles against the Crown.

Throughout the early 1990s, Mohammed al-Fayed was in a running war with Tiny Rowland, the now-deposed chairman of Lonrho, over ownership of the House of Fraser, a London corporation that owns the famous Harrods department store. Rowland has long been associated with Africa-based, but London-controlled "private" Special Air Services (SAS) mercenary circles that have served as "discreet" death squads for the British establishment and the Crown. In the past year, Rowland's name surfaced in the context of the Feb. 28, 1986 assassination of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, which is now believed to have been carried out by South African assassins linked to Lonrho's operations.

It is quite relevant that *EIR* played a prominent role, in the early 1990s, in exposing Tiny Rowland and Lonrho as leading elements within the dirtiest side of the British oligarchy. This *EIR* effort was well known to the al-Fayed family.

Clearly, the circumstances surrounding the death of Princess Diana are very suspicious, and assassination cannot be ruled out at this time. While many international media outlets have already published stories attributing the murder to the House of Windsor, there is as yet no direct evidence to prove this; and events in Britain suggest that the death of Princess Diana may indeed hasten the fall of the House of Windsor. Enemies of the Windsors may have possessed even stronger motives than the Royals for eliminating the princess.

History books will certainly look back upon the death of Princess Diana as Britain's equivalent of the Kennedy assassination. Yet, historical hindsight shows that none of the details about the Kennedy assassination, published in the world media at the time of his murder, stood the test of time. Assassinations require enormous pre-planning, and, in the case of a high-level political assassination, more effort must go into staging the coverup than into the killing itself.

The other undisputable factor, that must be taken into account in any serious effort to understand the death of Princess Diana, is the escalating struggle between the British Club of the Isles oligarchy and the United States—the strategic backdrop to her death. The only force on the face of this planet that the Club of the Isles fears is the United States; and much of that fear boils down to the fact that the Clinton Presidency, in a moment of crisis, could turn to LaRouche for a new policy direction, one aimed at wrecking the power of the oligarchy once and for all.

No matter how great the temptation, it is premature to pronounce the death of Princess Diana an act of political assassination. Yet, the strategic context in which her tragic death occurred, demands that there be a thorough probe of all of the details of the incident. Anything less than that, would be to spit on Diana's grave.

Correspondence with Princess Diana

by Scott Thompson

Over the span of two years, a private correspondence was carried on between this reporter for *EIR*, with Diana, Princess of Wales. The reason for the discretion was that Princess Diana was under a political, social, and media microscope, and *EIR*'s editors had no desire to create additional problems for her by having it become public that we were sending her some of the exposés that *EIR* was publishing about the British royal family.

The correspondence began when Diana, then Her Royal Highness, Princess of Wales, was the only member of the British royal family who responded favorably to receipt of "The Coming Fall of the House of Windsor," a *Special Report* in the Oct. 28, 1994 issue of *EIR*. The report exposed the genocide being carried out (largely in Africa) under the direction of Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh; it was the first in a series of three *EIR* special reports exposing the "crimes of the century" by the British royal family. It led with an article by *EIR* Founding Editor Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., that began with the following quote from Prince Philip: "In the event that I am reincarnated, I would like to return as a deadly virus, in order to contribute something to solve overpopulation."

Princess Diana's brief response read:

5th June 1996

Dear Mr. Thompson,

The Princess of Wales has asked me to thank you for your letter and enclosure.

Her Royal Highness appreciates the interest which prompted you to write and has asked me to send you her best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Maureen A. Stevens

When Princess Diana was sent the second part of this series, entitled "The Sun Never Sets on the New British Empire," in the May 24, 1996 issue of *EIR*—which focussed heavily upon the evil power exercised by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II—the princess did not respond. However, her private secretary told this author that it was most unusual for a royal to respond more than once to a writer. And, the private