

From the desk of Rodney Stich

P.O. Box 5, Alamo, CA 94507 Phone: 925-944-1930 Fax: 925-295-1203

Author of numerous books on government intrigue

E-mail: stich@defraudingamerica.com Web site: www.defraudingamerica

September 3, 2010

Brian J. Alexander
Kreindler and Kreindler
100 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10017-5590 Fax 212-972-9432

Ref: Questions about Lockerbie lawsuits

To Mr. Kreindler:

I understand that the Kreindler firm did extensive investigations into the Lockerbie bombing, and based upon the information widely available, including hundreds of British media reports, United Nations Security Council representative's reports, among others—all of which the lawyers in your firm surely knew, some extremely serious matters become obvious. Your lawyers filed lawsuits charging Libya with murdering the 270 people on that ill-fated flight when the facts, the evidence, and common sense, shows that neither Libya nor the convicted Libyan, al Megrahi, had any role in the bombing and subsequent mass murders.

Since I write about these matters on my Internet postings and in my not-for-profit books seeking to provide information to the public about matters affecting their lives and national security—both of which have been gravely affected by the massive deception associated with the Lockerbie bombing—I would be adding your response to this serious matter for the purpose of accuracy and an attempt to *legally* identify the people actually responsible for the 270 murders.

The following are a sampling of the specific corrupt acts revealed by the massive evidence, and constituting one of the biggest hoaxes ever perpetrated that were associated with the greatest terrorist aviation attack at that time, and which then enabled to occur even worst catastrophic consequences:

- FBI-DOJ personnel planted bogus evidence in the form of a half-thumb-nail-size timer fragment in a field miles from the main wreckage months after the bombing of Pan America Flight 103 over Lockerbie. That timer fragment was acquired from Ulrich Lumpert, a former employee of the Swiss manufacturer, Mebo, about a year after the downing of Flight 103. The person providing the planted evidence was unaware, initially, of how it was to be used in a criminal manner to shift blame from the actual murderers to Libya.
- FBI-DOJ personnel altered that timer several times, as discovered by the co-owner of the Mebo firm, Edwin Bollier, in order to disguise the fact that it was not a timer that had been sold to Libya and had never been part of a circuit board or in any explosion.
- FBI-DOJ personnel used a discredited CIA informant, Abdul Majid Giaka, to give perjured evidence during the trial, stating that he had seen two Libyans, Abdelbaset Ali Mohamed Al Megrahi and Lamin Khalifah Fhimah, place an unaccompanied suitcase on a Malta Airlines KM-180 flight that was departing Malta's Luqa Airport. Without any evidence, it was charged that the unaccompanied bag (a) passed undetected through outgoing security checks at Malta's Luqa Airport; (b) passed undetected as an unaccompanied bag through security upon arrival at Frankfurt; (c) passed undetected as an unaccompanied bag through outgoing security at Frankfurt Airport; (d) passed

undetected through arrival security at London's Heathrow Airport; and (e) miraculously passed undetected as an unaccompanied bag to be placed on Pan American Flight 103. Now, that was a series of miracles that no one had been able to explain, especially when the records showed that there were no unaccompanied bags at these various airports. And even more miraculous, the bomb that was allegedly in that bag placed a day earlier on the outgoing flight at Malta never exploded as the aircraft reached the same cruising altitude as did Pan American Flight 103 when it exploded.

- No evidence was produced showing that any unaccompanied bag was on the flight departing Malta; or arrived and departed on another flight at Frankfurt, or arrived at London's Heathrow Airport and again passed security to be loaded onto Flight 103 as an unaccompanied bag. Miracles never cease.
- The "cooperating" judges at the trial stated of his testimony that it "was unreliable at best and untruthful at worst." For that criminal perjury of the discredited CIA informant, FBI-DOJ personnel arranged for that perjurer to be paid over a million dollars, moved him and his wife to the United States, placed him in the witness protection program, and provided him a monthly income.
- FBI-DOJ personnel paid \$2 million to a small clothes merchant, Tony Gauci, to falsely testify that he sold, many years earlier, a common child's garment, and be able to identify that particular customer from the hundreds that came into his store. Even more amazing—or was it another of the many "miracles" that were so profitable for the lawyers at Kreindler and Kreindler, the child's clothes that allegedly had been wrapped around the powerful bomb (that was so powerful the huge 747 instantly broke apart into six main parts), and that should have totally vaporized from the blast and the heat, were easily recognizable by Gauci.
 - During 23 interviews, Gauci's description of the purchaser spanned height, weight, age, and appearance of virtually everyone. However—another miracle—the \$3 million offered to him enabled him to testify that Megrahi resembled the person that purchased the children's garment that managed to—miraculously—survive the blast that would have totally incinerated such a garment.
 - The most that Tony Gauci could state during trial was that Megrahi resembled the person that purchased the clothes 12 years earlier.
 - To insure that the miraculous memory of Tony Gauci did not waver, his brother, Paul, was paid an additional \$1 million.
 - The bribes were withheld from the defense during the trial, along with other withheld information, which had the cooperation of the Scottish judges.
- FBI-DOJ agents offered Edwin Bollier, the part owner of the Mebo Company that made timers, \$4 million if he would sign a statement that the timer fragment shown to him via a polaroid picture was one that was sold to Libya. When he refused to lie, prosecutors threatened to charge him with conspiracy in the death of 270 people killed in the Lockerbie bombing.

Complicity of Scottish Trial and Appellate Judges

Professor Hans Koechler, the United Nations Security Council representative during the Lockerbie trial, repeatedly pointed out in his numerous reports that misconduct by the Scottish trial and appellate judges indicated they were assisting the scheme to shift the blame from the actual murderers to Libya and two Libyans. Even a second year law student would have recognized the series of unprecedented errors and shortcomings perpetrated by those judges—and your lawyers surely recognized them—and the probable reason for the judicial conduct.

Of course, my many years of experience with corrupt local and federal judges in the United States facilitated my ability to differentiate judicial incompetence from judicial corruption.

Law professor Robert Black,¹ known as the architect of the Lockerbie trial held at Camp Zeist in the Netherlands, made numerous reports about the glaring judicial errors, as did many other legal scholars, as reported in the British media and censored by U.S. media. Your firm's lawyers surely recognized the scheme going on, but chose to ignore the facts to avoid losing the expected financial windfall, which reportedly came to close to one-third of a billion dollars. It appears everyone was well paid that enabled the criminal conduct to continue.

A sampling of the corrupt activities by the Scottish trial and appellate judges:

- The judges withheld critical evidence from the defense lawyers during the trial.
- The half-thumb-nail-size timer fragment found a year later in a muddy field miles from the main wreckage that constituted the primary and only evidence used to blame Libya for orchestrating the bombing.
 - The judges blocked the Mebo co-owner, Edwin Bollier, from explaining on the witness stand that the timer fragment being shown was not one that his company sold to Libya, and that it had been altered. At that time, Bollier was unaware that one of his former employees had given that timer fragment to FBI-DOJ personnel to be planted as newly-discovered evidence. The judges knew that the timer fragment was the only piece of evidence that tied Libya to the murder of 270 people; yet, they blocked that critical piece of evidence to prevent unraveling of the entire prosecutorial hoax.
- The miraculously survived children's clothes. The judges ruled that Abdul Giaka, who gave the evidence about allegedly seeing the two defendants place the suitcase on the Air Malta flight at Malta was "unreliable and at best, untruthful." (i.e., a liar!) On that basis, they held one of the defendants, Khani, innocent, but Megrahi guilty, even though *both* of them reportedly acted together. Under these conditions, one person can't be found guilty and another innocent when they participated together in the same act.
- On the matter of how the alleged unaccompanied suitcase passed undetected through five different security screeners, the judges held that there was no explanation for that, but that it obviously did happen!
- The judgment of the trial judges were so preposterous that it became the subject of hundreds of British media reports (U.S. media was more kind to the conspiracy and said virtually nothing!) You surely know of those reports. If you don't, you can find links to some of that at www.defraudingamerica.com/lockerbie_index.html, and also at my print or e-book (Kindle also) called *Lockerbie to 9/11: Massive Fraud and Consequences*.
- Five-Judge Scottish appellate panel rubber stamped the record-setting judicial and prosecutorial misconduct.

One of Hundreds of Such British Media and Professional Reports

"Lockerbie was an impossible verdict," was the title to an article in London's *Guardian* (June 19, 2001)

Evidence Made Known to Defense After the Kangaroo Trial

After the end of trial, there was so much outrage in Britain about the sham prosecution and judgment that evidence started becoming known. Among this evidence was included:

- Threats against Mebo co-owner, Edwin Bollier, by FBI-DOJ and then Scottish prosecutors for refusing a \$4 million bribe to sign a false statement that the timer fragment used during trial.
- Offer of \$4 million if he signed a statement.
- The former employee that gave the timer fragment to FBI-DOJ personnel signed a sworn affidavit of

¹ Robert Black, University of Edinburgh, the "architect" of Lockerbie trial setting at Camp Zeist.

that fact. Lumpert executed a sworn affidavit to this effect, which was to be heard at the second appeal hearing in Scotland.

- The \$2 million dollars paid to Tony Gauci, the clothes merchant, for the false testimony about the children's clothes and the purchaser.
- The \$1 million paid to Paul Gauci, the brother of Tony Gauci, to insure the continued cooperation as they joined the conspiracy.
- Scottish police investigators reporting the planted evidence and other criminal acts.
- The hundreds of British media reports of these matters, the reports by Professor Hans Koechler, the UN Security Council representative, and Law Professor Robert Black, the architect of the Camp Zeist trial, and the 800-page report by the Scottish Criminal Cases Review Commission (SCCRC) was following by ordering another appeal hearing.
- During every stage of the process, FBI-DOJ personnel, and Scottish prosecutors, sought to block the presentation of evidence that would have shown that the actual murderers were the Syrian-based PFLP and that \$11 million was paid by Iran to carry out the bombing; and that the bombing was in retaliation for the reckless shooting down by U.S.S. Navy personnel of Iranian airliner that had just departed Abadan on a scheduled flight over a major commercial airway.

Additional Scottish Misconduct Seeking to Block Exposure of the Scheme

The appeal was due to be heard around November of 2009, at which time the massive amount of evidence would be revealed showing the investigative, prosecutorial and judicial corruption that permeated through the trial and appellate proceedings. The following improper tactics were then perpetrated:

- Scotland's Cabinet Secretary for Justice, Kenny McCaskill, made an unprecedented visit to Megrahi in prison, without the knowledge of Megrahi's attorney—a major legal infraction. He reportedly told Megrahi, who was dying of terminal cancer and hadn't seen his family in 17 years, that the dying man would be released from prison **ONLY** if he dropped the appeal.
 - That appeal would not only show Megrahi and Libya innocent; the massive investigative, prosecutorial and judicial misconduct, but also reveal the actual murderers that had been protected for political reasons.
- The excuse that would be given for his release—for public consumption—was that his release was on humanitarian grounds.
- But there was no need under Scottish law for dropping an appeal to release an inmate on humanitarian grounds.
- The Scottish juridical process violated the United Nations conditions that required all trial and appeal proceedings to occur at Camp Zeist in the Netherlands. But to have done that would have enabled even more public exposure of the irregularities that were taking place.
- Under British law, the criminal investigation should have taken place primarily in Britain where a number of the events took place that led to 270 murders, including the placement of the bomb; the break-in of Pan Am's storage locker where the flight's bags were stored, and other international agreements.
- Despite the urgent need to *legally* identify the murderers of 270 people, British and Scottish personnel blocked every attempt, despite the many demands made by British citizens. As a matter of fact based on considerable evidence, the actual murderers were known.

Catastrophic Ripple Effects from the Criminal Conduct and the Culture

Conduct of the type described here and the considerable others occurring during the investigation, prosecution, and judgment, could be expected to have ripple effects. And the ripple effects occurred, as

described in several of my documentary books. (*Lockerbie to 9/11*; *History of Aviation Disasters: 1950 to 9/11*; and *Crimes of the FBI-DOJ, Mafia, and al Qaeda*. The following are examples, without the supporting evidence that can be found in these books or at www.defraudingamerica.com:

- The original people and group responsible for placing the bomb on Flight 103 were free to commit other terrorist acts against the United States. And there were many.
- The same FBI-DOJ culture then played key enabling roles in:
 - World Trade Center.
 - Bombings of U.S. embassies in Africa.
 - Hijackings of four airliners on September 11, 2001.

Among the Principle Perpetrators

Most of the wrongful acts were perpetrated by personnel of the FBI and other Department of Justice offices, who then guided Scottish personnel to front for the criminal activities. Among the people involved would be:

- FBI and other Department of Justice personnel, including attorneys general at different time periods, starting with the attorney general under President H.W. Bush (Sr.).
- Scottish prosecutors.
- Scottish trial and appellate judges.
- And other politicians in the United States, Britain, and Scotland, as described in the *Lockerbie to 9/11* book, that knew of the criminal acts—or who authorized them.
- The criminal statutes that possibly were violated by the above conduct are shown at the end of this letter/fax.

Among Those People and Groups That Had The Courage and Integrity to Protest the Blatant Series of Corrupt Acts

Among those courageous people and groups that vigorously protested the many corrupt actions repeatedly occurring throughout the Lockerbie investigation, prosecution and judgment that shifted the blame for 270 murders from the actual perpetrators to innocent parties included the following:

- Professor Han Köchler from Austria who was appointed by the United Nations Security Council to monitor and report on all phases of the Lockerbie trial and appellate process. An internet search using his name reveals the dozen and more reports and speeches given at legal gatherings lambasting the entire proceedings.
- Law professor Robert Black of the University of Edinburgh, referred to as the architect of the Lockerbie trial for setting up the rules for the legal proceedings at Camp Zeist in the Netherlands.
- Numerous other legal scholars from throughout Europe.
- Hundreds of British media reports referring to the planted bogus evidence, bribing of witnesses, threats against witnesses that sought to report the truth; and the conduct of the Scottish trial and appellate judges showing a rigged or kangaroo court.
- British families who lost loved ones in the Lockerbie bombing that were more interested in revealing the actual murderers rather than be a party to blackmailing innocent parties.

Among Those Who Surely Knew and Did Nothing

The hundreds of Scottish and British media reports, the reports of Professor Hans Koechler and Professor Robert Black, were easily available to people in the United States, who withheld this information, and thereby became enablers to the hoaxes that were controlled by FBI-DOJ personnel until it came time for Scottish judges to protect the scheme.

- Many members of Congress who were fully aware of the corrupt activities involving in the criminal conspiracy. See a partial listing at www.defraudingamerica.com.
- U.S. media personnel throughout the United States, with few exceptions, who knew and covered up

for these matters.

- U.S. law firms that had dozens of lawyers investigating all aspects of the Lockerbie prosecution and judicial process and who obviously knew the truth. But to have spoken out would have caused them to lose almost half a billion dollars in fees that Libya was blackmailed into paying to halt the financial harm to its citizens from the sanctions imposed by the United States and the United Nations.
- The families of the Lockerbie victims in the United States, being those that knew of the voluminous information widely of the frauds that were available on the Internet, and which could be easily found by putting the word, “Lockerbie,” into any search engine, and who became multi-millionaires by remaining silent. Or vilifying the Libyan falsely charged with the 270 murders by the fraudulent acts of U.S. personnel in the Department of Justice, and the U.S. politicians that knew of the obstruction of justice scheme.

Your records probably show that while I was a key federal airline safety inspector and thereafter I reported to your firm the pattern of corruption that I discovered and reported during my official duties that enabled to occur a series of forewarned and preventable aviation disasters. Although admitting that the charges were serious, nothing was done. That enabled to occur a continued of this deadly relationship. Years later, the same conduct appears to be occurring with the Lockerbie matter.

In the interest of truth, can you explain *why* the lawyers at your law firm continued to claim that Libya was responsible for the 270 murders? And why you never informed your grieving clients that Libya was totally innocent of murdering their family members? For the sake of accuracy, and to provide the people with more of the truth, I will then update my references on the Internet and in my books.²

Sincerely,

Rodney Stich³

Criminal Aspects of the Conduct

Numerous major criminal statutes were violated by the perpetrators—and those who knew of the crimes and either said nothing, or actively covered up or shifted attention away from them by various forms of conduct. A few of the applicable criminal statutes include for instance:

- Title 18 U.S.C. § 2. Principals. (a) Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces or procures its commission, is punishable as a principal. (b) Whoever willfully causes an act to be done which if directly performed by him or another would be an offense against the United States, is punishable as a principal.
- Title 18 U.S.C. § 3. Accessory after the fact. Whoever, knowing that an offense against the United States had been committed, receives, relieves, comforts or assists the offender in order to hinder or prevent his apprehension, trial or punishment, is an accessory after the fact.
- Title 18 U.S.C. § 4. Misprision of felony. “Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other

² *Lockerbie to 9/11, and History of Aviation Disasters: 1950 to 9/11.*

³ Navy Patrol Plane Commander; international airline captain; FAA airline safety inspector, etc.

person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.”

- Title 18 U.S.C. § 35. A party who conveys false information, knowing it to be false, knowing an attempt or alleged attempt being made that would be a crime under Chapter 97 or 111, which pertain to aircraft and motor vehicles.
- Title 18 U.S.C. § 111. Impeding certain officers or employees. Whoever ... intimidates, or interferes with any person ... while engaged in ... the performance of his official duties shall be fined ... or imprisoned ...
- Title 18 U.S.C. § 371. Conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States.
- If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States, or to defraud the United States, or any agency thereof, in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each shall be fined ... or imprisoned ...
- Title 18 U.S.C. § 1505. Whoever corruptly ... influences, obstructs, or impedes or endeavors to influence, obstruct, or impede the due the proper administration of the law under which any pending proceeding is being had before any department or agency of the United States ... shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.
- Title 18 USC § 1510. Obstruction of criminal investigations. (a) Whoever willfully endeavors by means of bribery to obstruct, delay, or prevent the communication of information relating to a violation of any criminal statute of the United States by any person to a criminal investigator shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.
- 18 USC § 1512. Tampering with a witness, victim, or an informant.
- (b) Whoever knowingly uses intimidation or physical force, threatens, or corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, or engages in misleading conduct toward another person, with intent to—(3) hinder, delay, or prevent the communication to a law enforcement officer or judge of the United States of information relating to the commission or possible commission of a Federal offense ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.
- (c) Whoever intentionally harasses another person and thereby hinders, delays, prevents, or dissuades any person from—(2) reporting to a law enforcement officer or judge of the United States the commission or possible commission of a Federal offense.
- Title 18 U.S.C. § 1513. Retaliating against a witness, victim, or an informant. (b) Whoever knowingly engages in any conduct and thereby causes bodily injury to another person or damages the tangible property of another person, or threatens to do so, with intent to retaliate against any person for—(1) the attendance of a witness or party at an official proceeding, or any testimony given or any record, document, or other object produced by a witness in an official proceeding; or (2) any information relating to the commission or possible commission of a Federal offense ...
- Title 18 U.S.C. 1621, outlaws presenting material false statements under oath in federal official proceedings. Perjury/
- Title 18 U.S.C. 1623, bars presenting material false statements under oath before or ancillary to federal court or grand jury proceedings. Perjury.
- Title 18 U.S.C. 1622 (subornation of perjury), prohibits inducing or procuring another to commit perjury in violation of either Section 1621 or Section 1623. Perjury.
- Title 18 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1517 relates to obstruction of justice in the federal courts. Pertains to anyone who obstructs or endeavors to obstruct federal judicial proceedings.
- Title 18 U.S.C. § 1503 contains the Omnibus Clause, which states that a person who "corruptly or by threats of force, or by threatening letter or communication, influences, obstructs, or impedes, or endeavors to influence, obstruct, or impede, the due administration of justice" is guilty of the crime of obstruction of justice. Federal courts have read this clause expansively to proscribe any conduct that interferes with the judicial process.
- Title 18 U.S.C. § 1028. Fraud and related activity in connection with identification documents, authentication features, and information.