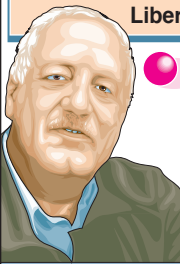


Lockerbie – seven years of silence

October 1988: Operation 'Herbst Blätter'. German police arrest 14 members of Ahmed Jabril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine General Command (PFLP-GC)



Those arrested include 'gang leader' Hafez Dalkamoni and 'bomb-maker' Marwan Khreesat. Suspects possess a bomb with a barometric pressure switch, packed inside a Toshiba radio cassette recorder. Pieces of a similar model of recorder are later found in wreckage at Lockerbie. Khreesat is later released, due to 'lack of evidence'

December 2: State Department warns U.S. diplomats of PFLP-GC threat to Pan Am airline

December 5: U.S. Embassy in Helsinki receives telephone warning that within two weeks a bomb will be planted on a Pan Am plane flying from Frankfurt to America. British intelligence concludes



December 21/22: As the investigation begins, a series of unexplained events point towards a cover-up

DCF 12
MALE
HILLSIDE
N. EAST OF
SHAWHILL
FARM



Police surgeon issues death certificates for 59 people – records later show only 58, while the body of victim 'DCF 12' disappears
U.S. 'investigators' arrive with a single coffin in their baggage
Suitcase, apparently packed with drugs, mysteriously vanishes
Rescue workers find 'large object covered by tarpaulin' but are ordered away at gunpoint

Prime suspects:

U.S. intelligence accuses Syrian based Ahmed Jabril and PFLP-GC

December 21: Pan Am Flight 103, en route to the U.S. via Frankfurt and Heathrow, blows up in the sky, killing all 259 aboard and 11 people on the ground in the Scottish town of Lockerbie



Iran-Syria connection: With Syrian approval, Jabril accepts Iranian-financed assignment to revenge the shooting down by the USS Vincennes of an Iranian Airbus in July 1988. U.S. agents trace wire transfer of \$10m from Iranian leader, Ayatollah Ali Akbar Mohtashemi,

March 1989: Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Transport, reveals Scottish police have identified the bombers. Arrests are imminent. U.S. President, George Bush, tells Margaret Thatcher to 'low-key any excitement over

November. Drug 'mule' theory:

Report for Pan Am suggests U.S. agents penetrated Middle East drug cartel. They allow heroin to be smuggled to American cities in exchange for help in releasing U.S. hostages in Lebanon. Drug pipeline is spotted by PFLP-GC who plant bomb inside drug-carrier's baggage

September: Prime Minister Thatcher vetoes attempts to establish a full judicial inquiry



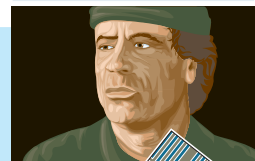
August 1990: Saddam Hussein invades Kuwait
November: Diplomatic relations restored

with Syria, which becomes an ally of the West during Gulf War. President Bush remarks 'the Syrians took a bum rap' on Lockerbie

November. Libyan connection: Ahmed Jibril turns to Colonel Gaddafi for help in bombing mission



November 14: U.S. and Britain charge two Libyans with the bombing



1990: Inquiry HQ moved from Scotland to the CIA in Langley

Jan 1995: UK government says only suspects are the two Libyans

June: President Clinton effectively gives up efforts to bring Libyans to trial

December 1993: Evidence weakened – Swiss firm supplied same timers to other countries

All baggage from Malta is accounted for – no bags

Two alleged Libyan agents travel to Malta and place bomb in unaccompanied luggage to U.S. via Frankfurt. Unescorted case passes through elaborate airport security and is transferred to Flight 103. The evidence: Fragments of Swiss electronic timer traced to Libya, charred piece of shirt traced to Malta

