

A photograph of Michael Jackson in a courtroom. He is wearing a dark suit with a gold emblem on the lapel and has his right hand raised in a gesture. He is surrounded by people in suits, some of whom are holding umbrellas over him. The background is slightly blurred, focusing attention on Jackson.

EPILOGUE  
PART 2

THE  
TRIALS  
OF  
MICHAEL  
JACKSON

LYNTON  
GUEST

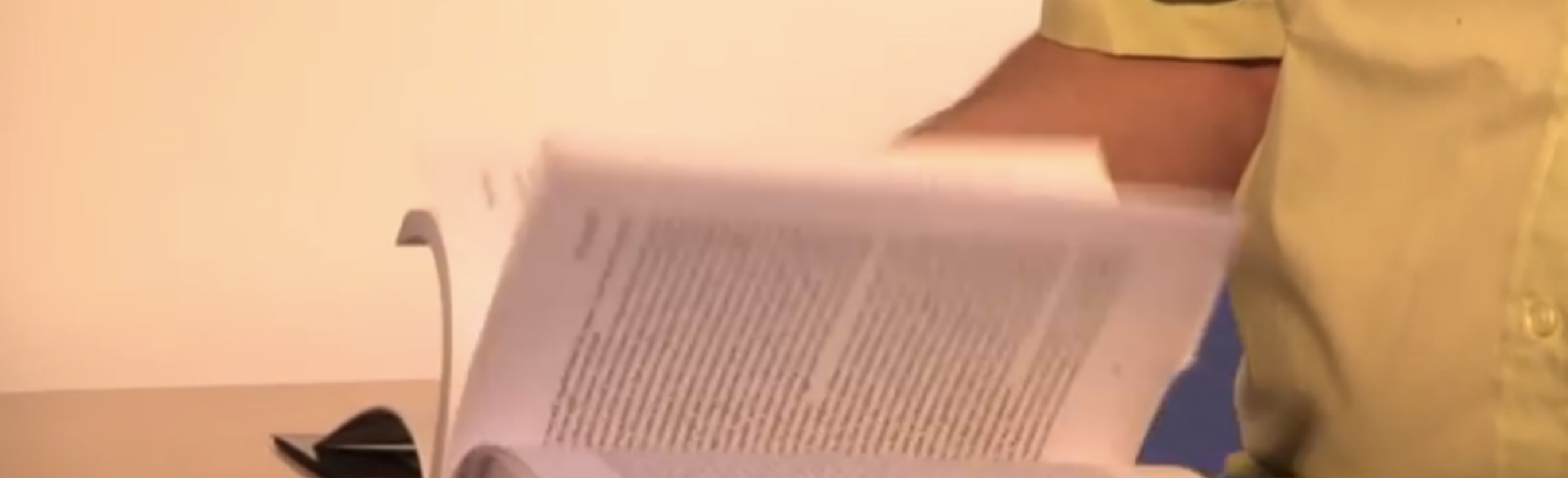


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## INTRODUCTION

“The death of one of the planet’s greatest legends in June 2009 has generated unprecedented speculation, rumour and controversy. There are more questions than answers and the report by the Los Angeles coroner in August 2009 means that Jackson’s death is now officially a homicide.”

Back cover: ***The Trials of Michael Jackson*** 2009 edition.



From back cover: “Is there a hidden agenda between Dr Conrad Murray, his paymasters AEG Live and Sony Corporation?”

## EPILOGUE CONTINUED

The incident at Earls Court was merely a very public manifestation of a private deterioration in Jackson’s condition that had been underway for many years. But the appearance in London showed a marked descent into something beyond the addiction to prescription drugs which had been so obvious at his trial. After his death I confided to a few close confidantes that I was not satisfied with the stated cause and believed that the singer might have been the victim of foul play. Most dismissed my concerns as preposterous.

Then on 8 July 2009 the website TMZ once more provided an exclusive story which would gather momentum in the coming days and weeks. Numerous law enforcement agencies, the website claimed,

were beginning a murder enquiry into Michael Jackson’s death. The investigators were looking at the actions of Jackson’s personal physician, Dr Conrad Murray, who had been hired by AEG to look after the singer’s medical needs at something approaching \$100,000 a month. It was widely thought that Jackson was addicted to prescription drugs, particularly Valium and Lorezepam, but Murray publicly denied a rumour that he had injected the singer with one or more of the preparations. The Beverley Hills police also sought to get hold of Jackson’s medical records, to talk to Jackson’s former dermatologist, Dr Arnold Klein, and two other doctors who had recently treated him. The LA police chief, William Bratton, asked the pertinent

## EPILOGUE CONTINUED

questions when cornered by journalists. “Are we dealing with a homicide? Or are we dealing with an accidental overdose?”

Following this revelation, all hell broke loose. Michael’s father, Joe Jackson, told ABC News that he believed his son was the victim of “foul play”. La Toya Jackson went even further, telling the British newspaper, *The News of the World*, “Michael was murdered. I know who did it and I won’t rest until I nail them”. Without naming names, she added some detail. “We don’t think just one person was involved. Rather, it was a conspiracy of people. Michael was worth over a billion in music publishing assets and somebody killed him for that.



## EPILOGUE CONTINUED

He was worth more dead than alive”.

As we have seen, the largest beneficiary of Jackson’s music publishing interests was Sony. Was La Toya pointing the finger at the Japanese corporation as somehow being involved in his death? I would also reiterate that La Toya’s estimate of Sony ATV’s value was way short. The company is well on the way to be worth \$5 billion. Its value has been consistently under-estimated down the years. Meanwhile, Michael’s brother, Tito, blamed Dr Conrad Murray for “dithering” while Michael died. “I don’t know what the time lapse was between the doctor finding him and when he called paramedics,” Tito explained, “but I believe if he had immediately called for help we might still have my brother here today; he would definitely still be alive.” Jermaine Jackson also blamed Dr Murray, saying, “A doctor is supposed to keep someone alive. But Michael went from good health to death in the space of one day.”

Then, on July 22, federal investigators raided Dr Murray’s clinic in Houston Texas. An anonymous police source told the media that they believed Dr Murray had “administered a powerful anaesthetic that killed him.” It wasn’t long before Murray’s home and office in Las Vegas were similarly visited by agents with a search warrant.

Enter Propofol.

Propofol is an anesthetic used in surgery. It produces unconsciousness almost immediately. It is said that when you wake up from it

you feel absolutely incredible. It is easy to see why some people might get addicted to it, so total are its effects.

Propofol, which is known in North America as Diprivan, first came onto the market in the 1980’s. Because of its efficiency in putting people to sleep, it soon became the drug of choice for anaesthetists. I spoke about its properties to Professor Greg McLatchie, one of the world’s greatest surgeons and author or editor of a number of textbooks published by The Oxford University Press and Harvard University. His *Surgeons’ Handbook* is used throughout the world. Professor McLatchie described the drug. “It is an induction agent for anaesthesia” he said. “It is used in operations and has to be monitored continuously. In its first stage it can cause breathing to stop, although this is usually transient. It is administered in very small doses - a one percent solution - either intravenously or by infusion. It should always be accompanied by a resuscitation regime as it can raise potassium levels which can cause heart failure”. When I asked him if he knew of any circumstances in which he might prescribe and administer Propofol to an individual in his own home for some kind of pain relief or other reason not connected with surgery, he replied immediately. “I would never use it in that manner and I would be surprised if any doctor answered otherwise.”

It took only five years from its introduction for the first incidences of addiction to Propofol to be reported. At the time its properties became more widely known. Even so, its non-medical usage remains extremely rare, not least because it has to be injected or infused



## EPILOGUE CONTINUED

and addicts have to repeat the injection process up to one hundred times a day, due to the short action of the high. It often requires a local anaesthetic to be administered at the same time to reduce the painful nature of infusion. Normally, the local anaesthetic used is called Lidocaine. It is not clear how long Propofol remains in the system or whether it shows up easily in toxicology tests. To my knowledge, Propofol has rarely, if ever, been looked at as a cause of death of an individual who died in his own home. It should be obvious from the above that, unless you are undergoing a surgical procedure, Propofol should be avoided at all costs. Unfortunately, research has tended to show that its oblivion-inducing properties

**Tito explained, “but I believe if he had immediately called for help we might still have my brother here today; he would definitely still be alive.”**

have made it attractive to those who have suffered deep psychological trauma, particularly certain forms of childhood abuse. This is what may have drawn Michael Jackson to it.

However, as Professor McLatchie so adamantly maintained, no responsible doctor would countenance its prescription to anyone outside the operating room. A registered nurse, Cheryl Lee, who had attended Jackson in the past, told Associated Press that she repeatedly “rejected his demands” that she give him Propofol. So the question arises: what on earth did Dr Conrad Murray think he was doing administering this most dangerous of drugs to the King of Pop?

## EPILOGUE CONTINUED

Michael Jackson had many personal physicians over the years. What began as a necessary adjunct to his entourage following his burning accident while shooting the advertisement for Pepsi Cola, gradually morphed into providers of hard-core prescription drugs. Jackson was one of those unlucky people who, having been properly supplied with prescription-only pain-killers, became addicted to them and would feel extremely ill if he didn't have them. Like others who suffered a similar fate, the drugs supplied included Valium, Lorazepam and sometimes Ephedrine, a stimulant.

However, from even the strongest pain-killers - opiates - the move to Propofol was exponential. It is not even a pain-killer, it is an extremely powerful anaesthetic. The statement of Professor McLatchie tells us that it should never be given in a manner that might occur with more conventional pain-relief preparations.

It is therefore important to look at the circumstances in which it was prescribed and administered, which parties colluded in it being made available to Jackson and what was to be gained by such collusion.

For *The Trials of Michael Jackson* Epilogue Part 3 please refer back to [www.13june2005.com](http://www.13june2005.com)

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# THE TRIALS OF MICHAEL JACKSON

## EPILOGUE

### PART 2

BY LYNTON GUEST



# THE TRIALS OF MICHAEL JACKSON EPILOGUE PART 2

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Front cover of this Epilogue: Michael Jackson outside the court, photographer unknown, credit given to them.

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