

Conspiracy to Pervert the Course of Justice.

Distribution Proviso

The author and publisher has restricted access to this series of articles to National Union of Journalists (NUJ) and International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) members (also named parties) pending investigation of alleged criminal activity and legal action under: Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992; Solicitors' Code of Conduct 2007; Solicitors Act 1974; Administration of Justice Act 1985; Courts and Legal Services Act 1990; Fraud Act 2006; Employment Equality (Age) Regulations 2006; Vienna Convention on Consular Relations; and, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

This proviso in no way restricts NUJ and IFJ members from releasing excerpts (with accreditation) to interested third parties including news media. Separate exposés cover unethical and illegal activities by London Freelance Branch officials in a consort with National Executive Council officers.

Independent investigation by law enforcement agencies involves an alleged pattern or practice of joint and several illegal or criminal activities by: National Union of Journalists (NUJ) executives, lawyers, and staff; National Executive Council (NEC) officers; and, London Freelance Branch (LFB) officials.

The author has little personal knowledge of other branches and chapels which do not form part of intended civil and criminal complaints; therefore, he has no opinion on their activities. Adverse comments, all verified and validated to insure accurate reporting, meet legal requirements.

National Union of Journalists
Scottish Organiser and Glasgow Branch

Despite refutation of a proposed unlawful hearing of a complaint originated by Jeremy Dear, NUJ General Secretary and Michelle Stanistreet, NUJ Deputy General Secretary (who coopted Barry Fitzpatrick, NUJ Head of Publishing and FoC NUJ Officials Chapel to file a false, misleading, and vexatious complaint against an NUJ member), NUJ Glasgow Branch claims to have held a hearing (10 Jun 10) which found “a case to answer” in absentia.

Glasgow Branch convened a “kangaroo court” to unlawfully railroad an NUJ member in violation of NUJ Rules 2010 and Scottish law then referred the complaint to National Executive Council (NEC) for disciplinary action. They did not provide: notice of a hearing; documents substantiating their claims; reference to the NUJ rule under which they brought charges; minutes of relevant issues; and, names of hearing participants. By that, they extended a campaign of harassment of an NUJ member to a seemingly unprecedented level. NUJ procedures require investigation and adjudication of disciplinary issues by NUJ Ethics Council.

Strathclyde Police received (16 Jun 10) a comprehensive referral with the expectation of investigation of alleged criminal activity by NUJ Scottish officials and Glasgow Branch officers: Paul Holleran, NUJ Scottish Organiser; Ruth Allen, NUJ Glasgow Branch Chair; Joan MacDonald, NUJ Glasgow Branch Secretary; James Doherty, NUJ Glasgow Branch National Executive Council Member; John Matthews, NUJ Glasgow Branch Chair pro tem; and, DeeDee Cuddihy, NUJ Glasgow Branch Secretary pro tem.

Metropolitan Police received (25 Jun 10) a comprehensive referral with the expectation of investigation of alleged criminal activity by NUJ Head Office officials, officers and staff members: Jeremy Dear, NUJ General Secretary; Michelle Stanistreet, NUJ Deputy General Secretary; Barry Fitzpatrick, NUJ Head of Publishing; Gayle Baldwin, NUJ Executive Personal Assistant; Sharon Gilbert, NUJ Membership Secretary; and, Audrey Witter, NUJ Minutes Secretary.

The referrals allege that they, jointly and severally, committed criminal acts and the Referrer expects a police investigation and action by Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) upon a finding of probable cause.

Dear and Stanistreet originated, and Fitzpatrick filed, a complaint in Scotland (a devolved jurisdiction). By that, they allegedly committed a criminal act to cover up: media blackout; harassment; denial of legal support; and abuse of an elderly member. They made a series of false, misleading, actionable assertions not supported by facts that NUJ Glasgow has accepted without question and with malice aforethought.

No details about these particular referrals will appear on these pages in anticipation of a finding of probable cause by Strathclyde and Metropolitan Police also action by Crown Prosecution Service (CPS).

NUJ employs a rogue lawyer (Roy Martin Mincoff #112029) as in-house solicitor. Presently subject to investigation by Solicitors Regulation Authority (SRA) for gross professional misconduct and other alleged criminal activities, Mincoff continues to support Jeremy Dear, NUJ General Secretary and Michelle Stanistreet, NUJ Deputy General Secretary in alleged criminal activity now under investigation by Strathclyde and Metropolitan (Camden) Police.

Mincoff makes politically expedient decisions regardless of rules and law by preemption of due process and obstruction of justice. Unable to put words together themselves, Dear and Stanistreet parrot everything that Mincoff tells them and NUJ illegal activity (which includes

fraud, computer crime and money laundering) has now reached proportions which could easily classify as organised crime normally investigated by Serious Organised Crime Agency (SOCA).

Mincoff has effectively used similar tactics to those a mafia used a decade ago to silence the member after he exposed crimes in Seattle. That mafia filed false and malicious criminal charges against the member with police which resulted in him going to jail. A Washington Supreme Court unanimous finding by nine judges absolved him of any wrongdoing. Mincoff, in a consort with Dear and Stanistreet, has now adopted similar illegal tactics to cover up crimes committed by NUJ officials. [[Without Let or Hindrance](#)]

Referrals to police in several jurisdictions allege criminal activity under: Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992; Solicitors' Code of Conduct 2007; Solicitors Act 1974; Administration of Justice Act 1985; Courts and Legal Services Act 1990; Fraud Act 2006; Employment Equality (Age) Regulations 2006; Vienna Convention on Consular Relations; and, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

NUJ officials filed new criminal allegations against the member (28 Jun 10), according to Metropolitan Police (Camden). False and malicious, the allegations exposed the member to risk of arrest, imprisonment pending trial, and possible wrongful conviction and sentence. By that, NUJ attempted either to preempt or to evade police investigation of the criminal referrals already recorded against them, thereby perverting the course of justice.

Strathclyde Police assigned an Inspector to conduct initial investigations into allegations contained in an incident referral (15 Jun 10). Metropolitan Police (Camden) confirmed assignment of a Detective Chief Inspector to investigate the most recent incident referral (25 Jun 10). Both reports cite NUJ officials and staff for alleged crimes. [[A Patent Stitch-up](#)]

The original referrals remain sub judice while they await a definitive response by the designated Strathclyde and Metropolitan (Camden) officers. The author has voluntarily withheld comment on the fraudulent NUJ referral (28 Jun 10), and the bizarre response to it by a Camden police constable, pending a written explanation by the Detective Chief Inspector (DCI).

[[Strathclyde Police - Précis](#)]

nota bene

Upon publication of this article, Christopher Graham Wheal, an NUJ officer, used an unprovoked and dastardly email attack to threaten grievous bodily harm. It required use of a dictionary to define his gutter language which construed as a death threat when applied to a man seventy-seven years of age. Metropolitan Police (Camden) has received information claiming that Wheal committed a criminal offence by threatening grievous bodily harm in violation of Protection from Harassment Act 1997, Section 4.

Wheal, an NUJ officer and Chair, NUJ Professional Training Committee, also Chair, NUJ Extra (Charity) manages Wheal Associates (which provides editorial services), located at 3 Overcliff Road, Lewisham, London SE13 7UB, with his wife Kate Wheal.

Wheal claims that when NUJ set up the Professional Training Committee in 2002 (a program partly funded by a government grant) he received the highest number of votes and became its founding chair with re-election ever since.

NUJ obtained those funds (2005), from which Wheal benefitted, by feigning solidarity with a member. Dear has since unlawfully withheld member accounting documents so that the extent of financial benefit to Wheal and other sycophants remains unknown.

To obtain the grant, Dear and Mincoff colluded in a cover up of HM Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) dereliction. In a distinct conflict of interest, they negotiated a £262,000.00 quid pro quo with Gareth R Thomas MP (former Minister of State, Department for International Development) and Jack Straw MP (former Secretary of State for Justice and Lord Chancellor). By that, they denied an NUJ member due process of law. [[Without Let or Hindrance](#)]

The author has neither had any contact with Wheal nor has he written about him. Wheal received a routine media release (as do all NUJ officers, staff, and several thousand members under an opt-out program) and has not previously requested that his name be removed from the mailing list.

NUJ officials and staff must maintain a high-level duty of care which means that they must not commit any act that could harm members. If they do not satisfactorily meet that standard, then they have a legal obligation to consider those adversely affected by acts or omissions and to make reparation.

The term "duty of care" has fiduciary significance and wide legal interpretation for trade unions. In particular, it describes an obligation imposed by law (tort in UK or delict in Scotland) which applies to NUJ officials and staff.

That obligation forms part of the fiduciary duty owed by all trade union officials and their staff to members. The standard that they maintain must reach at least the level of responsibility that a sensible person upholds. They must also exercise reasonable care to protect member interests from harm by others.

Those laws require conduct and consideration which insures that members do not suffer from wrongdoing or unjust actions. Officials must not by law violate member rights through willful blindness or negligence.

Ironically, UNICORN (financed by grants from charitable trusts receives in-kind support from trade unions) claims to make "a unique contribution to the global fight against bribery and corruption by mobilising the strengths of the trade union movement" to increase awareness and use of anti-corruption instruments, to campaign for measures to protect whistleblowers and to support trade union anti-corruption activities. [[Unicorn](#)]

UNICORN'S own mission statement precisely describes NUJ activities: "Bribery and corruption distort political and economic decision-making, leading to a misallocation of resources. This undermines democracy, impedes development, damages the environment, erodes governance,

reduces the quality of public services and denies citizens [including trade union members] their civil, political, economic and social rights. In the workplace, bribery and corruption threaten workers' rights, safety and jobs and create climates of fear”.

UNICORN needs to start investigating some trade unions which have become riddled with corruption, in particular National Union of Journalists (NUJ) now under police investigation for alleged fraud and abuse of its own mandates also neglect to provide a duty of care to its members.

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