1 Wednesday, 25 January 2012 1 reported to Mr Peter Roberts, the managing editor, and (10.05 am)2 he ordered the paper's systems editor, Mr Bryan Silcock, 3 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: I think you've been here under oath, 3 to investigate further. He ran an audit check to trace 4 Mr Mahmood, so it remains extant. 4 the origin of the file, and he wrote a report to 5 MR MAZHER MAHMOOD (on former oath) 5 Mr Roberts dated 17 December 1988, a copy of that report 6 MR BARR: Good morning, sir. Before I commence my 6 is attached. 7 7 questioning of Mr Mahmood, it perhaps would be sensible The report relates how Mr Mahmood had entered the 8 if I adduce by summary the evidence of Mr Greenslade, 8 computer room and, assisted by the systems operator, had 9 who has provided a witness statement and exhibits which 9 retrieved versions of the agency file. Mr Silcock 10 are relevant to Mr Mahmood's evidence. 10 managed to find versions of the original report, that 11 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Yes. 11 showed they had correctly stated the demotion was to MR BARR: The witness statement is dated 17 December of last 12 12 inspector. The conclusion of Mr Silcock's report was 13 year, and it was provided to the Inquiry after 13 that he could not see any explanation for the 14 Mr Mahmood gave evidence last year. 14 differences, except that the audit file was altered, and 15 Mr Greenslade tells us that in 1988 he was the 15 there could be no doubt that the reports from the Devon 16 managing editor, news, of the Sunday Times, the person 16 News Agency were correct. 17 in overall charge of the news gathering and news 17 On receiving Mr Silcock's report, Mr Greenslade 18 production department. He tells us that in December 18 asked Mr Williams to question Mr Mahmood. He admitted 19 1988 the paper received a complaint from a police 19 going to the computer room, but denied having tampered 20 officer about a story written by one of the reporting 20 with the file. 21 staff, Mr Mahmood, which had been published in the 21 Mr Greenslade did not have the power to fire a staff 22 Sunday Times some months before. That story alleged 22 member, so he asked the editor, who was then 23 that a chief inspector had been demoted to constable 23 Mr Andrew Neil, to convene a meeting of senior 24 following a conviction for drink driving. The complaint 24 executives to discuss the case, and such a meeting was 25 was that the chief inspector had in fact been demoted 25 convened. Mr Roberts and Mr Greenslade explained the Page 1 Page 3 only to the rank of inspector. details of the case and were asked to make 1 1 2 Mr Greenslade asked his news editor, 2 recommendations. They recommended dismissal. That 3 3 Michael Williams, to look into the complaint. recommendation was accepted and it was decided that 4 Mr Williams had told him that Mr Mahmood had informed 4 Mr Roberts would inform Mr Mahmood. 5 him that the error was due to a mistake by the news 5 However, when they emerged from the meeting, they 6 agency that had filed the original story. That's to 6 found that Mr Mahmood had already resigned. There were 7 say, the Devon News Agency. So Mr Greenslade asked 7 envelopes on Mr Greenslade's desk and Mr Williams'. 8 Mr Williams to get in touch with the agency in order to 8 In that event, no further action was taken. 9 ascertain how the mistake had been made. 9 Mr Greenslade tells us that in his mind, Mr Mahmood had 10 10 Mr Williams reported back that the agency had resigned to avoid the embarrassment of being officially 11 checked its transmission; it showed that its story had 11 dismissed. 12 correctly stated that the demotion was to inspector, 12 The exhibits are not only the report but also 13 13 Mr Mahmood's letter of resignation. rather than constable. The agency sent a copy of its 14 original to Mr Williams. 14 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Which says: 15 Mr Williams then contacted the Sunday Times' 15 "Because of the nature of my work, I am only able to 16 computer room to ask for a copy of the file sent by 16 operate with the absolute support and trust of my senior 17 Devon News. He noted that it says "constable" rather 17 colleagues and lawyers, but now that my honesty and 18 than "inspector", in contrast to the file which had been 18 integrity as a journalist is in question, I feel that 19 19 sent to him directly by the agency. During Mr Williams' there is no longer a place for me on the paper." 20 conversation with the computer room operative, he was 20 MR BARR: That's right. 21 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Yes. told that Mr Mahmood had recently visited the computer 21 22 MR BARR: Can I confirm that the cameras are off? Thank room, which was off limits to editorial staff. 22 23 After checking once more with the Devon News, 23 you. 24 Mr Williams and Mr Greenslade suspected that Mr Mahmood 24 Questions by MR BARR 25 may have tampered with the file. The matter was MR BARR: Mr Mahmood, you've provided the Inquiry with Page 2 Page 4

- 1 a third witness statement. Are the contents of your
- 2 witness statement true and correct to the best of your
- 3 knowledge and belief?
- 4 A. Yes, they are.
- 5 Q. Dealing first with the circumstances in which you left
- 6 the Sunday Times in 1988, you deal with those from
- 7 paragraph 23 onwards in your most recent statement, and
- 8 you tell us that you've considered your letter of
- 9 resignation and the newspaper's internal report at the
- 10 time and you accept the contents of the report now, as
- 11 you did in 1988. You say that you did not challenge the
- 12 report at the time, but chose to leave before you were
- 13 disciplined because you would resign rather than be
- 14 dismissed.
- 15 You say you regret your actions in 1988 when you
- 16 were a very junior reporter, keen to impress. You say
- 17 you realise that you'd acted improperly and that this
- 18 would be unacceptable at the newspaper. Is that right?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. At that time, you were 25 years old, weren't you?
- 21 A. 24, actually.
- 22 Q. 24 years old, and you'd been practising as a journalist
- 23 since your teens?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. Tampering with the computer file in order to pass the

Page 5

- 1 mistake from yourself to the Devon News Agency was
- 2 wrong, wasn't it?
- 3 A. Absolutely. Look, I was a young reporter and I'd had
- 4 a series of run-ins with Mr Greenslade while at the
- 5 paper, and, you know, I'd made a mistake, I acknowledge
- 6 that, and rather an incur the wrath of an executive
- 7 I didn't get on with, I foolishly thought the best way
- 8 would be to cover my mistake. It was the wrong thing to
- 9 do, and I resigned.
- 10 Having said that, it was a quarter of a decade
- 11
- 12 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: It was actually 23 years ago, wasn't 12
- 13 it?
- A. Well --14
- 15 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: But my concern is what you said to 15
- 16 me, which wasn't 23 years ago, or indeed much more than
- 17 23 days ago, and I think we could just look at that,
- 18
- 19 MR BARR: Indeed we will, because -- and just before we do,
- 20 you say "mistake"; we are talking about an act of
- 21 dishonesty, aren't we?
- 22 A. Sure. Absolutely.
- 23 Q. When I asked you about it, the transcript starts on
- 24 page 3 and runs over to page 4.
- 25 A. Sorry, what tab is that?

Page 6

- Q. Tab 13, I'm told. Right at the back.
- 2 A. Okay.
- 3 Q. If you look on page 4, line 11, my question which I was 4
 - putting was:
- 5 "Is it right that you left the Sunday Times under 6 something of a cloud the first time around?"
 - And you replied:
- 8 "We had a disagreement; correct."
 - A. Absolutely. I was acknowledging that I did leave under
- 10 a cloud and hinting at the disagreement -- you didn't
- 11 ask any supplementary questions and, you know, it wasn't
- 12 a highlight of my career, obviously, it's not something
- 13 that I elaborated on, you know.
- 14 Q. Can we explore, first of all, whether or not there was
- 15 in fact a disagreement, because your current witness
- 16 statement, your third witness statement, says that you
- 17 accept the contents of the report now, as you did in
- 18 1988.
- 19 A. Absolutely. What I was referring to by "disagreement"
- 20 was that I had a disagreement with Mr Greenslade, who
- 21 didn't like the way that I worked, you know, didn't
- 22 like -- I felt he didn't like me, and ever since has
- 23 displayed obsessive hostility towards me. There were
- 24 a number of run-ins I had with him. There were
- 25 disagreements over several stories.

Page 7

- Q. We'll come to that in a moment, but isn't the position 1
- 2 that your answer to me was disingenuous because the true
- 3 position was that you had left the Sunday Times because
- 4 you had committed an act of dishonesty --
- 5 A. Correct, absolutely --
- 6 Q. -- which you were ashamed of, ashamed of then and now?
- 7 A. I accept that very much so. I accept that. But the
- 8 background to it is that I had a history of
- 9 disagreements with one executive on the paper. As you
- 10 noted my resignation letter, I was referring to other
- 11 stories as well where I'd been questioned, you know, so
- it was an ongoing thing. But that was the final straw.
- 13 And I acknowledge it was wrong, I was young, I was
- 14 naive, it was a foolish thing to do, I acknowledge that.
- Q. You say you were young and naive. You'd been working as 16 a journalist for several years?
- 17 A. Sure.
- Q. What you did was plainly wrong, wasn't it? 18
- A. I acknowledge that. I acknowledge that, absolutely, but 19
- 20 you know there was intense pressure at the time. It was
- 21 a tough time, my first with the Sunday Times.
- 22 Q. There has been some recent writing on this issue, and
- 23 there's an article which has been brought to the
- 24 Inquiry's attention in the British Journalism Review.
- 25 The article was published in December of last year by Page 8

2 (Pages 5 to 8)

- 1 Mr Michael Williams and has a slightly unseemly title of
- 2 "I've seen the future and it's crap."
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. If we turn to page 39 of that article --
- 5 A. What tab? Which tab is that?
- 6 Q. Tab 12, I'm told. It's right at the very back of my
- 7 bundle.
- 8 A. Right.
- 9 Q. Mr Williams says towards the bottom of that page:
- 10 "At the very least there was a great deal of
- 11 reckless risk-taking -- not exactly discouraged by the
- 12 News International corporate ethos. I summarily
- dismissed a reporter who was caught trying to cover his
- mistakes by offering a financial bribe to the staff in
- a newspaper computer room to falsify his copy (something
- he has never subsequently denied). Shortly afterwards
- he went seamlessly on to a senior job at our sister
- paper, the News of the World, where his 'scoops' were
- 19 celebrated. This autumn he was rehired by the
- 20 Sunday Times as an 'undercover reporter'. All corporate
- 21 memory of scandal had been erased."
- There's no doubt, is there, that Mr Williams is
- 23 referring in that article to you?
- 24 A. Absolutely, and it's a completely untrue allegation, and
- 25 can I also point out Mr Williams himself left the
 - Page 9
 - Sunday Times under somewhat of a cloud. I don't know
- 2 the precise details, but his employment was terminated
- 3 in 1994 and I think the reasons are shrouded in secrecy
- 4 because of some deal he struck through his solicitor
- 5 Schillings.

- 6 But that allegation is completely untrue and even
- 7 Mr Greenslade, who is known to be very critical of my
- 8 work, yesterday in his blog said that was news to him.
- 9 He found it surprising. It's simply untrue.
- 10 Q. I want to be specific. We know from the documents that
- 11 Professor Greenslade has provided, and which you have
- 12 not disputed, that you resigned before being dismissed,
- but the specific allegation there is there was an offer
- of a financial bribe to staff in the computer room to
- of a financial office to staff in the computer
- falsify copy. Is that true?
- 16 A. That's completely untrue. I did not bribe anybody.
- 17 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Just before we leave that page, do 17
- 18 you recognise how he describes working at the newspaper
- 19 further up the sheet:
- 20 "Take the story to breaking point and then ratchet
- 21 it back a notch. Unfortunately many journalists at
- Wapping conveniently forgot about the last bit, as they
- got carried away in the Wild West atmosphere."
- 24 A. No, I don't recognise that at all. I mean, the
- 25 Sunday Times is very, very strict, they're very

Page 10

- 1 thorough, as they are now. It's just completely untrue.
- 2 Q. I want to now move to your relationship with
- 3 Professor Greenslade, as he now is, back in the 1980s
- 4 when you were working on the Sunday Times. You say that
- 5 there were several disagreements. The Inquiry has been
- 6 provided with information which suggests that
- 7 Professor Greenslade doesn't accept that. He can't
- 8 recall any disagreements.
- 9 A. Well, I say --
- 10 Q. Might you be mistaken in your recollection?
- 11 A. No, definitely not mistaken. This is a man who has
- written articles saying "Why I'm out to nail
- 13 Mazher Mahmood". I think his agenda is very clear. He
- didn't like me then, doesn't like me now.
- 15 Q. It's certainly right to say that Professor Greenslade
- has published a number of articles critical of some of
- your work. It's also right, though, that he has on
- 18 other occasions praised your work, isn't it?
- 19 A. Right. I don't know what the proportion is, but the
- 20 majority of his work is very critical.
- 21 Q. He praised your work in exposing the Pakistani cricket
- 22 match-fixing, didn't he?
- 23 A. Yes, he did. Hard not to, to be honest.
- 24 Q. And your expose involving the Duchess of York?
- 25 A. I don't know whether he praised that or not.

Page 11

- 1 Q. Can we move now to the evidence which you gave about the
- 2 Turcu case? We learnt at the end of your oral evidence
- 3 that there had been an appeal against the judgment which
- 4 you had exhibited to your second witness statement, and
- 5 that the appeal had been compromised. There was no
- 6 mention of the appeal in your witness statement, was
- 7 there?

15

18

- 8 A. Well, if you look at my second witness statement, in
- 9 paragraph 22, I think it was, I think I hinted at it.
- In fact, it's something that should be heard. I think
- it's something that the Inquiry should hear about,
- because it illustrates how ludicrous the conditional fee
- 13 arrangement is. It's ludicrous.
- 14 Alin Turcu is a man that we said was involved in the
 - Beckham kidnap plot. Transpired that in fact it's not
- 16 Alin Turcu at all. That was a name he'd stolen. His
- real name is Bogdan Maris, a name that he'd taken from
 - somebody he'd met in prison while in Romania. So in
- 19 a sense we'd libelled an imposter.
- He then takes us to court for libel on a conditional
- 21 fee basis. During the trial he was not in touch,
- 22 I understand, with his barrister, David Price, and we
- win, Lord Justice Eady ruled that there definitely was a plot, and we won. Despite the fact we won, it cost us
 - so much money, it was an absolutely fortune despite

Page 12

9

23

- 1 having won. I think Mr Justice Eady said at the time
- 2 that the position of the News of the World was wholly
- 3 unenviable, which indeed it was.
- 4 Following that, one of the informants on that story
- 5 had turned against me and the paper and, encouraged by
- 6 Mr Greenslade -- Mr Greenslade introduced him to
- 7 David Price and he then made a statement and eventually
- 8 an appeal was launched.
- 9 I was told that purely on the grounds of cost -- you
- 10 know, it made economic sense not to pursue this, easier
- 11 to give Bogdan Maris or Turcu or whatever his name was,
- better to pay him off than go back into court and incur
- 13 costs yet again.
- 14 Q. I want to explore some of that reply a step at a time.
- 15 Can we start first of all with paragraph 22 of your
- second witness statement.
- 17 A. Where is that in the bundle?
- 18 Q. It should be in the original bundle.
- 19 A. And it's on the screen.
- 20 Q. Sure. You say:
- "In a related libel trial [this is related to the
- Victoria Beckham kidnap story] (brought by a member of
- the gang who had been reported to have been involved in
- the discussions -- the newspaper apologised to him)
- 25 Mr Justice Eady said ..."

Page 13

- 1 I'm going to read on in a moment, but before I do
- 2 that, that's the apology you're referring to in your
- 3 third witness statement?
- 4 A. That's right, that we apologised to him, so obviously it
- 5 follows that we had settled with him in some way.
- 6 Q. Does it, Mr Mahmood? Because in the judgment at first
- 7 instance, although the judgment was for
- 8 News International, News International had not won every
- 9 factual dispute, had it? In particular, the judge had
- not found that there was a gang, only a loose
- association of criminals prepared to take whatever
- 12 opportunities presented themselves?
- 13 A. Right, but we won the libel action.
- 14 Q. And so what apology were you there referring to? Was it
- 15 a --
- 16 A. This was following the appeal that we thought we don't
- want to go ahead with this appeal, we don't want to go
- back to court and incur further costs, so the newspaper
- 19 apologised to Turcu or Bogdan Maris. I was only told
- about it after it happened, actually.
- 21 Q. It's singularly unclear in your witness statement, isn't
- it, that there was an appeal, that there was a great
- 23 deal of fresh evidence on the appeal and the appeal was
- 24 compromised?
- 25 A. Paragraph 22 was under the subheading "Fabrication" and 25

Page 14

- 1 what I was referring to there was that allegations of
- 2 fabrication of stories was simply not true, and this
- 3 was -- this case was illustrating that, that
- 4 Mr Justice Eady had ruled that our evidence was valid,
- 5 having gone through every tape of every conversation.
 - So it was in that context I mentioned it.
- 7 But as I say, it's something that I should have
- 8 mentioned, because I feel it's something the Inquiry
 - should be aware of, that you can get petty criminals
- 10 like Bogdan Maris or Alin Turcu and they walk away with
- money, despite being villains.
- 12 Q. Let's explore what the appeal involved. As you've
- pointed out a moment ago, at the first trial the
- 14 claimant did not give evidence?
- 15 A. He was not in touch with his brief.
- 16 Q. It's right, isn't it, that part of the appeal involved
- 17 the service of a witness statement from Mr Turcu and
- assertions by Mr Turcu that he was going to come and
- 19 attend any retrial of the matter?
- 20 A. Right. The first time I've seen these documents have
- 21 been recently. I was not privy to these. It was all
- dealt with by our legal department. I was only told
 - about the apology afterwards and it was explained to me
- that it wasn't viable on commercial grounds. Perhaps
- 25 these are questions best addressed to our legal team.

Page 15

- 1 Q. Well, you've seen the documents now?
- 2 A. I have.
- 3 Q. So I think you can answer the questions on the basis of
- 4 what you've seen --
- 5 A. What tab are they?
- 6 Q. We can go through them if you wish, but I can put
- 7 them --
- 8 A. Okay.
- 9 Q. -- more quickly.
- 10 A. Sure.
- 11 O. In addition to Mr Turcu's witness statement, there was
- also a statement from Mr Gashi, wasn't there?
- 13 A. That's correct. As I said, Mr Greenslade had put
- 14 Mr Gashi in touch with David Price.
- 15 Q. And Mr Gashi's witness statement, the substance of it
- was that the whole story had been a set-up?
- 17 A. That's right. Mr Gashi is -- made numerous allegations,
- but clearly his statement doesn't tally with the
- 19 findings of Mr Justice Eady, and the background to Gashi
- 20 is that he was an informant of mine, provided
- information, and was always vetted by myself and always
- found to be accurate at the time.
- I fell out with him after he was deported as an
- 24 illegal immigrant, and he turned against me because he
 - felt that I should in some way have assisted him in

- 1 gaining stay in this country. He said, "Look, I've
- 2 helped you, you have connections with the Home Office,
- 3 you should have helped me stay in this country."
- 4 So having landed back in Albania, he turned against
- 5 me and made phone calls to Mr Greenslade.
- 6 Mr Greenslade -- made a series of allegations.
- 7 Greenslade advised him to talk to police. He also put
- 8 him in touch with Mr Price. So that's the background to
- 9

- 10 Q. Mr Gashi also alleged, didn't he, that not only was the
- 11 story a set-up, but also it was a set-up at your
- 12 instigation?
- 13 A. It doesn't -- as I say, Mr Justice Eady went through all
- 14 the evidence, and I think it's very clear, his
- 15 conclusion is very clear. So Mr Gashi is lying.
- 16 Q. But the point is, Mr Mahmood, that Mr Justice Eady
- 17 didn't have Mr Gashi's evidence, did he? This was fresh
- 18 evidence that the appellant wished to use.
- 19 A. No, but Mr Justice Eady had access to every single tape.
- 20 Q. Mr Gashi went so far, didn't he, as to allege that there 21 was no plot?
- 22 A. As I say, Mr Gashi has -- since his deportation has made

approached them, spoke to police, police disregarded

- 23 a variety of bizarre and ludicrous allegations.
- 24 Q. In addition to the statement --
- 25 A. And that, I think that during the cricket trial he Page 17

- 2 him, said that he was unreliable, he was mentally
- 3 unstable, he's attempted suicide twice, so they didn't
- 4 regard him as a credible witness.
- 5 O. Could you please listen to the question: in addition to
- 6 the statements of Mr Turcu and Mr Gashi, the appellant
- 7 also served for the purposes of the appeal three
- 8 statements about the gun which had featured in films
- 9 that had been taken covertly, including a statement from
- 10 Mr Turcu's old employer saying that one of its employees
- 11 had said the gun had been supplied by the employee to
- 12 Mr Gashi, but was not a real gun; it was a replica.
- 13 A. I've seen that, but what's the evidence that that was
- 14 the gun that was on the video?
- 15 O. And there was a statement from the man who supplied the
- 16 gun to Mr Gashi confirming that and saying, having seen
- 17 the film, that he thought it was the same gun.
- 18 A. Mr Barr, these guys involved in the Beckham kidnap plot
- 19 were serious Eastern Bloc criminals, they were jailed
- 20 for other offences. These were serious villains. For
- 21 them to obtain a weapon was not a big deal. The
- 22 assertion that it had to be a gun supplied by Gashi,
- 23 that simply doesn't hold any water.
- 24 Q. You say it's an assertion that doesn't hold any water.
- 25 Do you have any personal knowledge of who supplied the Page 18

- 1 gun or not?
- 2 A. No, I do not, no.
- 3 Q. So you --
- 4 A. But we are aware that one of the members of the gang had
- a weapon, we're certainly aware of that, and our 5
- 6 evidence showed that. Where it came from, I don't know.
- 7 Q. The third witness on that subject was the girlfriend of
- 8 the owner of the gun, who said that she had hidden the
- 9
- 10 A. Sorry, she was the girlfriend of who? Of Gashi,
- 11 I think.
- 12 Q. We can look that up.
- A. No, it was Gashi's girlfriend.
- 14 Q. Gashi's girlfriend said -- Dominique Maurice(?), yes,
- 15 you're right, said that she had hidden the gun.
- 16 A. She would say whatever Gashi told her to say. As I say,
- 17 you're going off on a tangent here, the gun thing. We
- 18 saw a gun on the video, one of the gang had a gun. For
- 19 Gashi to claim that it was his gun, it was a replica,
- 20 you know, it's a matter for him.
- 21 Q. It's quite important, isn't it, because Mr Gashi is
- 22 saying it was all a set-up which he had instigated, and
- 23 he was the person who had provided the replica gun;
- 24 that's an important fact, isn't it?
- 25 A. Not at all. As I say, Mr Justice Eady went through Page 19
- 1 every single tape, scanned -- I mean, the police went
- 2 through all our tapes first of all, the CPS went through
- 3 all our tapes and all our evidence, the police were
- 4 satisfied with our evidence, the CPS was satisfied with
- 5 our evidence when they brought charges and
- 6 Mr Justice Eady was satisfied with the evidence. So,
- 7 you know, the only person now, after having turned
- 8 against me, Mr Gashi's making his allegations, he's the
- 9 only one that says that the evidence isn't up to
- 10 scratch. Everybody else seems to think it is.
- 11 Q. Wasn't the true position that in addition to whatever
- 12 concerns there might have been about legal costs, the
- 13 evidential landscape had changed dramatically by the
- 14 time that the appeal was compromised, and that there was
- 15 evidence from a number of witnesses which was adverse to
- 16 the News International case and which News International
- 17 was poorly placed to challenge?
- A. I don't think that was the case and that's not how our 18
- 19 legal team presented it to me. Mr Gashi would be shown
- 20 to be discredited in seconds if he appeared in court.
- 21 I think in one court case -- he even turned up in
- 22 a court case to do with a story about red mercury where
- 23 he stood in the witness box and admitted that he'd lied, 24 made up a false allegation about me. When he was
- 25 challenged why he had lied, he said, "Look, I don't

1 know." 1 much one dismisses this man -- and I'm not here to 2 So on the basis of Gashi, it's a bit unfair to 2 support Mr Gashi at all -- a newspaper would be 3 3 criticise that story. In essence you're saying the concerned to find itself in this position and would want 4 4 police got it wrong, CPS got it wrong, Mr Justice Eady to put into place measures to protect itself, not least 5 got it wrong but Gashi's right. That's essentially what 5 because, quite right, you say Mr Justice Eady saw the 6 you're saying to me. 6 tapes, but he only saw the tapes that he got, and the 7 7 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: I'm not concerned about the story in risk is that you are then put into a difficult position, 8 itself. That's part of, if you like, legal history. 8 and I'm sure you can't have been pleased to be 9 I'm concerned with the custom, practice and ethics of 9 interviewed by the police. That's itself a concerning 10 10 position. So I'm just interested to know what your view the press, and I'd like your help on this: Mr Gashi was 11 11 your informant. He provided you, as I understand what is about the fact that nothing seems to have been 12 you've said, with much useful information, which had led 12 discussed with you, nothing seems to have been put into 13 to investigations which you'd conducted. 13 place to ensure your position was protected. 14 A. Correct. 14 A. I don't quite follow what you mean by nothing was put in 15 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: And you'd relied upon him for the 15 place. I mean, what do you mean should have been put in 16 purpose of your work? 16 17 17 A. Well, relied on him in that he provided tips. We would LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: I'm surprised that you weren't told 18 investigate each tip, independently gather evidence. We 18 immediately about this statement, not merely so that you get tips from all kinds of people. 19 19 could say it's rubbish, or whatever view you took about it ---20 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Yes, but in particular you'd relied 20 21 21 A. Sure. upon him for tips and for information over some time? 22 A. Correct. 22 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: -- but also so that you could think 23 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Yes. 23 how you could protect yourself in the future if tipsters 24 24 A. And each tip that he presented we vetted thoroughly. were going to do this to you. LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Just bear with me, please. I will A. No, I'm sure it was mentioned. I cannot recall. It's Page 21 Page 23 get there. However dishonest he might be, he was now the nature of my work that we are dealing with these 1 1 2 saying, in a statement which was going to be put before 2 kinds of criminals. You know, it's inevitable we have 3 the court, that you'd put him up to this particular 3 to deal with these unreliable people. story. That's what he was saying. 4 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Could I express some concern, 5 A. Correct. 5 Mr Mahmood, that you can't recall what I would have 6 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Are you telling me that nobody 6 thought, speaking for myself, would be quite an 7 discussed that with you or warned you about it or told 7 important discussion for your protection, which wasn't 8 you about it at all? So that you had no knowledge of 8 that long ago in history. 9 9 A. I can certainly recall having a conversation with A. I can't recall that, but what I can recall is that he 10 10 Tom Crone about allegations he'd made to the police. 11 was also encouraged by Mr Greenslade to speak to police 11 I can recall that. 12 and I was called in and interviewed by police over 12 MR BARR: Mr Gashi --13 a whole range of allegations that he'd made, and each of 13 A. Mahmood. 14 them were later proved to be false, so --14 Q. Terribly sorry. Mr Mahmood, perhaps I could help you 15 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: But --15 with that. Could you turn to tab 10 of the bundle. 16 A. -- we knew that the man's a liar. 16 17 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: -- you misunderstand my point, 17 Q. You should have there a statement of yours. Do you have 18 Mr Mahmood. I am concerned to know whether your 18 it? 19 newspaper, who clearly knew about all this, they were 19 A. Correct. 20 seeing the papers, raised with you issues or put into 20 Q. It was one of the exhibits to the statement that you 21 train measures arising out of the fact that this man who 21 filed late on Monday of this week. A statement of 22 22 provided you with tips was now alleging that you'd set yours, it's made for the purposes of the appeal, you can 23 him up to it. There was no such discussion with you? 23 see that from the heading? 24 A. I can't recall. I can't recall a specific discussion. 24 A. That's right. LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Because one might think that however 25 Q. And it says at paragraph 2: Page 22 Page 24

1 "I have recently [it's dated 4 July 2006] read the 1 I found no support for the proposition that he had made 2 witness statement relied upon by the appellant given by 2 the whole thing up.' 3 Florim Gashi dated 21 September 2005. The purpose of 3 "He also said: 4 this statement is to answer various allegations raised 4 "'There was clearly a plan to kidnap 5 by Mr Gashi in his statement. This is intended to be 5 Victoria Beckham, however desultory some of the 6 a brief statement in response, and if this appeal 6 discussions may have been' and 'It is clear that real 7 7 progresses any further, as the appellant wishes, then crimes were regularly discussed ... There is no 8 8 I can produce a fuller statement in due course if reliable way to determine that the Beckham discussions 9 9 required." are to be distinguished from the others as not real." 10 10 Then your statement goes on to rebut the various Then you go to to say: 11 allegations in the main and to accept one or two of 11 "I think this answers the criticisms that I had in 12 them 12 some way concocted the story, that there was no truth in 13 A. Well --13 it, or that I had exaggerated it ..." 14 Q. Having drawn your attention to that document, it's 14 So it's plain, isn't it, that one of the reasons why 15 15 right, isn't it, that your earlier evidence that you you included that quotation in your witness statement 16 knew nothing about this appeal until after it had been 16 was because you wanted to draw attention to 17 settled --17 Mr Justice Eady's finding that there was clearly a plan 18 A. No, I didn't know that we'd --18 to kidnap Victoria Beckham? 19 Q. -- must have been wrong? 19 A. That's right. As I said, it was under the subheading A. No, it's not wrong. I didn't know that we'd settled. 20 "Fabrication". 21 I had no idea that we'd settled. Thanks for alerting me 21 O. As well as --22 to this. It clearly was discussed with me because I've 22 A. Absolutely, no, I agree. 23 written a statement of response to the allegations that 23 Q. -- the additional allegation that you'd fabricated it? 24 you made so I think that answers that question but I was 24 A. Of course. 25 certainly not aware that we'd settled and I still don't 25 Q. If we look at paragraph 8 of your third statement --Page 25 Page 27 1 know what the amount of the settlement was or what the A. Is that coming up? 1 2 terms of the settlement were. 2 Q. -- which says: 3 Q. I would like to know how it is that you're telling us on 3 "I had also thought and still think that the fact of Wednesday morning that you didn't know about the appeal 4 the appeal and settlement did not change the effect of 5 until after it had settled when --5 the words in the judgment which I quoted in my second 6 A. No, what I'm saying about the appeal --6 statement. The words of Mr Justice Eady which I quoted Q. -- your exhibit on Monday makes clear that you did. 7 were about an additional point that had arisen in the 8 A. As I said to you, I was unaware of the terms of the 8 proceedings, which was an attack on my character, 9 settlement or they'd reached a settlement. I was told 9 suggesting that I knew that this story was false and 10 about that afterwards. Clearly I was aware of the fact 10 that I had picked on vulnerable asylum seekers." 11 there was an appeal. 11 The point is, Mr Mahmood, not only was the quote 12 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: You appreciate that I'm not concerned 12 relevant to the fabrication issue, the appeal was also 13 with the facts of the case, that's merely the 13 relevant to the question of whether or not there was 14 background. I'm concerned about a slightly different 14 a plot at all, wasn't it? 15 point, about discussions arising out of the fact that 15 A. Sure. 16 one of your tipsters had said all this very damaging Q. And so this is really no excuse at all, is it, for not 16 17 material or statements about you. 17 mentioning the appeal more fully in your second witness 18 Anyway, I've understood what you have said. 18 statement? 19 MR BARR: Can we go back to paragraph 22 of your original 19 A. As I say, it's an oversight and it's an issue that 20 witness statement, Mr Mahmood, your second statement. 20 I would want aired because it's an issue that I'm 21 This may need to be brought to the screen again. It's 21 concerned about, how people like this can go to court 22 22 the paragraph we looked at a moment ago. I've read the and walk away with money purely on economic grounds. 23 introductory sentence already. The quotation of 23 It's an issue that I'm concerned about. 24 Mr Justice Eady says: 24 Q. Can we move now to what you tell us about the PCC. You 25 "'Mr Mahmood may be hard bitten and cynical, but 25 tell us that there was an investigation by the PCC into Page 26 Page 28

- 1 the payments which had been made by the News of the
- World to Mr Gashi.
- 3 A. Correct, there was.
- 4 Q. It's right, isn't it, that the PCC found in the News of
- 5 the World's favour?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. And it did that because it interpreted the PCC code in
- 8 relation to payments to witnesses as only applying once
- 9 charges were laid?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. And not in accordance with the wider meaning of legal
- proceedings, which is applied in contempt of court
- 13 cases.
- 14 A. Right, okay.
- 15 Q. The third matter which I'd like to ask you about today,
- 16 Mr Mahmood, is your use of Florim Gashi after the
- 17 Beckham kidnap plot.
- 18 A. Right.
- 19 Q. It is right, isn't it, that you continued to use
- 20 Mr Gashi to provide you with tips for stories after the
- 21 Beckham plot?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. Even though he was regarded by the police as an
- 24 unreliable witness?
- 25 A. Most of the people I deal with would be regarded as Page 29

- 1 withdrew?
- 2 A. I can't recall that. I did ask our lawyers to try and
- 3 get a transcript of the case, but they've not been able
- 4 to do that in time, but I do recall being told by our
- 5 legal team that he'd stood up in court and admitted that
- 6 he'd lied and was not -- unable to explain why he'd
- 7 lied
- 8 Q. You tell us that when you joined the Sunday Times last
- 9 year the editor asked you to confirm that you no longer
- $10\,$ $\,$ $\,$ used Mr Gashi nor would you in the future use Mr Gashi
- and you gave him that assurance?
- 12 A. Absolutely. This is a man who's made allegations
- against me to the police, so it wouldn't even -- the
- 14 question doesn't even arise, really.
- 15 Q. Did --
- 16 A. We fell out after he was deported so I've not spoken to
- 17 him or dealt with him since. In fact, he was ringing me
- 18 up threatening me from Albania.
- 19 Q. Did the Sunday Times require any other conditions on the
- 20 way in which you conducted your investigations when they
- 21 employed you last year?
- 22 A. No, they did not.
- 23 MR BARR: Thank you. Those were all my questions.
- 24 A. Thank you.
- 25 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Is there a risk that if you use an Page 31
- 1 unreliable witnesses. I've had front page splashes from
- 2 crack addicts. A story I did about a footballer's
- 3 father who was running a crack den in Nottingham, that
- 4 came from a crack addict who even stole my tape
- 5 recorder. We deal with unreliable people all the time
- 6 but it's information that's important, that we vet and
- 7 check thoroughly. So it can't be said that because
- 8 Gashi had been described as unreliable by police that we
- 9 thought he was unreliable.
- 10 Q. It does put at risk, though, doesn't it, the potential
- integrity of your investigations if you're relying upon
- 12 a man whose credibility issues were as significant as
- 13 Mr Gashi's?
- 14 A. As I said, we get stories from crack addicts,
- prostitutes, all kinds of sources. Our job is to test
- the tip that they're providing, gather information, and
- only if our lawyers are satisfied does it appear in the
- 18 paper.
- 19 Q. You tell us at paragraph 19 that Mr Gashi made
- allegations about you in the red mercury trial and then
- 21 in the cricket match-fixing trial, a matter which you
- 22 touched upon a little earlier in your evidence. You
- also say that in the red mercury trial, he admitted in
- 24 court that he had made false accusations about you and
- withdrew them. Which allegations are you saying he Page 30

- 1 informant who you know to be unreliable as the basis to
- 2 start investigation, that you're then really embarking
- 3 upon what is little more than a fishing expedition?
- 4 A. No, it's not true at all. I mean, with Gashi, I mean at
- 5 the time all the information that he'd provided me was
- 6 accurate. I didn't regard him as an unreliable witness,
- 7 even after the Beckham case. I believed and still do
- that the information he provided at the time was correct. But the nature the work is, as I explained,
- that you have to deal with people who are simply
- 11 unreliable, untrustworthy. You have to.
- 12 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: I understand the point. And I also
- understand your point about conditional fee agreements,
- but its place in this discussion we will have to think
- 15 about
- 16 All right, thank you very much. I will rise.
- 17 (10.52 am)
- 18 (A short break)
- 19 (11.00 am)
- 20 MR JAY: The next witness is Mr Robert Crow, please.
- 21 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Can I confirm that the audio and
- visual are back on? Thank you.
 - MR ROBERT CROW (affirmed)
 - Questions by MR JAY
- 25 MR JAY: Kindly sit down and make yourself comfortable and Page 32

- 1 provide us with your full name.
- 2 A. Robert Crow.
- 3 Q. Thank you very much. You've provided us with a witness
- 4 statement which you've signed and dated 14 December of
- 5 last year, and in respect of which there is a statement
- 6 of truth. Subject to one typographical correction in
- 7 paragraph 8, is this your true evidence, Mr Crow?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. The correction is substituting "Whittamore" for
- 10 "Whittaker", do you see that?
- 11 A. Yes, that's true.
- 12 Q. You, of course, are General Secretary of the National
- 13 Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers, and have
- been since 2002; is that correct?
- 15 A. That's true.
- 16 Q. Can I ask you, please, about paragraphs 3 and 4 of your
- statement, where you deal with surveillance instigated
- by News International and carried out by Mr Derek Webb.
- 19 There's a letter from Linklaters which was sent to your
- 20 solicitors on 20 January of this year, which indicates
- 21 that Mr Webb was carrying out covert surveillance of
- you, and I can give the dates: between 26 October and
- 23 30 October 2010, 8 November and 13 November 2010, 12 and 23
- 24 17 December 2010 and then again, perhaps most materially
- 25 in relation to evidence you're about to give us, between
 - Page 33
- 1 11 and 14 January 2011. Is that right?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 Q. You don't know, however, why News International were
- 4 carrying out surveillance into you, but you can surmise;
- 5 is that right?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Can I deal, please, with paragraph 5 of your statement?
- 8 You rightly say that as a public figure, as the General
- 9 Secretary of a union, you can expect a certain amount of
- 10 negative publicity. In general terms, where do you see
- the boundaries between that which is intrusive and
- therefore impermissible and that which may be
- permissible?
- 14 A. We run a democratic organisation. Our job is to secure
- the most safest possible workplace for our members, both
- rail, road, sea and bus. Our job at the end of the day
- in my view is to make sure that when our members turn up
- for work, they go home unharmed, uninjured and in one
- 19 piece. Also our job is to secure the best possible
- 20 terms and conditions for our members and in the wider
- 21 field to get the best possible welfare and social
- reasons for our members to be about in society. That's
- 23 our job.
- 24 The boundaries as I see it is that number one, if my
- 25 union for a democratic ballot called strike action, in

Page 34

- 1 the main, because we operate within the public transport
- 2 systems, it causes strife. It also causes people to
- 3 change their travel plans and so on, and we expect that
- 4 people would be unhappy about travelling -- having their
- 5 plans disrupted and so on.
 - The way I see it it's quite right for a newspaper or
- a media entity to basically argue that it's wrong what
- 8 we're doing, that we shouldn't be striking, we wouldn't
- 9 differ with that, but the same time goes the boundary,
- as I see it, is where they take it into personalities of
- 11 individuals and infringe upon their families and also
- 12 other members or officials and staff of our
- organisation. All they're purely trying to do is make
- life better for working men and working women.
- 15 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Could you go a little bit slower,
- Mr Crow, because it's all being written down.
- 17 A. Okay, sir.
- 18 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: And I want to make sure that it's all
- 19 caught.
- 20 A. No problem, sir. Do you want me to say it again?
- 21 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: No, no.
- 22 MR JAY: We'll see how this plays out in the individual
- 23 examples you give in your statement. Can I deal first
- with the article in the Mail on Sunday, which was
- published on 2 February 2003.

Page 35

- 1 We have that article at page 54982. Do you have
- 2 that in front of you? It may be on that screen,
- 3 Mr Crow. Coming up?
- 4 A. No, I'm not looking at the article in front of me.
- 5 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Is it at the back of your statement
- 6 A. No, unfortunately it's not.
- 7 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Look, you'd better have mine.
- 8 A. Thank you, sir.
- 9 MR JAY: There are a number of points about this. Can we
- 10 just provide the context, Mr Crow? The Central Line had
- broken down for two weeks because there was a derailment
- 12 at Charing Cross so it was shut, so --
- 13 A. Not at Charing Cross, Chancery Lane.
- 14 Q. Pardon me. So you had to get to work by one means or
- another. You live in north-east London, I understand;
- is that right?
- 17 A. That's right.
- 18 Q. Which is, is this right, seven miles from your place of
- 19 work?
- 20 A. I've never measured it, sir.
- 21 Q. So you either -- well, there are various other means,
- but you chose, on my understanding, on a number of
 - occasions to take a lift on your personal assistant's
- 24 scooter?
- 25 A. That's right.

Page 36

- 1 Q. We see a picture of you, it's not very clear, on the
- 2 back of your personal assistant Mr Scott's scooter. We
- 3 can't see the registration mark of the scooter, but we
- 4 know there is one, and this is relevant to evidence
- 5 you're about to give, and there's a certain commentary
- 6 and/or discussion on the significance of all of this.
- 7 A. Yes. The picture is taken from outside my home. The
- 8 scooter is in reverse, with the individual personal
 - secretary coming, reversed his scooter. He's picked me
- 10 up, I'm waving at my young daughter upstairs in the
- bedroom, and I set off to go to King's Cross station to
- oction, and i set off to go to King's Cross station to
- 12 attend the meeting in Newcastle about the regional
- 13 council.

- 14 Q. Yes. There is an important issue as to how the Mail on 14
- 15 Sunday obtained information in relation to Mr Scott,
- which I am going to turn to, but setting that issue to
- one side, what objection, if any, do you have to this
- piece in the Mail on Sunday?
- 19 A. Number one, obviously the person taking the picture is
- 20 hiding away somewhere, which is not really a big issue
- as far as I'm concerned. He's taking a picture of
- a member of staff of our organisation. He's not an
- official of the union, he's purely a member of staff who
- 24 decided to help out. This weren't in a strike, which
- 25 some people could use the argument it was down to the Page 37
 - 1 wanted to kn
- 1 RMT which caused the disruption on the Central Line,
- 2 this was over a massive signal failure that took place
- 3 over some eight, nine, ten years ago, and an individual
- 4 concerned helped me out. I don't drive a car myself and
- 5 the only way for me to get to work is bus, which I did
- 6 on a number of occasions. On this occasion I had to be
- 7 on time to catch a train to Newcastle so he picked me up
- 8 by scooter, which he'd done on a number of occasions,
- 9 and took me home by scooter on a number of occasions.
- 10 Q. It might be said, Mr Crow, that the story is entirely
- vacuous in the sense that you have to get to work, you
- take a scooter of your personal assistant's, so what?
- But on the other hand it might be said, well, is there
- 14 a problem publishing this sort of vacuity? How do you
- 15 see it?
- 16 A. Number one, if you stayed at home you would say that
- 17 I get around the strikes by staying indoors. If I
- pedalled to work it would be pedal power. If you went
- by bus, it would be I'd moved into the bus industry
- 20 rather than the rail industry. The issue is a non story
- 21 as far as I'm concerned. It's about how do you get to
- 22 work.
- 23 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: That's what Mr Jay is saying. It may 23
- very well be a non story.
- 25 A. Yes. The issue to us is not about the non story, it's

- 1 how they obtained the information.
- 2 MR JAY: You deal with that in paragraph 8 of your
- 3 statement. This is part of Operation Glade, which was
- 4 Metropolitan Police investigation following the raid on
- 5 Mr Whittamore's premises.
- 6 A. Yes
- 7 Q. Which, if my memory is right, was 8 March 2003. Can you
- 8 tell me, please, what your involvement is or was in
- 9 relation to that, or more particularly, the involvement
- of Mr Scott, your personal assistant?
- 11 A. Yes. My personal assistant, who has been my personal
- 12 assistant for ten years, and the previous General
- 13 Secretary Jimmy Knapp's assistant for some eight years,
- 4 he's been a member of our union with unblemished record,
- at home one afternoon, early evening, when there was
- a knock on the door and it was two police officers from
- the corruption unit, who asked him did his scooter break
- down in the Wandsworth area of London? And he
- 19 categorically remembered that he'd never ever been to
- Wandsworth with his scooter and he said "Your scooter
- 21 broke down in Wandsworth". He said, "No, it never broke
- down in Wandsworth". He said all we can say is someone
- phoned up at this moment in time the DVLA in Swansea on
- 24 a particular date, which he gave to Mr Scott, and said
- 25 that your motorbike, your scooter's broken down and he Page 39
 - wanted to know who the owner was. Or he found
- a scooter, who was the owner of the scooter.
- 3 Obviously that information that they got from DVLA
- 4 was then supplied to Mr Whittamore, who then supplied it
- 5 to the Daily Mail or Sunday Mail who produced the
- 6 article and no action was taken by the police against
- 7 the newspapers as a result of obtaining corrupt
- 8 information.
- 9 Q. Yes. This ties in with Operation Glade, that someone
- 10 blagged information --
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. -- from DVLA, transmitted that information to
- 13 Mr Whittamore --
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. -- and then evidently that information was passed on to
- the Mail on Sunday?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Does that --
- 19 A. That's the scooter and the motorbike -- the scooter
- 20 concerned with the glazed out registration numbers
- 21 concerned.
- Q. So the information which was made available to DVLA wasthe registration mark of Mr Scott's scooter?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. But the request was who was driving the motorcycle and Page 40

- 1 the answer came back Mr Scott?
- 2 A. Yeah. Putting two and two together, they obviously had
- 3 the picture, they had the person who picked me up, it
- 4 may have been someone, a member of the public who had
- seen me on the back of a scooter going to work but they
- 6 didn't know who the individual was, and the only way
- 7 they could obtain that information was by blagging the
- 8 DVLA to find out Mr Scott's registration number by
- 9 making out that the scooter had been either lost or
- broken down in Wandsworth, which he'd never been.
- 11 Q. I understand. Did Mr Scott provide a witness statement
- to the police --
- 13 A. Yes, he did.
- 14 Q. -- in relation to this?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. We know what happened to Operation Glade, that it
- culminated in a hearing at Blackfriars Crown Court on
- 19 April 2005 and conditional discharges were imposed by
- the courts, so Mr Scott never gave evidence, presumably?
- 20 A. He wasn't called. He was prepared to give evidence and
- 21 we also complained to the Information Commissioner as
- 22 well.

- 23 Q. Can I just ask you, please, because I've been asked to
- 24 put this to you, in relation to the fourth line from the
- end of paragraph 8, if I can invite that to your
 - Page 41
- 1 attention, Mr Crow?

A. Yes.

- 3 Q. The point is fully understood in relation to DVLA and
- 4 blagging. You're possibly suggesting there that the
- 5 fact that it was ascertained that Mr Scott would be
- 6 picking you up on a particular day might have been
- 7 obtained by hacking into either your phone or Mr Scott's
- 8 phone, do you follow me?
- 9 A. That's correct, yes.
- 10 Q. It's been suggested to me that you have no evidence for
- that, that's just guesswork on your part. Is that fair
- 12 or not?
- 13 A. Yes. We've asked the police to see if there was proof
- that our phones had been hacked. They said that it's
- still under investigation under Operation Weeting at
- this moment in time. It's just strange that this
- particular day I was picked up by my personal
- secretary -- because he never picked me up every day,
- 19 I used to get the 275 bus to Walthamstow and get the
- 20 Victoria Line in.
- On this particular day I had to be at King's Cross
- for a train to Newcastle and the weather weren't
- particularly good. He wanted to make sure and I wanted 23
- to make sure that I got the train on time. So it's
- 25 strange that this particular day, there was no other day
 - Page 42

- 1 that week, that at that particular time, at that
- 2 particular hour of the day, that someone was there with
- 3 a camera to take a picture.
- 4 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: One possibility, and I'm not trying
- 5 to resolve it, is that someone had seen you go in on the
- 6 scooter before, found out the home of the scooter and
- 7 hoped that they'd catch you?
- 8 A. That may be the case, and I'm sort of no detective to
- 9 find that out, but it would be very strange that someone
- on a scooter would actually find a scooter in Hackney,
- out of all the places in London, to find out where its
- 12 premises were.
- 13 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: No, I understand the point, but once
- they know its home, somebody could just wait and see.
- 15 I don't know, we just have to find out, but the --
- 16 A. Either way, why would they ring the DVLA up and ask for
- 17 information?
- 18 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: That's a different question.
- 19 MR JAY: Because they want to find out Mr Scott's
- 20 identity --
- 21 A. And his home address.
- 22 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: That's the point.
- 23 MR JAY: That's the point.
- 24 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Yes.
- 25 MR JAY: There's that extra point, that it's not just

Page 43

- 1 Mr Scott's identity, but his home address --
- 2 A. That's right.
- 3 Q. -- which might enable them to tail him from his home
- 4 address to your home address. That may be part of the
- 5 picture. Thank you, Mr Crow.
- 6 The next example you would like to draw to the
- 7 Inquiry's attention, paragraph 9 of your statement,
- 8 13 June 2009. This is when the Sun obstructed you on
- 9 your way to work. Can you talk us through that one?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. We have some photographs which show the Sun bus.
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And also a photograph which shows you being arguably
- obstructed by two men. First of all, while we're on the
- Sun bus, could you tell us, please, where that bus was
- in relation to your house?
- 17 A. Well, that actual picture where that Sun bus is there in
- the picture is outside Woodford station on the Central
- 19 Line. What they actually did was that we had a strike
- which was on -- previous to 13 June on the days leading
- 21 up, I think it was on the Tuesday and Wednesday of the
- 22 match, and there had been a match being played at
- Wembley that particular week, and I left me house in the
- 24 morning and as I walked just out of the house, the Sun
- bus, that Sun bus was parked at the end of my road,

- 1 which is only six doors long, and seven men were
- 2 standing there, two with cameras, two people, I don't
- 3 know who they were, just looked like, if you don't mind
- 4 me saying, yourself, like a solicitor or barrister
- 5 standing there, very smart, and a person with the Sun
- 6 microphone in his hand.
- 7 Q. Right.
- 8 A. He walked straight up to me and stood on me feet and his
- 9 words were, "What's it like then not getting to work?
- 10 You stopped people getting to work this week, how about
- 11 a taste of your own medicine?" with someone taking
- 12 pictures who I found out to be a Mr Lee Thompson,
- 13 I found out through his blog, who makes it clear by
- 14 selling his work to newspapers that on his CV how happy
- 15 he was that he stopped me leaving my home that day to go
- 16 to work.
- 17 I said to the person concerned, I was very cool --
- 18 this what they really wanted me was to hit out and take
- 19 a picture of me hitting a journalist and you wouldn't
- 20 have done anything about the Sun bus, it would just be
- 21 a picture of me hitting a journalist because they asked
- 22 a nice and delicate question about the strike.
- 23 I kept very cool and told him to get off my feet and
- 24 I wanted to go to work and they proceeded with the bus
- 25 right up Snakes Lane East, which goes from my road
 - Page 45
- 1 towards the station, shouting out at every single person
- 2 walking up the road, like I was going to the stocks,
- 3 "This man has stopped all your trains this week, what do
- 4 you think?" all the way up, shouting into the baker's
- 5 shop, shouted into the local chemist, shouted into the
- 6 launderette: come out and basically, you know, pillar
- 7 this man on his way to the station.
- 8 When I got to the station, he still stood in me way 9
 - and said I weren't allowed to go to work.
- 10 Q. We have a --
- 11 A. Video.
- 12 Q. -- photograph of that. We won't be able to use the
- 13 video I'm afraid but there's a photograph of two men --
- 14 there we are.
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. What's that showing, Mr Crow? 16
- A. That's -- behind me is the bus parked up. They're two 17
- 18 of the people that was smartly dressed. There was
- 19 another person as well that was smartly dressed. There
- 20 was two people with television cameras, either side of
- 21 me face, pointing to me face. The bus driver, who was
- 22 a big lad as well, and they're saying to me now that
- 23 I can't go through to the station to go to work, and
- 24 they stood there. At that point I had to say, well, you
- 25 know, what do I do? I weren't going to get into Page 46

- a situation of intimidation and hit out because it's not
- 2 my style. I phoned the police and the police come and
- 3 they told the people to move out the way and stop
- 4 obstructing me going to work.

5 I have to say, just on another note, that if we have 6 a strike and if we dare stop people going to work, the 7 police would have come and arrested us straight away for

8 obstruction and intimidation, but they was allowed to 9

get away with it.

10 They made a video the next day, which was something 11 like www.stopbobcrowgettingtowork.com. You could see

- 12 the video of me walking up the road and also put in
- 13 their editorial that I was a coward because I phoned the
- 14 police. I don't know what else I should have to do.
- 15 I suppose if I hit them I'm a thug and if I call the
- 16 police I'm a coward.

17 That's the police turning up and asking what the

- 18 situation was. I actually got my mobile phone out and 19 took a video of them and the police actually told me to
- 20 put my video away.
- 21 Q. Thank you. That's very clear, Mr Crow, on that point.
- 22 There's another example. We're moving forward in
- 23 time to January of last year, Mr Crow, when you take
- 24 a holiday along with your partner and two friends. This
- 25 is in the Caribbean, I believe. Can I just have from
 - Page 47
- 1 you please the date the holiday began, because this is
- 2 relevant to --
- 3 A. 13 January.
- 4 Q. And the letter from Linklaters makes it clear that you
- 5 were under surveillance from Mr Webb from 11 to
- 6 14 January, which may or may not be relevant to this.
- 7
- So your holiday begins on 13 January. Is that the
- 8 day you fly out to the Caribbean --
- 9 A. No, I day I fly out.
- 10 Q. Do you arrive on the 14th?
- 11 A. No, the 13th.
- 12 Q. We can see the article at 54983. It's dated 23 January.
- 13 It's in the News of the World and it's by the chief
- 14 reporter, Mr Neville Thurlbeck. Do you have that?
- 15 A. Yes I do.
- 16 Q. Before I ask you questions about the article itself, can
- 17 you tell us, please, the circumstances in which the
- 18 information and photographs which we see in the article
- 19 might have been obtained?
- 20 A. Yes. On 14 January, our first port of call was the
- 21 lovely island of Grenada. Myself and three other
- 22 colleagues with me who was leaving the ship, you hand
- 23 your passport in when you go onto the ship and they give
- you a card, like a credit card, which is the same as 25
 - a passport, for leaving the ship and going off the ship. Page 48

- 1 It was purely by chance as we're walking up the gangway
- 2 to get off the ship, the security officer that takes
- 3 your card and checks you in that you're off the ship or
- 4 on the ship was talking to a man in uniform, ship
- 5 uniform, same like the uniform that he had on. He had
- 6 a piece of paper in his hand that he was asking, "Is
- 7 Robert Crow on the ship?" and I was taken aback.
- 8 I first of all thought they were going to throw a party
- 9 for me if I was on there. I was taken aback and
- 10 I didn't want to say there and then I was on the ship to
- 11 the person because he'd have known I'd been there.
- 12 So the person walked down the gangway and I said to 13 the security officer, "Why you are giving information?"
- 14 He said "That's okay, that's Mr Matthews, he does work
- 15 for Thomson Ships, he takes people for trips and one
- 16 thing and the other and he shows people shops and
- 17 jewellery and things like that". I said "Why would he
- 18 be asking for information?" He said "Perhaps you've
- 19 booked a trip". I said "No, I've booked nothing".
- 20 We followed where his footsteps were and said to the 21 person at the port, "Did you see Mr Matthews go
- 22 through?" He said "Oh yes, he's gone into the
- 23 supermarket". We went into the supermarket, four of us,
- 24 and confronted him and he said he was just down at the
- 25 port side, about half a mile from the ship, and a person Page 49
- 1 come up to him and said, "Oh, can you do us a favour
- 2 mate, would you go down to the ship and see if Mr Crow
- 3 is on there because we're throwing a surprise party for
- 4 him". He said "Of course I will", and he walked half
- 5 a mile, which I thought was very strange, why you would
- 6
- want to walk back half a mile just because someone asked 7 you if I was on the ship or not.
- 8
 - Then we confronted the person concerned and he said that he'd just done it to help this person out, he thought he was being helpful.
 - We have a subsequent claim going in at this moment in time that someone has given information out and we believe that the person concerned was obtaining information.
- 15 The picture concerned -- I can't really see his name 16 on there, but the side of the newspaper article is --
- 17 Q. Chris Bott.
- 18 A. If you go to Google search, he operates as a private 19 investigator/photographer operating from Florida in USA.
- 20 Q. Okay.

10

11

12

13

14

- 21 A. The actual picture concerned was about three or four
- 22 days into the vacation on the island of Aruba, where
- 23 they followed me and my partner, taking pictures,
- 24 obviously to humiliate me and completely to be
- 25 intrusive.

Page 50

- Q. So these are photographs taken with a long lens, and
- it's pretty clear looking at the photos that you were
- 3 unaware that they were being taken?
- 4 A. That's right.
- 5 Q. And you're on holiday on the island of Aruba and you say
 - this is intrusive?
- 7 A. Yes.

6

- Q. Your partner's name is mentioned. It also says that
 - she's out shopping.
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Which again is -- what do you say about that?
- 12 A. She was out shopping, she wasn't, actually, but that's
- 13 what you do when you go on holiday.
- 14 Q. But to ask you the point directly: is there any public
- 15 interest, in your view, in publishing that sort of
- 16 information about your partner?
- 17 A. No, not at all. I really can't see what the actual --
- 18 you can see what the story's about, it's just to
- 19 humiliate you, basically saying you shouldn't be going
- 20 on holiday and shouldn't be going shopping and shouldn't
- 21 be having a private life in general. How dare you have
- 22 a holiday.
- 23 Q. Did you, out of interest, complain to the PCC about this
- 24 article?
- 25 A. I'm not certain, no, if we actually complained to the Page 51
- PCC. We may well have done. We've certainly got a case 1
- 2 against Thomsons at the moment, Cruises, on the basis
- 3 that we believe a member of their staff divulged
- 4 information, confidential information, on a client's
- 5 integrity, and also that that information shouldn't be
- 6 provided because it should be secured with the company
- 7 you book your holiday up with. The information
- 8 shouldn't be given out.
- 9 Q. Do you have any evidence that this might be linked to
- 10 Mr Webb, apart from the coincidence of --
- 11 A. No, I have no evidence, no.
- Q. Can I ask you about the next example, I think it's the
- 13 final one, paragraph 11, Mr Crow. This is the union AGM
- 14 held in June of last year at the Nevis Centre. Where is
- 15
- A. Fort William, underneath the Ben Nevis mountain. 16
- 17 Q. Can you tell us about that?
- 18 A. We had our annual general meeting each year. The
- 19 caretaker of the Nevis Centre, which is a municipal
- 20 centre, where we hold our conference, said he was
- 21 getting phone calls throughout the week leading up to
- 22 the AGM asking questions about did we have a hospitality
- 23 room and what kind of facilities that we was given and
- 24 so on. And he just batted them back in the normal way
- 25 that it was none of his business and he's got a business Page 52

13 (Pages 49 to 52)

6

7

8

booking with the National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers in holding our conference.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

7

11

21

23

Then a person who at that time said he was working as a freelance working out of Inverness for the Sunday Times tried to obtain a copy of our annual general meeting agenda, which was private and for members only, and again the caretaker said "It's out of my remit, you need to go and speak to the trade union if they want to give you a copy".

Our press officer received a number of copies -phone calls, where he told them it's a private matter, the annual general meeting, for our members and members only.

What took place then was the caretaker of the Ben Nevis Centre does his closed circuit TV watch every so often and he went onto his closed circuit TV watch and found that the individual journalist who said that he was working as a freelancer for the Sunday Times was going down bins trying to obtain information. We reported that to the police. The police have done nothing on the issue and we're taking the complaint out against the police.

Earlier on in this Inquiry I heard an editor or a deputy editor say that they don't go on fishing trips, that newspaper. They might not go on fishing trips, but Page 53

1 "In my opinion, the details of our holiday, which 2 was a Caribbean cruise, could only have come from either hacking phones or buying information from the tour

3 4 operator."

The gist of your evidence was far more, indeed solely related to the second point, information obtained from the tour operator. Do you have any evidence that the information was obtained from hacking phones?

A. No, not directly. Only to say that we believe there was

10 hacking going on, our movements were -- only could have 11 been known in that sense of the word by where we'd have

12 been at a port of call at that time and so on. No

13 direct evidence, sir, on what the information is, but

14 certainly Mr Matthews -- and went to the head of

15 security as well -- he clearly went there to give

16 information to the person that took the photographs in

17 our view or the person in the port and the story

18 actually ends up in the News of the World.

19 Q. But from the picture you're giving us, it sounds more as

20 if all the information is collated by old-fashioned

21 surveillance techniques and a bit of dishonesty, namely

22 Mr Matthews obtaining information and possibly Mr Bott

23 obtaining information and possibly, and I understand

24 this to be your case, Thomsons providing information,

25 but those are the more likely sources of information Page 55

1 they certainly go on refuse trips up there because the

2 man had his head in the bin like the character Top Cat,

3 to be honest with you, and quite clearly that

4 information was tried to be obtained in our view

5 illegally to use against and slur the RMT.

6 Q. Can I just understand the strength of the evidence,

which relates the information coming from a bin, as you

8 say, rather than being, for example, the agenda

9 accidentally left in the Nevis Centre, and then being

10 picked up and handed to the Sunday Times?

A. Whether he went into the centre and got a copy or whether he got a copy from someone else, I don't know,

12 13 but the fact is that we've still got the CCTV and the

14 person don't just go into the bins, he takes the bin

15 bags away with him and puts them in his car. There's

16 cutbacks going on at the moment, I know, with the local 17 authorities; I never thought journalists would go around

18 and help out the bin men, to be honest with you.

19 Q. Okay, thank you. I think that's all your evidence on 20 that point.

There's a point I missed, I'm afraid, in relation to 22 the holiday. I've been asked to put this to you. Look

at paragraph 10 of your statement.

24 A. Yes.

Q. The penultimate sentence reads: 25

Page 54

rather than hacking of phones, would you accept that? 1

2 A. I can't prove, you know, if it was done by phone hacking

3 or it was Mr Matthews or it was someone else. All

4 I know is it ends up in the story of Mr Thurlbeck.

LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: If you're being watched, of course

6 you could have been watched going on board ship.

7 A. Yes.

8 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Or getting to the place from which

9 you were embarking on your cruise.

10 A. That's correct, sir.

LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Whatever. But do I gather your 11

12 substantial complaint in relation to this incident is

13 the intrusion into your holiday?

14 A. Yes.

15 MR JAY: That's very clear, Mr Crow.

16 Are there any other examples which you want to draw

17 to our attention?

A. Very briefly. Basically on the illegal activity which 18

19 I believe happened to me by parking a bus outside the

20 home of the road where I lived. I'd like to also say

21 that we've already settled with Sun newspaper a libel

22 case where I was accused of having a union car -- which

23 I don't even drive, haven't got a licence -- and a union

24 sponsored house, which the union pays no contribution at

25 all to where I live. That was settled, got into the Sun

2 and a court settlement done on that one. 2 3 Secondly as well, on top of that, back in 2003 in an 3 4 election for our national president, a person standing 4 5 election put mistruths out in his election address and 5 6 I subsequently put a letter out making it clear that it 6 7 7 was mistruths. I was accused by the Times newspaper of 8 breaking the law -- in their words, not mine -- and 8 9 subsequently the certification officer ruled that 10 I never broke the law and the Times newspaper settled 10 11 with me with a decision which demonstrated the fact 11 12 I never broke the law. 12 13 Just finally, this Christmas just gone, Boxing Day, 13 14 to give you an example, there was a strike on Boxing Day 14 15 this year caused by another union that operates, called 15 16 ASLEF. Nothing to do with the RMT whatever. And the 16 17 Times newspaper said that I and my union called that 17 you to develop what you mean by "ethically and 18 18 responsibly". In your view, what does that entail? strike, which caused massive disruption to the 19 travelling public, whether it be going to seeing their 19 20 loved ones over Christmas or whether it be going to see 20 21 21 sporting activities and so on, and they've put 22 22 a correction in, not an apology, on page 67, just saying 23 that it wasn't the RMT that called it, it was ASLEF. 23 24 24 Independent newspaper even went further and said I was 25 25 the Christmas glitch that that's caused all this Page 57 Page 59 disruption and have not even apologised. 1 1 2 2 So our trade union over the last 10 to 12 years has the wrong motive altogether? 3 3 And there are times where I just don't run something been the victim of a campaign of victimisation, 4 harassment against not only me but officials of my union 4 or write about something just because it doesn't --5 and staff of my union for doing one thing and one thing 5 6 only, and that's standing up for good honest working men 6 7 and working women. 7 MR JAY: Thank you very much, Mr Crow. 8 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Thank you. 9 I would be wasting their time. 10 10 A. Thank you, sir. MR BARR: Sir, the next witness is David Allen Green. 11 11 12 MR DAVID ALLEN GREEN (affirmed) 12 13 Questions by MR BARR 13 14 MR BARR: Mr Green, I won't ask you your full name because 14 political blog at all. I use Twitter for more 15 you've just given it, but could I ask you to start with: 15 16 are the contents of your witness statement true and 16 17 correct to the best of your knowledge and belief? 17 the world? 18 A. Yes. 18 19 Q. You tell us that you are the person who writes the Jack 19 20 of Kent blog. You're the legal correspondent for the 20 21 New Statesman and the media correspondent for The 21 22 Lawyer. You're also a practising lawyer and 22 A. Mm-hm. 23 a journalist. You were called to the bar in 1999 and 23 24 cross-qualified as a solicitor in 2001. You're a member 24

1 accredited press card.

A. Correct.

Q. You started your blog Jack of Kent in 2007. Your

objective is to provide a liberal and critical

perspective on legal and policy matters. You aim to be

nonpartisan and not to descend to gossip. You say that

almost all of your sources are stated and often quoted

in full or linked to. Could I ask you, please, how many

hits do you get on your blog on average?

A. I actually don't know. Last time I looked at the -what are called the stats for my blog, I think it was

between about 1,000 and 2,000 hits a day, and the New

Statesman stats I think are higher than that as well.

Q. Thank you. You tell us that when you blog, you comply with the general law of the land, and you believe that

you blog ethically and responsibly. Perhaps I could ask

A. Well, the starting position is that you just think

through why you are publishing this, what is the purpose

in why you are publishing whatever you are publishing?

If it seems to serve a good purpose, then I think is

there any reason for me not to publish this? For

example, can I source it or not? If I can't source it,

why am I making the claim? Is this something which is

appropriate for me to write about? Am I doing this for

first of all, it wouldn't seem interesting to write or

it probably wouldn't be of any interest to the people

who read my blog. I've developed a very good

relationship with the people who comment on my blog and

So if it's not really that consequential or worth a blog, I may say something on Twitter. I try and make

Jack of Kent a nonpartisan blog. I am a supporter of

the Liberal Democrats but I don't write a party

inconsequential statements, but for blogging I do put a

lot of thought into why am I actually publishing this to

Q. That approach has plainly been successful because you

tell us that in over four years of writing about

sensitive and controversial subjects you have never had

a significant complaint or a credible threat.

Q. Completely accepting that you're an entirely responsible

blogger, I would like to ask you about the potential for

25 bloggers to act irresponsibly, and for your views on how Page 60

of the National Union of Journalists and you hold an

Page 58

25

1

newspaper, and there was later a correction, apology,

9

the blogosphere is best regulated.

1

- 2 A. You can't look at blogging in isolation. Almost all the
- 3 examples one can come up with are where you would say
- 4 there has been irresponsible blogging or irresponsible
- 5 use of social media. Often the information involved has
- 6 come from somewhere else. So for example when there was
- 7 a great deal of excitement because superinjunctions were
- being broken on Twitter, and indeed somebody set up 8
- 9 a Twitter account which somehow, some way, managed to
- 10 list seven or eight superinjunctions with relevant
- 11 details, then yes, that was taken forward by various
- 12 people on Twitter and it caused some excitement, but the
- 13 question for me is how that information got put into
- 14 social media in the first place.
- 15 Similarly, on the Trafigura matter, the identity of 16 the entity who was seeking to allegedly injunct 17 Parliament or threatened to injunct Parliament over the
- 18 Minton report, it was broken on Twitter, but all the
- 19 information which allowed people on Twitter to break
- 20 that information had been very carefully put into the
- 21 public domain by non-blogging social media sources. All
- 22 that happened is that people on Twitter were able to
- 23 just put things together and work out what -- you know,
- 24 who was actually threatening Parliament with an
- 25 injunction.

Page 61

- So almost all the examples I can personally think
- 2 about in three years of using social media of alleged
- 3 abuses by people using social media often can be traced
- 4 back to somebody who may or may not have an agenda in
- 5 placing that information into social media in the first
- 6

1

15

16

17

- 7 Q. At the very least, social media has the effect of
- 8 promulgating the information very widely and very
- 9 quickly, doesn't it?
- 10 A. Yes. I think the best -- social media covers things far 11 wider than politics and media. There are some fantastic
- 12 blogs out there which don't write about political
- 13 matters or media matters at all. But it is something
- 14 which can take reportage further.

Mainstream media are hard pressed. It's very difficult to create content day after day. Things are put out there. But what people in social media can do

- 18 is step back in their own time and put together in one
- 19 place all the material from disparate places for the
- 20 benefit of the readers, so it's becoming more often that
- 21 stories are being taken forward by citizens using social
- 22 media, blogging, tweeting, Facebook or whatever,
- 23 podcasts, videocasts on YouTube, because they have the
- 24 time and it's a form of active citizenship.
- 25 The notion that bloggers are out there as cowboys, Page 62

- which was put forward to this Inquiry by a witness here,
- 2 is looking at it in a very wrong way, in my opinion.
- 3 What you actually have are citizens who are now able to
- 4 use various forms of social media to share information
- 5 amongst themselves. It's very rare, in my experience,
- for a blogger or tweeter to themselves place into the 6
- 7 public domain private information. What has usually
- 8 happened is they've taken it from some other source and
 - it's been tweeted or it's been blogged.
- 10 Q. Accepting that there are many very beneficial uses of
- 11 social media, which you've just touched upon, it's
- 12 right, though, isn't it, that it can be misused, someone
- can use a blog or a tweet to intrude into people's 13
- 14 privacy without warrant, to promulgate inaccuracies, to
- 15 undermine injunctions, that can be done anonymously as
- 16 well?
- 17 A. That is the case. Social media can be misused just like
- 18 mainstream media can be misused and the law can be
- 19
- 20 Q. But the thoughts that I'm seeking are do you have any
- 21 views as to whether, in order to guard against such
- 22 misuse, it is feasible to regulate first of all
- 23 blogging?
- 24 A. I think there's two ways I'd like to address that
- 25 question. First of all is to make a very general point.

Page 63

- 1 At a number of times, people involved in social media
- 2 have shown a lot more responsibility than people in
- 3 mainstream media, so, for example, during the Lawrence
- 4 case, it could have been perfectly possible for
- 5 everybody to have linked to or reproduced the Rod Liddle
- 6 piece in the Spectator, which one wonders how it managed
- 7 into the Spectator but it was published and it shouldn't
- 8 have been published. 9
 - It didn't happen.
- 10 As regards the superinjunctions, yes, I think the
- 11 CTB, I think, injunction was widely mocked, not by me
- 12 but it was widely mocked, but when somebody went further
- 13 and put some very personal information into social
- 14 media, it wasn't retweeted. People said no, this isn't
- 15 good and it got very little traction.
- 16 My starting point in addressing the question you've
- 17 just posed is: there is a great deal of self-regulation
- 18 and responsibility because what you are dealing with is
- 19 not a type of person called blogger, you're actually
 - dealing with citizens who are communicating with each
- 21 other about issues that concern and interest them.
- 22 As regards regulation, I would suggest there are two 23 ways things are regulated. One is to take a very, shall
- 24 we say, formal approach to regulation that in
- 25 circumstance A you will face sanction B. And so you Page 64

16 (Pages 61 to 64)

17

have some sort of code, you have some sort of legitimacy for that code, you have some sort of way of practically enforcing that code and you have some sort of way of providing a sanction against somebody who is in breach of that code for no good reason.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

It is incredibly difficult to see how that sort of model of regulation could work with people just using social media to communicate with each other, of which blogging is just one kind.

But there's another sense of the word regulate, for example when you use the phrase "I'm about to regulate my own conduct". Ie there are things which make certain outcomes more likely, just because they are there. And but for them not being there, things would or wouldn't happen. And one way of helping social media is providing information. So the better blogs and the better tweeters link to information, so, for example, if I'm covering a legal case, which is live in the news, I can link to the statute, I can link to the caselaw, I can link to the CPR provisions, I can link to a whole range of materials which other entities have very kindly put on the Internet, and that just basically means that blogging and social media usage over time will be better, because they have access to better information. And that is one way of encouraging good blogging. It's

and analyse this and tell us what it means would be OpEd
 columnists or the occasional pamphleteer. Now anybody
 can do that.

4 I think the best example of how blogging, social

5 media and mainstream media work together is in science.

6 Because there's been a dramatic improvement in science

7 journalism overall, although we do get some quite silly

8 tabloid stuff, because some of the best science

journalists, like Adam Williford, Mark Henderson, Ian

10 Semple(?), cooperate with bloggers, science bloggers,

11 not only to source stories but to actually take stories

forward. It's quite a wonderful thing to see how

13 mainstream media are working with citizens now.

14 I would actually say, looking at blogging and the

15 blogosphere as something in itself and something which

is capable of being regulated, and the question is

should we or how you do it, is to look at how people are

using social media in the wrong way.

Q. Thank you. You go on to tell us at paragraph 7 of your
 witness statement that you pre-moderate comments on your

20 witness statement that you pre-moderate comments on your

21 blog.

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Which has obviously worked well for you and promoted, as

you tell us, the quality of the comments which are

25 posted.

Page 67

just to basically provide good, first rate information for citizens to be able to share amongst themselves and public bodies are doing that.

Page 65

And the media are in my opinion becoming better at working with social media rather than against social media.

There are other ways, for example, in my view the Trafigura story was broken. I think that whoever posted that story in the Guardian had a very good inkling that citizens looking at it carefully would be able to work out which Parliamentary Question it was, and it happened, and it happened in real time in about 20 minutes. I saw it happen, sitting at my screen, seeing political bloggers and tweeters actually saying "Wow, this is interesting. Where can we go with this? What public domain information is available?" And it was there.

That is one way in which mainstream media works with social media.

Another way is actually working with bloggers.

Bloggers are not first-level reporters. The whole idea that you could replace reporting with blogging is misconceived. What actually is the case is reporters put the information into the public domain, but in the olden days, the only people who could actually sit back Page 66

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Plainly there are some sites that don't pre-moderate and
- 3 there may be some that don't even post-moderate?
- 4 A. Yes
- 5 Q. Would you regard it as good practice to pre-moderate?
- 6 A. No, it's a matter of choice. An outstanding blogger is
- 7 Nelson Jones who writes Heresy Corner. He does very
- 8 similar work to me, forensic analysis, putting things
- 9 together --
- 10 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Mr Green, could you slow down?
- 11 A. I'm sorry.
- 12 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: It's one of my repeated comments that
- people are speaking very quickly and because I'm trying
- 14 to get it all recorded and transcribed, it can be lost.
- 15 A. I apologise. I'll slow down.
- There's a blogger who does very similar work to me
- 17 called Nelson Jones who writes the Heresy Corner blog.
- He doesn't pre-moderate and his comments are of
 a broadly similar quality to mine.
 - a croacry similar quanty to mine.
- 20 I pre-moderate because first of all I write about
- 21 sensitive issues. I'm also -- I also happen to be
- legally trained, so I do think I'm able to make the
- decisions on what should and shouldn't be posted. But the fact that I pre-moderate is possibly one reason why
- 25 I have such good quality comments on my site, but it's

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

perfectly possible for a blogger to have good quality sites without pre-moderation.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

As regards those bloggers who have fairly vile comments on their sites and refuse to take them down, well, that's not what I would do, but they're just exercising what they can do with social media in the way they're choosing. I choose not to do that.

Q. You tell us in paragraph 8 of your witness statement that in 2010, Jack of Kent was shortlisted in the 10 blogging category for the George Orwell prize for political writing. You have been asked to co-judge the 12 blogging prize in 2011 and examined over 200 political 13 blogger entries. Also last year your New Statesman blog 14 was shortlisted alongside the blogs of the BBC's 15 business editor and the Economist's political editor in 16 the mainstream media blog category of the Editorial Intelligence awards.

> You also tweet and have a Facebook page. Your Twitter account has 21,700 followers and your Facebook page, 1,190 users. Do you think that the ethical and regulatory questions which we've just been exploring which relate to blogging apply similarly to Twitter and to Facebook or is there a difference?

24 A. They are all different forms of social media. Twitter 25 is an extraordinary platform. On the face of it, you Page 69

I'm talking about and linked to it, and it's a very efficient way of getting information on a particular topic very, very quickly.

It's not a surprise, I think, that almost every journalist now has a Twitter account. Because not only is it a way of promoting your writing by saying this is what I've written or this is what I like, but it's a very good way of getting information very quickly on emerging topics, and so you have some first rate what are called anchor journalists like Neal Mann, who can break stories far quicker because they are watching the Twitter accounts of various things in separate lists, can see something and then very quickly verify it or not and break a story, and it is quite an interesting way of gaining information.

But to think of it as Twitter or Facebook or blogging, again I would suggest an alternative way is just to think of it as different electronic technical platforms of social media which people are using. So yes, the same issues and concerns do cover all of them.

Q. You then go in your witness statement to tell us a little bit about blogging, and in particular to give us some pointers towards a definition but not an actual definition. It's a form of self-publication, can be immediate, well suited to responding to developing news Page 71

would expect Twitter to be a very limiting form of communication because you only have 140 characters per message. Normally you can -- there are certain ways of extending them, but they're not possible. And you would think this would be a way of limiting communication.

In fact it's worked out to be a very flexible way of communication because for example you can link to things, but the urls can be shortened, so they won't take up that much of the 140 characters. So it's a very good way of distributing links to people. So if I say this is an interesting case, I can link to it, send it to my followers and they can all click into it.

You can use what are called hashtags. They are used in two ways. Sometimes they are used ironically, just to say this is an aside to the main point of my tweet. But what you can do with the so-called hashtags is that you can click onto them and so you then can create a list of all the tweets which are actually dealing with that topic.

So, for example, with Leveson, there's a hashtag which people are using at the moment and they click onto that hashtag and then they will get the journalists who are covering it, they will get people who are following the comments. If I have mentioned a particular story, there's perhaps somebody now just saying this is what Page 70

events, as you've just told us. You then go on to tell us about live blogging and you draw a parallel with pamphleteering and refer, as you have done orally a moment ago, to the power of linking.

At the top of paragraph 21 of your witness statement, you give an example of the ongoing collaborative relationship that the blogger can have with his readers to take matters further and develop ideas, and you introduce your work about Mr Hari's blog as David Rose. Your statement exhibits a lot of material to show how that process occurred and it's right, isn't it, that through your website you drew attention to matters in the public domain which, when put together, although you didn't name Mr Hari, enabled others to put the jigsaw together?

A. Yes. I feel more comfortable talking in concrete terms about blogging rather than abstract terms so if I could come to the two examples I've exhibited because they're very similar. One is for work I did on so-called David Rose. The other one is something which of course will be very familiar to the Inquiry, which is the Night Jack blogging I've done, which serves two purposes because it's something you all know about, so you can see how it works, and second of all it's just been a

very interesting exercise in what blogging is capable of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

in just a few days.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In the Hari case there was an article in the Spectator, a diary column, as there is from time to time, so it was placed into the public domain as an issue by the mainstream media. It was by my friend the journalist Nick Cohen. He and a number of other journalists over a period of time had noticed that their Wikipedia entries were being distorted, hostile things were being put in and other things were being put in which tended over time to promote the career of another journalist, Johann Hari.

It just seemed interesting and some the negative things which were put into those Wikipedia entries were actually quite nasty and I thought poor Nick, this is not very nice to actually have this sort of campaign against dependence you on the Internet.

That's where it would have stayed because there's no reason it would have moved further, just in the mainstream media.

I thought this is interesting and I thought is there a public interest in following this, is this worth writing about? And I thought yes, somebody apparently is using an account over time in a systemic way, there were over 900 edits of one kind or another over a number 24 of years where the careers of various journalists were Page 73

being attacked whilst the career of a particular journalist was promoted at their expense.

The person who used the account, they called themselves David Rose, had placed lots of information about themselves into the public domain on Wikipedia sites. A whole persona was created with a fantastic array of attributes. This was somebody who had spent two years in the Antarctic but also regularly subbed for the Independent. Every time somebody said "Actually, who are you, what about this?" he said "Oh, I can explain that away". It just seemed to be an extraordinary thing.

I just wrote "Who is David Rose?" I just put a number of all these things in one place. Who is he? It just seemed an interesting question.

And so over the course of 140 comments on my post various suggestion and theories were tried, nobody put any private information in there. There were no malicious comments published. Obviously he was a controversial journalist, there were certainly things I didn't publish on my blog because I didn't think it was appropriate and I just wanted to get to the bottom of who this person was.

It wasn't an attempt to witch-hunt, in fact I never called for the journalist to be sacked. I was the one Page 74

who suggested to his editor that the journalist be sent for journalism training because I don't want to use my blogging for people to lose their jobs. It just doesn't seem appropriate. But it did seem an interesting question.

We got to the point where it was fairly obvious who was behind this David Rose account and it was fairly obvious it was Johann Hari.

No non-public information had been used in that exercise. All that had happened was bloggers and commenters had put together information which the David Rose person had put into the public domain themselves. It's just that we had put it together and analysed it.

And then there were other allegations about the journalist, about plagiarism and fabrication, which came to a head, and so there was a suspension and eventually the journalist disclosed himself to his employer, that that is what he had been doing with his Wikipedia.

So he wasn't outed by Jack of Kent. All we did was put together information which pointed in one direction because I thought it was important for the admission to come from the journalist themselves for what they had been doing.

What has happened since is that a lot of other Page 75

now telling me things which I should be publishing about

things may have come to light. Lots of journalists are 1 2

3 the journalist and I think that's inappropriate because

4 the person has apologised, although many people,

including myself, don't think the apology is very

6 satisfactory, but there is a point where you go from

7 actually trying to look at something to something being

a witch-hunt, and I don't want to go that far.

9 Q. Thank you.

10 A. The other example is Night Jack which I can come to

11 later.

12 O. Yes.

LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Is there a risk that journalists are 13

14 giving you information for you to put out in your blog

15 that they wouldn't put out in their newspapers?

A. It's happened occasionally that I have been approached 16

17 on that basis. But on the other hand I don't think

18 I have ever published something which I wouldn't be

19 happy publishing had I got the information myself.

I do think some journalists do have a relationship

21 with bloggers like that. The nearest I've ever come to

22 that situation was when a journalist from the Guardian

had a copy of the Wikileaks nondisclosure agreement and

24 I thought this was an interesting issue that Wikileaks,

which supposedly was in favour of transparency, had

Page 76

20

23

- 1 imposed a confidentiality agreement on its staff where
- 2 I think it was something like a £12 million penalty
- 3 clause, which was an extraordinary thing. And so
- 4 I published that in the New Statesman, and once that was
- 5 out in the public domain, then the journalist who had
- 6 passed it to me actually said this was my document which
- 7 I had been given.

9

- I think that's the only example which comes readily to mind of me co-operating with a journalist in the
- 10 mainstream media, but I don't think I've ever been used
- 11 by a journalist to put something in the public domain
- 12
- which they wouldn't feel happy publishing themselves.
- 13 MR BARR: Your statement goes on to deal with Twitter, much
- 14 of which you have already addressed but there's one
- 15 issue I would like you to expand upon. You talk about
- 16 a process of significant but informal peer approval and
- 17 self-regulation on Twitter.
- 18 A. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

- 19 Q. From your experience, how does that work?
- 20 A. Well, two or three ways. People will very readily
- 21 comment on what you say on Twitter and the more
- 22 followers you have, the more people who watch your
- 23 Twitter account, the more comments like that you have,
- 24 and it is actually quite brutal sometimes and upsetting.
- 25 On the other hand, it does make sure if you are doing Page 77
 - something which isn't quite right, you're called out on it straight away and people say this is wrong or you've got something wrong.

The other way peer review works is that over time certain tweeters will gain more followers or gain more credibility, some lose credibility. It's not like message boards where everybody has space to go as long 7 as they want. You can choose who you follow. So there are journalists who -- and bloggers and tweeters who have built up very high follower accounts just because they over time are seen as a reliable source of legal

I would say it's analogous to what I view the 19th century city of London must have been like, that everybody just knew each other's reputation. You can quickly see their follower account, who they follow, whether they have credentials, whatever. You can instantly form a view, not always the correct view, but you can instantly form a view as the credibility of a tweeter.

Somebody wants to go onto Twitter just to be malicious and send lots of abusive tweets, you will --

23 they will find it very difficult to build up 24 a substantial follow account over time.

information or science information.

These are two ways where there is what I would call Page 78

- 1 self-regulation. There's transparency, you can see how
- 2 influential somebody is or not, you can see them by
- 3 their follow account or how often they retweet. There
- 4 is accountability. If you do something wrong, you will
- 5 very, very quickly know about it. And so in a way it is
- 6 a good example of self-regulation, because it polices
- 7 itself and gives itself the information to allow it to
- 8 police itself.
- 9 Q. Your witness statement continues by exploring the 10 relationship between social media and the mainstream
- 11 media?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. You do this in two parts. First of all, looking at 13
- 14 negative aspects, and you give us examples where you
- 15 tell us that the mainstream media has abused material
- 16 available in social media. The first example you give
- 17 us is the way in which the Scottish edition of the
- 18 Sunday Express on 8 March 2009 used material from
- 19 Facebook to write an article about Dunblane survivors
- 20 for which they later had to apologise.
- 21 Then you also tell us that there have been instances
- 22 where photographs posted on Facebook, essentially for 23
 - private purposes, have then been used by the mainstream
- 24 media without obtaining permission first?
- 25 A. Yes. I'll just deal with the Sunday Express thing Page 79

first. It was an absolutely horrific episode in 1

- 2 journalism. Some journalist on the Scottish edition of
- 3 the Sunday Express got access to the Facebook accounts
- 4 of the individuals who had been unfortunately caught up
- 5 in the Dunblane massacre. They were teenagers. They
- 6 were acting like teenagers, they were talking to each
- other about what they did as teenagers. This is what
- 8 social media is for. They're in different places,
- 9 they're able to communicate with each other.
- 10 The Sunday Express took it upon itself to make this
- 11 a major story. It took examples of exchanges and
- 12 photographs and tried to make out that the survivors of
- 13 Dunblane were being disrespectful in acting like this,
- 14 that it was scandalous.
- 15 It was an utterly horrible piece of journalism, and
- 16 it's something which I would invite the Inquiry to have
- 17 a look at as an episode because I think it's the worst
- 18 single example of newspaper abuse of social media.
- 19 There was outrage, and the outrage was converted
- 20 into a campaign, an online campaign, which within a week
- 21 forced the Sunday Express, Scottish edition, to
- 22 apologise.
- 23 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: So the date of the apology is 2009,
- 24
- A. 2009, I apologise, that's a typographic error.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

are still carrying on.

A. I said it's routine.

evidence of that?

statement detailing these.

to do a further statement.

- LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Not 2011.
- 2 MR BARR: The point is the apology was forced through social
- 3 media before the PCC could comment?
- 4 A. Yes. These outrages come and go and sometimes they are
- 5 disproportionate and you do think why are so many people
- 6 outraged? All that is happening, it isn't that the
- 7 social media platform is causing the outrage, it's just
- 8 people acting as citizens are outraged at something they
- 9 have seen, and it worked very quickly with the Dunblane
- 10 matter. I apologise for the typographic error.
- LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: No, no, no. 11
- 12 MR BARR: Do you think that there's a need for any further
- 13 regulation of the mainstream media in its use of social
- 14 media or do you think that the existing definitions in
- 15 the PCC code are sufficient to cover the abuses that
- 16 you've come across?
- A. The best way of approaching that question is to draw to 17
- 18 the Inquiry's attention the use tabloids are now
- 19 routinely making of photographs taken from Facebook and
- 20 Flickr. Because it is casual, it is routine, they take
- 21 a view on the risk. They have no right to use that
- 22 photograph for that purpose, it seems to me. They know
- 23 that they're probably infringing copyright in doing so,
- 24 but they've taken a view on the risk that they won't
- 25 face any legal action.

Page 81

Page 83

examples of how social media helps improve media and

witness statement for the purposes of today, and then to

- 25 witness statement.

They certainly wouldn't use photographs taken from 1 2 a picture agency in that way. It's a form of free

3 content.

4

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The reason why I highlight those points to the

5 Inquiry is I think that is to an extent broadly

analogous with what the culture of phone hacking or

email hacking was five or six years ago. I do not think

many journalists actively decided to break the law, they

had the means to do so and views were taken on whether

10 laws would be enforced or not.

> So to hear that tabloids realise that they shouldn't have been doing telephone and email hacking when they are routinely misusing on a day-to-day basis photographs 13 taken to which I don't think they are entitled I think is a way of seeing how regulation works even now, because they shouldn't be infringing copyright in that way but they routinely do.

And the people whose photographs are taken from their Facebook account and published to the world with sensational copy and published on the Internet, it's traumatic and humiliating to the individuals involved.

I understand the Inquiry are going to have somebody from Trans Media Watch on this, and I helped them with their submission, where the only public interest in the story is that somebody has a gender reassignment.

Page 82

- LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: I'd be very grateful, and it may be 1
- 2 sufficient merely to publish that further statement

A. It's just that I was given so much information on

abuses, it seemed to me best to do a short initial

follow that up with detailed examples in a further

There's no public interest in this. This is a very personal operation for people or whatever, or

a psychological experience where they're having

counselling. It's a very difficult time for people to

go through, and then a tabloid will get photographs of

them and do a before and after, just to humiliate them,

just because it's something to do. It's wrong. There's

no public interest in doing it, and these sort of things

LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Or routine, can you point me to

A. I have asked for examples on Twitter and I was given

quite a few examples, and you will see in my witness

statement I'm intending to do a supplementary witness

LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Yes, I noticed that you were planning

10 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: When you say it's rife --

- 3 rather than ask you to come and speak to it, but I would
- 4 be grateful.
- A. I should be grateful if it could just be published.
- LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Thank you. 6
- 7 MR BARR: The third category of abuses that you tell us
- 8 about is the exposure of anonymous bloggers. At
- 9 paragraph 33 of your witness statement you name two,
- 10 Night Jack and Girl With a One Track Mind. At
- 11 paragraph 34, you also mention Belle Du Jour. In your
- 12 exhibits, you've also shown us the comments you've had
- about the Night Jack story?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And your work to try and establish how the exposure of
- 16 Night Jack's identity came about.
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. I've shown you before you started giving evidence
- 19 a letter that the Inquiry has received from the Times,
- 20 from the editor Mr Harding, dated 19 January this year,
- 21 that's last Thursday, after he gave evidence, which
- 22 contains some further information about what the Times
- 23 says about this matter. I'll read it out. It says:
- 24 "In June 2009, we published a story in what we
- 25 strongly believed was of public interest. When the

17

23

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

- reporter informed his managers that in the course of his investigation he had, on his own initiative, sought unauthorised access to an email account, he was told that if he wanted to pursue the story, he had to use legitimate means to do so. He did, identifying the person at the heart of the story, using his own sources and information publicly available on the Internet.
 - "On that basis, we made the case in the High Court that the newspaper should be allowed to publish in the public interest. After the judge ruled that will could publish in the public interest, we did.

"We also addressed the concern that had emerged about the reporter's conduct, namely that he had used a highly intrusive method to seek information without prior approval. He was formally disciplined. The incident has also informed our thinking in putting in place an effective audit trail to ensure that in the future we have an adequate system to keep account of how we make sensitive decisions in the news-gathering process.

"This was an isolated incident and I have no knowledge of any else like it. If the Inquiry has any further questions about it I would, of course, be happy to answer them."

25 The whole of this letter will in due course be Page 85

- 1 injunction hearing before Mr Justice Eady.
- 2 At that hearing, the Times told Mr Justice Eady --
 - LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: I'm not sure that you need to
- 4 rehearse the history for us, because now you're just
- 5 doing that. I'm more interested in how --
- 6 A. The point I was hoping to reach was that that
- 7 information in that letter should have been given to the
- 8 court before Mr Justice Eady.
- DEPOSITION LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: That's an issue which I will have to
- think about, of course. But your blog, which discusses
- 11 this at some length and comes back to it, speaks of
- 12 a concern -- and was this your concern or somebody
- else's -- that the research had been done backwards.
- 14 I think you used the analogy of a maze, working from the
- inside out rather than the outside in.
- 16 A. Yes. When I first came across this story in 2009
 - I wrote about it and I thought it was a spectacular
- piece of detective work to have worked out Night Jack's
- 19 identity from the information on his blog. It just
- 20 seemed an astonishingly good piece of journalism to have
- 21 actually achieved that.
- It always struck me that it was a very, very neat
 - explanation for how it was done, which was perfect, and
- 24 I've seen the witness statement of the journalist and it
- 25 reads like a detective novel. It's a great piece of

Page 87

- 1 published on the Inquiry's website.
- 2 A. That letter was dated?
- 3 Q. Last Thursday.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

My question to you is: from your knowledge, from your blogging activities, are you able to say one way or another anything about the veracity of that account?

A. I have no separate information to verify or otherwise the statement, but I would like to make a couple of comments on that letter.

First of all, it's odd that that information wasn't given at the time of witness statements given the question which was posed to the Times editor.

The second point is that the chronology of who did what and when is actually quite difficult to follow initially. A decision was made to publish information based on an investigation where email hacking had occurred as part of it. Well, it may well be that there's a public interest in that. I can think of circumstances where there could be a public interest in using that sort of means, but it wouldn't be my decision, it's the editor's decision.

The blogger, Jack Night was his blogging name, was notified. He got the phone call. He contacted lawyers. The Times was contacted. They agreed not to publish immediately and then there was a privacy hearing, an Page 86

- $1 \qquad \hbox{journalism. But I just thought I'm not quite convinced.}$
- 2 There must have been some sort of other ways in which
- 3 information was verified.

But I didn't give it a second thought really for two years because it had come and gone and the Times had assured the court that it was done entirely on publicly available information.

And then as I've set out there was a witness statement from the interim head of legal just mentioning it. It was the first of the witness statements to be published. I didn't know if there were going to be other witness statements published at all, whether it was going to be mentioned. But I noticed it because it was reported by the Press Gazette and that's the only

- reason I noticed it and they didn't make anything big of
- it and it wasn't featured in any of the other papers to
- it and it wasn't readdred in any of the other papers to
- any great extent. Not that I saw anyway.
- 18 Q. If I could just stop you there, does it come to this,
- that there may still be an unanswered question about
- whether anything that was gained from the email hacking
- 21 in fact was used to assist the identification?
- A. I've not made that allegation, but it just seems an
 artificial exercise to separate out --
- Q. I'm not suggesting you made the allegation, but I am
- asking: is that still the unanswered question?

1	A. It seems to me that if you have used an email hack as	1	way of writing.
2	part of an investigation, you can't artificially pretend	2	I contact those involved, I ask for press
3	you never did that. You will use that information as	3	statements. I try and work out what happened
4	part of solving the puzzle which you have set yourself.	4	procedurally and how the case ended up in the court or
5	What seems to me to have gone wrong is that at the	5	whatever, and then what I will do is set out what the
6	time it wasn't very clear to the managers the role	6	Crown Prosecution Service said, what the defence lawyer
7	the hacking had taken place and the Times has said	7	said, point out what the applicable law is, in a way
8	itself in fact they are unclear as to the actual role	8	which I hope is accessible to lay people, and so rather
9	although they are assured that the identification had	9	than telling people what they should think about a case,
10	been above board.	10	although I do have my opinions, what I'm providing are
11	My concern is this should have been before the court	11	the tools by which citizens who come across my blog can
12	at the injunction application.	12	form their own views on those cases.
13	Q. Thank you. You go on in your witness statement to tell	13	LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: You might even actually explain
14	us about the positive aspects of social media.	14	sometimes why judges do what they do in a way that is
15	A. Yes.	15	more accessible than judges do.
16	Q. We have the statement, which is taken as read, so	16	A. I explain cases as carefully as I can to lay people in
17	I needn't ask you to develop it at any length.	17	a different medium. I would never in any circumstance
18	LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Just before you pass on, I mean your	18	criticise a judge in my blog.
19	real point, which is I think the value of going down	19	LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: You didn't have to say that,
20	this line as a general illustration, is that the power	20	Mr Green.
21	of those who comment on blogs and who write blogs is	21	A. I will criticise their decisions.
22	potentially very great because of the use that had been	22	LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Oh.
23	made of legitimately available information but by many	23	A. But I was able to write about the Simon Singh libel case
24	people.	24	over two years, which was an incredibly illiberal case
25	A. Yes.	25	to have been brought against Simon Singh and I don't
	Page 89		Page 91
1	LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: That's the real point behind all	1	think I mentioned Sir David Eady once or criticised him
2	this, isn't it?	2	once.
3	A. Yes. That's the point I want to make.	3	LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: All right, I understand the point.
4	LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Yes.	4	MR BARR: Thank you. Two more short points. You are making
5	A. I would say that social media and active citizenship	5	the point in your witness statement that people
6	using social media platforms is part of the solution to	6	shouldn't come to sweeping stereotypes about who
7	how we can have a better mainstream media in this	7	bloggers are, and point out that there are a lot of very
8	country. It isn't as if that is part of the problem to	8	eminent people doing a lot of very positive blogging
9	be solved, I think it's actually part of how we can go	9	work in many fields.
10	about getting better news, better analysis.	10	A. Yes.
11	There are a number of bloggers out there who do	11	Q. The other point, a technical one, paragraph 53 of your
12	exactly the same as what I have done on other subjects.	12	witness statement, where you tell us in fact you have no
13	I just happen to have covered Night Jack and other media	13	idea where the servers of the website which hosts your
14	law stories.	14	blog are located.
15	LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Yes. You make the point in relation		A. No. I could find out if I so wished, but it's not an
16	to your own blogging about how you use your blog to	16	important issue for me. I'm just using a platform which
17	expose decisions, explain them, challenge them and	17	is available to any citizen, you just type into a box
18	comment as you feel appropriate.	18	and it's then published, and anybody can do that.
19	A. Well, typically I see something in the news, it's what	19	Q. You're using one of two
20	I call a bad law story, where either there has been some	20	A. Main ones.
21	very bad journalism or there has been an abuse of power.	21	Q principal routes of blogging?
22	But the usual thing is that the law is an ass. You see	22	A. Yes, there's Wordpress and there's Blogger, and people
23	these stories all the time, they are a staple. And	23	who either are not part of a mainstream site or haven't
24	sometimes the law is an ass and needs to be exposed as	24	built their own website will tend to just open a blog
25	such but sometimes it's just that this is a formulaic	25	account and it's as easy to open as an email account and
23	pacificat conformed it a just that this is a fulfillulate		account and it is as easy to open as an email account and
1	Page 90		Page 92

1 then you can just publish to the world. 1 a platform, which they pay for for me to use for free, 2 O. The question which arises from that: if someone does 2 and their commercial model may well be they just want to 3 3 post something which is objectionable, if the servers get somebody onto their platform so they can promote 4 4 are outside the jurisdiction, and I use the word if their platform as having such-and-such content. 5 5 advisedly, it makes it very difficult, doesn't it, if The starting point is not how do you earn money out 6 the blogger refuses to take down the post? 6 of blogging but how can you participate in the debate. 7 7 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Should there be a difference between A. Yes. But I personally think blogging in terms of formal 8 regulation is best left to the law of the land. If you 8 those who commercialise their use of social media by 9 have a copyright or privacy or libel claim, it's just 9 encouraging advertisements or whatever, and those who 10 a different form of publication and can be subjected to 10 are doing no more than just speaking loudly actually to 11 the general law of the land. That's why I used that 11 the world at large rather than to their next door 12 12 neighbour? 13 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Provided, of course, that the person 13 A. Yes, but a blog will not gain any traction just because 14 who is affected knows the identity of the person who is 14 of its advertising. So you may try and use that as 15 writing the blog. If you blog in an adopted name, and 15 a means of regulating some blogs and not others, but I'm 16 do not disclose who you are, then --16 struggling for the moment to think of a way that could 17 17 A. That is a problem, but it's also quite difficult to see be converted into meaningful regulatory action. 18 what a solution to that problem would be now that 18 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: I wasn't necessarily doing that. anybody can just publish on the Internet. 19 I was just trying to understand how and why it works. 19 20 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: I understand. But that's quite an 20 A. Yes. I personally don't like the word "blogging" and 21 21 important position because it's fine for you to say I'm I do try and avoid it as much as possible, but whenever 22 subject to the law of the land and if I defame somebody, 22 I try to use a synonym I'm mocked so I have to stick to 23 23 they can sue me, but that's because they know your name. I am a blogger. 24 24 But it isn't a category of activity which is very A. Yes. However, unless a blogger has built up a following 25 or has become popular, you can publish stuff and it 25 tight. It's just writing for the Internet on things Page 93 Page 95 won't get noticed necessarily unless it's picked up by which interest you. It used to mean that you had 1 1 2 2 somebody else. It's easy to publish, but it's not that a weblog and you used it in a formal way, but I think 3 3 easy to popularise something. That does take somebody the meaning is becoming so elastic and that's why in my 4 else to take an interest. You can't set up an anonymous 4 statement I'm careful not to offer a definition but just 5 5 website and publish to the world and expect the world to some pointers as to how this is different from other 6 notice. 6 forms of media. 7 MR BARR: Thank you. Those are all my questions. 7 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: All right. Thank you very much 8 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: I have one other set of questions, 8 indeed. 9 9 A. Thank you. please, Mr Green. 10 10 MR JONATHAN GRUN (affirmed) Without being too inquisitive, how does a blog --11 I'm not necessarily saying your blog -- make money or 11 **Questions by MS PATRY HOSKINS** 12 does it not make money? 12 MS PATRY HOSKINS: Good afternoon. You have provided A. I think I've probably earned, which I've never claimed, 13 a statement to the Inquiry which you should find behind 13 14 14 about £12 in all my time at Jack of Kent through tab 1 in the bundle before you. Please state your full 15 Google AdWords. Most of the adverts are for 15 name. 16 chiropractor practices which I find quite amusing 16 A. It's Jonathan David Grun. 17 because that's the main case I wrote about for two 17 Q. The statement that you've provided is not in the form of 18 18 a witness statement with a statement of truth. Can years. You don't do it to earn money. You do it 19 19 because you want to participate to a public debate. I confirm that it is your evidence to the Inquiry and 20 On the New Statesman I'm paid as a freelancer, but 20 that you can confirm that the contents of it are true to 21 some bloggers are able to gain income from traffic. But 21 the best of your knowledge and belief? 22 22 most people who use blogging don't do it for financial A. Yes, I can confirm that. 23 reasons, but because they want to be part of a civic 23 Q. You explain in your statement that you are the editor of 24 society. Somebody has to pay to host it, and that's why 24 the Press Association. First of all, can you tell us 25 25 Blogger and Wordpress exist, and they provide how long you have been editor? Page 94 Page 96

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

- A. I've been editor of the Press Association since 2000. 1
- 2 Q. Were you at Press Association before --
- A. Yes. Before that I joined as a reporter in 1979.
- 4 Q. Can we firstly explore, please, what the Press
- 5 Association is. You explain at the second paragraph of
- 6 your statement that the Press Association was founded in
- 7 1868 and you say that it is the national news agency of
- 8 the United Kingdom. Why have you chosen that phrase?
- 9 Why is it the national news agency of the United
- 10 Kingdom?
- 11 A. I think it's really as a statement of fact. There are
- 12 other agencies but they operate more on a regional
- 13 basis. We are the only national news agency that has
- 14 reporters both in London -- reporters, photographers
- 15
- both in London and across the rest of the country.
- 16 Q. You explain in the same paragraph that you provide
- 17 a service to every media organisation covering
- 18 broadcast, print and online. How many staff do you
- 19 employ?
- 20 A. If we look at our news wire, we have something in the
- 21 region of about 100 sharp-end news reporters. More
- 22 widely across the whole of the Press Association, we
- 23 probably have in excess of 600 people engaged in
- 24 editorial-related business. For example, we provide
- 25 listings information for our customers. We produce Page 97

10 opinionated editorials or editorials of any kind 11 whatsoever. You don't campaign or crusade. You simply

24, for example, if we put out a news alert on the wire,

They may attribute it to the Press Association, but they

Q. I'll come back to whether or not they have to make any

further checks. I just want to finish on the statement

paragraph, we can see that you state in simple terms

that you do not have any political views. You write no

of editorial values. If we look at the fourth

then they will pick that up and use it straight away.

will use it straight away.

- 12 gather news and pictures and distribute them as fast as
- 13 modern communication systems will allow. Is that still
- 14 a fair and accurate representation of what you aim to
- 15 do?
- 16 A. Absolutely, and it has been ever since we were founded
- 17 in 1868. The PA isn't for anyone or against them. We
- 18 simply try to provide straight reporting. Fair,
- 19 impartial reporting.
- 20 Q. Can I turn to how you maintain the standards. You
- 21 explain that there is clearly an onus on you to be first
- 22 with the news and an onus on you to be as accurate as
- 23 possible?
- 24 A. That's right.
- 25 Q. You put those burdens on yourself but you've already Page 99
- 1 ready-made newspaper pages for them as well.
- 2 Q. You've touched on what you provide but am I right in
- 3 saying that essentially you provide news stories through
- 4 the wire service, photographs and video content? Would
- 5 that be right?
- 6 A. That's right. A constant stream of news stories, sports
- 7 stories, pictures and increasingly we're complementing
- 8 that content with video as well.
- 9 Q. Turn to the appendix to your statement, the third page.
- 10 You explain that this is your statement of editorial
- 11 values as posted on the agency's intranet. There's
- 12 a heading, "Why people trust the Press Association", and
- 13 you set out there your core editorial values. You say
- 14 they can be summarised in three words: "fast, fair and
- 15 accurate".
- 16 The statement of editorial values goes on to say 17 toward the end of the third paragraph:
- 18 "When a story breaks, the cry across the newsroom
- 19 that it's on PA is the catalyst for action."
- 20 Does that mean that you consider PA-provided news to 21 be taken seriously as accurate?
- 22 A. Yes. I mean, the bond of trust that we have with our
- 23 customers means that they have to be able to use
- 24 anything that we provide them without making any further
- 25 checks. If you watch breaking news on Sky or BBC News Page 98

- 1 touched on this. You also say that your customers must
- 2 be able to use a PA story without making any further
- 3 checks. Does that mean that you wouldn't expect someone
- 4 buying your story to need to check the accuracy of it at
- 5 all?
- 6 A. That is the arrangement that we have with our customers.
- 7 Of course they can develop stories, they can go out and
- 8 expand on them, many of them do, but we undertake that
- 9 the material that we provide on the wire can be used as
- 10 it is.
- 11 Q. So the responsibility for the accuracy of your story
- 12 remains with you, in your view?
- 13 A. Well, I always take the responsibility for providing
- 14 accurate content. We say that we're fast, fair and
- 15 accurate. Of course, the most important one of those is
- 16 that we're accurate. It's good to be first with
- 17 a story, but first you have to be right. And those are
- 18 the sort of guiding principles that have stood us in
- 19 good stead over the years.
- 20 Q. Let's concentrate on how you aim to achieve such high
- 21 standards. I'm going to deal first with stories and
- 22 then photographs. Let's start with sources. On page 2
 - of the statement you say:
- 24 "All stories have a source."
 - Well, yes, that's clearly right.

Page 100

23

1 A. Yes. 1 content of it is. It may well -- most news conferences 2 have involved people being critical about other people. O. I want to understand how that protects you. Is one 3 3 source sufficient or is one named source sufficient in We'll look at the nature of the critical comments and 4 your view? 4 probably run those on the wire, but then we'd also go to 5 A. The reason why, for example, the BBC and Sky, ITN and 5 the person who is being criticised later, not before 6 other broadcasters, online services would be able to use 6 publication, later --7 7 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: By definition, because you're doing PA without making further checks is because it's not us 8 saying something has happened, it's a named source 8 it all live. 9 A. Because we're doing it live, yes. That's one of the that's saying something has happened. All of our 10 stories have an attributable source, often -- usually on 10 things about an agency service, that the people who 11 11 the record, almost always named as well, so that actually write it, they're supplying breaking news 12 12 provides protection for us and for our customers at the stories to our customers maybe two or three sentences at 13 13 same time. a time. If we're reporting the events of a news 14 14 It is a fact that if we're quoting an organisation, conference, the event will still be going on while we're 15 if an organisation has put out a statement, I can't 15 running what we call copy, story, to our customers. 16 actually verify the truth of what they're saying, but 16 MS PATRY HOSKINS: You say in your witness statement that 17 17 what I can say is that they've said it and I can editorial standards are your responsibility, but that 18 attribute it to them, so that provides a measure of 18 you report to an independent Press Association board. 19 19 protection for the Press Association that we're A. Yes. 20 providing an accurate reporting service, and our 20 Q. Can you tell us two things. First, in what way is it 21 21 customers are able to use the material knowing that they independent? Secondly, what's it's role? 22 can attribute it to a named source. 22 A. It was set up about three years ago to provide some kind LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Would you be troubled if the named 23 23 of oversight of the editorial operation. I report to 24 source had given you a story but which itself was 24 them twice a year. I submit a written report to them 25 25 defamatory of a third person? twice a year, and we have a meeting at least twice Page 101 Page 103 A. Yes. I hope at that point some of our other editorial a year, where they're able to talk to me about the work 1 2 2 checks would come into play and, depending on the of the agency. Of course, I tell them about the good 3 circumstances in which they'd made the statement, 3 things that we do, but I also tell them about the 4 whether there was any privilege associated with it or --4 mistakes that we've made and if any lessons can be drawn 5 but I would hope that -- the fact is, when -- one of the 5 from those mistakes, what I'm doing to and what I and my 6 checks we have is that yes, a named source may be saying 6 team are doing to change our editorial procedures, to 7 something, we would obviously be wary if it appeared to 7 tighten up, to try and make sure that they don't happen 8 be defamatory. 8 again. 9 We'd also apply what you could call experience and 9 As I understand it, the Trust or the Consultative 10 10 common sense to what they're saying as well. Just Committee, I think is its formal title, is independently 11 because someone is saying something, it doesn't 11 constituted and it submits a report to the main board of 12 necessarily say that we'll send it on to our customers. 12 the Press Association in time for the annual report, to 13 13 We might therefore want to go and make further checks. report on our editorial activities. 14 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: I'm pleased that common sense comes 14 As I say, it's been in existence for about three 15 into it somewhere, Mr Grun, but I'm just actually 15 years. I think it probably was a foresighted decision 16 probing that a little bit more. Obviously if one of 16 to set it up. It certainly has, I think, been able to 17 your reporters goes to a court, then what has been said 17 provide reassurance to our customers about the quality 18 in court is easy. But to what extent would your 18 of the editorial service and also reassurance to the 19 reporters go beyond the word of their source to validate 19 journalists who work at the PA as well. And it's been

26 (Pages 101 to 104)

very useful for me as well because it does mean that of

when things go wrong, I have to consider what I'm going

LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: It's a separate body, it's the board

necessity I have to focus on editorial standards, and

to tell them about it and what I need to do about it to

Page 104

make sure things like that don't happen again.

the information or would you leave that to your

A. I think it very much depends on the circumstances, on

for example, a news conference, we will be running that

Page 102

the story that we are covering. If we are reporting,

story live. We'll be looking at it to see what the

20

21

22

23

24

25

20

21

22

23

24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 of the Press Association --
- 2 A. It is a separate body.
- 3 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: -- a trust?
- 4 A. It is a separate body. Three people sit on it, three
- 5 distinguished journalists sit on it, and they provide
- 6 their report, which they submit to our main board.
- 7 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: So that's entirely editorial,
- 8 journalistic?
- 9 A. They're not employed by the PA. They are -- one is --
- 10 I think two of them are former newspaper editors, the
- other is a former distinguished BBC journalist.
- 12 MS PATRY HOSKINS: You also tell us that journalists are all
- instructed to operate within the terms of the Editors'
- 14 Code.
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And also that everyone is meant to be alert to
- "unintentional breaches". What do you mean by
- 18 "unintentional breaches"?
- 19 A. From my experience, you find that most things that go
- wrong in editorial operations happen by accident. The
- story that you've been asked to scrutinise in depth is
- 22 never the one that's going to land you in legal trouble.
- The one that lands you in legal trouble is the one that
- somehow slipped beneath the radar.
- 25 (inaudible) the code, it is, as in most other

Page 105

- 1 preserve of other specialist picture agencies?
- 2 A. No, we do take pictures of celebrities. They're

it. We cover a lot of showbusiness stories, we take

a lot of pictures relating to showbusiness and shoot

Q. Given the potential for the privacy of a celebrity to be

invaded when such a story is obtained, has this

A. I don't think that we've found that to be the case.

Most of the stories, I suppose, that we do about

available, so it may well be film premieres in

are not usually the original source for them.

having to make any further checks? Is that --

Q. Can I ask you about photographs. Does the same

principle apply to photographs as does with stories:

Q. Do you sell photographs of celebrities or is that the

Page 107

someone should be able to use your photograph without

celebrities, I mean most of the occasions that we run

into celebrities are when they are making themselves

Leicester Square, the sort of promotional work that they

do when they have a book to sell or a film to promote or

Q. You say you don't run the type of stories which might

A. We may follow them up if other people run them, but we

presented any challenges in maintaining your high

quite a lot of video as well.

a TV programme to promote.

lead to problems?

A. That's right, yes.

standards?

- 3 usually, as I say, taken in the sort of circumstances
- 4 where they're making themselves available to be
- 5 photographed.
- 6 Q. Do you employ staff photographers?
- 7 A. We do. Almost all of them -- sorry.
- 8 Q. Almost all?
- 9 A. Almost all of the stories that we run on the wire and
- almost all of the pictures that we run on the wire are
- taken by -- are written or taken by our own staff.
- 12 Q. Do you ever purchase photographs from paparazzi or
- 13 freelance photographers?
- 14 A. Not that I'm aware of. We may buy some pictures from
- 15 freelance photographers. I mean, that's in the nature
- of the sort of agency business. But the overwhelming
- 17 majority of the material that we produce -- that we send
- to our customers, has been produced ourselves.
- 19 Q. We've heard evidence from editors about the contacts
- 20 that they have with agencies when they're purchasing
- a photograph. Is it your experience that editors will
- 22 come to you and ask you about the circumstances in which
- a particular photograph of a celebrity was taken? For
- example, to ascertain whether or not that photograph was
- 25 taken in a situation which might be considered to be Page 108

1 newspapers rooms, you'd hope, the cornerstone of our

- 2 journalism. All the staff have a copy of it. They're
- 3 reminded about its existence -- when there are important
- 4 adjudications issued by the PCC, we'll draw them to the
- 5 attention of our staff so that they can learn any
- 6 lessons that need to be learnt from that.
- More broadly, on a day-to-day basis, in addition
- $8\,$ $\,$ to -- the people who work on our news desk and our
- 9 picture desk would be expected to know how the code
- operates, but they'd also be expected to be aware of all the other legal pitfalls that editorial content can be
- the other legar pitrans that cultorial content can be
- prone to and to watch out for them and to try and make
- sure that we don't supply them to our customers.
- 14 Q. We'll come onto some examples of unintentional breaches
- in a moment. Before I move away from stories, you may
- be aware that two witnesses from press agencies came to
- 17 give evidence to this Inquiry back at the end of
- 18 December, Mr Bell and Mr Johnson from NAPA. They
- 19 suggested that there had been an increasing demand over
- 20 the years for stories about celebrities and
- showbusiness. Has that been your experience?
- A. Yes, absolutely the case. There was a time, perhaps at the early part of my career at PA, where showbusiness
- wouldn't have featured very heavily in our output. Now
- 25 we have several members of staff who are dedicated to Page 106

27 (Pages 105 to 108)

- invading their privacy? 1
- 2 A. Yes. That does happen, although I think people trust
- 3 the PA to supply them with material that can be used
- 4 without making any further checks. We do sometimes
- 5 receive telephone calls from picture desks who will ask
- 6 about the specific circumstances in which a picture may
- 7 have been taken.

8

- For example, it might be a celebrity who has been
- 9 photographed accompanied by their children. Before we
- 10 put that picture out, we would ask those questions about
- 11 the circumstances: was the celebrity content for their
- 12 children to be photographed? How could we be sure about
- 13 that? It might be someone walking through an airport
- 14 accompanied by their children. We would then have to
- 15 take a decision whether we had the consent or not, and
- 16 then if we thought that we didn't, what we would
- 17 actually do with the picture. It might well be that in
- 18 any case we would pixelate the face of the children or
- 19 we might edit the picture so the children aren't
- 20 included in it.
- 21 Q. Can I ask you about when things go wrong and a complaint 21
- 22 is received. First of all, can you tell us roughly how
- 23 many complaints you get a year, first of all through the
- 24 PCC and, secondly, directly to you?
- 25 A. It varies year by year, but I would say that in
 - Page 109

a typical year we might have between two and four

- 1
- 2 complaints that would be referred to us by the PCC.
- 3 Q. What about directly, people who just complain directly
- 4

1

6

- 5 A. Often they do. In many ways, we prefer people to
 - contact us as soon as possible if -- people complain or
- 7 make observations about different things. A spin
- 8 doctor, for example, might call up to say he or she is
- 9 unhappy with the tone that the story takes. We'll have
- 10 a look at that, but we probably wouldn't necessarily do
- 11 anything about changing it unless we felt that we had
- 12 been unfair, in which case we recast the story.
- 13 If someone contacts us because there's an inaccuracy 14

in a story, then we want to take action to correct that

- 15 as quickly as possible, because we take the view that
- 16 the sooner we can correct the content, the less chance
- 17 there is of it being used by one of our customers in
- 18 a newspaper when we can stop it spreading too far online
- 19 as well.
- 20 Q. I want to ask you about one example when it did go badly
- 21 wrong. That's tab 3 in the bundle that you have. I'll
- 22 just explain to the chairman I'm not going to read out
- 23 any names or refer to any facts, for obvious reasons.
- 24 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: This is -- I think we can probably
- 25 take it quite shortly. This is a story -- it's

Page 110

- a well-known problem in journalism -- where two people
- 2 with the same name are -- one behaves in a way that
- 3 brings him to adverse attention of the public and it's
- 4 the other one who gets blamed. I think the original
- 5 case was called Artemis Jones, but that goes back in my
- 6 legal history.
- 7 A. Yes. You're not going to talk about that?
- 8 MS PATRY HOSKINS: That's what happened here, isn't it?
- A. Yes, that's right.
- 10 Q. The story went out and it was obvious that you had just
- 11 named -- the name was precisely the same, the same
- 12 spelling, but you'd just got the wrong person?
- 13 A. Yes. It's probably the gravest editorial error that the
- 14 PA has made in the whole time that I've been there. We
- 15 wrote a story about the wrong person. As soon as it was
- 16 drawn to our attention, we corrected it, obviously
 - apologised for it. I think in the subsequent settlement
- 18 it was described as "an honest mistake".
- 19 Q. Who described it as "an honest mistake"?
 - A. I think that was the solicitor who was acting for the
- aggrieved party had described it as "an honest mistake".
- 22 O. Right.

17

20

- 23 A. The error was made by a journalist who had been covering
- 24 courts for us for about 30 years, was such a trusted and
- 25 reliable member of staff that they actually trained
 - Page 111
 - junior reporters in the arts of court reporting, and the
- 2 reporter concerned was so ashamed by what they had done
- 3 that they resigned.
- 4 You always -- when you news edit or edit, you bear
- 5 a thousand tiny scars of the mistakes that you've made,
- 6 that's how you gain experience, but I think that this
- 7 particular scar is still very red and painful as far as
- 8 we're concerned, because it flew in the face of the most
- 9 basic thing that we should do, which was to provide an
- 10 accurate service.
- 11 Q. Can I pick you up on one aspect of this particular
- 12 story, which is this: you ended up having to pay this
- 13 person a substantial sum in damages, but newspapers who
- 14 had picked up the story, based on what you'd said, were
- 15 also ordered to pay damages. Given what you said about
- 16 the importance that you place on being able to put out
- 17 a story that no one else has to check, did this error
- 18 affect the relationship that you had with newspapers or
- 19 other media organisations?
- 20 A. Taken in the long run, no, because I think people
- 21 studied the case, realised just that it was
- 22 a catastrophic example of human error and not one that
 - pointed to some systemic failure within the PA editorial
- 24 operation. But of course we don't like to -- we felt 25 terribly embarrassed and angry with ourselves that we
 - Page 112

28 (Pages 109 to 112)

- 1 had put our customers in the position where they had 2 printed a really seriously inaccurate story.
- 3 Q. Two short questions to ask you. The first is on the
- 4 issue of pooling. On the second page of your statement,
- 5 you explain the concept of pooling a story, essentially
- 6 a situation where it is agreed that the
- 7 Press Association will attend a particular event, say
- 8 a funeral, on behalf of the whole media, and then
- 9 provide one report and that's shared across various
- 10 media organisations. Can you tell us whether that's
- 11 a common occurrence and whether, in your view, it's
- something that could be expanded more widely? The 12
- 13 reason I ask is I'm sure there will be people who would
- 14 say, "I'd love to have had just one reporter and one
- 15 photographer on my doorstep than the scrum that I had".
- 16 Is there any scope for expanding that?
- 17 A. Just to explain a little bit about pooling, it is common
- 18 occurrence for the Press Association to provide pooled
- 19 words and pictures from an event. It might be a visit
- 20 by the prime minister to somewhere that has restricted
- 21 access. We provided pooled coverage of Prince Harry 22 when he was in Afghanistan. The PA reporter and
- 23 photographer went out and spent time with him,
- 24 representing the interests of all of the British media.
- 25 I think the point you're making is when ordinary Page 113
 - people get drawn into media attention, perhaps for
- 2 tragic reasons, maybe a member of their family has died
- 3 in tragic circumstances, and they find themselves the
- 4 focus of media attention, sometimes you have to say that
- 5 doesn't necessarily present a problem for them. They're
- 6 more than happy to speak to anyone who would like to
- 7 speak to them. But on other occasions, quite
- 8 understandably, they feel that concerted media attention
- 9 is intrusive, and although they would like to perhaps
- 10 make a statement about the member of their family, they
- 11 don't want to do it to all and sundry repeatedly; that's
- 12 when the pooling arrangement can be brought into play.
- 13 The way that it works typically is that a PA 14
 - reporter and photographer will meet with the people involved, will write a story, maybe take some pictures,
- 15 16 and then we'll supply that content to all of our
- 17 customers.

18

19

1

- In fact, we go further than that, because in those circumstances, if you take on -- I don't know if it's
- 20 the privilege -- I suppose it's a privilege, to be able
- 21 to provide that service, there's also a responsibility 22 that the material is supplied as widely as possible, so
- 23
- although we will provide those words and pictures to
- 24 our -- the customers who pay for the service, we'll also
- 25 supply them to any other media organisation, perhaps Page 114

- local weekly newspapers, for example, that don't
- 2 directly pay for the service would also -- we'd also 3
 - supply that to them.
- 4 As to whether it could be more widely used, I guess
- 5 there would be the opportunity for pooling arrangements
- 6 to be used more widely. My only concern would be that
- 7 I wouldn't want the press' operations to be unduly
- fettered because of that, you know, that it becomes the 8
- 9 norm that only one reporter or photographer can work on
- 10 any particular story. I mean, you know, media
- 11 organisations should have the freedom to be able to
- 12 cover stories in the way that they see fit.
- 13 Q. My last question is about regulation. There's a short
- 14 section in your statement which deals with the
- 15 importance of self-regulation. Given the short time
- 16 that we had, I'm just going to throw the question open
- 17 to you. Is there anything that you would like to say
- 18 about regulation, either to praise the current system of
- 19
- regulation in whatever form you see fit or whether -- or 20 perhaps you'd wish to say a few words as to some of the
- 21 options that have been discussed at this Inquiry,
- 22 whether you have any concerns or suggestions for the
- 23
- 24 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: If this isn't a question you want to
- 25 cope with in two minutes, we can carry on later.

Page 115

- A. I'm more than happy to deal with it in two minutes, but 1
- 2 I would like to say a word of praise for the Press
- 3 Complaints Commission. I think that the work that they
- 4 do in resolving complaints and mediating when complaints
- 5 are made is really worthwhile.
- LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Do you think it's justifiable that 6
- 7 they don't take complaints from third parties?
- 8 A. I think that is an area that perhaps would be something
- 9 that should change in the new system that will come --
- 10 because clearly there will be a new system, and the --
- I think the flaw in the PCC's operations is actually 11
- 12 contained in its name: it's just involved in resolving
- 13 complaints, and I think where we are going is that
- 14 whatever replaces the PCC, or whether the PCC's
- 15 operations are expanded, will have to deal much more
- 16 with monitoring and maintaining editorial standards.
- 17 MS PATRY HOSKINS: Is there anything you'd like to add?
- 18 A. I don't think so.
- LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Let me just ask a couple of things 19
- 20 There is no doubt, as you say in your statement, that
- 21 the Inquiry will explore the actions of everybody in
- 22 relation to the phone-hacking incident. You ask the
- 23 Inquiry to consider the actions of the police and
- 24 politicians and the reasons why it took so long for the
- 25 full shocking story to emerge. One could equally ask Page 116

29 (Pages 113 to 116)

1 why it took so long for the press not to pick up on what 1 imagined. Or: this is quite remarkable, nothing like 2 2 this had ever come within my contemplation. was going on. The press, after all, hold everybody else 3 to account for what they do, and properly so, but one of 3 A. I think it was the latter description, really, for most 4 4 people who work in newsrooms around the country, and the issues of concern is the extent to which the press 5 operate an -- albeit unstated -- agreement that they 5 certainly the Press Association newsroom. Part of my 6 don't do it themselves. 6 job -- as part of my job, I visit our customers, which 7 7 A. I wouldn't necessarily agree that that's the case -means I probably visit more newsrooms in a year than 8 that that would be the case. I think all of us feel 8 anyone else in the country --LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: It's actually why I was asking you 9 9 regret that this story wasn't pursued more vigorously 10 10 some years ago. It is, however, difficult to pursue the question. 11 11 a story vigorously in the face of official denials that A. Everywhere that I go, I am tremendously impressed by the 12 anything untoward has occurred, and that effectively is 12 professionalism of the journalists involved and the 13 13 the situation as it was five years ago. everyday determination to adhere to high journalistic 14 I mean, the information that's coming out now has 14 standards. 15 actually been available, it's been in official hands for 15 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: And you're talking essentially about 16 several years. It's only now that it's actually coming 16 the regional press? 17 17 A. A large part of it would be the regional press, but 18 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: In any event, it's not just hacking, 18 together with my colleagues I visit national 19 is it? If you've paid, as I'm sure you have, attention 19 organisations as well. 20 to the types of conduct and criticisms that have been 20 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: I'm sure. The other question that 21 21 made from that table over the last three months, it's I wanted to ask you was whether the way in which news is 22 rather wider than that, isn't it? 22 having to be gathered today, where local newspapers are 23 23 A. I really don't know whether it's more. Yes, I imagine clearly under financial pressure, is putting an 24 it is. You will draw your own conclusions regarding 24 additional burden on the Press Association to ensure 25 that, but I have no special knowledge, I have to say, as 25 that it retains local news as an important part of its Page 117 Page 119 to the extent of it. 1 remit. 2 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Actually, one of my responsibilities 2 A. Yes. Providing news from across the country, both for 3 3 customers to use at a national level but also for is to think about the customs, practices and ethics of 4 the press. You've spent your life in the press, 4 customers to use at a regional level, is very important 5 5 to us. And I agree with you, the difficulties the therefore put hacking to one side, put the interception 6 of calls to one side and all the other criticisms that 6 regional press are -- in fact all of the press, but 7 have been made, did they cause you surprise from your 7 particularly the regional press are going through at the 8 experience of the press? 8 moment is a genuine cause for concern. 9 9 A. It certainly has caused me some surprise, and a great LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Are the Press Association doing more 10 deal of concern. Look, I don't want to present the 10 in the regions than they were or the same and we're just 11 Press Association as any kind of paragon of journalistic 11 suffering a deficit of regional news? 12 virtue. I think from the questioning that we've had 12 A. Our network of regional reporters, because when our 13 13 customers suffer, we suffer as well, so our network of you've been able to prove very successfully that we 14 14 definitely have feet of clay when it comes to making regional reporters is not as extensive as it would have 15 editorial mistakes, but I have to say that some of the 15 been a few years ago, but we still maintain 16 evidence that I have heard during these hearings have 16 a substantial network of regional reporting staff and 17 represented things that are entirely alien to me as an 17 photographic staff, and providing news, as I say, from 18 agency journalist, and I would have thought that the 18 the regions for use at a national level and also 19 19 journalists who work with me at the Press Association sometimes by the regional media themselves, likewise the 20 would equally be -- perhaps not surprised, but would be 20 sort of service that we provide from here at the Royal 21 concerned about it. 21 Courts of Justice will resonate with national customers 22 but also a lot of the stories that we do are of critical 22 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Of that I have no doubt, but the state of mind I'm trying to drive at is: well, we were 23 23 importance to regional customers as well. 24 conscious that there were some things going on around 24 LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: All right. Thank you very much 25 25 the fringes; actually it sounds rather worse than we'd indeed. Thank you, Mr Grun. Page 118 Page 120

1	A. Thank you.
2	MS PATRY HOSKINS: Thank you, sir. That concludes the
3	evidence for this morning, you'll be glad to hear.
4	LORD JUSTICE LEVESON: Yes. We decided to conclude Mr Grun
5	We'll start again at 2.15, if that's all right.
6	I understand that at the very beginning of the
7	morning, the audio feed failed. That was not as
8	a consequence of anything that happened within the
9	Inquiry or indeed as a consequence of the arrangements
10	that were made for Mr Mahmood. I am sorry about it. It
11	was beyond our control, but the audio feed for the first
12	minutes that were missing will be available later today.
13	Of course, the transcript, I think, is also available.
14	Thank you.
15	(1.10 pm)
16	(The luncheon adjournment)
17	(The function adjournment)
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
23	Page 121
	1450 121

	Ī		1	1	·	
A	achieve 100:20	113:22	altered 3:14	applying 29:8	assist 88:21	back 2:10 7:1 9:6
aback 49:7,9	achieved 87:21	afraid 46:13	alternative 71:17	appreciate 26:12	assistant 37:2	10:21 11:3
able 4:15 31:3	acknowledge 6:5	54:21	altogether 60:2	approach 60:18	39:10,11,12,13	13:12 14:18
46:12 61:22	8:13,14,19,19	afternoon 39:15	amount 26:1	64:24	assistant's 36:23	17:4 26:19
63:3 66:2,10	acknowledging	96:12	34:9	approached 18:1	38:12	32:22 36:5
68:22 80:9	7:9	agencies 97:12	amusing 94:16	76:16	assisted 3:8	37:2 41:1,5
86:5 91:23	act 6:20 8:4	106:16 108:1	analogous 78:13	approaching	16:25	50:6 52:24
94:21 98:23	60:25	108:20	82:6	81:17	associated 102:4	57:3 62:4,18
100:2 101:6,21	acted 5:17	agency 2:6,7,8	analogy 87:14	appropriate 60:1	association	66:25 87:11
104:1,16	acting 80:6,13	2:10,13,19 3:9	analyse 67:1	74:22 75:4	14:11 96:24	99:5 106:17
107:22 112:16	81:8 111:20	3:16 6:1 82:2	analysed 75:14	90:18	97:1,2,5,6,22	111:5
114:20 115:11	action 4:8 14:13	97:7,9,13	analysis 68:8	approval 77:16	98:12 99:3	background 8:8
118:13	34:25 40:6	103:10 104:2	90:10	85:15	101:19 103:18	16:19 17:8
absolute 4:16	81:25 95:17	108:16 118:18	anchor 71:10	April 41:18	104:12 105:1	26:14
absolutely 6:3,22	98:19 110:14	agency's 98:11	Andrew 3:23	area 39:18 116:8	113:7,18	backwards
7:9,19 8:5,19	actions 5:15	agenda 11:13	and/or 37:6	arguably 44:13	118:11,19	87:13
9:24 12:25	116:21,23	53:6 54:8 62:4	angry 112:25	argue 35:7	119:5,24 120:9	bad 90:20,21
27:22 31:12	active 62:24 90:5	aggrieved	annual 52:18	argument 37:25	assurance 31:11	badly 110:20
80:1 99:16	actively 82:8	111:21	53:5,12 104:12	arisen 28:7	assured 88:6	bags 54:15
106:22	activities 57:21	AGM 52:13,22	anonymous 84:8	arises 93:2	89:9	baker's 46:4
abstract 72:17	86:5 104:13	ago 6:11,12,16	94:4	arising 22:21	astonishingly	ballot 34:25
abuse 80:18	activity 56:18	6:17 15:13	anonymously	26:15	87:20	bar 58:23
90:21	95:24 actual 44:17	24:8 26:22 38:3 72:4 82:7	63:15 answer 8:2 16:3	arrangement 12:13 100:6	asylum 28:10	Barr 1:6,12 4:20
abused 79:15			25:4 41:1		atmosphere	4:22,24,25
abuses 62:3	50:21 51:17 71:23 89:8	103:22 117:10 117:13 120:15	25:4 41:1 85:24	114:12 arrangements	10:23 attached 3:6	6:19 18:18 24:12 26:19
81:15 83:22	Adam 67:9	agree 27:22	answers 25:24	115:5 121:9	attack 28:8	31:23 58:11,13
84:7	add 116:17	117:7 120:5	27:11	array 74:7	attack 26.6	58:14 77:13
abusive 78:22	addict 30:4	agreed 86:24	Antarctic 74:8	arrested 47:7	attempt 74:24	81:2,12 84:7
accept 5:10 7:17 8:7,7 11:7	addicts 30:2,14	113:6	anybody 10:16	arrive 48:10	attempted 18:3	92:4 94:7
25:11 56:1	addition 16:11	agreement 76:23	67:2 92:18	Artemis 111:5	attend 15:19	barrister 12:22
accepted 4:3	17:24 18:5	77:1 117:5	93:19	article 8:23,25	37:12 113:7	45:4
accepting 60:23	20:11 106:7	agreements	anyway 26:18	9:4,23 35:24	attention 8:24	based 86:16
63:10	additional 27:23	32:13	88:17	36:1,4 40:6	25:14 27:16	112:14
access 17:19	28:7 119:24	ahead 14:17	apart 52:10	48:12,16,18	42:1 44:7	basic 112:9
65:24 80:3	address 43:21	aim 59:5 99:14	apologise 68:15	50:16 51:24	56:17 72:13	basically 35:7
85:3 113:21	44:1,4,4 57:5	100:20	79:20 80:22,25	73:2 79:19	81:18 106:5	46:6 51:19
accessible 91:8	63:24	aired 28:20	81:10	articles 11:12,16	111:3,16 114:1	56:18 65:22
91:15	addressed 15:25	airport 109:13	apologised 13:24	artificial 88:23	114:4,8 117:19	66:1
accident 105:20	77:14 85:12	Albania 17:4	14:4,19 58:1	artificially 89:2	attributable	basis 12:21 16:3
accidentally 54:9	addressing 64:16	31:18	76:4 111:17	arts 112:1	101:10	21:2 32:1 52:2
accompanied	adduce 1:8	albeit 117:5	apology 14:2,14	Aruba 50:22	attribute 99:3	76:17 82:13
109:9,14	adequate 85:18	alert 99:1 105:16	15:23 57:1,22	51:5	101:18,22	85:8 97:13
account 61:9	adhere 119:13 adjournment	alerting 25:21 alien 118:17	76:5 80:23 81:2	ascertain 2:9 108:24	attributes 74:7 audio 32:21	106:7 batted 52:24
69:19 71:5	121:16	Alin 12:14,16	apparently	ascertained 42:5	121:7,11	BBC 98:25 101:5
73:23 74:3	adjudications	15:10	73:22	ashamed 8:6,6	audit 3:3,14	105:11
75:7 77:23	106:4	allegation 9:24	appeal 12:3,5,6	112:2	85:17	BBC's 69:14
78:16,24 79:3	admission 75:22	10:6,13 20:24	13:8 14:16,17	aside 70:15	authorities 54:17	bear 21:25 112:4
82:19 85:3,18	admission 75.22	27:23 88:22,24	14:22,23,23	asked 2:2,7 3:18	autumn 9:19	Beckham 12:15
86:6 92:25,25	20:23 30:23	allegations 15:1	15:12,16 18:7	3:22 4:1 6:23	available 40:22	13:22 18:18
117:3	31:5	16:17 17:6,23	20:14 24:22	31:9 39:17	66:16 79:16	27:5,8,18
accountability 79:4	adopted 93:15	20:8 22:13	25:6,16 26:4,6	41:23 42:13	85:7 88:7	29:17,21 32:7
accounts 71:12	adverse 20:15	24:10 25:4,11	26:11 28:4,12	45:21 50:6	89:23 92:17	becoming 62:20
78:10 80:3	111:3	25:23 30:20,25	28:17	54:22 69:11	107:12 108:4	66:4 96:3
accredited 59:1	advertisements	31:12 75:15	appear 30:17	83:14 105:21	117:15 121:12	bedroom 37:11
accuracy 100:4	95:9	allege 17:20	appeared 20:20	asking 47:17	121:13	began 48:1
100:11	advertising	alleged 1:22	102:7	49:6,18 52:22	average 59:9	beginning 121:6
accurate 16:22	95:14	17:10 62:2	appellant 17:18	88:25 119:9	avoid 4:10 95:21	begins 48:7
32:6 98:15,21	adverts 94:15	allegedly 61:16	18:6 25:2,7	ASLEF 57:16,23	awards 69:17	behalf 113:8
99:14,22	advised 17:7	alleging 22:22	appendix 98:9	aspect 112:11	aware 15:9 19:4	behaves 111:2
100:14,15,16	advisedly 93:5	Allen 58:11,12	applicable 91:7	aspects 79:14	19:5 25:25	belief 5:3 58:17
101:20 112:10	AdWords 94:15	allow 79:7 99:13	application	89:14	26:10 106:10	96:21
accusations	affect 112:18	allowed 46:9	89:12	ass 90:22,24	106:16 108:14	believe 47:25
30:24	affirmed 32:23 58:12 96:10	47:8 61:19 85:9	applied 29:12	assertion 18:22 18:24	B	50:13 52:3
accused 56:22	Afghanistan	alongside 69:14	apply 69:22 102:9 107:21	assertions 15:18	B 64:25	55:9 56:19 59:15
57:7	Aignamstan	aiviigsiut 07.14	102.7 107.21	assertions 13.10	ט ט4.23	37.13
<u></u>						

	_	_		_	_	_
believed 32:7	63:23 65:9,23	Bryan 3:2	case 3:24 4:1	20:17 90:17	claimant 15:14	commercial
84:25	65:25 66:22	build 78:23	12:2 15:3	challenged 20:25	claimed 94:13	15:24 95:2
Bell 106:18	67:4,14 69:10	built 78:10 92:24	20:16,18,21,22	challenges 107:6	clause 77:3	commercialise
Belle 84:11	69:12,22 71:17	93:24	26:13 31:3	chance 49:1	clay 118:14	95:8
Ben 52:16 53:14	71:22 72:2,17	bundle 9:7 13:17	32:7 43:8 52:1	110:16	clear 11:13 17:14	Commission
beneath 105:24	72:22,25 75:3	13:18 24:15	55:24 56:22	Chancery 36:13	17:15 26:7	116:3
beneficial 63:10	86:5,22 90:16	96:14 110:21	63:17 64:4	change 28:4 35:3	27:6 37:1	Commissioner
benefit 62:20	92:8,21 93:7	burden 119:24	65:18 66:23	104:6 116:9	45:13 47:21	41:21
best 5:2 6:7	94:22 95:6,20	burdens 99:25	70:11 73:2	changed 20:13	48:4 51:2	committed 8:4
15:25 34:19,21	blogosphere	bus 34:16 38:5	85:8 91:4,9,23	changing 110:11	56:15 57:6	Committee
58:17 61:1	61:1 67:15	38:19,19 42:19	91:24 94:17	character 28:8	89:6	104:10
62:10 67:4,8	blogs 62:12	44:11,15,15,17	106:22 107:8	54:2	clearly 16:18	common 102:10
81:17 83:22	65:16 69:14	44:25,25 45:20	109:18 110:12	characters 70:2	22:19 25:22	102:14 113:11
93:8 96:21	89:21,21 95:15	45:24 46:17,21	111:5 112:21	70:9	26:10 27:4,17	113:17
better 13:12	board 56:6 89:10	56:19	117:7,8	charge 1:17	54:3 55:15	communicate
35:14 36:7	103:18 104:11	business 52:25	caselaw 65:19	charges 20:5	99:21 100:25	65:8 80:9
65:16,17,24,24	104:25 105:6	52:25 69:15	cases 29:13	29:9	116:10 119:23	communicating
66:4 90:7,10	boards 78:7	97:24 108:16	91:12,16	Charing 36:12	click 70:12,17,21	64:20
90:10	bodies 66:3	buy 108:14	casual 81:20	36:13	client's 52:4	communication
beyond 102:19	body 104:25	buying 55:3	Cat 54:2	check 3:3 30:7	closed 53:15,16	70:2,5,7 99:13
121:11	105:2,4	100:4	catalyst 98:19	100:4 112:17	cloud 7:6,10 10:1	company 52:6
big 18:21 37:20	Bogdan 12:17		catastrophic	checked 2:11	code 29:7 65:1,2	complain 51:23
46:22 88:15	13:11 14:19	С	112:22	checking 2:23	65:3,5 81:15	110:3,6
bin 54:2,7,14,18	15:10	call 47:15 48:20	catch 38:7 43:7	checks 49:3	105:14,25	complained
bins 53:19 54:14	bond 98:22	55:12 78:25	categorically	98:25 99:6	106:9	41:21 51:25
bit 10:22 21:2	book 52:7 107:14	86:23 90:20	39:19	100:3 101:7	Cohen 73:6	complaint 1:19
35:15 55:21	booked 49:19,19	102:9 103:15	category 69:10	102:2,6,13	coincidence	1:24 2:3 53:21
71:22 102:16	booking 53:1	110:8	69:16 84:7	107:23 109:4	52:10	56:12 60:21
113:17	Bott 50:17 55:22	called 22:12	95:24	chemist 46:5	collaborative	109:21
bitten 26:25	bottom 9:9 74:22	34:25 41:20	caught 9:13	chief 1:23,25	72:7	complaints
bizarre 17:23	boundaries	57:15,17,23	35:19 80:4	48:13	collated 55:20	109:23 110:2
Blackfriars	34:11,24	58:23 59:11	cause 118:7	children 109:9	colleagues 4:17	116:3,4,4,7,13
41:17	boundary 35:9	64:19 68:17	120:8	109:12,14,18	48:22 119:18	complementing
blagged 40:10	box 20:23 92:17	70:13 71:10	caused 38:1	109:19	column 73:3	98:7
blagging 41:7	Boxing 57:13,14	74:3,25 78:1	57:15,18,25	chiropractor	columnists 67:2	completely 9:24
42:4	breach 65:4	111:5	61:12 118:9	94:16 choice 68:6	come 8:1 15:18	10:6,16 11:1
blamed 111:4	breaches 105:17	calls 17:5 52:21	causes 35:2,2		46:6 47:2,7	50:24 60:23
Bloc 18:19 blog 10:8 45:13	105:18 106:14 break 32:18	53:11 109:5	causing 81:7 CCTV 54:13	choose 69:7 78:8 choosing 69:7	50:1 55:2 61:3 61:6 72:18	comply 59:14 compromised
58:20 59:3,9	39:17 61:19	118:6	celebrated 9:19	chose 5:12 36:22	75:23 76:1,10	12:5 14:24
59:11,14,16	71:11,14 82:8	camera 43:3 cameras 4:22	celebrities	chosen 97:8	76:21 81:4,16	20:14
60:7,8,11,12	breaking 10:20	45:2 46:20	106:20 107:10	Chris 50:17	84:3 88:5,18	computer 2:16
60:14 63:13	57:8 98:25		107:11,25	Christmas 57:13	91:11 92:6	2:20,21 3:8,19
67:21 68:17	103:11	campaign 58:3 73:15 80:20,20	108:2	57:20,25	99:5 102:2	5:25 9:15
69:13,16 72:9	breaks 98:18	99:11	celebrity 107:4	chronology	106:14 108:22	10:14
74:21 76:14	bribe 9:14 10:14	capable 67:16	108:23 109:8	86:13	116:9 119:2	concentrate
87:10,19 90:16	10:16	72:25	109:11	circuit 53:15,16	comes 77:8 87:11	100:20
91:11,18 92:14	brief 15:15 25:6	car 38:4 54:15	Central 36:10	circumstance	102:14 118:14	concept 113:5
92:24 93:15,15	briefly 56:18	56:22	38:1 44:18	64:25 91:17	comfortable	concern 6:15
94:10,11 95:13	brings 111:3	card 48:24,24	centre 52:14,19	circumstances	32:25 72:16	24:4 64:21
blogged 63:9	British 8:24	49:3 59:1	52:20 53:15	5:5 48:17	coming 28:1 36:3	85:12 87:12,12
blogger 60:24	113:24	career 7:12	54:9,11	86:19 102:3,22	37:9 54:7	89:11 115:6
63:6 64:19	broadcast 97:18	73:10 74:1	century 78:14	108:3,22 109:6	117:14,16	117:4 118:10
68:6,16 69:1	broadcasters	106:23	certain 34:9 37:5	109:11 114:3	commence 1:6	120:8
69:13 72:7	101:6	careers 73:25	51:25 65:12	114:19	comment 60:8	concerned 21:7,9
86:22 92:22	broadly 68:19	careful 96:4	70:3 78:5	citizen 92:17	77:21 81:3	22:18 23:3
93:6,24 94:25	82:5 106:7	carefully 61:20	certainly 11:15	citizens 62:21	89:21 90:18	26:12,14 28:21
95:23	broke 39:21,21	66:10 91:16	19:5 24:9	63:3 64:20	commentary	28:23 37:21
bloggers 60:25	57:10,12	caretaker 52:19	25:25 52:1	66:2,10 67:13	37:5	38:4,21 40:20
62:25 66:14,20	broken 36:11	53:7,14	54:1 55:14	81:8 91:11	commenters	40:21 45:17
66:21 67:10,10	39:25 41:10	Caribbean 47:25	74:20 82:1	citizenship 62:24	75:11	50:8,13,15,21
69:3 75:10	61:8,18 66:8	48:8 55:2	104:16 118:9	90:5	comments 67:20	112:2,8 118:21
76:21 78:9	brought 8:23	carried 10:23	119:5	city 78:14	67:24 68:12,18	concerning 23:9
84:8 90:11	13:22 20:5	33:18	certification	civic 94:23	68:25 69:4	concerns 20:12
92:7 94:21	26:21 91:25	carry 115:25	57:9	claim 19:19	70:24 74:16,19	71:20 115:22
blogging 60:15	114:12	carrying 33:21	chairman 110:22	50:11 59:25	77:23 84:12	concerted 114:8
61:2,4 62:22	brutal 77:24	34:4 83:9	challenge 5:11	93:9	86:9 103:3	conclude 121:4
	1	ı	1	1	ı	

	Ī	l	l	Ī	l	
concludes 121:2	contents 5:1,10	119:4,8 120:2	117:20 118:6	57:14 59:12	depends 102:22	85:15
conclusion 3:12	7:17 58:16	couple 86:8	Crone 24:10	62:16,16	deportation	disclose 93:16
17:15	96:20	116:19	Cross 36:12,13	days 6:17 44:20	17:22	disclosed 75:18
conclusions	context 15:6	course 25:8	37:11 42:21	50:22 66:25	deported 16:23	discouraged
117:24	36:10	27:24 33:12	cross-qualified	73:1	31:16	9:11
concocted 27:12	continued 29:19	50:4 56:5	58:24	day-to-day 82:13	depth 105:21	discredited
concrete 72:16	continues 79:9	72:20 74:16	Crow 32:20,23	106:7	deputy 53:24	20:20
conditional	contrast 2:18	85:1,23,25	33:2,7 35:16	deal 5:6 9:10	derailment	discuss 3:24
12:12,20 32:13	contribution	87:10 93:13	36:3,10 38:10	10:4 14:23	36:11	discussed 22:7
41:18	56:24	100:7,15 104:2	42:1 44:5	18:21 24:3	Derek 33:18	23:12 25:22
conditions 31:19	control 121:11	112:24 121:13	46:16 47:21,23	29:25 30:5	descend 59:6	27:7 115:21
34:20	controversial	court 12:20	49:7 50:2	32:10 33:17	described 30:8	discusses 87:10
conduct 65:12	60:20 74:20	13:12 14:18	52:13 56:15	34:7 35:23	111:18,19,21	discussion 22:23
85:13 117:20	convene 3:23	20:20,21,22	58:8	39:2 61:7	describes 10:18	22:24 24:7
conducted 21:13	convened 3:25	22:3 28:21	Crown 41:17	64:17 77:13	description	32:14 37:6
31:20	conveniently	29:12 30:24	91:6	79:25 100:21	119:3	discussions
conference 52:20	10:22	31:5 41:17	cruise 55:2 56:9	116:1,15	desk 4:7 106:8,9	13:24 26:15
53:2 102:24	conversation	57:2 85:8 87:8	Cruises 52:2	118:10	desks 109:5	27:6,8
103:14	2:20 15:5 24:9	88:6 89:11	crusade 99:11	dealing 5:5 24:1	despite 12:24,25	dishonest 22:1
conferences	converted 80:19	91:4 102:17,18	cry 98:18	64:18,20 70:18	15:11	dishonesty 6:21
103:1	95:17	112:1	CTB 64:11	deals 115:14	desultory 27:5	8:4 55:21
confidential 52:4	conviction 1:24	courts 41:19	culminated	dealt 15:22 31:17	detailed 83:24	disingenuous 8:2
confidentiality	convinced 88:1	111:24 120:21	41:17	debate 94:19	detailing 83:17	dismissal 4:2
77:1	cool 45:17,23	cover 6:8 9:13	culture 82:6	95:6	details 4:1 10:2	dismissed 4:11
confirm 4:22	cooperate 67:10	71:20 81:15	current 7:15	decade 6:10	55:1 61:11	5:14 9:13
31:9 32:21	cope 115:25	107:1 115:12	115:18	December 1:12	detective 43:8	10:12
96:19,20,22	copies 53:10	coverage 113:21	custom 21:9	1:18 3:5 8:25	87:18,25	dismisses 23:1
confirming	copy 2:13,16 3:5	covered 90:13	customers 97:25	33:4,24 106:18	determination	disparate 62:19
18:16	9:15 10:15	covering 65:18	98:23 100:1,6	decided 4:3	119:13	displayed 7:23
confronted	53:5,9 54:11	70:23 97:17	101:12,21	37:24 82:8	determine 27:8	disproportionate
49:24 50:8	54:12 76:23	102:23 111:23	102:12,21	121:4	develop 59:17	81:5
connections 17:2	82:20 103:15	covers 62:10	103:12,15	decision 57:11	72:8 89:17	dispute 14:9
conscious 118:24	106:2	covert 33:21	104:17 106:13	86:15,21,21	100:7	disputed 10:12
consent 109:15	copyright 81:23	covertly 18:9	108:18 110:17	104:15 109:15	developed 60:7	disregarded 18:1
consequence	82:16 93:9	coward 47:13,16	113:1 114:17	decisions 68:23	developing 71:25	disrespectful
121:8,9	core 98:13	cowboys 62:25	114:24 119:6	85:19 90:17	Devon 2:7,17,23	80:13
consequential	Corner 68:7,17	co-judge 69:11	120:3,4,13,21	91:21	3:15 6:1	disrupted 35:5
60:10	cornerstone	co-operating	120:23	dedicated 106:25	diary 73:3	disruption 38:1
consider 98:20	106:1	77:9	customs 118:3	defamatory	died 114:2	57:18 58:1
104:22 116:23	corporate 9:12	CPR 65:20	cutbacks 54:16	101:25 102:8	differ 35:9	distinguished
considered 5:8	9:20	CPS 20:2,4 21:4	CV 45:14	defame 93:22	difference 69:23	27:9 105:5,11
108:25	correct 3:16 5:2	crack 30:2,3,4,14	cynical 26:25	defence 91:6	95:7	distorted 73:8
constable 1:23	5:19,24 7:8 8:5	crap 9:2		deficit 120:11	differences 3:14	distribute 99:12
2:13,17	16:13 21:14,22	create 62:16	D	definitely 11:11	different 26:14	distributing
constant 98:6	22:5 24:19	70:17	Daily 40:5	12:23 118:14	43:18 69:24	70:10
constituted	29:3,6,10,22	created 74:6	damages 112:13	definition 71:23	71:18 80:8	divulged 52:3
104:11	32:9 33:14	credentials	112:15	71:24 96:4	91:17 93:10	doctor 110:8
Consultative	34:2 42:9	78:17	damaging 26:16	103:7	96:5 110:7	document 25:14
104:9	56:10 58:17	credibility 30:12	dare 47:6 51:21	definitions 81:14	difficult 23:7	77:6
contact 91:2	59:2 78:18	78:6,6,19	date 39:24 48:1	delicate 45:22	62:16 65:6	documents 10:10
110:6	110:14,16	credible 18:4	80:23	demand 106:19	78:23 83:4	15:20 16:1
contacted 2:15	corrected 111:16	60:21	dated 1:12 3:5	democratic	86:14 93:5,17	doing 35:8 58:5
86:23,24	correction 33:6,9	credit 48:24	25:1,3 33:4	34:14,25	117:10	60:1 66:3
contacts 108:19	57:1,22	cricket 11:21	48:12 84:20	Democrats 60:13	difficulties 120:5	75:19,24 77:25
110:13	correctly 2:12	17:25 30:21	86:2	demonstrated	direct 55:13	81:23 82:12
contained	3:11	crimes 27:7	dates 33:22	57:11	direction 75:21	83:8 87:5 92:8
116:12	correspondent	criminals 14:11	daughter 37:10	demoted 1:23,25	directly 2:19	95:10,18 103:7
contains 84:22	58:20,21	15:9 18:19	David 12:22 13:7	demotion 2:12	51:14 55:9	103:9 104:5,6
contemplation	corrupt 40:7	24:2	16:14 58:11,12	3:11	109:24 110:3,3	120:9
119:2	corruption 39:17	critical 10:7	72:10,20 74:4	den 30:3	115:2	domain 61:21
contempt 29:12	cost 12:24 13:9	11:16,20 59:4	74:13 75:7,12	denials 117:11	disagreement	63:7 66:16,24
content 62:16	costs 13:13 14:18	103:2,3 120:22	92:1 96:16	denied 3:19 9:16	7:8,10,15,19	72:13 73:4
82:3 95:4 98:4	20:12	criticise 21:3	day 34:16 42:6	department 1:18	7:20	74:5 75:12
98:8 100:14	council 37:13	91:18,21	42:17,18,21,25	15:22	disagreements	77:5,11
103:1 106:11	counselling 83:4	criticised 92:1	42:25 43:2	dependence	7:25 8:9 11:5,8	Dominique
109:11 110:16	country 17:1,3	103:5	45:15 47:10	73:16	discharges 41:18	19:14
114:16	90:8 97:15	criticisms 27:11	48:8,9 57:13	depending 102:2	disciplined 5:13	door 39:16 95:11
	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	

doors 45:1	editorial 2:22	ended 91:4	90:12	113:5,17	false 20:24 22:14	61.14 62.5
doorstep 113:15	47:13 69:16	112:12	exaggerated	explained 3:25	28:9 30:24	61:14 62:5 63:22,25 66:1
doubt 3:15 9:22	98:10,13,16	ends 55:18 56:4	27:13	15:23 32:9	falsify 9:15 10:15	68:20 71:9
116:20 118:22	99:7 102:1	enforced 82:10	examined 69:12	explanation 3:13	familiar 72:21	79:13,16,24
dramatic 67:6	103:17,23	enforcing 65:3	example 44:6	87:23	families 35:11	80:1 86:10
dramatically	104:6,13,18,21	engaged 97:23	47:22 52:12	explore 7:14	family 114:2,10	87:16 88:10
20:13	105:7,20	ensure 23:13	54:8 57:14	13:14 15:12	fantastic 62:11	96:24 99:21
draw 27:16 44:6	106:11 111:13	85:17 119:24	59:24 61:6	97:4 116:21	74:6	100:16,17,21
56:16 72:2	112:23 116:16	entail 59:18	64:3 65:11,17	exploring 69:21	far 17:20 37:21	103:20 109:22
81:17 106:4	118:15	entered 3:7	66:7 67:4 70:7	79:9	38:21 55:5	109:23 113:3
117:24	editorials 99:10	entirely 38:10	70:20 72:6	expose 11:24	62:10 71:11	121:11
drawn 25:14	99:10	60:23 88:6	76:10 77:8	90:17	76:8 110:18	firstly 97:4
104:4 111:16	editorial-related	105:7 118:17	79:6,16 80:18	exposed 90:24	112:7	first-level 66:21
114:1	97:24	entities 65:21	97:24 99:1	exposing 11:21	fast 98:14 99:12	fishing 32:3
dressed 46:18,19 drew 72:12	editors 105:10 105:13 108:19	entitled 82:14 entity 35:7 61:16	101:5 102:24 108:24 109:8	exposure 84:8,15 express 24:4	100:14 father 30:3	53:24,25 fit 115:12,19
drink 1:24	103.13 108.19	entries 69:13	110:8,20	79:18,25 80:3	favour 29:5 50:1	five 82:7 117:13
drive 38:4 56:23	editor's 86:21	73:8,13	112:22 115:1	80:10,21	76:25	flaw 116:11
118:23	edits 73:24	envelopes 4:7	examples 35:23	extant 1:4	feasible 63:22	flew 112:8
driver 46:21	effect 28:4 62:7	episode 80:1,17	56:16 61:3	extending 70:4	featured 18:8	flexible 70:6
driving 1:24	effective 85:17	equally 116:25	62:1 72:18	extensive 120:14	88:16 106:24	Flickr 81:20
40:25	effectively	118:20	79:14 80:11	extent 82:5 88:17	February 35:25	Florida 50:19
Du 84:11	117:12	erased 9:21	83:14,15,21,24	102:18 117:4	fee 12:12,21	Florim 25:3
Duchess 11:24	efficient 71:2	error 2:5 80:25	106:14	118:1	32:13	29:16
due 2:5 25:8	eight 38:3 39:13	81:10 111:13	excess 97:23	extra 43:25	feed 121:7,11	fly 48:8,9
85:25	61:10	111:23 112:17	exchanges 80:11	extraordinary	feel 4:18 15:8	focus 104:21
Dunblane 79:19	either 36:21 41:9 42:7 43:16	112:22 essence 21:3	excitement 61:7 61:12	69:25 74:12 77:3	72:16 77:12 90:18 114:8	114:4
80:5,13 81:9 DVLA 39:23	46:20 55:2	essentially 21:5	excuse 28:16	17:3	117:8	follow 23:14 42:8 78:8,16
40:3,12,22	90:20 92:23	79:22 98:3	executive 6:6 8:9	F	feet 45:8,23	78:24 79:3
41:8 42:3	115:18	113:5 119:15	executives 3:24	fabricated 27:23	118:14	83:24 86:14
43:16	elaborated 7:13	establish 84:15	exercise 72:25	fabrication	fell 16:23 31:16	107:18
	elastic 96:3	ethical 69:20	75:10 88:23	14:25 15:2	felt 7:22 16:25	followed 49:20
E	election 57:4,5,5	ethically 59:16	exercising 69:6	27:20 28:12	110:11 112:24	50:23
Eady 12:23 13:1	electronic 71:18	59:17	exhibit 26:7	75:16	fettered 115:8	follower 78:10
13:25 15:4	else's 87:13	ethics 21:9 118:3	exhibited 12:4	face 46:21,21	field 34:21	78:16
16:19 17:13,16	email 82:7,12	ethos 9:12	72:18	64:25 69:25	fields 92:9	followers 69:19
17:19 19:25	85:3 86:16	evening 39:15	exhibits 1:9 4:12	81:25 109:18	figure 34:8	70:12 77:22
20:6 21:4 23:5	88:20 89:1 92:25	event 4:8 103:14	24:20 72:10 84:12	112:8 117:11	file 2:16,18,25	78:5 following 1:24
26:24 28:6	embarking 32:2	113:7,19 117:18	84:12 exist 94:25	Facebook 62:22 69:18,19,23	3:4,9,14,20 5:25	13:4 14:16
87:1,2,8 92:1 Eady's 27:17	56:9	events 72:1	existence 104:14	71:16 79:19,22	filed 2:6 24:21	39:4 70:23
earlier 25:15	embarrassed	103:13	106:3	80:3 81:19	film 18:17	73:21 93:24
30:22 53:23	112:25	eventually 13:7	existing 81:14	82:19	107:12,14	follows 14:5
early 39:15	embarrassment	75:17	expand 77:15	facilities 52:23	films 18:8	foolish 8:14
106:23	4:10	everybody 20:10	100:8	fact 1:25 7:15	final 8:12 52:13	foolishly 6:7
earn 94:18 95:5	emerge 116:25	64:5 78:7,15	expanded 113:12	12:10,15,24	finally 57:13	footballer's 30:2
earned 94:13	emerged 4:5	116:21 117:2	116:15	19:24 22:21	financial 9:14	footsteps 49:20
easier 13:10	85:12	everyday 119:13	expanding	23:11 26:10,15	10:14 94:22	forced 80:21
East 45:25	emerging 71:9	evidence 1:8,10	113:16	28:3 31:17	119:23	81:2
Eastern 18:19	eminent 92:8 employ 97:19	1:14 12:1,2 14:23 15:4,14	expect 34:9 35:3 70:1 94:5	42:5 54:13	find 3:10 23:3	forensic 68:8 foresighted
easy 92:25 94:2,3	108:6	14:23 13:4,14 17:14,17,18	100:3	57:11 68:24	41:8 43:9,10 43:11,15,19	104:15
102:18 economic 13:10	employed 31:21	18:13 19:6	expected 106:9	70:6 74:24 88:21 89:8	78:23 92:15	forgot 10:22
28:22	105:9	20:3,4,5,6,9,15	106:10	92:12 97:11	94:16 96:13	form 62:24 70:1
Economist's	employee 18:11	21:18 25:15	expedition 32:3	101:14 102:5	105:19 114:3	71:24 78:18,19
69:15	employees 18:10	30:22 33:7,25	expense 74:2	114:18 120:6	finding 27:17	82:2 91:12
edit 109:19 112:4	employer 18:10	37:4 41:19,20	experience 63:5	facts 26:13	findings 16:19	93:10 96:17
112:4	75:18	42:10 52:9,11	77:19 83:3	110:23	fine 93:21	115:19
edition 79:17	employment	54:6,19 55:5,7	102:9 105:19	factual 14:9	finish 99:6	formal 64:24
80:2,21	10:2	55:13 83:13	106:21 108:21	failed 121:7	fire 3:21	93:7 96:2
editor 1:16 2:2	enable 44:3	84:18,21 96:19	112:6 118:8	failure 38:2	first 5:5 7:6,14	104:10
3:1,2,22 31:9	enabled 72:14	106:17 108:19	explain 31:6	112:23	8:21 13:15	formally 85:15
53:23,24 69:15	encouraged 13:5 22:11	118:16 121:3 evidential 20:13	74:11 90:17	fair 42:11 98:14	14:6 15:13,20 20:2 35:23	former 1:5 105:10,11
69:15 75:1 84:20 86:12	encouraging	evidently 40:15	91:13,16 96:23 97:5,16 98:10	99:14,18 100:14	44:14 48:20	forms 63:4 69:24
96:23,25 97:1	65:25 95:9	exactly 9:11	99:21 110:22	fairly 69:3 75:6,7	49:8 60:5	96:6
70.23,23 71.1	55.25 75.7				.5.5 55.5	70.0
<u> </u>						

formulaic 90:25	29:20 30:8,19	100:7 102:13	guiding 100:18	37:24 50:9		increasing
Fort 52:16	31:10,10 32:4	100.7 102.13	gun 18:8,11,12	54:18	<u> </u>	106:19
fortune 12:25	Gashi's 16:15	104:22 105:19	18:14,16,17,22	helped 17:2,3	Ian 67:9	increasingly
forward 47:22	17:17 19:13,14	109:21 110:20	19:1,8,9,15,17	38:4 82:23	idea 25:21 66:21	98:7
61:11 62:21	20:8 21:5	114:18 119:11	19:18,18,19,23	helpful 50:10	92:13	incredibly 65:6
63:1 67:12	30:13				ideas 72:9	91:24
		goes 25:10 35:9 45:25 77:13	guys 18:18	helping 65:15	identification	
found 4:6 10:9	gather 21:18		H	helps 83:21	88:21 89:9	incur 6:6 13:12
14:10 16:22	30:16 56:11	98:16 102:17		Henderson 67:9	identifying 85:5	14:18
27:1 29:4 40:1	99:12	111:5	hack 89:1	Heresy 68:7,17	identity 43:20	independent
43:6 45:12,13	gathered 119:22	going 3:19 14:1	hacked 42:14	hidden 19:8,15	44:1 61:15	57:24 74:9
53:17 107:8	gathering 1:17	15:18 19:17	hacking 42:7	hiding 37:20	84:16 87:19	103:18,21
founded 97:6	Gazette 88:14	22:2 23:24	55:3,8,10 56:1	high 78:10 85:8	93:14	independently
99:16	gender 82:25	37:16 41:5	56:2 82:6,7,12	100:20 107:6	illegal 16:24	21:18 104:10
four 49:23 50:21	general 33:12	46:2,25 47:4,6	86:16 88:20	119:13	56:18	indicates 33:20
60:19 110:1	34:8,10 39:12	48:25 49:8	89:7 117:18	higher 59:13	illegally 54:5	individual 35:22
fourth 41:24	51:21 52:18	50:11 51:19,20	118:5	highlight 7:12	illiberal 91:24	37:8 38:3 41:6
99:7	53:6,12 59:15	53:19 54:16	Hackney 43:10	82:4	illustrates 12:12	53:17
free 82:2 95:1	63:25 89:20	55:10 56:6	half 49:25 50:4,6	highly 85:14	illustrating 15:3	individuals
freedom 115:11	93:11	57:19,20 82:22	hand 38:13 45:6	hinted 12:9	illustration	35:11 80:4
freelance 53:4	genuine 120:8	88:11,13 89:19	48:22 49:6	hinting 7:10	89:20	82:21
108:13,15	George 69:10	100:21 103:14	76:17 77:25	history 8:8 21:8	imagine 117:23	indoors 38:17
freelancer 53:18	getting 45:9,10	104:22 105:22	handed 54:10	24:8 87:4	imagined 119:1	industry 38:19
94:20	52:21 56:8	110:22 111:7	hands 117:15	111:6	immediate 71:25	38:20
fresh 14:23	71:2,8 90:10	115:16 116:13	happen 64:9	hit 45:18 47:1,15	immediately	inevitable 24:2
17:17	Girl 84:10	117:2 118:24	65:15 66:13	hits 59:9,12	23:18 86:25	influential 79:2
friend 73:5	girlfriend 19:7	120:7	68:21 90:13	hitting 45:19,21	immigrant 16:24	inform 4:4
friends 47:24	19:10,13,14	good 1:6 42:23	104:7,24	hold 18:23,24	impartial 99:19	informal 77:16
fringes 118:25	gist 55:5	58:6 59:22	105:20 109:2	52:20 58:25	impermissible	informant 16:20
front 30:1 36:2,4	give 13:11 15:14	60:7 64:15	happened 14:20	117:2	34:12	21:11 32:1
full 33:1 58:14	33:22,25 35:23	65:5,25 66:1,9	41:16 56:19	holding 53:2	importance	informants 13:4
59:8 96:14	37:5 41:20	68:5,25 69:1	61:22 63:8	holiday 47:24	112:16 115:15	information 11:6
116:25	48:23 53:9	70:10 71:8	66:12,12 75:10	48:1,7 51:5,13	120:23	16:21 21:12,21
fuller 25:8	55:15 57:14	79:6 87:20	75:25 76:16	51:20,22 52:7	important 19:21	30:6,16 32:5,8
fully 28:17 42:3	71:22 72:6	96:12 100:16	91:3 101:8,9	54:22 55:1	19:24 24:7	37:15 39:1
funeral 113:8	79:14,16 88:4	100:19 104:2	111:8 121:8	56:13	30:6 37:14	40:3,8,10,12
further 3:3 4:8	106:17	Google 50:18	happening 81:6	home 17:2 34:18	75:22 92:16	40:15,22 41:7
10:19 14:18	given 25:2 50:12	94:15	happy 45:14	37:7 38:9,16	93:21 100:15	41:21 43:17
25:7 57:24	52:8,23 58:15	gossip 59:6	76:19 77:12	39:15 43:6,14	106:3 119:25	48:18 49:13,18
62:14 64:12	77:7 83:14,20	grateful 84:1,4,5	85:23 114:6	43:21 44:1,3,4	120:4	50:12,14 51:16
72:8 73:18	86:11,11 87:7	gravest 111:13	116:1	45:15 56:20	imposed 41:18	52:4,4,5,7
81:12 83:19,24	101:24 107:4	great 9:10 14:22	harassment 58:4	honest 11:23	77:1	53:19 54:4,7
84:2,22 85:23	112:15 115:15	61:7 64:17	hard 11:23 26:25	54:3,18 58:6	imposter 12:19	55:3,6,8,13,16
98:24 99:6	gives 79:7	87:25 88:17	62:15	111:18,19,21	impress 5:16	55:20,22,23,24
100:2 101:7	giving 49:13	89:22 118:9	Harding 84:20	honesty 4:17	impressed	55:25 61:5,13
102:13 107:23	55:19 76:14	Green 58:11,12	Hari 72:14 73:2	hope 91:8 102:1	119:11	61:19,20 62:5
109:4 114:18	84:18	58:14 68:10	73:11 75:8	102:5 106:1	improperly 5:17	62:8 63:4,7
future 9:2 23:23	glad 121:3	91:20 94:9	Hari's 72:9	hoped 43:7	improve 83:21	64:13 65:16,17
31:10 85:18	Glade 39:3 40:9	Greenslade 1:8	Harry 113:21	hoping 87:6	improvement	65:24 66:1,16
115:23	41:16	1:15 2:2,7,24	hashtag 70:20,22	horrible 80:15	67:6	66:24 71:2,8
	glazed 40:20	3:17,21,25 4:9	hashtags 70:13	horrific 80:1	inaccuracies	71:15 74:4,18
G	glitch 57:25	6:4 7:20 10:7	70:16	HOSKINS 96:11	63:14	75:9,11,21
gain 78:5,5 94:21	go 13:12 14:17	10:11 11:3,7	head 54:2 55:14	96:12 103:16	inaccuracy	76:14,19 78:12
95:13 112:6	14:17 16:6	11:15 13:6,6	75:17 88:9	105:12 111:8	110:13	78:12 79:7
gained 88:20	26:19 27:10	16:13 17:5,6,7	heading 24:23	116:17 121:2	inaccurate 113:2	83:20 84:22
gaining 17:1	28:21 34:18	22:11	98:12	hospitality 52:22	inappropriate	85:7,14 86:7
71:15	35:15 37:11	Greenslade's 4:7	hear 12:11 82:11	host 94:24	76:3	86:10,15 87:7
gang 13:23 14:10	43:5 45:15,24	Grenada 48:21	121:3	hostile 73:8	inaudible 105:25	87:19 88:3,7
19:4,18	46:9,23,23	grounds 13:9	heard 12:10	hostility 7:23	incident 56:12	89:3,23 97:25
gangway 49:1,12	48:23 49:21	15:24 28:22	53:23 108:19	hosts 92:13	85:16,21	102:20 117:14
Gashi 16:12,14	50:2,18 51:13	Grun 96:10,16	118:16	hour 43:2	116:22	informed 2:4
16:17,19 17:9	53:8,24,25	102:15 120:25	hearing 41:17	house 44:16,23	included 27:15	85:1,16
17:10,15,20,22	54:1,14,17	121:4	86:25 87:1,2	44:24 56:24	109:20	infringe 35:11
18:6,12,16,22	66:15 67:19	guard 63:21	hearings 118:16	human 112:22	including 18:9	infringing 81:23
19:10,16,19,21	71:21 72:1	Guardian 66:9	heart 85:6	humiliate 50:24	76:5	82:16
20:19 21:2,10	76:6,8 78:7,21	76:22	heavily 106:24	51:19 83:6	income 94:21	initial 83:22
23:2 24:12	81:4 83:5	guess 115:4	held 52:14	humiliating	inconsequential	initially 86:15
25:3,5 29:2,16	89:13 90:9	guesswork 42:11	help 21:10 24:14	82:21	60:15	initiative 85:2
	I	I	I	I	I	I
•						

	1 05.05		1		l	1121611-1-
injunct 61:16,17	95:25	Jack 58:19 59:3	July 25:1	Knapp's 39:13	52:21	116:19 117:18
injunction 61:25	interpreted 29:7	60:12 69:9	June 44:8,20	knew 22:16,19	learn 106:5	118:2,22 119:9
64:11 87:1	interviewed	72:22 75:20	52:14 84:24	25:16 28:9	learnt 12:2 106:6	119:15,20
89:12	22:12 23:9	76:10 84:10,13	junior 5:16	78:15	leave 5:12 7:9	120:9,24 121:4
injunctions	intimidation	86:22 90:13	112:1	knock 39:16	10:17 102:20	liar 22:16
63:15	47:1,8	94:14	jurisdiction 93:4	know 6:5 7:11,13	leaving 45:15	libel 12:20 13:21
inkling 66:9	intranet 98:11	Jack's 84:16	Justice 1:3,11	7:21 8:11,20	48:22,25	14:13 56:21
Inquiry 1:13	introduce 72:9	87:18	4:14,21 6:12	10:1,10 11:19	led 21:12	91:23 93:9
4:25 11:5	introduced 13:6	jailed 18:19	6:15 10:17	11:25 13:10	Lee 45:12	libelled 12:19
12:11 15:8	introductory	January 1:1	12:23 13:1,25	19:6,20 20:7	left 5:5 7:5 8:3	liberal 59:4
53:23 63:1	26:23	33:20 34:1	15:4 16:19	21:1 22:18	9:25 44:23	60:13
72:21 80:16	intrude 63:13	47:23 48:3,6,7	17:13,16,19	23:10 24:2	54:9 93:8	licence 56:23
82:5,22 84:19	intrusion 56:13	48:12,20 84:20	19:25 20:6	25:18,20 26:1	legal 15:22,25	Liddle 64:5
85:22 96:13,19	intrusive 34:11	Jay 32:20,24,25	21:4,7,15,20	26:3,4 32:1	20:12,19 21:8	lied 20:23,25
106:17 115:21	50:25 51:6	35:22 36:9	21:23,25 22:6	34:3 37:4 40:1	29:11 31:5	31:6,7
116:21,23	85:14 114:9	38:23 39:2	22:15,17,25	41:6,16 43:14	58:20 59:5	life 35:14 51:21
121:9	invaded 107:5	43:19,23,25	23:5,17,22	43:15 45:3	65:18 78:11	118:4
Inquiry's 8:24	invading 109:1	56:15 58:8	24:4 26:12,24	46:6,25 47:14	81:25 88:9	lift 36:23
44:7 81:18	Inverness 53:4	jewellery 49:17	27:17 28:6	54:12,16 56:2	105:22,23	light 76:1
86:1	investigate 3:3	jigsaw 72:15	31:25 32:12,21	56:4 59:10	106:11 111:6	likewise 120:19
inquisitive 94:10	21:18	Jimmy 39:13	35:15,18,21	61:23 72:23	legally 68:22	limiting 70:1,5
inside 87:15	investigation	job 9:17 30:15	36:5,7 38:23	79:5 81:22	legitimacy 65:1	limits 2:22
inspector 1:23	28:25 32:2	34:14,16,19,23	43:4,13,18,22	88:11 93:23	legitimate 85:5	line 7:3 36:10
1:25 2:1,12,18	39:4 42:15	119:6,6	43:24 56:5,8	106:9 114:19	legitimately	38:1 41:24
3:12	85:2 86:16	jobs 75:3	56:11 58:9	115:8,10	89:23	42:20 44:19
instance 14:7 instances 79:21	89:2	Johann 73:11	68:10,12 76:13	117:23	Leicester 107:13	89:20
	investigations	75:8	80:23 81:1,11	knowing 101:21	length 87:11	link 65:17,19,19
instantly 78:18	21:13 30:11	Johnson 106:18	83:10,12,18	knowledge 5:3	89:17	65:20,20 70:7
78:19	31:20	joined 31:8 97:3	84:1,6 87:1,2,3	18:25 22:8	lens 51:1	70:11
instigated 19:22 33:17	investigator/p 50:19	Jonathan 96:10 96:16	87:8,9 89:18	58:17 85:22	lessons 104:4 106:6	linked 52:9 59:8 64:5 71:1
			90:1,4,15	86:4 96:21 117:25	letter 4:13 5:8	
instigation 17:12	invite 41:25 80:16	Jones 68:7,17	91:13,19,22	known 10:7		linking 72:4
instructed	involved 12:14	111:5 Jour 84:11	92:3 93:13,20 94:8 95:7,18	49:11 55:11	8:10 33:19	Linklaters 33:19 48:4
105:13 integrity 4:18	13:23 15:12,16	journalism 8:24	96:7 101:23	knows 93:14	48:4 57:6 84:19 85:25	46:4 links 70:10
30:11 52:5	18:18 61:5	67:7 75:2 80:2	102:14 103:7	KIIOWS 93.14	86:2,9 87:7	list 61:10 70:18
Intelligence	64:1 82:21	80:15 87:20	104:25 105:3,7		Let's 15:12	listen 18:5
69:17	91:2 103:2	88:1 90:21	110:24 115:24	lad 46:22	100:20,22	listings 97:25
intended 25:5	114:15 116:12	106:2 111:1	116:6,19	laid 40:22	level 120:3,4,18	lists 71:12
intended 23:3	119:12	journalist 4:18	117:18 118:2	land 59:15 93:8	Leveson 1:3,11	little 30:22 32:3
intense 8:20	involvement	5:22 8:16	118:22 119:9	93:11,22	4:14,21 6:12	35:15 64:15
interception	39:8,9	45:19,21 53:17	119:15,20	105:22	6:15 10:17	71:22 102:16
118:5	involving 11:24	58:23 71:5	120:9,21,24	landed 17:4	21:7,15,20,23	113:17
interest 51:15,23	ironically 70:14	73:6,11 74:2	121:4	lands 105:23	21:25 22:6,15	live 36:15 56:25
60:6 64:21	irresponsible	74:20,25 75:1	justifiable 116:6	landscape 20:13	22:17,25 23:17	65:18 72:2
73:21 82:24	61:4,4	75:16,18,23	,	Lane 36:13	23:22 24:4	102:25 103:8,9
83:1,8 84:25	irresponsibly	76:3,22 77:5,9	K	45:25	26:12 31:25	lived 56:20
85:10,11 86:18	60:25	77:11 80:2	keen 5:16	large 95:11	32:12,21 35:15	local 46:5 54:16
86:19 94:4	island 48:21	87:24 105:11	keep 85:18	119:17	35:18,21 36:5	115:1 119:22
96:1	50:22 51:5	111:23 118:18	Kent 58:20 59:3	late 24:21	36:7 38:23	119:25
interested 23:10	isolated 85:21	journalistic	60:12 69:9	launched 13:8	43:4,13,18,22	located 92:14
87:5	isolation 61:2	105:8 118:11	75:20 94:14	launderette 46:6	43:24 56:5,8	London 36:15
interesting 60:5	issue 8:22 28:12	119:13	kept 45:23	law 57:8,10,12	56:11 58:9	39:18 43:11
66:15 70:11	28:19,20,23	journalists 10:21	kidnap 12:15	59:15 63:18	68:10,12 70:20	78:14 97:14,15
71:14 72:25	37:14,16,20	54:17 58:25	13:22 18:18	82:8 90:14,20	76:13 80:23	long 24:8 45:1
73:12,20 74:15	38:20,25 53:21	67:9 70:22	27:4,18 29:17	90:22,24 91:7	81:1,11 83:10	51:1 78:7
75:4 76:24	73:5 76:24	71:10 73:7,25	kind 52:23 65:9	93:8,11,22	83:12,18 84:1	96:25 112:20
interests 113:24	77:15 87:9	76:1,13,20	73:24 99:10	Lawrence 64:3	84:6 87:3,9	116:24 117:1
interim 88:9	92:16 113:4	78:9 82:8	103:22 118:11	laws 82:10	89:18 90:1,4	longer 4:19 31:9
internal 5:9	issued 106:4	104:19 105:5	kindly 32:25	lawyer 58:22,22	90:15 91:13,19	look 2:3 6:3,17
International	issues 22:20	105:12 118:19	65:21	91:6	91:22 92:3	7:3 12:8 17:1
9:12 14:8,8	30:12 64:21	119:12	kinds 21:19 24:2	lawyers 4:17	93:13,20 94:8	19:12 20:25
20:16,16 33:18	68:21 71:20	judge 14:9 85:10	30:15	30:17 31:2	95:7,18 96:7	27:25 36:7
34:3	117:4	91:18	Kingdom 97:8	86:23	101:23 102:14	54:22 61:2
Internet 65:22	ITN 101:5	judges 91:14,15	97:10	lay 91:8,16	103:7 104:25	67:17 76:7
73:16 82:20		judgment 12:3	King's 37:11	lead 107:17	105:3,7 110:24	80:17 97:20
85:7 93:19	J	14:6,7 28:5	42:21	leading 44:20	115:24 116:6	99:7 103:3
	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
				-		

110:10 118:10	4:13	motoriolly 22.24	mooting 2:22 24	22.17	97:13 119:18	57,24 90,19
looked 26:22	Mail 35:24 37:14	materially 33:24	meeting 3:23,24 4:5 37:12	22:17 misuse 63:22	120:3,18,21	57:24 80:18 85:9 98:1
		materials 65:21				
45:3 59:10	37:18 40:5,5	matter 2:25	52:18 53:6,12	misused 63:12	nature 4:15 24:1	105:10 110:18
looking 36:4	40:16	15:19 19:20	103:25	63:17,18,19	32:9 103:3	newspapers 40:7
51:2 63:2	main 25:11 35:1	29:15 30:21	member 3:22	misusing 82:13	108:15	45:14 76:15
66:10 67:14	70:15 92:20	53:11 61:15	13:22 37:22,23	Mm-hm 60:22	Neal 71:10	106:1 112:13
79:13 102:25	94:17 104:11	68:6 81:10	39:14 41:4	mobile 47:18	nearest 76:21	112:18 115:1
loose 14:10	105:6	84:23	52:3 58:24	mocked 64:11,12	neat 87:22	119:22
Lord 1:3,11 4:14	mainstream	matters 59:5	111:25 114:2	95:22	necessarily 94:1	newspaper's 5:9
4:21 6:12,15	62:15 63:18	62:13,13 72:8	114:10	model 65:7 95:2	94:11 95:18	newsroom 98:18
10:17 12:23	64:3 66:18	72:13	members 19:4	modern 99:13	102:12 110:10	119:5
21:7,15,20,23	67:5,13 69:16	Matthews 49:14	34:15,17,20,22	moment 8:1 14:1	114:5 117:7	newsrooms
21:25 22:6,15	73:5,19 77:10	49:21 55:14,22	35:12 53:7,12	15:13 26:22	necessity 104:21	119:4,7
22:17,25 23:17	79:10,15,23	56:3	53:12 106:25	39:23 42:16	need 26:21 53:8	news-gathering
23:22 24:4	81:13 90:7	Maurice 19:14	memory 9:21	50:11 52:2	81:12 87:3	85:19
26:12 31:25	92:23	maze 87:14	39:7	54:16 70:21	100:4 104:23	nice 45:22 73:15
32:12,21 35:15	maintain 99:20	Mazher 1:5	men 35:14 44:14	72:4 95:16	106:6	Nick 73:6,14
35:18,21 36:5	120:15	11:13	45:1 46:13	106:15 120:8	needn't 89:17	Night 72:22
36:7 38:23	maintaining	mean 10:24 20:1	54:18 58:6	Monday 24:21	needs 90:24	76:10 84:10,13
43:4,13,18,22	107:6 116:16	23:14,15,15	mentally 18:2	26:7	negative 34:10	84:16 86:22
43:24 56:5,8	major 80:11	32:4,4 59:17	mention 12:6	money 12:25	73:12 79:14	87:18 90:13
56:11 58:9	majority 11:20	89:18 96:1	84:11	15:11 28:22	neighbour 95:12	nine 38:3
68:10,12 76:13	108:17	98:20,22 100:3	mentioned 15:6	94:11,12,18	Neil 3:23	non 38:20,24,25
80:23 81:1,11	making 20:8	104:20 105:17	15:8 23:25	95:5	Nelson 68:7,17	nondisclosure
83:10,12,18	41:9 57:6	107:10 108:15	51:8 70:24	monitoring	network 120:12	76:23
84:1,6 87:3,9	59:25 81:19	115:10 117:14	88:13 92:1	116:16	120:13,16	nonpartisan
89:18 90:1,4	92:4 98:24	meaning 29:11	mentioning	months 1:22	never 9:16 36:20	59:6 60:12
90:15 91:13,19	100:2 101:7	96:3	28:17 88:9	117:21	39:19,21 41:10	non-blogging
91:22 92:3	107:11 108:4	meaningful	mercury 20:22	morning 1:6	41:19 42:18	61:21
93:13,20 94:8	109:4 113:25	95:17	30:20,23	26:4 44:24	54:17 57:10,12	non-public 75:9
95:7,18 96:7	118:14	means 36:14,21	merely 23:18	121:3,7	60:20 74:24	norm 115:9
101:23 102:14	malicious 74:19	65:22 67:1	26:13 84:2	motive 60:2	89:3 91:17	normal 52:24
103:7 104:25	78:22	82:9 85:5	message 70:3	motorbike 39:25	94:13 105:22	Normally 70:3
105:3,7 110:24	man 11:11 12:14	86:20 95:15	78:7	40:19	Neville 48:14	north-east 36:15
115:24 116:6	18:15 22:21	98:23 119:7	met 12:18	motorcycle	Nevis 52:14,16	notch 10:21
116:19 117:18	23:1 30:12	meant 105:16	method 85:14	40:25	52:19 53:15	note 47:5
118:2,22 119:9	31:12 46:3,7	measure 101:18	Metropolitan 39:4	mountain 52:16	54:9	noted 2:17 8:10
119:15,20	49:4 54:2	measured 36:20		move 11:2 12:1	new 58:21 59:12	notice 94:6
120:9,24 121:4 lose 75:3 78:6	managed 3:10 61:9 64:6	measures 22:21 23:4	Michael 2:3 9:1	28:24 47:3 106:15	69:13 77:4	noticed 73:7
lost 41:9 68:14	managers 85:1	media 35:7 58:21	microphone 45:6 mile 49:25 50:5,6	moved 38:19	94:20 116:9,10 Newcastle 37:12	83:18 88:13,15 94:1
lot 60:16 64:2	89:6		miles 36:18	73:18	38:7 42:22	notified 86:23
		61:5,14,21 62:2,3,5,7,10	million 77:2		news 1:16,17,17	notion 62:25
72:10 75:25	managing 1:16 3:1	62:2,3,3,7,10	minon 77:2 mind 4:9 45:3	movements 55:10	2:2,5,7,17,23	
92:7,8 107:1,2		, , ,			, , , ,	Nottingham 30:3
107:3 120:22 lots 74:4 76:1	Mann 71:10	62:22 63:4,11	77:9 84:10 118:23	moving 47:22	3:16 6:1 9:12	novel 87:25 November 33:23
78:22	man's 22:16 March 39:7	63:17,18 64:1 64:3,14 65:8	mine 16:20 36:7	municipal 52:19	9:18 10:8 13:2 14:8,8 20:16	33:23
		,	57:8 68:19	N	,	33:23 number 7:24
loudly 95:10 love 113:14	79:18 Maris 12:17	65:15,23 66:4 66:5,6,18,19	minister 113:20		20:16 29:1,4 33:18 34:3	11:16 20:15
love 113:14 loved 57:20	13:11 14:19	67:5,5,13,18	Minton 61:18	nail 11:12	48:13 55:18	34:24 36:9,22
lovely 48:21	15:11 14:19	69:6,16,24	minutes 66:13	naive 8:14,15	65:18 71:25	37:19 38:6,8,9
ludicrous 12:12	Maritime 33:13	71:19 73:5,19	115:25 116:1	name 12:16,17	90:10,19 97:7	38:16 41:8
12:13 17:23	53:1	77:19 73:3,19	121:12	12:17 13:11 33:1 50:15	97:9,13,20,21	53:10 64:1
luncheon 121:16	mark 37:3 40:23	79:15,16,24	misconceived		98:3,6,20,25	73:6,24 74:14
lying 17:15	67:9	80:8,18 81:3,7	66:23	51:8 58:14 72:14 84:9	98:25 99:1,12	90:11
ijing 17.13	massacre 80:5	81:13,14 82:23	missed 54:21	86:22 93:15,23	99:22 102:24	numbers 40:20
M	massive 38:2	83:21,21 89:14	missing 121:12	96:15 111:2,11	103:1,11,13	numerous 16:17
Mahmood 1:4,5	57:18	90:5,6,7,13	mistake 2:5,9 6:1	116:12	106:8 112:4	1011101000 10.17
1:7,14,21 2:4	match 44:22,22	95:8 96:6	6:5,8,20	named 101:3,8	119:21,25	0
2:21,24 3:7,18	match 44.22,22 match-fixing	97:17 112:19	111:18,19,21	101:11,22,23	120:2,11,17	oath 1:3,5
4:4,6,9,25	11:22 30:21	113:8,10,24	mistaken 11:10	101:11,22,23	newspaper 5:18	objection 37:17
11:13 14:6	mate 50:2	114:1,4,8,25	11:11	names 110:23	9:15 10:18	objection 37:17 objectionable
17:16 22:18	material 26:17	115:10 120:19	mistakes 9:14	NAPA 106:18	13:24 14:18	93:3
24:5,13,14	62:19 72:11	mediating 116:4	104:4,5 112:5	nasty 73:14	22:19 23:2	objective 59:4
26:20,25 28:11	79:15,18 100:9	medicine 45:11	118:15	national 33:12	35:6 50:16	observations
29:16 121:10	101:21 108:17	medium 91:17	mistruths 57:5,7	53:1 57:4	53:25 56:21	110:7
Mahmood's 1:10	109:3 114:22	meet 114:14	misunderstand	58:25 97:7,9	57:1,7,10,17	obsessive 7:23
				30.23 71.1,7	, , , , , , , , , ,	SUBSECUTIVE 1.23

						1 4gc 12
obstructed 44:8	onus 00:21 22	overwhelming	norticinate	02.8 22 04.22	97:14 108:6,13	platforms 71:19
44:14	onus 99:21,22 onwards 5:7	108:16	participate 94:19 95:6	92:8,22 94:22 97:23 98:12	108:15	90:6
obstructing 47:4	OpEd 67:1	owner 19:8 40:1	particular 14:9	103:2,2,10	photographic	play 102:2
obstruction 47:8	open 92:24,25	40:2	21:20 22:3	105:4 106:8	120:17	114:12
obtain 18:21	115:16		39:24 42:6,17	107:18 109:2	photographs	played 44:22
41:7 53:5,19	operate 4:16	P	42:21,25 43:1	110:3,5,6	44:11 48:18	plays 35:22
obtained 37:15	35:1 97:12	PA 98:19 99:17	43:2 44:23	111:1 112:20	51:1 55:16	please 6:18 18:5
39:1 42:7	105:13 117:5	100:2 101:7	70:24 71:2,22	113:13 114:1	79:22 80:12	21:25 32:20
48:19 54:4	operates 50:18	104:19 105:9	74:1 108:23	114:14 119:4	81:19 82:1,13	33:16 34:7
55:6,8 107:5	57:15 106:10	106:23 109:3	112:7,11 113:7	people's 63:13	82:18 83:5	39:8 41:23
obtaining 40:7	operating 50:19	111:14 112:23	115:10	perfect 87:23	98:4 100:22	44:15 48:1,17
50:13 55:22,23	operation 39:3	113:22 114:13	particularly 39:9	perfectly 64:4	107:20,21,25	59:8 94:9
79:24	40:9 41:16 42:15 83:2	page 6:24,24 7:3	42:23 120:7	69:1 period 73:7	108:12 photos 51:2	96:14 97:4
obvious 75:6,8 110:23 111:10	103:23 112:24	9:4,9 10:17 30:1 36:1	parties 116:7 partner 47:24	periou 73.7 permissible	phrase 65:11	pleased 23:8 102:14
obviously 7:12	operations	57:22 69:18,20	50:23 51:16	34:13	93:12 97:8	plot 12:15,24
14:4 37:19	105:20 115:7	98:9 100:22	partner's 51:8	permission	pick 99:2 112:11	17:21 18:18
40:3 41:2	116:11,15	113:4	parts 79:13	79:24	117:1	28:14 29:17,21
50:24 67:23	operative 2:20	pages 98:1	party 49:8 50:3	person 1:16	picked 28:10	pm 121:15
74:19 102:7,16	operator 3:8	paid 94:20	60:13 111:21	19:23 20:7	37:9 38:7 41:3	podcasts 62:23
111:16	55:4,7	117:19	pass 5:25 89:18	37:19 41:3	42:17,18 54:10	point 9:25 10:20
occasion 38:6	opinion 55:1	painful 112:7	passed 40:15	45:5,17 46:1	94:1 112:14	17:16 22:17
occasional 67:2	63:2 66:4	Pakistani 11:21	77:6	46:19 49:11,12	picking 42:6	26:15 28:7,11
occasionally	opinionated	pamphleteer	passport 48:23	49:21,25 50:8	picture 37:1,7,19	32:12,13 42:3
76:16	99:10	67:2	48:25	50:9,13 53:3	37:21 41:3	43:13,22,23,25
occasions 11:18	opinions 91:10	pamphleteering	PATRY 96:11	54:14 55:16,17	43:3 44:5,17	46:24 47:21
36:23 38:6,8,9 107:10 114:7	opportunities 14:12	72:3	96:12 103:16 105:12 111:8	57:4 58:19 64:19 74:3,23	44:18 45:19,21 50:15,21 55:19	51:14 54:20,21 55:6 63:25
occurred 72:11	opportunity	paparazzi 108:12	116:17 121:2	75:12 76:4	82:2 106:9	64:16 70:15
86:17 117:12	115:5	paper 1:19 4:19	pay 13:12 94:24	85:6 93:13,14	108:1 109:5,6	75:6 76:6 81:2
occurrence	options 115:21	6:5 8:9 9:18	95:1 112:12,15	101:25 103:5	109:10,17,19	83:12 86:13
113:11,18	oral 12:2	13:5 30:18	114:24 115:2	111:12,15	pictures 45:12	87:6 89:19
October 33:22	orally 72:3	49:6	payments 29:1,8	112:13	50:23 98:7	90:1,3,15 91:7
33:23	order 2:8 5:25	papers 22:20	pays 56:24	persona 74:6	99:12 107:2	92:3,5,7,11
odd 86:10	63:21	88:16	PA-provided	personal 18:25	108:2,10,14	95:5 102:1
offences 18:20	ordered 3:2	paper's 3:2	98:20	36:23 37:2,8	113:19 114:15	113:25
offer 10:13 96:4	112:15	paragon 118:11	PCC 28:24,25	38:12 39:10,11	114:23	pointed 15:13
offering 9:14	ordinary 113:25	paragraph 5:7	29:4,7 51:23	39:11 42:17	piece 34:19	75:21 112:23
Office 17:2	organisation 34:14 35:13	12:9 13:15	52:1 81:3,15 106:4 109:24	64:13 83:2	37:18 49:6 64:6 80:15	pointers 71:23 96:5
officer 1:20 49:2 49:13 53:10	37:22 97:17	14:25 24:25	110:2 116:14	personalities 35:10	87:18,20,25	pointing 46:21
57:9	101:14,15	26:19,22 27:25 30:19 33:7	PCC's 116:11,14		pillar 46:6	points 36:9 82:4
officers 39:16	114:25	34:7 39:2	pedal 38:18	93:7 95:20	pitfalls 106:11	92:4
official 37:23	organisations	41:25 44:7	pedalled 38:18	perspective 59:5	pixelate 109:18	police 1:19 17:7
117:11,15	112:19 113:10	52:13 54:23	peer 77:16 78:4	Peter 3:1	place 4:19 23:4	18:1,1 20:1,3
officially 4:10	115:11 119:19	67:19 69:8	penalty 77:2	petty 15:9	23:13,15,16	21:4 22:11,12
officials 35:12	origin 3:4	72:5 84:9,11	penultimate	phone 17:5 42:7	32:14 36:18	23:9 24:10
58:4	original 2:6,14	92:11 97:5,16	54:25	42:8 47:18	38:2 53:14	29:23 30:8
Oh 49:22 50:1	3:10 13:18	98:17 99:8	people 21:19	52:21 53:11	56:8 61:14	31:13 39:4,16
74:10 91:22	26:19 107:19	paragraphs	24:3 28:21	56:2 82:6 86:23	62:6,19 63:6	40:6 41:12
okay 7:2 16:8 29:14 35:17	111:4 Orwell 69:10	33:16	29:25 30:5 32:10 35:2 4		74:14 85:17 89:7 112:16	42:13 47:2,2,7
49:14 50:20	other's 78:15	parallel 72:2	32:10 35:2,4 37:25 45:2,10	phoned 39:23 47:2,13	placed 20:17	47:14,16,17,19 53:20,20,22
54:19	outcomes 65:13	Pardon 36:14 parked 44:25	46:18,20 47:3	phones 42:14	73:4 74:4	79:8 116:23
old 5:20,22 18:10	outed 75:20	46:17	47:6 49:15,16	55:3,8 56:1	places 43:11	polices 79:6
olden 66:25	output 106:24	parking 56:19	60:6,8 61:12	phone-hacking	62:19 80:8	policy 59:5
old-fashioned	outrage 80:19,19	Parliament	61:19,22 62:3	116:22	placing 62:5	political 60:14
55:20	81:7	61:17,17,24	62:17 64:1,2	photograph	plagiarism 75:16	62:12 66:14
once 2:23 29:8	outraged 81:6,8	Parliamentary	64:14 65:7	44:13 46:12,13	plain 27:14	69:11,12,15
43:13 77:4	outrages 81:4	66:11	66:25 67:17	81:22 107:22	plainly 8:18	99:9
92:1,2	outside 37:7	part 15:16 21:8	68:13 70:10,21	108:21,23,24	60:18 68:2	politicians
ones 57:20 92:20	44:18 56:19	39:3 42:11	70:23 71:19	photographed	plan 27:4,17	116:24
ongoing 8:12	87:15 93:4	44:4 86:17	75:3 76:4	108:5 109:9,12	planning 83:18	politics 62:11
72:6 online 80:20	outstanding 68:6 overall 1:17 67:7	89:2,4 90:6,8,9	77:20,22 78:2 81:5,8 82:18	photographer 113:15,23	plans 35:3,5 platform 69:25	pooled 113:18,21
97:18 101:6	oversight 28:19	92:23 94:23 106:23 119:5,6	83:2,4 89:24	113:13,23	81:7 92:16	pooling 113:4,5 113:17 114:12
110:18	103:23	119:17,25	91:8,9,16 92:5	photographers	95:1,3,4	115:17 114:12
		117.11,23		I B. alancia	, . , .	
<u> </u>						

poor 73:14	97:6,22 98:12	77:16 85:20	psychological	puts 54:15	rare 63:5	recorder 30:5
poorly 20:17	99:3 101:19	produce 25:8	83:3	puts 34:13 putting 7:4 41:2	ratchet 10:20	red 20:22 30:20
poorly 20.17 popular 93:25	103:18 104:12	97:25 108:17	public 34:8 35:1	68:8 85:16	rate 66:1 71:9	30:23 112:7
popularise 94:3	105:18 104:12	produced 40:5	41:4 51:14	119:23	rate 66:1 71:9 reach 87:6	refer 72:3 110:23
port 48:20 49:21	113:7,18 115:7	108:18	57:19 61:21	puzzle 89:4	reached 26:9	referred 110:2
49:25 55:12,17	116:2 117:1,2	production 1:18	63:7 66:3,16	puzzie 89.4	read 14:1 25:1	referring 7:19
posed 64:17	117:4 118:4,4	professionalism	66:24 72:13	0	26:22 60:7	8:10 9:23 14:2
86:12	118:8,11,19	119:12	73:4,21 74:5		84:23 89:16	14:14 15:1
position 8:1,3	119:5,16,17,24	Professor 10:11	75:12 77:5,11	quality 67:24	110:22	refuse 54:1 69:4
13:2 20:11	120:6,6,7,9	11:3,7,15	82:24 83:1,8	68:19,25 69:1	readers 62:20	refuses 93:6
23:3,7,10,13	pressed 62:15	, ,	84:25 85:10,11	104:17	72:8	regard 18:4 32:6
59:19 93:21	pressure 8:20	programme 107:15	86:18,19 94:19	quarter 6:10	readily 77:8,20	68:5
113:1	119:23	progresses 25:7	111:3	question 3:18	reads 54:25	regarded 29:23
positive 89:14	presumably	promote 73:10	publication	4:18 7:3 18:5	87:25	29:25
92:8	41:19	95:3 107:14,15	93:10 103:6	25:24 28:13	ready-made 98:1	regarding
possibility 43:4	pretend 89:2	promoted 67:23	publicity 34:10	31:14 43:18	real 12:17 18:12	117:24
possible 34:15,19	pretty 51:2	74:2	publicly 85:7	45:22 61:13	27:6,9 66:12	regards 64:10,22
34:21 64:4	previous 39:12	promoting 71:6	88:6	63:25 64:16	89:19 90:1	69:3
69:1 70:4	44:20	promoting 71.0		66:11 67:16	realise 5:17	region 97:21
95:21 99:23	pre-moderate	107:13	publish 59:23 74:21 84:2	74:15 75:5	82:11	region 97:21 regional 37:12
110:6,15	67:20 68:2,5	promulgate	85:9,11 86:15	81:17 86:4,12	realised 112:21	97:12 119:16
110:0,13	68:18,20,24	63:14	86:24 93:1,19	88:19,25 93:2	really 28:16	119:17 120:4,6
possibly 42:4	pre-moderation	promulgating	93:25 94:2,5	115:13,16,24	31:14 32:2	120:7,11,12,14
55:22,23 68:24	69:2	62:8	published 1:21	119:10,20 questioned 8:11	37:20 45:18	120:16,19,23
post 74:16 93:3,6	Price 12:22 13:7	prone 106:12	8:25 11:16		50:15 51:17	regions 120:10
post 74:16 93:3,6 posted 66:8	16:14 17:8	prone 100:12 proof 42:13	35:25 64:7,8	questioning 1:7 118:12	60:10 88:4	120:18
67:25 68:23	prime 113:20	properly 117:3	74:19 76:18		97:11 113:2	registration 37:3
79:22 98:11	Prince 113:21	property 117.3	77:4 82:19,20	questions 4:24 7:11 15:25	116:5 117:23	40:20,23 41:8
post-moderate	principal 92:21	11:19	84:5,24 86:1		110.3 117.23	regret 5:15 117:9
68:3	principal 32.21 principle 107:21	proposition 27:1	88:11,12 92:18	16:3 31:23 32:24 48:16	reason 59:23	regularly 27:7
potential 30:10	principles 107.21	Prosecution 91:6	publishing 38:14	52:24 48:16	65:5 68:24	74:8
60:24 107:4	100:18	prostitutes 30:15	51:15 59:20,21	69:21 85:23	73:18 82:4	regulate 63:22
potentially 89:22	print 97:18	protect 23:4,23	59:21 60:16	94:7,8 96:11	88:15 101:5	65:10,11
power 3:21	printed 113:2	protected 23:13	76:2,19 77:12	109:10 113:3	113:13	regulated 61:1
38:18 72:4	prior 85:15	protection 24:7	purchase 108:12	quicker 71:11	reasons 10:3	64:23 67:16
89:20 90:21	prison 12:18	101:12,19	purchasing	quickly 16:9	27:14 34:22	regulating 95:15
practically 65:2	privacy 63:14	protects 101:2	108:20	62:9 68:13	94:23 110:23	regulation 64:22
practice 21:9	86:25 93:9	prove 56:2	purely 13:9	71:3,8,13	114:2 116:24	64:24 65:7
68:5	107:4 109:1	118:13	28:22 35:13	78:16 79:5	reassignment	81:13 82:15
practices 94:16	private 50:18	proved 22:14	37:23 49:1	81:9 110:15	82:25	93:8 115:13,18
118:3	51:21 53:6,11	provide 29:20	purpose 21:16	quite 19:21 23:5	reassurance	115:19
practising 5:22	63:7 74:18	33:1 36:10	25:3 59:20,22	23:14 24:6	104:17,18	regulatory 69:21
58:22	79:23	41:11 59:4	81:22	35:6 54:3 67:7	rebut 25:10	95:17
praise 115:18	privilege 102:4	66:1 94:25	purposes 18:7	67:12 71:14	recall 11:8 22:10	rehearse 87:4
116:2	114:20,20	97:16,24 98:2	24:22 72:22	73:14 77:24	22:10,24,24	rehired 9:19
praised 11:18,21	privy 15:21	98:3,24 99:18	79:23 83:23	78:1 83:15	23:25 24:5,9	relate 69:22
11:25	prize 69:10,12	100:9 103:22	pursue 13:10	86:14 88:1	24:11 31:2,4	related 13:21,21
precise 10:2	probably 60:6	104:17 105:5	85:4 117:10	93:17,20 94:16	recast 110:12	55:6
precisely 111:11	81:23 94:13	112:9 113:9,18	pursued 117:9	107:3 110:25	receive 109:5	relates 3:7 54:7
prefer 110:5	97:23 103:4	114:21,23	put 16:6,13 17:7	114:7 119:1	received 1:19	relating 107:2
premieres	104:15 110:10	120:20	22:2,3,20 23:4	quotation 26:23	53:10 84:19	relation 29:8
107:12	110:24 111:13	provided 1:9,13	23:7,12,14,15	27:15	109:22	33:25 37:15
premises 39:5	119:7	4:25 10:11	30:10 41:24	quote 28:11	receiving 3:17	39:9 41:14,24
43:12	probing 102:16	11:6 16:20	47:12,20 54:22	quoted 28:5,6	reckless 9:11	42:3 44:16
prepared 14:11	problem 35:20	19:23 21:11,17	57:5,6,21	59:7	recognise 10:18	54:21 56:12
41:20	38:14 90:8	22:22 32:5,8	60:15 61:13,20	quoting 101:14	10:24	90:15 116:22
present 114:5	93:17,18 111:1	33:3 52:6	61:23 62:17,18		recollection	relationship 11:2
118:10	114:5	93:13 96:12,17	63:1 64:13	R	11:10	60:8 72:7
presented 14:12	problems 107:17	113:21	65:22 66:24	radar 105:24	recommendati	76:20 79:10
20:19 21:24	procedurally	provides 101:12	72:14,15 73:9	raid 39:4	4:3	112:18
107:6	91:4	101:18	73:9,13 74:13	rail 33:13 34:16	recommendati	relevant 1:10
preserve 108:1	procedures	providing 30:16	74:17 75:11,12	38:20 53:1	4:2	28:12,13 37:4
president 57:4	104:6	55:24 65:4,16	75:13,21 76:14	raised 22:20 25:4	recommended	48:2,6 61:10
press 21:10	proceeded 45:24	91:10 100:13	76:15 77:11	ran 3:3	4:2	reliable 27:8
53:10 59:1	proceedings 28:8	101:20 120:2	99:1,25 101:15	range 22:13	record 39:14	78:11 111:25
88:14 91:2	29:12	120:17	109:10 112:16	65:21	101:11	relied 21:15,17
96:24 97:1,2,4	process 72:11	provisions 65:20	113:1 118:5,5	rank 2:1	recorded 68:14	21:20 25:2
	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>

nolving 20:11	116:12	role 89:6,8	37:2,3,8,9 38:8	16:1,4 18:13	61:10	56.10 59.10 11
relying 30:11 remains 1:4	resonate 120:21	103:21		18:16 41:5	share 63:4 66:2	56:10 58:10,11 92:1 121:2
100:12		Romania 12:18	38:9,12 39:17	43:5 78:11		92:1 121:2 sister 9:17
remarkable	respect 33:5 responding	room 2:16,20,22	39:20,20 40:2 40:2,19,19,23	81:9 87:24	shared 113:9 sharp-end 97:21	sit 32:25 66:25
119:1	71:25	3:8,19 9:15	41:5,9 43:6,6	self-publication	sharp-end 97.21 sheet 10:19	105:4,5
remembered	response 25:6,23	10:14 52:23	43:10,10	71:24	ship 48:22,23,25	site 68:25 92:23
39:19	responsibilities	rooms 106:1	scooter's 39:25	self-regulation	48:25 49:2,3,4	sites 68:2 69:2,4
reminded 106:3	118:2	Rose 72:10,20	scope 113:16	64:17 77:17	49:4,7,10,25	74:6
remit 53:8 120:1	responsibility	74:4,13 75:7	Scott 37:15	79:1.6 115:15	50:2,7 56:6	sitting 66:13
repeated 68:12	64:2,18 100:11	75:12	39:10,24 41:1	sell 107:14,25	Ships 49:15	situag 66.13 situation 47:1,18
repeated 08.12	100:13 103:17	roughly 109:22	41:11,19 42:5	selling 45:14	shocking 116:25	76:22 108:25
114:11	114:21	routes 92:21	Scottish 79:17	Semple 67:10	shoot 107:2	113:6 117:13
replace 66:22	responsible	routine 81:20	80:2,21	send 70:11 78:22	shoot 107.2 shop 46:5	six 45:1 82:7
replaces 116:14	60:23	83:11,12	Scott's 37:2	102:12 108:17	shopping 51:9,12	Sky 98:25 101:5
replica 18:12	responsibly	routinely 81:19	40:23 41:8	senior 3:23 4:16	51:20	slightly 9:1 26:14
19:19,23	59:16,18	82:13,17	42:7 43:19	9:17	shops 49:16	slipped 105:24
replied 7:7	rest 97:15	Royal 120:20	44:1	sensational	short 32:18	slow 68:10,15
reply 13:14	restricted 113:20	rubbish 23:19	scratch 20:10	82:20	83:22 92:4	slower 35:15
report 3:4,5,7,10	result 40:7	ruled 12:23 15:4	screen 13:19	sense 12:19	113:3 115:13	slur 54:5
3:12,17 4:12	retains 119:25	57:9 85:10	26:21 36:2	13:10 38:11	115:15	smart 45:5
5:9,10,12 7:17	retrial 15:19	run 34:14 60:3	66:13	55:11 65:10	shortened 70:8	smartly 46:18,19
61:18 103:18	retrieved 3:9	103:4 107:10	scrum 113:15	102:10,14	shortlisted 69:9	Snakes 45:25
103:23,24	retweet 79:3	107:16,18	scrutinise 105:21	sensible 1:7	69:14	social 34:21 61:5
104:11,12,13	retweeted 64:14	108:9,10	sea 34:16	sensitive 60:20	shortly 9:16	61:14,21 62:2
105:6 113:9	reverse 37:8	112:20	seamlessly 9:17	68:21 85:19	110:25	62:3,5,7,10,17
reportage 62:14	reversed 37:9	running 30:3	search 50:18	sent 2:13,16,19	shouted 46:5,5	62:21 63:4,11
reported 2:10	review 8:24 78:4	102:24 103:15	second 12:4,8	33:19 75:1	shouting 46:1,4	63:17 64:1,13
3:1 13:23	rife 83:10	runs 6:24	13:16 26:20	sentence 26:23	show 44:11	65:8,15,23
53:20 88:14	right 4:20 5:18	run-ins 6:4 7:24	28:5,17 55:6	54:25	72:11	66:5,5,19 67:4
reporter 5:16 6:3	7:1,5 9:6,8		72:24 86:13	sentences 103:12	showbusiness	67:18 69:6,24
9:13,20 48:14	11:15,17,19	S	88:4 97:5	separate 71:12	106:21,23	71:19 79:10,16
85:1 97:3	14:4,13 15:16	sacked 74:25	113:4	86:7 88:23	107:1,2	80:8,18 81:2,7
112:2 113:14	15:20 16:17	safest 34:15	secondly 57:3	104:25 105:2,4	showed 2:11	81:13 83:21
113:22 114:14	19:15 21:5	sanction 64:25	103:21 109:24	September 25:3	3:11 19:6	89:14 90:5,6
115:9	23:5 24:16,24	65:4	seconds 20:20	series 6:4 17:6	showing 46:16	95:8
reporters 66:21	25:15 27:19	satisfactory 76:6	secrecy 10:3	serious 18:19,20	shown 20:19	society 34:22
66:23 97:14,14	29:4,14,18,19	satisfied 20:4,4,6	secretary 33:12	seriously 98:21	64:2 84:12,18	94:24
97:21 102:17	32:16 34:1,5	30:17	34:9 37:9	113:2	shows 44:13 49:16	solely 55:6
102:19 112:1	35:6 36:16,17	saw 19:18 23:5,6	39:13 42:18	serve 59:22		solicitor 10:4
120:12,14 reporter's 85:13	36:18,25 39:7 44:2 45:7,25	66:13 88:17	section 115:14 secure 34:14,19	served 18:7 servers 92:13	shrouded 10:3 shut 36:12	45:4 58:24 111:20
reporting 1:20	51:4 63:12	saying 11:12 18:10,16 19:22	secured 52:6	93:3	side 37:17 46:20	solicitors 33:20
66:22 99:18,19	72:12 78:1	21:3,6 22:2,4	security 49:2,13	serves 72:22	49:25 50:16	solution 90:6
101:20 102:23	81:21 92:3	26:6 30:25	55:15	service 15:17	118:5,6	93:18
103:13 112:1	96:7 98:2,5,6	38:23 45:4	see 3:13 24:23	91:6 97:17	signal 38:2	solved 90:9
120:16	99:24 100:17	46:22 51:19	33:10 34:10,24	98:4 101:20	signed 33:4	solving 89:4
reports 3:15	100:25 107:24	57:22 66:14	35:6,10,22	103:10 104:18	significance 37:6	somebody 12:18
representation	111:9,22	70:25 71:6	37:1,3 38:15	112:10 114:21	significant 30:12	43:14 61:8
99:14	120:24 121:5	94:11 98:3	42:13 43:14	114:24 115:2	60:21 77:16	62:4 64:12
represented	rightly 34:8	101:8,9,16	47:11 48:12,18	120:20	Silcock 3:2,9	65:4 70:25
118:17	ring 43:16	102:6,10,11	49:21 50:2,15	services 101:6	Silcock's 3:12,17	73:22 74:7,9
representing	ringing 31:17	says 2:17 4:14	51:17,18 57:20	set 22:22 37:11	silly 67:7	78:21 79:2
113:24	rise 32:16	7:16 9:9 20:9	65:6 67:12	61:8 88:8 89:4	similar 68:8,16	82:22,25 87:12
reproduced 64:5	risk 23:7 30:10	24:25 26:24	71:13 72:24	91:5 94:4,8	68:19 72:19	93:22 94:2,3
reputation 78:15	31:25 76:13	28:2 51:8	78:16 79:1,2	98:13 103:22	similarly 61:15	94:24 95:3
request 40:25	81:21,24	84:23,23	83:15 90:19,22	104:16	69:22	somewhat 10:1
require 31:19	risk-taking 9:11	scandal 9:21	93:17 99:8	setting 37:16	Simon 91:23,25	soon 110:6
required 25:9	RMT 38:1 54:5	scandalous	102:25 115:12	settled 14:5	simple 99:8	111:15
research 87:13	57:16,23	80:14	115:19	25:17,20,21,25	simply 10:9 15:2	sooner 110:16
resign 5:13	road 34:16 44:25	scanned 20:1	seeing 22:20	26:5 56:21,25	18:23 32:10	sorry 6:25 19:10
resignation 4:13	45:25 46:2	scar 112:7	57:19 66:13	57:10	99:11,18	24:14 68:11
5:9 8:10	47:12 56:20	scars 112:5	82:15	settlement 26:1,2	Singh 91:23,25	108:7 121:10
resigned 4:6,10	Robert 32:20,23	Schillings 10:5	seek 85:14	26:9,9 28:4	single 17:19 20:1	sort 38:14 43:8
6:9 10:12	33:2 49:7	science 67:5,6,8	seekers 28:10	57:2 111:17	46:1 80:18	51:15 65:1,1,2
112:3	Roberts 3:1,5,25	67:10 78:12	seeking 61:16	set-up 16:16	singularly 14:21	65:3,6 73:15
resolve 43:5 resolving 116:4	4:4 Rod 64:5	scoops 9:18	63:20 seen 9:2 15:20	17:11,11 19:22 seven 36:18 45:1	sir 1:6 35:17,20 36:8,20 55:13	83:8 86:20 88:2 100:18
resulving 110:4	100 04.3	scooter 36:24	SCCII 7.2 13.20	SEVEN 30.18 43.1	30.0,20 33:13	00.2 100:18
	•	•	•	•	•	

107:13 108:3	64:16 95:5	46:3	subjects 60:20	109:3 114:16	114:15,19	terribly 24:14
107:13 108:3	starts 6:23	stories 7:25 8:11	90:12	114:25 115:3	114:13,19	112:25
sought 85:2	state 96:14 99:8	15:2 29:20	submission	supplying	taken 4:8 12:17	test 30:15
sounds 55:19	118:23	30:14 62:21	82:24	103:11	18:9 37:7 40:6	thank 4:22 31:23
118:25	stated 2:12 3:11	67:11,11 71:11	submit 103:24	support 4:16	49:7,9 51:1,3	31:24 32:16,22
source 59:24,24	59:7	90:14,23 98:3	105:6	23:2 27:1	61:11 62:21	33:3 36:8 44:5
63:8 67:11	statement 1:9,12	98:6,7 100:7	submits 104:11	supporter 60:12	63:8 81:19,24	47:21 54:19
78:11 100:24	5:1,2,7 7:16,16	100:21,24	subsequent	suppose 47:15	82:1,9,14,18	58:8,9,10
101:3,3,8,10	12:4,6,8 13:7	101:10 103:12	50:11 111:17	107:9 114:20	89:7,16 98:21	59:14 67:19
101:22,24	13:16 14:3,21	106:15,20	subsequently	supposedly	108:3,11,11,23	76:9 84:6
102:6,19	15:17 16:11,12	107:1,9,16,21	9:16 57:6,9	76:25	108:25 109:7	89:13 92:4
107:19	16:15,18 17:24	108:9 115:12 120:22	substance 16:15 substantial	sure 6:22 8:17	112:20	94:7 96:7,9
sources 30:15 55:25 59:7	18:9,15 22:2 23:18 24:17,20	story 1:20,22 2:6	56:12 78:24	13:20 16:10 23:8,21,25	takes 12:20 49:2 49:15 54:14	120:24,25 121:1,2,14
61:21 85:6	24:21 25:2,4,5	2:11 10:20	112:13 120:16	28:15 34:17	110:9	Thanks 25:21
100:22	25:6,8,10,23	13:4,22 16:16	substituting 33:9	35:18 42:23,24	talk 17:7 44:9	theories 74:17
so-called 70:16	26:20,20 27:15	17:11 20:22	successful 60:18	77:25 87:3	77:15 104:1	they'd 26:9 43:7
72:19	27:25 28:6,18	21:3,7 22:4	successfully	104:7,24	111:7	102:3 106:10
space 78:7	33:4,5,17 34:7	27:12 28:9	118:13	106:13 109:12	talking 6:20 49:4	thing 6:8 8:12,14
speak 22:11 53:8	35:23 36:5	30:2 38:10,20	such-and-such	113:13 117:19	71:1 72:16	19:17 27:2
84:3 114:6,7	39:3 41:11	38:24,25 55:17	95:4	119:20	80:6 119:15	49:16 58:5,5
speaking 24:6	44:7 54:23	56:4 66:8,9	sue 93:23	surmise 34:4	tally 16:18	67:12 74:12
68:13 95:10	58:16 67:20	70:24 71:14	suffer 120:13,13	surprise 50:3	tampered 2:25	77:3 79:25
speaks 87:11 special 117:25	69:8 71:21 72:6,10 77:13	80:11 82:25 84:13,24 85:4	suffering 120:11 sufficient 81:15	71:4 118:7,9 surprised 23:17	3:19 Tampering 5:25	90:22 112:9 things 49:17
special 117:23 specialist 108:1	79:9 83:16,17	85:6 87:16	84:2 101:3,3	118:20	tangent 19:17	61:23 62:10,16
specific 10:10,13	83:19,23,25	90:20 98:18	suggest 64:22	surprising 10:9	tangent 17.17 tape 15:5 17:19	64:23 65:12,14
22:24 109:6	84:2,9 86:8	100:2,4,11,17	71:17	surveillance	20:1 30:4	68:8 70:8
spectacular	87:24 88:9	101:24 102:23	suggested 42:10	33:17,21 34:4	tapes 20:2,3 23:6	71:12 73:8,9
87:17	89:13,16 92:5	102:25 103:15	75:1 106:19	48:5 55:21	23:6	73:13 74:14,20
Spectator 64:6,7	92:12 96:4,13	105:21 107:5	suggesting 28:9	survivors 79:19	taste 45:11	76:1,2 83:8
73:3	96:17,18,18,23	110:9,12,14,25	42:4 88:24	80:12	team 15:25 20:19	95:25 103:10
spelling 111:12	97:6,11 98:9	111:10,15	suggestion 74:17	suspected 2:24	31:5 104:6	103:20 104:3
spent 74:7 113:23 118:4	98:10,16 99:6 100:23 101:15	112:12,14,17 113:2,5 114:15	suggestions 115:22	suspension 75:17 Swansea 39:23	technical 71:18 92:11	104:22,24 105:19 109:21
spin 110:7	100.23 101.13	115:10 116:25	suggests 11:6	sweeping 92:6	techniques 55:21	110:7 116:19
splashes 30:1	113:4 114:10	117:9,11	suicide 18:3	synonym 95:22	teenagers 80:5,6	118:17,24
spoke 18:1	115:14 116:20	story's 51:18	suited 71:25	system 85:18	80:7	think 1:3 6:17
spoken 31:16	statements 18:6	straight 45:8	sum 112:13	115:18 116:9	teens 5:23	10:3 11:13
sponsored 56:24	18:8 26:17	47:7 78:2 99:2	summarily 9:12	116:10	telephone 82:12	12:9,9,10 13:1
sporting 57:21	60:15 86:11	99:4,18	summarised	systemic 73:23	109:5	16:3 17:14,25
sports 98:6	88:10,12 91:3	strange 42:16,25	98:14	112:23	television 46:20	19:11 20:10,18
spreading	Statesman 58:21	43:9 50:5	summary 1:8	systems 3:2,8	tell 5:8 28:24,25	20:21 22:25
110:18	59:13 69:13	straw 8:12	Sun 44:8,11,15	35:2 99:13	30:19 31:8 39:8 44:15	23:22 25:24
Square 107:13 staff 1:21 2:22	77:4 94:20 station 37:11	stream 98:6 strength 54:6	44:17,24,25 45:5,20 56:21		48:17 52:17	27:11 28:3 32:14 44:21
3:21 9:14	44:18 46:1,7,8	strict 10:25	56:25	tab 6:25 7:1 9:5	58:19 59:14	46:4 52:12
10:14 35:12	46:23	strife 35:2	Sunday 1:16,22	9:5,6 16:5	60:19 67:1,19	54:19 59:11,13
37:22,23 52:3	stats 59:11,13	strike 34:25	2:15 5:6 7:5	24:15 96:14	67:24 69:8	59:19,22 62:1
58:5 77:1	statute 65:19	37:24 44:19	8:3,21 9:20	110:21	71:21 72:1	62:10 63:24
97:18 106:2,5	stay 17:1,3	45:22 47:6	10:1,25 11:4	table 117:21	79:15,21 84:7	64:10,11 66:8
106:25 108:6	stayed 38:16	57:14,18	31:8,19 35:24	tabloid 67:8 83:5	89:13 92:12	67:4 68:22
108:11 111:25	73:17	strikes 38:17	37:15,18 40:5	tabloids 81:18	96:24 103:20	69:20 70:5
120:16,17 standards 99:20	staying 38:17 stead 100:19	striking 35:8	40:16 53:5,18 54:10 79:18,25	82:11	104:2,3,23 105:12 109:22	71:4,16,18
100:21 103:17	stead 100:19 step 13:14 62:18	strongly 84:25 struck 10:4	80:3,10,21	tail 44:3 take 10:20 14:11	103:12 109:22	74:21 76:3,5 76:17,20 77:2
104:21 107:7	stereotypes 92:6	87:22	sundry 114:11	35:10 36:23	telling 22:6 26:3	77:8,10 80:17
116:16 119:14	stick 95:22	struggling 95:16	superinjunctions	38:12 43:3	76:2 91:9	81:5,12,14
standing 45:2,5	stocks 46:2	studied 112:21	61:7,10 64:10	45:18 47:23	tells 1:15,18 4:9	82:5,7,14,14
57:4 58:6	stole 30:4	stuff 67:8 93:25	supermarket	62:14 64:23	ten 38:3 39:12	86:18 87:10,14
staple 90:23	stolen 12:16	style 47:2	49:23,23	67:11 69:4	tend 92:24	89:19 90:9
start 13:15 32:2	stood 20:23 31:5	subbed 74:8	supplementary	70:9 72:8	tended 73:10	91:9 92:1 93:7
58:15 100:22	45:8 46:8,24	subheading	7:11 83:16	81:20 93:6	terminated 10:2	94:13 95:16
121:5	100:18	14:25 27:19	supplied 18:11	94:3,4 100:13	terms 26:2,8	96:2 97:11
started 59:3 84:18	stop 47:3,6 88:18 110:18	subject 19:7 33:6 93:22	18:15,22,25 40:4,4 114:22	107:1 108:2 109:15 110:14	34:10,20 72:16 72:17 93:7	102:22 104:10 104:15,16
starting 59:19	stopped 45:10,15	subjected 93:10	supply 106:13	110:15,25	99:8 105:13	105:10 107:8
				110.10,20		
<u></u>						

109:2 110:24	78:24 83:4	training 75:2	turning 47:17	52:16	85:4 89:3,22	villains 15:11
111:4,17,20	86:11 89:6	training 75:2	TV 53:15,16	understand	90:16 93:4	18:20
	90:23 94:14	Trans 82:23	107:15	12:22 21:11		virtue 118:12
112:6,20	101:13 103:13			32:12,13 36:15	94:22 95:1,8 95:14,22 98:23	virtue 118:12 visit 113:19
113:25 116:3,6		transcribed	tweet 63:13	,	,	
116:8,11,13,18	104:12 106:22	68:14	69:18 70:15	41:11 43:13	99:2,4 100:2	119:6,7,18
117:8 118:3,12	111:14 113:23	transcript 6:23	tweeted 63:9	54:6 55:23	101:6,21	visited 2:21
119:3 121:13	115:15	31:3 121:13	tweeter 63:6	82:22 92:3	107:22 120:3,4	visual 32:22
thinking 85:16	times 1:16,22	transmission	78:20	93:20 95:19	120:18	vulnerable 28:10
third 5:1 7:16	2:15 5:6 7:5	2:11	tweeters 65:17	101:2 104:9	useful 21:12	
14:3 19:7	8:3,21 9:20	transmitted	66:14 78:5,9	121:6	104:20	W
27:25 29:15	10:1,25 11:4	40:12	tweeting 62:22	understandably	users 69:20	wait 43:14
84:7 98:9,17	31:8,19 53:5	transparency	tweets 70:18	114:8	uses 63:10	walk 15:10 28:22
101:25 116:7	53:18 54:10	76:25 79:1	78:22	understanding	usual 90:22	50:6
Thompson 45:12	57:7,10,17	Transpired	twice 18:3	36:22	usually 63:7	walked 44:24
Thomson 49:15	60:3 64:1	12:15	103:24,25,25	understood	101:10 107:19	45:8 49:12
Thomsons 52:2	84:19,22 86:12	transport 33:13	Twitter 60:11,14	26:18 42:3	108:3	50:4
55:24	86:24 87:2	35:1 53:2	61:8,9,12,18	undertake 100:8	utterly 80:15	walking 46:2
thorough 11:1	88:5 89:7	traumatic 82:21	61:19,22 69:19	unduly 115:7	•	47:12 49:1
thoroughly	tiny 112:5	travel 35:3	69:22,24 70:1	unenviable 13:3	V	109:13
21:24 30:7	tip 21:18,24	travelling 35:4	71:5,12,16	unfair 21:2	vacation 50:22	Walthamstow
thought 6:7	30:16	57:19	77:13,17,21,23	110:12	vacuity 38:14	42:19
14:16 18:17	tips 21:17,19,21	tremendously	78:21 83:14	unfortunately	vacuity 38.14 vacuous 38:11	Wandsworth
24:6 28:3 30:9	22:22 29:20	119:11	two 25:11 36:11	10:21 36:6	valid 15:4	39:18,20,21,22
49:8 50:5,10	tipsters 23:23	trial 12:21 13:21	39:16 41:2,2	80:4	valid 13:4 validate 102:19	41:10
54:17 60:16	26:16	15:13 17:25	44:14 45:2,2	unhappy 35:4		
73:14,20,20,22	title 9:1 104:10	30:20,21,23	46:13,17,20	110:9	value 89:19	want 10:10 11:2
75:14,20,20,22		, ,	47:24 63:24	unharmed 34:18	values 98:11,13	13:14 14:17,17
	today 29:15	tried 53:5 54:4			98:16 99:7	23:3 28:20
87:17 88:1,4	83:23 119:22	74:17 80:12	64:22 70:14	uniform 49:4,5,5	varies 109:25	35:18,20 43:19
109:16 118:18	121:12	trip 49:19	72:18,22 74:8	uninjured 34:18	variety 17:23	49:10 50:6
thoughts 63:20	told 2:4,21 7:1	trips 49:15 53:24	77:20 78:25	unintentional	various 25:4,10	53:9 56:16
thousand 112:5	9:6 13:9 14:19	53:25 54:1	79:13 84:9	105:17,18	36:21 61:11	75:2 76:8 78:8
threat 60:21	15:22 19:16	trouble 105:22	88:4 91:24	106:14	63:4 71:12	90:3 94:19,23
threatened 61:17	22:7 23:17	105:23	92:4,19 94:17	union 33:13 34:9	73:25 74:17	95:2 99:6
threatening	26:9 31:4	troubled 101:23	103:12,20	34:25 37:23	113:9	101:2 102:13
31:18 61:24	45:23 47:3,19	true 5:2 8:2	105:10 106:16	39:14 52:13	veracity 86:6	110:14,20
three 18:7 48:21	53:11 72:1	10:15 15:2	110:1 111:1	53:1,8 56:22	verified 88:3	114:11 115:7
50:21 62:2	85:3 87:2	20:11 32:4	113:3 115:25	56:23,24 57:15	verify 71:13 86:7	115:24 118:10
77:20 98:14	Tom 24:10	33:7,11,15	116:1	57:17 58:2,4,5	101:16	wanted 27:16
103:12,22	tone 110:9	58:16 96:20	type 64:19 92:17	58:25	versions 3:9,10	40:1 42:23,23
104:14 105:4,4	tools 91:11	trust 4:16 98:12	107:16	unit 39:17	vet 30:6	45:18,24 74:22
117:21	top 54:2 57:3	98:22 104:9	types 117:20	United 97:8,9	vetted 16:21	85:4 119:21
throw 49:8	72:5	105:3 109:2	typical 110:1	unreliable 18:2	21:24	wants 78:21
115:16	topic 70:19 71:3	trusted 111:24	typically 90:19	24:3 29:24	viable 15:24	Wapping 10:22
throwing 50:3	topics 71:9	truth 27:12 33:6	114:13	30:1,5,8,9 32:1	victim 58:3	warned 22:7
thug 47:15	touch 2:8 12:21	96:18 101:16	typographic	32:6,11	victimisation	warrant 63:14
Thurlbeck 48:14	15:15 16:14	try 31:2 60:11	80:25 81:10	unseemly 9:1	58:3	wary 102:7
56:4	17:8	84:15 91:3	typographical	unstable 18:3	Victoria 13:22	wasn't 6:2,12,16
Thursday 84:21	touched 30:22	95:14,21,22	33:6	unstated 117:5	27:5,18 42:20	7:11 8:18
86:3	63:11 98:2	99:18 104:7	22.3	untoward	video 18:14	15:24 16:12
ties 40:9	100:1	106:12		117:12	19:18 46:11,13	20:11 24:7
tight 95:25	tough 8:21	trying 9:13 35:13	unable 31:6	untrue 9:24 10:6	47:10,12,19,20	28:14 41:20
tighten 104:7	tough 8.21 tour 55:3,7	43:4 53:19		10:9,16 11:1		
time 5:10,12,20	trace 3:3	68:13 76:7	unacceptable	· ·	98:4,8 107:3	51:12 57:23
	trace 3:3 traced 62:3		5:18	untrustworthy 32:11	videocasts 62:23	64:14 74:24
7:6 8:20,21		95:19 118:23	unanswered		view 23:10,19	75:20 86:10
13:1,14 15:20	Track 84:10	Tuesday 44:21	88:19,25	upsetting 77:24	34:17 51:15	88:16 89:6
16:22 20:14	traction 64:15	Turcu 12:2,14	unauthorised	upstairs 37:10	54:4 55:17	95:18 117:9
21:21 30:5	95:13	12:16 13:11	85:3	urls 70:8	59:18 66:7	wasting 60:9
31:4 32:5,8	trade 53:8 58:2	14:19 15:10,17	unaware 26:8	USA 50:19	78:13,18,18,19	watch 53:15,16
35:9 38:7	traffic 94:21	15:18 18:6	51:3	usage 65:23	81:21,24	77:22 82:23
39:23 42:16,24	Trafigura 61:15	Turcu's 16:11	unblemished	use 17:18 29:16	100:12 101:4	98:25 106:12
43:1 47:23	66:8	18:10	39:14	29:19 31:10,25	110:15 113:11	watched 56:5,6
50:12 53:3	tragic 114:2,3	turn 9:4 24:15	unclear 14:21	37:25 46:12	views 60:25	watching 71:11
55:12 59:10	trail 85:17	34:17 37:16	89:8	54:5 60:14	63:21 82:9	water 18:23,24
60:9 62:18,24	train 22:21 38:7	98:9 99:20	undercover 9:20	61:5 63:4,13	91:12 99:9	waving 37:10
65:23 66:12	42:22,24	turned 13:5	undermine	65:11 70:13	vigorously 117:9	way 6:7 7:21
73:3,4,7,10,23	trained 68:22	16:24 17:4	63:15	75:2 81:13,18	117:11	14:5 16:25
74:9 78:4,11	111:25	20:7,21	underneath	81:21 82:1	vile 69:3	27:8,12 31:20
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
<u> </u>						

	1	1	l	l	1	
35:6 38:5 41:6	112:8 120:10	106:16	60:5,6 65:14	1	275 42:19	
43:16 44:9	we've 42:13 52:1	women 35:14	76:15,18 77:12	1 96:14		
46:4,7,8 47:3	54:13 56:21	58:7	82:1 86:20	1,000 59:12	3	
52:24 61:9	69:21 104:4	won 12:24,24	100:3 106:24	1,190 69:20	3 6:24 33:16	
63:2 65:2,3,15	107:8 108:19	13:1 14:8,13	110:10 115:7	1.10 121:15	110:21	
65:25 66:18,20	118:12	wonderful 67:12	117:7	10 24:15 54:23	30 33:23 111:24	
67:18 69:6	whatsoever	wonders 64:6	Wow 66:14	58:2	33 84:9	
70:5,6,10 71:2	99:11	Woodford 44:18	wrath 6:6	10.05 1:2	34 84:11	
71:6,8,14,17	whilst 74:1	word 55:11	write 60:1,4,5,13		39 9:4	
73:23 78:4	Whittaker 33:10	65:10 93:4	62:12 68:20	10.52 32:17	37 7.4	
79:5,17 81:17	Whittamore	95:20 102:19	79:19 89:21	100 97:21	4	
82:2,15,17	33:9 40:4,13	116:2	91:23 99:9	11 7:3 34:1 48:5		
			103:11 114:15	52:13	4 6:24 7:3 25:1	
86:5 91:1,7,14	Whittamore's	Wordpress		11.00 32:19	33:16	
95:16 96:2	39:5	92:22 94:25	writes 58:19	12 9:6 33:23 58:2		
103:20 111:2	wholly 13:2	words 28:5,6	68:7,17	77:2 94:14	5	
114:13 115:12	widely 62:8	45:9 57:8	writing 8:22	13 7:1 33:23 44:8	5 34:7	
119:21	64:11,12 97:22	98:14 113:19	60:19 69:11	44:20 48:3,7	53 92:11	
ways 63:24	113:12 114:22	114:23 115:20	71:6 73:22	13th 48:11	54982 36:1	
64:23 66:7	115:4,6	work 4:15 10:8	91:1 93:15	14 33:4 34:1 48:6	54983 48:12	
70:3,14 77:20	wider 29:11	11:17,18,20,21	95:25	48:20		
78:25 88:2	34:20 62:11	21:16 24:1	written 1:20	14th 48:10	6	
110:5	117:22	32:9 34:18	11:12 25:23	140 70:2,9 74:16	600 97:23	
weapon 18:21	Wikileaks 76:23	36:14,19 38:5	35:16 71:7	17 1:12 3:5 33:24		
19:5	76:24	38:11,18,22	103:24 108:11	1868 97:7 99:17	67 57:22	
weather 42:22	Wikipedia 73:8	41:5 44:9 45:9	wrong 6:2,8 8:13		7	
Webb 33:18,21	73:13 74:5	45:10,14,16,24	8:18 21:4,4,5	19 30:19 41:18		
48:5 52:10	75:19	46:9,23 47:4,6	25:19,20 35:7	84:20	7 67:19	
weblog 96:2	Wild 10:23	49:14 61:23	60:2 63:2	19th 78:13		
website 72:12	William 52:16	65:7 66:10	67:18 78:2,3	1979 97:3	8	
86:1 92:13,24	Williams 2:3,4,8	67:5 68:8,16	79:4 83:7 89:5	1980s 11:3	8 27:25 33:7,23	
94:5	2:10,14,15,19		104:22 105:20	1988 1:15,19 3:5	39:2,7 41:25	
	, , ,	72:9,19 77:19		5:6,11,15 7:18	69:8 79:18	
Wednesday 1:1	2:24 3:18 4:7	84:15 87:18	109:21 110:21	1994 10:3		
26:4 44:21	9:1,9,22,25	91:3 92:9	111:12,15	1999 58:23	9	
week 24:21 43:1	Williford 67:9	104:1,19 106:8	wrote 3:4 74:13		9 44:7	
44:23 45:10	win 12:23	107:13 115:9	87:17 94:17	2	900 73:24	
46:3 52:21	wire 97:20 98:4	116:3 118:19	111:15	2 24:25 35:25	700 73.24	
80:20	99:1 100:9	119:4	www.stopbobc	100:22		
weekly 115:1	103:4 108:9,10	worked 7:21	47:11	2,000 59:12		
weeks 36:11	wish 16:6 115:20	67:23 70:6		2.15 121:5		
Weeting 42:15	wished 17:18	81:9 87:18	Y	20 33:20 66:12		
welfare 34:21	92:15	Workers 33:13	Yeah 41:2	200 69:12		
well-known	wishes 25:7	53:2	year 1:13,14			
111:1	witch-hunt	working 8:15	8:25 31:9,21	2000 97:1		
Wembley 44:23	74:24 76:8	10:18 11:4	33:5,20 47:23	2001 58:24		
went 9:17 17:13	withdrew 30:25	35:14,14 53:3	52:14,18 57:15	2002 33:14		
17:20 19:25	31:1	53:4,18 58:6,7	69:13 84:20	2003 35:25 39:7		
20:1,2 38:18	witness 1:9,12	66:5,20 67:13	103:24,25	57:3		
49:23 53:16	5:1,2 7:15,16	87:14	103.24,23	2005 25:3 41:18		
54:11 55:14,15	12:4,6,8 13:16	workplace 34:15	109:25,25	2006 25:1		
57:24 64:12	14:3,21 15:17	works 66:18	110:1119:7	2007 59:3		
111:10 113:23	16:11,15 18:4	72:24 78:4		2009 44:8 79:18		
weren't 5:20	19:7 20:23	82:15 95:19	years 5:20,22	80:23,25 84:24		
	25:2 26:20		6:12,16 8:16	87:16		
23:17 37:24		114:13	38:3 39:12,13	2010 33:23,23,24		
42:22 46:9,25	27:15 28:17	world 9:18 13:2	58:2 60:19	69:9		
West 10:23	29:24 32:6,20	29:2 48:13	62:2 73:25	2011 34:1 69:12		
we'll 8:1 35:22	33:3 41:11	55:18 60:17	74:8 82:7 88:5	81:1		
102:12,25	58:11,16 63:1	82:19 93:1	91:24 94:18	2012 1:1		
103:3 106:4,14	67:20 69:8	94:5,5 95:11	100:19 103:22	21 25:3 72:5		
110:9 114:16	71:21 72:5	World's 29:5	104:15 106:20	21,700 69:19		
114:24 121:5	79:9 83:15,16	worse 118:25	111:24 117:10	22 12:9 13:15		
we're 19:5 35:8	83:23,25 84:9	worst 80:17	117:13,16	14:25 26:19		
	86:11 87:24	worth 60:10	120:15	23 5:7 6:12,16,17		
44:14 47:22			yesterday 10:8		I	
	88:8,10,12	73:21	yesterday 10.8	ΔX' 1 /		
44:14 47:22	88:8,10,12 89:13 92:5,12	73:21 worthwhile	York 11:24	48:12 24 5:21 22 99:1		
44:14 47:22 49:1 50:3	88:8,10,12			24 5:21,22 99:1		
44:14 47:22 49:1 50:3 53:21 98:7	88:8,10,12 89:13 92:5,12	worthwhile	York 11:24	24 5:21,22 99:1 25 1:1 5:20		
44:14 47:22 49:1 50:3 53:21 98:7 100:14,16	88:8,10,12 89:13 92:5,12 96:18 103:16	worthwhile 116:5	York 11:24 young 6:3 8:13	24 5:21,22 99:1		
44:14 47:22 49:1 50:3 53:21 98:7 100:14,16 101:14,19	88:8,10,12 89:13 92:5,12 96:18 103:16 witnesses 20:15	worthwhile 116:5 wouldn't 31:13	York 11:24 young 6:3 8:13 8:15 37:10	24 5:21,22 99:1 25 1:1 5:20		