

# Addendum Report to Examination Rebuttal Report

Date: 9th October 2022

Written by Geoffrey Blanche (Victim)

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## Some of the Points covered in Examination Rebuttal Report (ERR)

1. How did the disagreement start?
2. What was the objection?
3. How did Mr Blanche deal with the objection?
4. Why, when and how did the University pre-empt the failure of Mr Blanche's Masters?
5. What did the University do when Mr Blanche included the historical crime against Newman?
6. What is the evidence of pre meditated fail?
7. What crimes did the university commit?
8. Who are the suspects?

## Suspects of Perpetrated Crime

External examiner      Dhammika Widanalage

Internal examiner      Lijie Li

Chairperson              Huw Summers

Research Support      Zoe Perry

Postgraduate Research Committee/ team – This is an unknown committee /team that has been protected under public interest rules by the compliance officer. This committee controls the chairperson and supervisors and are therefore also responsible for the fraud.

Suspected members of this committee/team:

Perumal Nithiarasu, Zhongfu Zhou, Karol Kalna, Augustine Egwebe, Richard Rees, D Penney, Steve Batcup

PAB Board nominee

Paul Boyle - Vice Chancellor of Swansea University, the Vice-Chancellor is the University's chief executive and principal academic and administrative officer. He provides leadership and strategic direction to the University and is responsible for its financial sustainability.

## Filtering Committee

Mr Paul Boyle is the Filtering Committee.

The filtering committee is an unknown entity, with data protection protecting the identity of what appears to be fictional people. Therefore, for on-going purposes of this fraud investigation, the filtering committee will be regarded as non-existent. A committee is usually made up of a pre-determined group of people voted for in a democratic process, i.e. nomination and voting for by an electorate. There is no evidence supplied by the university who this committee are and how they are elected. One can then disregard this committee's existence and just determine, the committee is the head of this department, - Vice Chancellor Paul Boyle.

***Please correct me if I am wrong with evidence supplied to show I am wrong.***

The examination rebuttal report (ERR) provided as the events and claim made, is an accurate record of the truth with voice recording evidence, including part 2 of transcript, and containing the blatant fraud committed by the examination board and staff to fail and censor Mr Blanche's research and career. The crime was committed before, during and after the examination process, and is ongoing. Mr Paul Boyle has ignored this fraud which I will class as a 'dereliction of duty' and 'involvement' in a cover up. Mr Boyle has now stated the appeal is going to be treated as a complaint against the Faculty of Engineering.

Gemma Wilkins, the Student Cases Officer, goes on to list some points from the ERR, on behalf of Mr Paul Boyle pretending to be the spokesperson of a fictional committee.

Mr Blanche did not question the knowledge of the examiners, rather he showed, - The university demonstrated a pre-conceived idea of historical facts and when shown the truth about the historical facts from research, they then invented another way of failing Mr Blanche's work. They did not want to deal with the historical crimes portrayed, and then instigated a plan to actually cover up these crimes. They demonstrate that Mr Blanche's research does not fit with their **'Independent corporation agenda for renewable energy generation'**. This is not a surprise as Independent corporations are in business for profit and would not want to cause competition for their own research products. We have seen crimes by corporations to sell products at all costs to people.

**i.e. Pfizer paid out 2.3 billion for a corporate crime they committed with THE INTENT TO DEFRAUD OR MISLEAD [1].**

The "School" also believe the **'Academic mainstream community' should not be informed of these updates of historical crime research and educational research by Mr Blanche.**

The "School" coerced and colluded with two examiners to commit a pre-meditated and planned crime,

- commit scientific frauds
- commit academic fraud
- commit defamation
- Censor Mr Blanche's research
- Censor career prospects
  - procedural fraud

- failed to meet GDPR 2016 regulations
- Failed to meet freedom of information act 2000.

Gemma Wilkins states on behalf of Mr Paul Boyle in appeal outcome letter:

*Having considered your appeal submission document the Filtering Committee therefore agreed that your appeal was essentially questioning the academic judgment of your examiners.*

This is a blatant misconception and misrepresentation of the facts and an act with purpose to deflect action. The ERR shows more than 'academic judgement' being at fault. Suspected fraud is what Mr Boyle should be reporting. Which now makes one believe Mr Boyle is intentionally trying to protect the examination process instead of coming to the conclusion there has been a miscarriage of truth and justice by intentional deceit.

Gemma Wilkins on behalf of Mr Paul Boyle then states:

*The Filtering Committee further considered the information you had provided and noted in particular that within your appeal you had made reference to the following issues.*

See Gemma's List. Gemma raises some points of the claim but misses out the fact that it is intentional fraud with a motive. Gemma seeks an answer whether her summation of the claim is correct, which it is in some parts but is too brief and misses out a lot of the blatant fraud the investigation as shown.

Gemma then went on to state:

*In relation to the issues you have raised it was agreed by the Filtering Committee that those issues are issues of complaint and need to be thoroughly investigated by your School.*

## Conclusion

Mr Boyle decides to pass the claim back to the "School", for the "School" to investigate themselves. All informal approaches to Mr Boyle in regards to covid-19 and this scientific fraud have been exhausted.

All the accused to this fraud have been informally contacted on the 30th of August 2022 by email, with no reply by any of the accused to date. **There will be no further informal procedure.** The accused will now need to answer to the crime and they will need to meet the claim.

## Misconduct in Public Office [2]

The school who committed the fraud is now going to investigate itself? As my complaint was against the Postgraduate research team/ committee and as the chairperson, examiners and supervisors are responsible to them, then I guess the Postgraduate research team/ committee will now investigate themselves?

Although the university is classed as a public authority for data protection issues, they are also holders of a public office. Misconduct in public office is a common law offence: it is not defined in any statute. It carries a **maximum sentence of life imprisonment**. The offence requires that: a public officer acting as such; wilfully neglects to perform his or her duty and/or wilfully misconducts him or herself; to such a degree as to amount to **an abuse of the public's trust in the office holder; without reasonable excuse or justification**.

I believe all involved in this fraud are **NOT** above the law for: Scientific fraud, academic fraud, procedural fraud, Defamation, trying to censor research, serious harm to a career, failing to meet GDPR 2016 regulations, failing to meet freedom of information act 2000.

**Can you tell me how the school will investigate itself, who will lead this investigation and how this can be demonstrated to be unbiased?** I will look forward to see if they try to compound their initial lies and fraud with more lies and fraud.

- As regards to financial settlement for the crime, one will easily justify: a seven figure number as compensation for this, perhaps more for defrauding the research community for trying to censor this research and historical crime, take note to reference one.
- This is a heinous crime committed by a group of academics on behalf of an Independent Corporation with public office privilege.
- There is a clear motive to try and quash educational knowledge, renewable energy endothermic energy generator inventions.
- The existence of historical crime that has been uncovered by Mr Blanche due to the advancement in analytical techniques, i.e. the identification of an endothermic energy gain in an open circuit electric field charge, benefitting from the Displacement current, first realised by James Clerk Maxwell in 1865 with his unification of electromagnetism - Maxwell's Equations. Then by energy machine inventors such as Nikola Tesla 1890, and Joseph Westley Newman in 1984, as-well as there being lots of others, see the PJK Book.

The claim by the victim of this crime is well detailed and stated in the following documents:

1. The Examination Rebuttal Report
2. This Addendum to ERR

- There are two further voice recordings (part1 and 3) that can be used in evidence at a later date if required.
- It is also noted that Mr Blanche was allowed 14 days to reply to the outcome appeal letter, rather than 28 days.

- It is also noted: A dereliction of duty by the Vice Chancellor for ignoring this fraud claim and by not implementing a formal public investigation into the “School” rather than just asking them to investigate themselves. One must remember the university’s slogan:  
***We Work Together.***

## Two Motives for Agenda to Fail

There are two defined motives to fail Mr Blanche

### Motive 1

**By Mr Blanche going against the official narrative on covid-19**, instead of blindly following the chain of command.

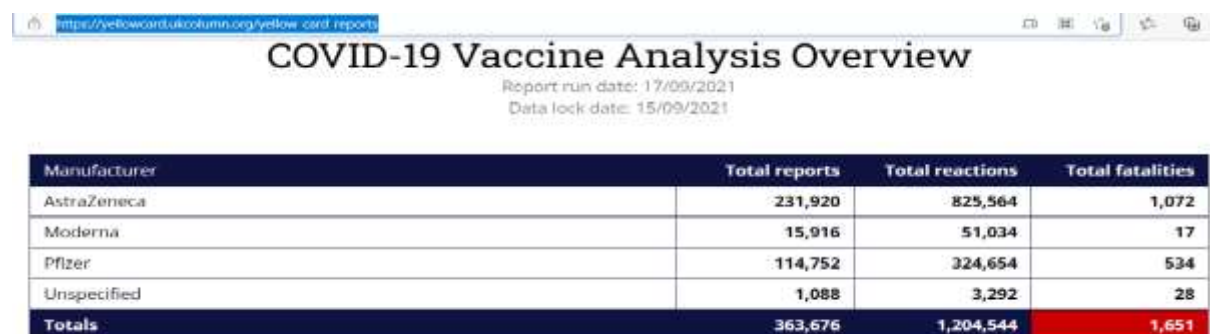
Mr Blanche challenged the vice chancellor on his covid-19 response {see email 32}, I wrote to the vice chancellor on 4/10/2021:

Dear Sir /Madam,

*I see the University is strongly recommending to myself and my fellow students to enter into an experimental drug trial. There is no long-term safety data to this experimental drug but there is now short-term data of around 10 months since the rollout of this experimental drug by the Welsh Government and UK Government. You are now trying to coerce me and my fellow students with false claims. You are claiming this experimental drug is 'SAFE AND EFFECTIVE. You are not reporting the facts and there is now data available for everyone to see (links below) This drug is dangerous, causing harm and death. In my opinion this is now academic misconduct, coercion to murder, and harassment. You are coercing students to enter into an unsafe experimental trial whilst claiming it is 'SAFE AND EFFECTIVE', which is a false claim. I strongly advise you actually give students the facts that are reported by the yellow card scheme immediately. This data should be shown on your website's frontpage immediately. This will give my fellow students an informed choice on whether to enter into, or not to enter into this experimental drug trial. If you fail to do this, I will have no alternative but to report this crime and take direct action.*

Source data:

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-vaccine-adverse-reactions/coronavirus-vaccine-summary-of-yellow-card-reporting#annex-1-vaccine-analysis-profile](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-vaccine-adverse-reactions/coronavirus-vaccine-summary-of-yellow-card-reporting#annex-1-vaccine-analysis-profile)



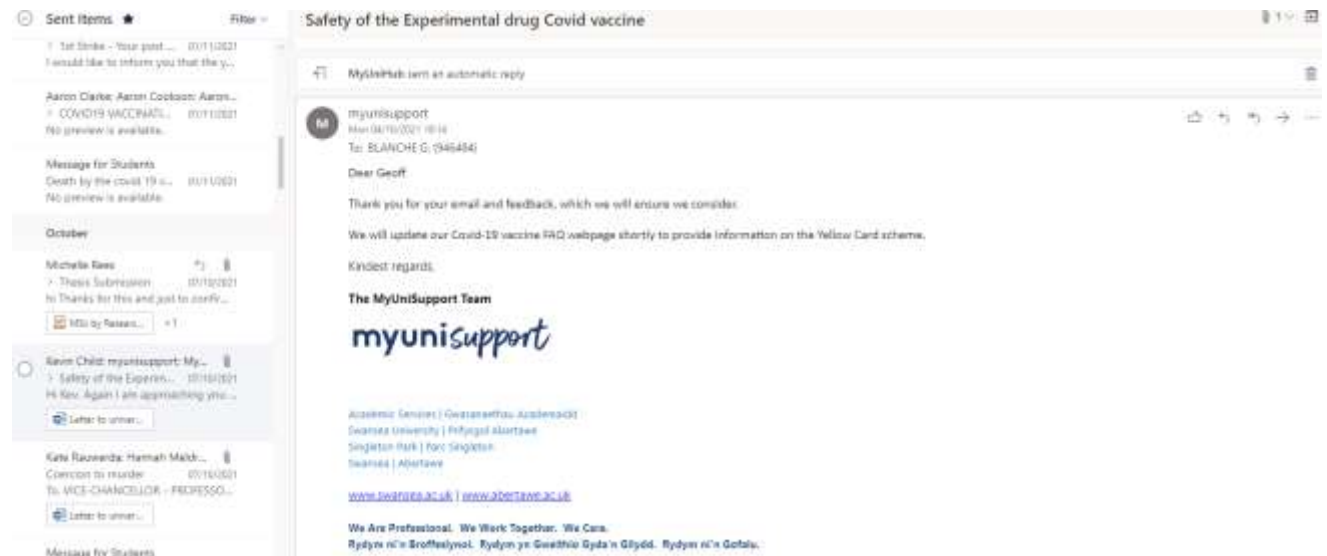
The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the 'COVID-19 Vaccine Analysis Overview' report. The URL in the address bar is <https://yellowcard.ukcolumn.org/yellow-card-reports>. The report title is 'COVID-19 Vaccine Analysis Overview' with a subtitle 'Report run date: 17/09/2021' and 'Data lock date: 15/09/2021'. Below the title is a table with four columns: Manufacturer, Total reports, Total reactions, and Total fatalities. The table lists data for AstraZeneca, Moderna, Pfizer, and Unspecified, with a final row for Totals.

Manufacturer	Total reports	Total reactions	Total fatalities
AstraZeneca	231,920	825,564	1,072
Moderna	15,916	51,034	17
Pfizer	114,752	324,654	534
Unspecified	1,088	3,292	28
<b>Totals</b>	<b>363,676</b>	<b>1,204,544</b>	<b>1,651</b>

Regards

student 946484

The vice chancellor failed to respond except for an email from my uni hub which was an inadequate response (see email 38 below), considering the deaths from this experimental drug.



This gave the vice chancellor a reason and motive to instigate a failure of Mr Blanche's Masters using all persons and committees identified. Mr Blanche included a prologue to his Masters, research showed an alternative narrative to the official covid-19 pandemic narrative.

The vice chancellor had stated in an interview in February 2021 by universitybusiness.co.uk [3] when asked:

*"And finally, what are your top priorities for 2021?"*

1. *Well, the top priority still has to be the safety of our staff and our students.*
2. *Secondly, making sure that the education or provision that we provide our students is absolutely top class. And even if we have to provide a lot of that through a blended approach, that that blended approach will be an excellent approach.*

## Conclusion

The university have vested financial interest as an independent corporation in covid-19 products [4]. Mr Blanche challenged the vice chancellor's view, and that the covid-19 vaccines he was promoting to students were **not** safe and effective as claimed, and Mr Blanche responded in his and other student's best interests showing the yellow card scheme data as evidence **the vaccine was and is dangerous**. This has now been reinforced in the ERR with the deaths and adverse reactions increasing from Mr Blanche's submission date of his Masters to the writing of the ERR.

**I will now draw attention to the following documentaries as evidence:**

[Safe & Effective | Oracle Films](#) [5] and [Uninformed Consent - Parts 1 & 2 \(boxcast.tv\)](#) [6]



The Chairperson, Huw Summers.

It can be seen from his profile, is a professor and Chair in Nanotechnology to Health, Biomedical Engineering. The chairperson has a vested interest in vaccine technology:

## Huw Summers

### Activities

[Collapse all](#)

#### ▼ Funding (12)

[Sort](#)

##### Manufacture of silicon microneedles for drug & vaccine delivery

2014-05-14 to 2016-11-14 | Grant  
Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (Swindon, GB)  
GRANT\_NUMBER: [EP/L020734/1](#)  
GRANT\_NUMBER: [EP/L020734/1](#)

[Show less detail](#)

##### Organization identifiers

FUNDRF: <http://dx.doi.org/10.13039/501100000266>  
Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council: GB

**Total funding amount**  
GBP 564,437

**Added**  
2016-01-05

*The Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) is a British Research Council that provides government funding (public purse) for grants to undertake research and postgraduate degrees in engineering and the physical sciences, mainly to universities in the United Kingdom. [7]*

This is public funding for vaccine delivery.

It can also be noted from the vice chancellors resume:

*Paul was Chief Executive of the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), the UK's largest funding agency for social science research; the International Champion of Research Councils UK, with responsibility for international strategy on behalf of all seven UK research councils; and President of Science Europe, representing over 50 European funding agencies. Paul is a Fellow of the British Academy and the Academy of Social Sciences. He is Chair of Universities Wales' Research and Innovation Network; a Board Member of Universities UK, who provide leadership and support to executive heads of 133 UK University institutions, as well as Chair of their Research Policy Network; Vice-President and Council Member of the European University Association which represents over 800 universities in 48 countries; and Chair of Jisc, a not-for-profit organisation providing digital services and solutions to the UK's higher and further education sector.*

Whilst taking funding from the public purse to develop these vaccine products, they are also acting as an independent corporation. The chairperson and vice chancellor also have the responsibility and trust of the public and students, acting as public officers within education discovery and research. By Mr

Blanche challenging the covid-19 narrative, both the chairperson and vice chancellor have a motive to fail and censor Mr Blanche as **Mr Blanche's research uncovers vaccine deaths and adverse reactions**, whilst the **chairperson and vice chancellor are developing products and promoting the covid-19 vaccine as, safe and effective.**



The image is a screenshot of a news article from the Swansea University website. The browser address bar shows the URL: news/2021/01/swansea-university-developing-worlds-first-covid-19-smart-patch-vaccine-that-will-measur... The website header is dark blue with a search bar and navigation links: Jobs, Accessibility Tools, Current Students, Staff, 中文, and Cymraeg. Below the header is a secondary navigation bar with links: Business, Alumni, Your University (with a dropdown arrow), News and Events, and Support & Wellbeing. The article headline is 'SWANSEA UNIVERSITY DEVELOPING WORLD'S FIRST COVID-19 'SMART-PATCH' VACCINE THAT WILL MEASURE EFFECTIVENESS'. The byline indicates it was published on Tuesday 12 January 2021 at 15:57 GMT by the Press Office at Swansea University, with the email address press@swansea.ac.uk. A social media share bar for Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn is also present. The main image is a close-up of a microneedle device, which is a small, dark, cylindrical object with a fine needle at the tip. Below the image is a caption: 'Close-up of a microneedle (top) compared to a hypodermic needle, showing how microneedles are far less invasive'. The article text below the image reads: 'Researchers at Swansea University are developing the world's first smart vaccine device that will both deliver the COVID-19 vaccine and measure its efficacy through monitoring the body's associated response.'

Mr Blanche writes about vaccine deaths in the prologue of his Masters, which the examiners who I have deduced did not write the reports, then criticize Mr Blanche for doing so.

### Mr Summers behaviour on day of the Viva

Whilst Mr Blanche was waiting in the viva room he was reading the paper, when the chairperson entered the room and saw the headline on the paper, he stated:

“We are not discussing the vaccinations today”.



This was an unprovoked comment and did seem rather peculiar to myself and Barbara Down the witness to this, at the time. Although the reason for the comment is **very clear** now.

## Third Party Comments on Examiners Reports

### 3. JOINT REPORT BY EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL EXAMINERS

The examiners were made aware of difficulties faced by the student in getting access to university laboratories and note the significant disruption caused by COVID restrictions.

#### Addendum report

The examiners believe that a focused report, limited to presentation and explanation of the temperature-dependent battery performance could potentially meet the requirements of an MSc and will therefore consider a resubmission if made within a 12 month period.

#### Motive 2

Mr Blanche writes science in his Masters that reveals historical crime and **adds to the known knowledge in energy physics with Renewable endothermic energy generators**. This is all discussed in detail in ERR.

## Forensic analysis of signatures from R & R forms

### External Examiners Signatures

#### 1.1 signature and date.

- On Pg 77 you state "hence discharge of the ions..." there is no discharge reactions taking place in these results (the

Name (block capitals) DHAMMIKA WIDANALAGE (External Examiner)  
Signature WD Widanage Date 20/04/2022

#### 1.2 signature and date.

Name (block capitals) DHAMMIKA WIDANALAGE (External Examiner)  
Signature WD Widanage Date 30/05/2022

#### 1.3 signature and date.

Name (block capitals) DHAMMIKA WIDANALAGE (External Examiner)  
Signature WD Widanage Date 20/04/2022

## 2. Internal Examiners Report

Signature and date

Name (block capitals) Lijie Li (Internal Examiner)

Signature Lijie Date 30 May 2022

## 3. Joint Report

Signature W.D. W. Llanegw (External Examiner)

Signature Lijie (Internal Examiner)

Date 30/05/2022

# SWANSEA UNIVERSITY RESULT FORM



Information to Accompany the Outcomes of Examination for the above Degrees

1. NB. If the corrections, amendments or re-submission stipulated are not completed to the satisfaction of the examiners or not submitted for scrutiny within the given time period, then the candidate will be judged to have failed and will be not approved for the award of a degree.
2. Where a re-submission is stipulated, Candidates must pay the relevant re-submission fee.
3. A candidate may be allowed a single opportunity to re-submit the work.

Signature W.D. W. Llanegw (External Examiner)

Signature Lijie (Internal Examiner)

Signature J. J. O. (Chair of Examining Board)

Date 30/05/2022

## CONCLUSION

As can be seen, each examiners signatures are geometrically identical to their own signatures on all sheets of the R & R forms, NOT SIMILAR, GEOMETRICALLY IDENTICAL.

The signatures were cut and paste into the documents FROM ONE SET OF SIGNATURES, and this can be seen from the dotted lines UNDERNEATH THE SIGNATURES. This is the only possible conclusion as the documents also have different dates, with, document 3, the Joint report having a handwritten date, yet the external examiners signature is identical, not similar, on document 1.1 and 1.3 dated 20/04/2022, which is 6 weeks earlier to the 1.2 doc and 3 doc, and final signatures doc dated 30/05/2022. This is an impossibility unless the signature was cut and paste at a later time onto the 20/04/2022 report.

Whoever cut and paste and wrote the reports (chairperson) also didn't realise, 1.3 (Matters of General Concern and Interest) was an after viva document as stated in the rules, and put in the wrong date, showing this was a pre-meditated and planned crime but there were plenty of mistakes made by the perpetrators.

## SWANSEA RULES AND REGULATIONS

### 18. Process After Viva

The External Examiner should complete Section 1.2 (External Examiner's Report on the Oral Examination), and, if appropriate, 1.3 (Matters of General Concern and Interest).

#### 18.1

The examiners should discuss the student's performance in the oral examination and consider which of the available recommendations is most appropriate (see Outcomes of examination for each degree below). The Chair should ensure that the recommendation chosen complies with University regulations.

#### 18.2

The external should then, together with the internal examiner, complete Section 3 (Joint Report by External and Internal Examiners). The report should draw together any disparate views on the thesis which may have been expressed by the examiners in their individual reports. A brief agreed view on the candidate's principal strengths and weaknesses, the approach to the topic, and on the performance at the oral examination might also be expressed.

#### 18.3

The Chair of the Examining Board should complete Section 4 (Report by the Chair of Examining Board), commenting on the conduct of the oral examination and noting any procedural issues. If the examiners have recommended that the thesis should be resubmitted for examination without a second oral examination, a clear justification for this decision should be presented in the Chair's report and should be counter-signed by both examiners

## In The Public Interest [8]

In every case where there is sufficient evidence to justify a prosecution or to offer an out-of-court disposal, prosecutors must go on to consider whether a prosecution is required in the public interest.

- The more serious the offence, the more likely it is that a prosecution is required.
- The greater the suspect's level of culpability, the more likely it is that a prosecution is required
- The circumstances of the victim are highly relevant. The more vulnerable the victim's situation, or the greater the perceived vulnerability of the victim, the more likely it is that a prosecution is required. **This includes where a position of trust or authority exists between the suspect and victim.**
- **A prosecution is also more likely if the offence committed against a victim is by suspects who are persons serving the public, and have a position of authority and trust to the victim.**

a. How serious is the offence committed?

The offence is a very serious offence, the implications are as follows:

1. To lead future students down fruitless paths of research by censorship of science, and to the same failure if they correlate what Mr Blanche has correlated.
2. To withhold science discovery from the public and students.
3. To stop development of future technologies.
4. An abuse of public authority.
5. To stop the acknowledgement of historical crimes with an agenda to perpetuate a fake history narrative.
6. To stop historical criminals from being held accountable.

b) The more serious the offence, the more likely it is that a prosecution is required.

1. In order to maintain confidence in the criminal justice system, a prosecution should be brought forward.
2. The seriousness of the crime is to suppress education, and harm the victims career by stopping him from obtaining a Professional Qualification under false pretences.
3. It is in the public interest to prosecute and name the perpetrators of the fraud and bring them to justice.

When assessing the seriousness of an offence, prosecutors should include in their consideration, the suspect's culpability and the harm caused, by asking themselves the questions at b) and c).

b)

What is the level of culpability of the suspects?



There is a definite agenda to fail by the vice chancellor, the postgraduate research team/committee, using the supervisors, examination board and administrative staff. There is the covid-19 challenge, motive 1. There is motive 2, to cover up historical crime and censor the educational research correlation for renewable energy systems made by Mr Blanche. To stop the progress of energy physics and competition to their own corporate ambitions for their financial gain.

The greater the suspect's level of culpability, the more likely it is that a prosecution is required. Culpability is likely to be determined by: the suspect's level of involvement;

The supervisors answer and report to the postgraduate research team/committee, the chairperson answers to the postgraduate research committee, and the culpability of this committee is seen from the outset, to fail Mr Blanche's research if he included the historical crime in his work, and even at the cost of any science progression. Examiners were coerced by chairperson, and postgraduate research team/committee.

The extent to which the offending was premeditated and/or planned;

The agenda to fail and censor was pre-planned from as early as August 2020 if Mr Blanche kept the work of Joseph Newman in his research. This was then reiterated in March 2021, six months before Mr Blanche submitted his work and fifteen months before the failure of Mr Blanche. The method to fail and commit crime was altered from using the 'disputed work' as the reason for failure. Mr Blanche had pre-empted this tactic by including the details of the historical crime in his work. The suspects then used fake scientific arguments, false claims, ignored their own rules and committed procedural fraud during and after the viva voce to claim Mr Blanche's work was not what it was. This was all done to protect commercial interests? The historical crime? Covid-19 narrative?

*University Rules 1.2: Chair of Examining Board:*

*The Chair of the Board shall be independent in the examining process and shall be responsible to the Postgraduate Research Committee for the conduct of the examination.*

It is quite clear that the supervisors to Mr Blanche and examination board chairperson are responsible to the Postgraduate Research Team/ Committee. The members and their identities of this committee who are the main suspects along with others, are protected by Swansea University senate chairperson, vice chancellor, Paul Boyle, from being known.

The extent to which the suspects have benefitted from criminal conduct;

An independent corporation acting with public office that can suppress knowledge and protect historical crimes, all in their commercial corporate field will have much to gain, in regards to competition and manipulation of the market, from concept to end use of products.



Is the offending likely to be continued, repeated or escalated?

This criminal manipulation can be ongoing and devastate education and many lives if not stopped. The suspects are likely to re-offend for corporate profits. There is a need to safeguard the public from such persons and 'for profit' organisations. Joining public authority with independent corporation status is not in the public's interest as it is open to severe corruption in the energy business.

The suspect's age and maturity.

The status standing and privilege given by the public to the suspects, to this committee and conspirators is easily recognised and therefore abuse of power and trust for such an important society standing is incomprehensible. Accountability is in the public's interest and the full force of the justice system should be considered, and used against such corruption, and make suspects accountable for any wrong doing. **Misconduct in a public office carries up to a life imprisonment sentence.**

A suspect is likely to have a much lower level of culpability if the suspect has been compelled, coerced or exploited, particularly if they are the victim of a crime that is linked to their offending.

Coerced suspects can be considered less culpable, and need to demonstrate they have a much lower level of culpability.

c)

What are the circumstances of and the harm caused to the victim?

The circumstances of the victim are highly relevant. The more vulnerable the victim's situation, or the greater the perceived vulnerability of the victim, the more likely it is that a prosecution is required.

This includes where a position of trust or authority exists between the suspect and victim.

A prosecution is also more likely if the offence has been committed against a victim who was at the time a person (or persons) serving the public.

For example:

A prosecution should be more likely if the offence has been committed by persons who are in positions of public authority, and then commit crime against the very public they are serving. The career of the victim has been stopped.

The research by the victim has been intentionally censored.

The suspects have used a form of mental abuse with defamation of character.

The suspects have destroyed all trust the victim thought he believed in, in regards to positions of public office authority and academic integrity, to uphold honesty, and truth in science and public office.

Prosecutors should take into account the views expressed by the victim about the impact that the offence has had. In appropriate cases, this may also include the views of the victim's family.

This has devastated the victims trust in authority and education. It has stopped any chance of continuing with his career, a distrust in the current education-corporate system. Caused rifts between family and friends with the victim, due to state of mind caused by this crime, due the ongoing abuse by authority over years that continues to be unresolved.

d)

What was the suspect's age and maturity at the time of the offence?

As a starting point, a prosecution is in the public interest. These include where:  
the offence committed is serious;

The offence committed is serious. The status standing and privilege given by the public to the suspects, to this committee and conspirators is easily recognised and therefore abuse of power and trust for such an important society standing is incomprehensible and demonstrable. Accountability is in the public's interest and the full force of the justice system should be considered, and used against such corruption, and make suspects accountable for any wrong doing.

e)

What is the impact on the community?

The greater the impact of the offending on the community, the more likely it is that a prosecution is required. The prevalence of an offence in a community may cause particular harm to that community, increasing the seriousness of the offending.

Community is not restricted to communities defined by location and may relate to a group of people who share certain characteristics, experiences or backgrounds, including an occupational group.

The impact on the academic community is significant. The manipulation of science understanding and knowledge, keeping honest research censored for corporate benefit is not in the academic community interests, or the interest of scientific progress or in the public interest.

Evidence of impact on a community may be obtained by way of a Community Impact Statement.

f)

Is prosecution a proportionate response?

In considering whether prosecution is proportionate to the likely outcome, the following may be relevant:

The cost to the CPS and the wider criminal justice system, especially where it could be regarded as excessive when weighed against any likely penalty. Prosecutors should not decide the public interest on the basis of this factor alone. It is essential that regard is also given to the public interest factors identified when considering the other questions in paragraphs 4.14

a) to g), but cost can be a relevant factor when making an overall assessment of the public interest.

Cases should be prosecuted in accordance with principles of effective case management. For example, in a case involving multiple suspects, prosecution might be reserved for the main participants in order to avoid excessively long and complex proceedings.

g)

Do sources of information require protecting?

In cases where public interest immunity does not apply, special care should be taken when proceeding with a prosecution where details may need to be made public that could harm sources of information, ongoing investigations, international relations or national security. It is essential that such cases are kept under continuing review.

All evidence and research supplied by the victim is already in the public domain, the only persons likely to suffer from prosecution are the suspects and the lawless people behind the present and historical crimes committed. It is therefore in the public interest to find out who the suspects are and bring them to justice.

References:

1. [Justice Department Announces Largest Health Care Fraud Settlement in Its History | OPA | Department of Justice](#)
2. [Misconduct in Public Office | The Crown Prosecution Service \(cps.gov.uk\)](#)
3. [Interview: Paul Boyle: 'We've got to make sure that we learn from this experience' - University Business](#)
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