

TIMELINE Leading Up to Arrest for Possession of Lewis Machine Gun

February 1916

World War I-the DH to biplane enters service with 24 Squadron being the only Allied aircraft to take, on equal terms, the German Einde crew monoplane with synchronised firing between the propeller blades.

Major Lavell Hawker of 24 Squadron is the first to obtain a Victoria Cross for the Royal Flying Corps. Capt Hamilton was the first Welshman to be awarded an aerial VC cross with this aircraft

1980s

Viv Bellamy designs, on the back of an old cigarette packet, two replica DH 2 aircraft with Pusher radial engines, Kinner 125 HP. The original DH 2 in the First World War relied on rotary engines causing several aircraft to be lost in combat duty cylinder parts flying off through the fuselage longerons causing the tails to sometimes break off

1980s to 1990s

The DH2 displayed at Thorpe Park and modified with two seats for the film Gun Bus

1992

commencement of covert police surveillance of Maurice Kirk in Barry

1997

Maurice Kirk buys the DH2 as a basket case from largest DH2 Museum of aircraft in the world

2000

Capt Trubshaw, 002 Concorde test pilot, asks his old friend to display her at Farnborough air show.

CAA examiner travels to Bristol Airport to certify the DH2 for flight, en route to Farnborough.

Two flights over the world's most expensive collection of aircraft, low-level, cost Maurice £100 a minute in insurance. Money well spent as he was soon to find out. On the flight back to Pembrokeshire, the DH2's 9 foot propeller shattered over the sea, with Maurice only just reaching land at the ferry port on the Towy Estuary. Front-page news quoted a police sergeant praising Maurice in his avoiding the village school to safely land in a small field, despite having no brakes!

2001

Lyle Cambell, Arizona banker, laughs so much at Maurice's exploits posted on his original website he offers him US\$50,000 to enter into London to Sydney air race with 34 other competitors worldwide. The DH2, despite many hair brained schemes, was unable to carry 100 gallons of fuel, the minimum for the longer legs of the journey to Sydney Bridge. Maurice switches to his trusty 1946 Auster 6A only for the engine to blow up en route to Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, for big fuel tank conversions. With 31 days remaining Maurice returns to his old girl World War II D-Day Piper Cub G-Kirk. The rest is history.

2001 -- 2004

The DH2 undergoes CAA approved engine mount modifications most having snapped in the very few seconds it took Maurice to kill the engine. It was just about to part with the airframe!

Circa 2005-2008

The DH2 is moved to RAF Lyneham of 24 Squadron to remain as mascot and use for their displays.

2007

Maurice's patience for rebuild ran out and she was put up for sale influenced by a newspaper article relating to the previous owner.

April 2008

DH2 is sold for museum and air shows.

June 2008

New owner takes delivery from Winchester. Legal proceedings against the Chief Constable of South Wales police enters its 15th year.

4th October 2008

Maurice's letter to police to identify and disclose evidence concerning 40 odd police incidents involving Maurice is ignored.

November 2008

Abuse of process application lodged at Cardiff County Court causes his partner Judge Nicholas Chambers QC to order a sworn affidavit to be signed by the Chief Constable, Miss Barbara Wilding, that there has been proper disclosure under part 31 of CPR, to be produced by 9th of January 2009. Maurice re-enacts his visit to President Bush's ranch in Texas by attempting to deliver a letter to a letterbox in Gloucestershire.

9th January 2009

Maurice has a few words with police lawyers as no affidavit has been produced.

25th February 2009

Maurice visits the offices of the Chief Constable's lawyer and has a frantic discussion. (Home Office press for psychiatric analysis of Maurice, Gulag style). That same afternoon the sworn affidavit is signed by Barbara Wilding.

27th February 2009

Maurice visits South Wales police HQ at Bridgend requesting the arrest of the Chief Constable for falsifying an affidavit thereby being in contempt of court. Maurice lodges a written complaint to South Wales Police Authority leading to his honour Judge Nicholas Chambers QC being taken off the case. Apart from other falsities the chief constable denied knowledge or record of numerous court cases that took place in Barry magistrates when Maurice was acquitted each time, and on one occasion, arresting the HM Crown prosecutor for perversion of justice. The Chief Constable denied knowledge or record of Sgt Rowe and others breaking into Maurice's veterinary surgery in Ely, in broad daylight, using a sledgehammer and crowbar, later to arrest Maurice, in order to put police inspector Genner's daughter back into the overhead flat.

March 2009

His honour Judge Seys Llewellyn QC orders exchange of plaintiff and defendant witness statements by 19th of June at 4 PM.

April 2009

Maurice receives enquiries on the sale of various aircraft, French cottages and Lewis machine gun with ammunition as advertised on his website. Police contact Maurice regarding the machine gun following the commencement of his private criminal prosecution at Barry magistrates against Barbara Wilding and her lawyers under the fraud act.

15th June 2009

At the Royal Courts of Justice Maurice continues to pursue his litigation in a court hearing before Mr Justice Goodie QC against the HM Attorney General, Chief Constable of the South Wales Police and the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons relating to the conspiracy to attempt have Maurice certified as a vexatious litigant to block disclosure of evidence. HM Attorney General in 2003, caused havoc in Maurice's attempt to expedite his claim for damages against the police, for the numerous false imprisonments, by ordering over 130 files of Maurice's court cases to be rounded up, only for some of them to be lost. The RCVS had refused even a court hearing, contrary to the 1966 veterinary surgeons

act, for Maurice to apply to have his name put back on the veterinary register following the 2001 complaint by the South Wales police, they having lost, eventually, over 120 charges brought against Maurice. Mr Justice Gourdie QC handed down an extended civil restraint order following an application by the RCVS and awarded them £7000 costs. Maurice only had 21 days to lodge his usual appeal. His 5th application was refused before Mr Justice Lloyd in June 2008 and is still smouldering in the Court of Appeal office hoping Maurice will finally expire.

Friday 19th June

Maurice revisits South Wales Police HQ and at reception asks to exchange witness statements, his tucked underneath his arm. Maurice is soon surrounded by armed riot police in tin hats and escorted off the premises they refusing his 64 page statement outlining 17 years of covert police surveillance. Maurice is then subjected to a search, with his car also thoroughly examined, allowing Jacques his Jack Russell to escape at least three times.

Maurice telephoned the police lawyers to exchange at their Cardiff offices, but they refuse, warning him that he may be arrested for trespassing if he enters the building.

A suggestion that partial exchange at least, could be achieved from the pavement outside, had the desired effect.

Sunday 21st June

Police helicopter flies low over Maurice's horses and police cars appear in the lane outside his home. The arrest is aborted however, for reasons as yet unexplained.

Monday 22nd June

At 08.15 hours hordes of police arrive in the village of St Donats and arrest Maurice by the village pond not at his home.

Arrest is due to:

1. Threatening criminal damage
2. Being in possession of 1916 Lewis machine gun contrary to section 5(1)a of the 1968 Fire Arms act
3. Being in current possession of live ammunition contrary to section 5 of the 1968 Fire Arms act

23rd June

After nearly 30 police, using more than 12 vehicles and a few sniffer dogs, Maurice is charged with new allegations under 5(1)a of the 1968 firearms act. Namely:

1. A person commits an offence if, without the authority of the defence counsel, he has in his possession or purchases or acquires or manufactures, sells or transfers any firearm that is so designed or adapted that two or more missiles can be successfully discharged without repeated pressure on the trigger.
2. The selling of the gun as part of that used on the DH2 aircraft

The police refused to identify the court papers in the civil action against the police and the RCVS.

23rd June

Maurice was transferred in handcuffs from the almost empty Port Talbot station to Neath police station for the night, where he was made to take medicine before being transported to Barry magistrates court.

24th June

Following false evidence by HM CPS, three magistrates granted bail imposing restrictions, but with Police still holding Maurice's passports and documentation relating to witnesses yet to be interviewed by him and referred to in Barbara Wilding's 25th of February false affidavit. The CPS obtained custody by lodging an appeal at Cardiff Crown Court.

25th June

Maurice is brought from Cardiff prison to Cardiff Crown Court and was refused an adjournment by Judge Hughes, to obtain the law and prepare his application for bail.

26th June 2009

Maurice applies daily, in writing, for access to telephone, private letters, private case files, photocopying facilities, the details of the 1960s firearms act, writing materials, pen and bail application papers for both civil and criminal court of appeal. Royal Courts of Justice appeal from 13th June was left sitting, addressed and sealed in Maurice's house, now confiscated by the South Wales Police. Maurice has been refused all of the necessary materials needed for a UK prisoner, unconvicted and acting in person, to defend himself.