

High Treason ¹

Subsequent to the London 2005 bombings, work by reputable investigative journalists showed that the United Kingdom – and most especially London – continued to be developed as a base for global Jihadist terrorism (including the planning of further attacks upon the UK native civilian population). Those investigations showed how radical preachers at British mosques were endeavoring to radicalize young Muslims, calling for Jihad and for the West to be “*taken over*” by Islam. ^{2 3}

The response by the Government was for the law enforcement agencies (the police, and the CPS) to seek grounds for prosecuting those investigating (and reporting on) that radicalization of young Muslims – on the basis that such reporting was a ‘hate crime’. On one notable occasion the police and the CPS, on finding that they had no such reasonable grounds to prosecute, resorted to making criminally defamatory accusations against the investigative journalists and TV documentary makers – alleging (in effect) fakery. As a result, in early 2008 the police and CPS were successfully sued for libel. ^{4 5}

The problem of the radicalization of (predominantly) young Muslims had not only been confined to mosques – there had also been a serious problem within numerous UK university campuses, and directly linked to acts of terrorism. ⁶ However, despite the Government being repeatedly lobbied (by independent groups) such problems were never seriously addressed. ^{7 8} The UK Government therefore pursued a policy of appeasement and accommodation of militant Islamic Jihad.

In regard to the above, the charge of High Treason should therefore apply not only those directly involved at that time, but also to those who would have been in a position to know subsequently, but (presumably) chose to take no action as required in law – such as our current Prime Minister Sir Keir STARMER, who took over the position of Head of the CPS (as the DPP) on the 1st November 2008.

¹ As in giving effective assistance to efforts to cause the UK to be put under the control of a foreign power. This, of course, includes being a *post-priori* ‘accessory to the fact’ (‘accessory after the fact’).

² ‘Terror Base UK – Inside A Secret War’, by Neil Doyle, Mainstream Publishing Company, Edinburgh, 2006

³ ‘Dispatches: Undercover Mosque’, Channel 4 TV, 15th January 2007

⁴ ‘Ofcom Broadcast Bulletin’, Issue No 97, 19th November 2007, Not in Breach – Dispatches: Undercover Mosque, Channel 4 15th January 2007, pages 9 to 20, “*Undercover Mosque was a legitimate investigation, uncovering matters of important public interest. Ofcom found no evidence that the broadcaster had misled the audience or that the programme was likely to encourage or incite criminal activity. On the evidence (including untransmitted footage and scripts), Ofcom found that the broadcaster had accurately represented the material it had gathered and dealt with the subject matter responsibly and in context.*”

⁵ See report in: ‘Legal Opinion: How accusations of TV fakery led to a libel action’, The Independent, 21st May 2008, <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/legal-opinion-how-accusations-of-tv-fakery-led-to-a-libel-action-831490.html>

⁶ ‘Radical Islam on UK Campuses – A Comprehensive List of Extremist Speakers at UK Universities’, The Centre for Social Cohesion, April 2010. This study reports that by the end of 2011, at least five presidents or executive ISOC [university Islamic Society] members at UK universities had been convicted or had killed themselves in Islamist-inspired terrorism offences: Kafeel Ahmed, killed in the Glasgow Airport bomb attack in June 2007, was formerly on the executive of Queen’s University, Belfast as well as with the Islamic Student Society of Northern Ireland. Waseem Mughal, convicted of inciting murder for terrorist purposes in July 2007 ran the University of Leicester ISOC website. Yassin Nassart, convicted of possession for terrorist purposes in July 2007 was president of the University of Westminster Harrow campus ISOC. Waheed Zaman, convicted of conspiracy to murder for his role in the transatlantic liquid bomb plot in July 2008 was formerly the president of London Metropolitan University ISOC. Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab, previously the president of the University College London ISOC was convicted in October 2011 of attempting to blow up Northwest Airlines flight 253 as it prepared to land in Detroit, in the USA.

⁷ ‘Extremism on Campus – A Lesson in Denial’, by the Students Rights group, 2011

⁸ ‘Preventing Terrorism: Where Next For Britain?’, [Strategic Briefing Paper for Charles Farr, Director General For The Office For Security and Counter Terrorism, The Home Office – NOT FOR PUBLIC DISCLOSURE], edited and presented by Maajid Nawaz, The Quilliam Foundation, 14th June 2010 – Business and Innovation Skills (BIS) section.