Michael Chant at the Undercover Policing Inquiry

First Published: https://woodsmokeblog.wordpress.com/2026/10/12/research-note-chant-at-the-undercover-policing-inquiry/

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Reference Note Summary from Campaign Opposing Police Surveillance (COPS) 2026

The targeting and reporting on Michael Chant and the Revolutionary Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist), a small Marxist-Leninist organisation that was the subject of wholly disproportionate police interest undertaken by the Special Demonstration Squad (SDS), a covert unit that existed within the Metropolitan Police Service between 1968 and 2008.



Michael Chant General Secretary of RCPBML speaking at the 2026 New Year social

Michael Chant, representing the RCPB (ML) gave evidence to the UCPI on July 10, 2024. His testimony focused on the infiltration and disruption of his organisation by UCOs as it was infiltrated by 'Malcolm Shearing' cover name of officer HN19.

As outlined in the COUNSEL TO THE INQUIRY'S OPENING STATEMENT,
"Maoist activity in the United Kingdom was already waning by the late 1970s following the death of Mao and changes within the Chinese Communist Party which had moved away from Maoism. HN19 "Malcolm Shearing" infiltrated the Revolutionary Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist), which I shall call the RCPB (ML) in the early 1980s. We shall be hearing both from him and one of the activists that he reported on, Michael Chant. The SDS appears to have itself concluded relatively early on in HN19's deployment that it could no longer justify infiltrating the RCPB (ML) on law-and-order grounds. Consequently, HN19 was redirected to the Revolutionary Communist Party."
https://ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/240701-CTI-Opening-Statement-for-Tranche-2-Phase-1-and-Annexes.pdf

FIRST WITNESS STATEMENT OF MICHAEL CHANT was given 19th January 2024 comprised 56 pages that covered his involvement in the RCPB(ML) , issue of public disorder, the infiltration and impact and political implications in a wide ranging contribution to the inquiry. His testimony was reference as UCPI0000036660.

Notes on Live evidence: Michael Chant

Source: https://campaignopposingpolicesurveillance.com/2024/07/14/ucpi-weekly-report-9-8-11-july-2024/#chant

Michael Chant, General Secretary of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist), provided a detailed account of his involvement with the party and its activities.

Chant emphasised the party's commitment to peaceful activism and their stance against fascist organisations, using the slogan, 'self-defence is the only way.'

This directly contradicts outlandish assertions made by HN19 'Malcolm Shearing' that the Party was 'small and very extreme, used petrol bombs and had taken up allegiance with Albania'.

Chant stressed:

> *'we always decided on our own path. We fought on the same fronts around the world, as we would have said then, for socialism/communism.'*

This challenges the narrative presented by HN19 'Malcolm Shearing' and highlights the complexity of the party's ideological alliances.

Chant discussed troubling aspects of the infiltration by HN19 'Malcolm Shearing'. He reported at length on the group's sporting and cultural events. He recounted an incident where 'Shearing' suggested breaking through police lines to confront National Front leader Martin Webster.

Chant described this suggestion as 'provocative' and noted, 'if we had followed this strategy, we would have been brutally assaulted by the police.'

He also highlighted evidence of police racism and prejudice in HN19 'Malcolm Shearing's reporting, with inappropriate terms used to describe ethnicity and extensive reporting on Black activists and their communities, reflecting systemic racial prejudices within the police force, as they targeted Black activists and sought to undermine their efforts for justice.

The day highlighted increasingly familiar systemic issues within the SDS, including the theft of deceased individuals' identities, the lack of formal training, and the intrusive nature of their operations. The personal impacts on these officers, including stress and alcohol abuse, further underscore that the Met not only had no concern for the people spied on, but the spies themselves weren't cared for either.

Live evidence: HN19 'Malcolm Shearing'

HN19 'Malcolm Shearing' confirmed that he joined the Metropolitan Police in the early 1970s. He described the distinct culture within Special Branch, focusing more on gathering information rather than arresting people.

Reflecting on his recruitment to the SDS by HN297 Rick Clark 'Rick Gibson', he described the process as informal, involving casual discussions and even a dinner with a former SDS officer and their wives to discuss the work/life balance.

HN19 ‘Malcolm Shearing’ was aware of the controversial practice of stealing dead children’s identities. He described visiting the birth and death records office at St Catherine’s House to search for a suitable identity:

‘It was a very chilling experience looking for young lives that had been taken… It was not a pleasant experience’

Despite recognising the moral issues, he explained that he accepted this practice as necessary for obtaining a false driving license, essential for his undercover role. He admitted, ‘perhaps I was just compliant but I accepted it.’

The session delved into the deployment of HN19 ‘Malcolm Shearing’ into left-wing political groups. Initially focused on Maoist groups, he soon discovered that the term ‘Maoist’ was used very loosely.

He recounted attending a Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) May Day meeting at Conway Hall in London, observing that the proceedings were ‘pedestrian in nature’ with ‘no attendance at demonstrations’.

He described how he moved on to the Revolutionary Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) (RCPB-ML), highlighting the group’s ‘irrelevance’ and internal ideological shifts. He admitted that his political awareness and understanding of the group’s political theories was limited, and that he lacked accurate information because Special Branch records were outdated, leading to misdirected efforts.

HN19 ‘Malcolm Shearing’ reported on activities like a conference against racism and fascism, and a sports and cultural festival, noting the involvement of the ‘Pakistan National Kabbadi team’ and ‘several troops of Bhangra dancers.’

Despite acknowledging the limited policing value of these reports, HN19 ‘Malcolm Shearing’ admitted there may have been requests from the Security Service.

SPYING ON CHILDREN

His interactions with group members, included young and school-aged individuals, raising serious ethical concerns. He reported on a school-aged youth from Stockwell who spoke about ‘attacking National Front supporters’. When asked about the propriety of reporting on children, HN19 admitted, ‘no, I didn’t see any reason not to do that’.

Towards the end of his deployment, HN19 ‘Malcolm Shearing’ produced a report summarising the state of the RCPB-ML, concluding they were a spent force with ‘tediously complicated slogans’, yet he justified continued surveillance, because the Security Service was interested.

Indeed, it seems the Security Service was highly influential in his deployment. He acknowledged receiving briefings from them, although he did not always recall specific documents. When asked if their descriptions like ‘highly security conscious’ and ‘slightly sinister’ matched his own findings about the RCPB-ML, he responded that they did not.

HN19 ‘Malcolm Shearing’ also described the informal culture among undercover SDS officers, including sharing details about their deployments during social gatherings.

ANOTHER TACTICAL CHILD

He mentioned a specific instance where another officer, HN12 ‘Mike Hartley’, gave a presentation about his arrest, handled with a mix of seriousness and levity.

One of the most contentious issues during the session was HN19 ‘Malcolm Shearing’ confirming that HN67 ‘Alan Bond’ had fathered a child with a female activist.

HN67 ‘Alan Bond’, who has Parkinson’s Disease and will not be giving evidence, submitted a statement in which he denies having fathered a child whilst undercover. However, HN19 ‘Malcolm Shearing’ recounted how ‘Bond’ casually disclosed the pregnancy to him, leaving him ‘dumbfounded’.

HN19 ‘Malcolm Shearing’ knew the woman concerned, had seen her and HN67 ‘Alan Bond’ together, and later seen her with a baby.

Despite recognising the serious ethical implications of a fellow officer fathering a child, HN19 ‘Malcolm Shearing’ chose not to report the matter at the time:

‘I just wanted to be away from it and not get involved’.

How many more spycops violated women to father children they knew they’d abandon? How many others knew about these gross abuses but did not report it?

In a powerful moment in the Inquiry, HN19 ‘Malcolm Shearing’ admitted in the witness box that he had wrestled with his conscience and was determined to come clean now.

This is only the second example of an undercover officer (since Peter Francis, who revealed the targeting of the Stephen Lawrence family campaign) publicly breaking ranks on a major SDS scandal. It is hoped that other officers due to give evidence will start to do the same.

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Closing Statement (read)
Michael Chant and the Revolutionary Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist):

10. When HN19 was deployed into ‘the field’ he was not deployed to address any particular perceived threat or with any particular target group. He was deployed simply because the SDS were “*unsighted on the Maoists*”.[12] Therefore, HN19’s targeting, wherever he ended up, (a) was based on political rather than public order considerations and (b) was entirely **speculative**.

11. HN19 was in the SDS back office for over six months.[13] He searched Special Branch files to try and find a group to monitor. His research identified two potential target groups.[14] He attended “*evening classes on modern contemporary China*”[15] to build a knowledge base for his “Maoist” deployment.

12. The first of the potential targets was the ‘Maoist’ Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) (CPB (M-L)). It took a single attendance at a public meeting for HN19 to conclude that the group was not worth SDS attention[16] because it “*probably didn’t pose any threat to public disorder*”.[17] Interestingly, HN19 noticed two other Special Branch officers at the same meeting in a ‘routine’, i.e. not undercover, capacity.[18] Presumably Special Branch could have reached the same conclusion by speaking to either of them.

13. The remaining group was the Revolutionary Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) (RCPB (M-L)) of which Michael Chant was a long-standing member. If HN19 had undertaken even the most rudimentary investigation during his months in the back office (for example reading a copy of the RCPB (M-L)’s daily newspaper *Workers’ England*[19] or weekly

paper *Workers' Weekly;*[20] or enquiring whether 'routine' officers had attended one of the RCPB (M-L)'s many public meetings[21]) he would have discovered that the RCPB (M-L) had not, in fact, been a "Maoist" organisation since at least 1978, three years before HN19's deployment.[22]

14. That rudimentary investigation would have saved the taxpayer the expense of HN19's "*evening classes*" on modern China (and the overtime he was paid for attending them). That "*waste of time*"[23] came to characterise the rest of the deployment.

15. Having written off the first of his two potential targets and having failed to identify any other group in his six months of research, HN19 was left with the RCPB (M-L), even though that still left the SDS "*unsighted on the Maoists*" and the primary purpose of his deployment unfulfilled.

16. It is difficult to fathom the purported justification for the infiltration that followed, largely because the accounts given are so inherently inconsistent. In his statement[24] HN19 recalled a contemporaneous assessment: "*My own mood and the mood in society, in HM's Government and in Special Branch was that even if they weren't that interesting on the street, the extreme politics made them worthy of investigation*." In other words, a Government and MPS driven infiltration, purely on the basis of the group's politics and ideas. This admission of political policing is accurately indicative of the real rationale for the infiltration. However, it is not, of course, a justification.

17. CTI questioned the "*apparent contradiction*" between HN19's decision to infiltrate the RCPB (M-L) and not the CPB (M-L) when both posed the same non-existent public disorder risk.[25] The answer, that the CPB (M-L) was "*aligned with China*" and the RCPB (M-L) "*was aligned with Albania, and that's about it*",[26] clearly made no sense at all. When pressed HN19 concluded that the "*lingering potential for street violence was the element that would have swung it."*

18. HN19's first report on RCPB (M-L) was from June 1981[27] and by mid to late 1981 had "*become fully involved in the group*".[28] In terms of any purported subversive justification, HN19 conceded that "*it was fairly obvious from an early stage that they were incapable of mounting a revolution"*.[29] His contemporaneous view was, again, entirely speculative; *"it was justified committing resources to what may well have been a small group but that even if they had limited ability to carry out their intentions, may yet have grown into something unmanageable."*[30]

19. On public disorder: HN19's live evidence went no higher than the, again speculative, "*lingering* **potential** *for street violence*" and *"the* **possibility** *that they* **might** *indulge in violence."*[31]

20. At this point it is worth emphasising a fundamental misconception on HN19's part, because it is common to many of the SDS officers and management. The RCPB (ML) was "*against violence prevailing in society"*[32] but they did (like many of the organisations engaged in political work against fascist groups) "*believe in self-defence and the defence of others when they come under attack"*.[33] The only "*potential*" for violence was the "*potential"* for **lawful** violence. In an exchange with CTI on self-defence (including pre-emptive self-defence),

HN19 demonstrated an astonishing lack of understanding of the criminal law: "*Certainly I think as a matter of, dare I use the term "common sense", if you are subjected to an assault then you have some sort of right to defence."* [34] It is remarkable that a police officer, particularly one tasked with assessing the "violent" capacity of others, could have such deficient knowledge of the legal framework around their assessments.

21.HN19's live evidence (given on 11th July 2024) was markedly different from the account he had provided in his statement (on 28th May 2021, prepared over 15 months from the receipt of his Rule 9 request, on 17th February 2020). In his statement he had maintained that "*The RCPB (M-L) was, however, small and very extreme, used petrol bombs and had taken up allegiance with Albania"*.[35] Further, that they had engaged in "*extreme violence*".[36] "*The justification for deploying into* [the RCPB (M-L)] *became clear to me initially as a result of my research into the group with Special Branch records. Although small in numbers, the Special Branch records indicated a track record of conspicuous violence on the streets and political extremism*."[37]

22. Unsurprisingly there is no evidential basis whatsoever for this alleged "*track record*". Had there been such a record it would have begged the question as to why the SDS interest in the RCPB (M-L) had been so limited previously. An answer to that question could have been that the SDS were afraid to infiltrate groups associated with genuine political violence. That was certainly the case, in the Tranche 1 and 2 periods, with violent organisations such as the National Front or British National Party.[38]

23. However, the SDS had previously infiltrated the RCPB (M-L). HN13 'Desmond "Barry" Loader', infiltrated the RCPB (M-L) (then known as the CPE (M-L)) in 1977 and 1978. The highest point that 'Loader's' reporting reached on a public order "justification" was that on one occasion members had talked of using *"stones, bottles and cans"* against the National Front[39] and on another had suggested attacking the National Front *brandishing red silk handkerchiefs*".[40] The only "*record*" from 'Loader's' deployment are the fines and bind overs for insulting or threatening behaviour that he himself was alleged[41] to have participated, or was convicted[42] of participating, in. In both cases the charges faced were lower down the hierarchy of criminal offending than the misleading of the courts that the UCOs and their managers engaged in. Neither of those incidents could be said to have involved "*extreme*" violence, or indeed any violence at all. Talk of a brandished hankie is a far cry from the use of an indiscriminate incendiary device.

24. 'Loader's' speculative infiltration of the RCPB (M-L) in 1977 and 1978 was plainly not justified. Instead of providing a basis for a further infiltration three years later, it positively mitigated against one.

25. It should have been no surprise that the highest level of public disorder that HN19 could attribute to RCPB (M-L) was that on demonstrations they were sometimes "*ill mannered*".[43]

26. HN19's assertion in his statement that "*they used petrol bombs*" had no evidential basis at all and he could not sustain it on oath. In his live evidence it became clear that the only basis for it was an attempt at a humorous[44] anecdote about possession (rather than use) of petrol bombs, that he heard once, from an old reminiscing activist[45], probably in a pub.[46]

Sadly, as HN19 was aware,[47] that activist, Tom Graham, is deceased and cannot challenge or contextualise that story.

27. HN19's suggestion of "allegiance" with Albania, and any National Security issues implicit in the use of that word, also did not withstand scrutiny in his live evidence.
Ultimately it amounted to no more than the expression of "*sympathy*" and "*support*" for the Albanian Government's "*ideas*".[48] The most that HN19 could add was that Tom Graham had told him that RCPB (M-L) members "*were viewed with favour by the Hoxha regime and… made welcome when they visited*".

28. HN19 tried to maintain the implication of a former threat from the RCPB (M-L) stating that they "*were not the force that they had been…were somewhat spent*"[49] *and* "*past it*"[50] to explain the fact that during his deployment HN19 did not see any sort of "*eruption of violence*" at all.[51]

29.Ultimately however, the conclusion was that the RCPB (M-L) was "*certainly not a public order threat*".[52] There was no justification, contemporaneously or retrospectively, for the deployment.

30. It was a notable feature of HN19's live evidence that he was markedly less comfortable with lying on oath than many of the other officers.[53] To that extent it was to his credit that he did not attempt to maintain the lines of justification that he had put forward in his written statement.

31. However, the allegations that HN19 made in his written statement were serious. The use of petrol bombs would be a very serious aggravating feature in any offences of riot or violent disorder. The suggestion of "allegiance" with a foreign, non-allied, country carries undertones of treasonous conduct. The use of the word "extreme" to describe violence, connotes criminal activity at the absolute upper end of the hierarchy of criminality.

32. The fact that these allegations were made is significant; and indicative of wider issues in the SDS evidence that must be of concern to the Inquiry across the Tranches. It is increasingly evident that SDS witnesses are primed to create a false sense of jeopardy in order to attempt to, contemporaneously and retrospectively, justify (a) the existence of the unit, (b) their own deployments (c) their behaviour whilst deployed and (d) their self-images as officers in an "ace posting".[54]

33. The false jeopardy is consistent with the dishonest foundations around which the SDS was constructed, and in which every SDS officer operated. It is also fundamental to the continued existence of the SDS. As the years of the Tranches go by, it is becoming more and more prevalent in the evidence. The need for false jeopardy increases the mischaracterisation of activist behaviour and intentions. It also increases the likelihood of undercover officers engaging in criminal conduct or *agent provocateur* activity.
HN19's half-hearted encouragement of Michael Chant to break through police lines at a National Front demonstration[55] is an early example of what was to follow with Bob Lambert and his *protégés*.

34. As it was HN19 infiltrated the RCPB (M-L) until November 1982.[56] By then it was

Inescapably clear that the infiltration could not be justified.[57]

35. HN19 had not "*motivated the change*" to cease the RCPB (M-L) infiltration because he "*was in a comfortable rut."*[58] He spent "*most of [his] time… with Tom Graham",*[59] regularly enjoying conversations in the "*pub*"[60] and partied with the RCPB (M-L) when the opportunity arose.[61]

36. HN19's contention that the RCPB (M-L) "*spent a disproportionate amount of time*"[62] on cultural activities should not have come as a surprise. 'Barry Loader' before him[63] reported extensively on the Progressive Cultural Association, which was openly organised by the RCPB (M-L).

37. The RCPB (M-L) had a number of musicians and intellectuals in its membership. Michael Chant had been a chorister at Wakefield Cathedral and church organist,[64] and as an organist, later performed at "*the Cheltenham Festival, at the Royal Albert Hall, the Queen Elizabeth Hall, the Wigmore Hall, and other venues, such as Southwark Cathedral."*[65] Cornelius Cardew was a cellist and pianist, an accomplished composer appointed "*a Professor of Composition at the Royal Academy of Music by its Principal, Sir Thomas Armstrong"*.[66]

38. The Progressive Cultural Association "*was established to reflect culture and art that inspire the workers and progressive forces"*[67]aiming "*to bring people together, to share common values, new cultural ideas and to share a common goal for humanity."*[68]With that aim in mind the Association toured Canada and organised International Youth Concerts and Sports and Cultural Festivals.

39. As a result of the RCPB (M-L)'s emphasis on cultural activities, HN19 spent a "*disproportionate*" amount of his time reporting on them. He attended concerts[69] and the International Sports and Cultural festivals.[70] He reported how bad weather had stopped the football tournament from taking place, but noted that the badminton, table tennis and volleyball had gone ahead as planned.[71] In fairness to HN19, the Security Services did appear to have a particular interest in the RCPB (M-L)'s sporting events.[72]

40. HN19 reported on the "*Cornelius Cardew Memorial Prize competition for musical composition*" and "*the securing of the services of several troops of Bhangra dancers for the Coventry concert*". He also reported on the "*World Kabbadi championship*".[73]

41. By over-stating the RCPB (M-L)'s "*allegiance*" to Albania[74] HN19 self-justified reporting on the Albanian Society,[75] including an event at the House of Commons[76] chaired by a Plaid Cymru MP. The Albanian Society was a friendship association[77] with an associated campaign that included members of the House of Lords.

42. When HN19 left his "*comfortable rut*", he moved on to the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP). Interestingly, the SDS had identified that the RCP also posed "*no serious threat to public order*"[78]. Instead, the priority for the SDS was what they termed the RCP's "*skill… in the art of manipulation of the media*"; a description repeated in HN19's statement.[79] This is a noteworthy common motivation for SDS deployments in the 1982-1985 period, that was certainly replicated in the infiltrations of CND.

43. The full negative impact of HN19's deployment into the RCPB (M-L) is unknown.

However, we know that to build a legend for his speculative targeting, he spent "*hours and hours"*[80] in St. Catherine's House and Norwich library[81] on the "*ghoulish and disrespectful"*[82] process of taking the identity of a deceased child. We know that on the occasion that he was arrested, he misled arresting officers and gave his stolen identity a criminal record.[83]

44. We know that when Cornelius Cardew was killed in a hit and run incident in Leyton, HN19 (again ghoulishly and disrespectfully) reported on his funeral.[84] Cornelius Cardew's death "*was a terrible blow to [the] organisation"*[85]*,* and clearly had a far reaching impact on Michael Chant who has spent forty years keeping "*the political musical legacy of Cornelius Cardew alive through publications and recitals."*[86]

45. We know that HN19's manipulation and ultimate betrayal of Tom Graham was "*a severe blow to* [Tom Graham's] *morale and function in the group*"[87] and "*quite a body blow."*[88]

46. We know that members were reported on simply for attending RCPB (M-L) lectures[89].Special Branch and Security Service files were created on the basis of HN19's reporting. Vetting and blacklisting would inevitably have followed, excluding people from work and damaging peoples' careers; altering individuals' lives, and those of their families, irreparably.

47. We know that personal details such as relationship status[90] and sexuality[91] were comprehensively reported. When asked about the reason for such reporting, HN19 replied that he did not know and *"would have to stretch [his] imagination and not necessarily come up with the right answer."*[92]The Tranche 2 evidence has increasingly indicated[93] that this kind of personal intelligence was used as compromising material to recruit informants. The limited Tranche 3 material seen to date indicates that this practice was systemic. We shall make fuller submissions on this state sponsored blackmail in our Tranche 3 opening. In the words of Lord Lane CJ,[94] blackmail is "*one of the most vicious crimes in the calendar of criminal offences" "it involves what really amounts, so often, to attempted murder of the soul."*

48. The RCPB (M-L) was infiltrated because the State wished to be "*sighted*" on those "*building an organisation that would be for and part of the working class and oppressed peoples' movement for revolutionary change and the socialist transformation of society".* [95] They were targeted because they believed that "*Capitalism both internationally and in Britain cannot satisfy the needs of ordinary working-class people*."[96]

49. They "*did not advocate or provoke public disorder or violence".* Their aims were "*political… to mobilise, inspire and organise working people to join in* [their] *work"*.[97] Fundamentally, they were "*against violence prevailing in society"*.[98] Their public newspapers, periodicals and meetings[99] made their position clear.

50. Michael Chant plainly gave thoughtful, dignified and honest evidence. When the Chair asked HN19 to comment on Mr. Chant's presentation of that evidence; if Mr Chant had appeared "*very much different 40 years ago*"[100], HN19 could only manage derogatory commentary on outward appearance. It was an offensive comment from an officer who had been "*enjoying the money and the prestige*"[101] of an SDS deployment and is now enjoying the largesse of a police pension.

51. In Mr. Chant's words: "*It is often the case that those who hold the principle of the right to resist are the ones that are called extremists*."[102] "*This kind of interference in the political affairs of the people… should be banished from the way the State works*."[103]
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Notes to Extract
Undercover Policing Inquiry. Closing Statement in Tranche 2 on
behalf of: Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament; Lindsey German
and Michael Chant
By James Scobie KC, Piers Marquis ,Paul Heron

[12] MPS-0747710 p21 para 57
[13] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P59 line 1
[14] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P78 lines 10-13
[15] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P77 line 10
[16] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P81 line 24
[17] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P93 line 25
[18] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P80 line 24
[19] UCPI0000036660/10
[20] UCPI0000036660/13
[21] UCPI0000036660/24
[22] Transcript Michael Chant 10/07/24 P31 line 22.
[23] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P77 line 12
[24] MPS-0747710/24
[25] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P94 line 9
[26] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P94 line 13
[27] UCPI0000015392.
[28] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P102 line 16
[29] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P120 line 3
[30] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P83 lines 21-24
[31] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P120 line 3
[32] UCPI0000036660/21
[33] UCPI0000036660/20
[34] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P116 lines 22-24
[35] MPS-0747710 p21 para 57
[36] MPS-0747710 p22 para 58
[37] MPS-0747710 p25 para 65
[38] See Tranche 1 Closing Statement on behalf of Richard Chessum, 'Mary' and Lindsey German P35 of 73.
[39] UCPI0000017425
[40] UCPI0000011180
[41] MPS-0722618
[42] UCPI0000011356
[43] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P127 line 3
[44] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P97 line 3 about police officers having no sense of smell.
[45] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P97 lines 1-6
[46] MPS-0747710 page 55
[47] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P106 lines 1-3
[48] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P154 line 23
[49] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P85 line 2
[50] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P85 line 13
[51] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P96 line 7
[52] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P127 lines 6-9
[53] See for example Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P260 line 14 onwards
[54] MPS-0747710/9
[55] Transcript Michael Chant 10/07/24 P56 - 58
[56] UCPI0000028802
[57] HN19 11/07/24 P167 lines 10-15
[58] MPS-0747710 P56 Para138
[59] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P91 line 6
[60] MPS-0747710 P55
[61] UCPI0000017057
[62] UCPI0000019575 para 5
[63] See for example UCPI0000010955, UCPI0000017425, UCPI0000017546, UCPI0000011057, UCPI0000011117
[64] UCPI0000036660/2
[65] UCPI0000036660/3
[66] UCPI0000036660/3
[67] UCPI0000036660/12
[68] UCPI0000036660/16
[69] For example UCPI0000018401

[70] UCPI0000018351
[71] UCPI0000018351
[72] UCPI0000028769
[73] UCPI0000018615
[74] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P154 line 6
[75] UCPI0000018395
[76] UCPI0000017236
[77] UCPI0000036660/37
[78] SDS Annual Report 1983 MPS-0730903
[79] MPS-0747710/26 "*They were skilled manipulators of the mainstream press".*
[80] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P26 line 21
[81] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P67 line 21
[82] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P66 line 18
[83] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P215 lines 16-20
[84] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P147
[85] UCPI0000036660/13
[86] UCPI0000036660/16
[87] MPS-0747710 P55
[88] MPS-0747710 P58
[89] UCPI0000017024
[90] UCPI0000017238
[91] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P200 line 12
[92] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P203 lines 8-9
[93] See for example: DCI HN39 Eric Docker MPS-0749045/104, para 329. HN29 David Carson MPS-0748923/23 para 78. HN45 'Dave Robertson' MPS-0748924/24, para 72. HN2 Andy Coles UCPI0000035074 para 248.
[94] *R v Hadjou [1989] 11 Cr.App.R.(S) EWCA Crim J0120-17*
[95] UCPI0000036660/11
[96] UCPI0000036660/26
[97] UCPI0000036660/20
[98] UCPI0000036660/21
[99] UCPI0000036660/13
[100] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P165 line 8
[101] Transcript HN19 11/07/24 P56 line 13
[102] UCPI0000036660/22
[103] Transcript Michael Chant 10/07/24 P73 line 12

Extracted Workers' Weekly Volume 56 Number 1, January 24, 2026

A report on the RCPB(ML) New Year meeting and social welcomed Paul Heron, solicitor at the Public Interest Law Centre (PILC). Paul Heron spoke on the significance of the Undercover Policing Inquiry (UCPI), in which he had been instructed by Michael Chant and RCPB(ML) in representing them at the Inquiry. Paul stressed that these actions by the undercover police officers have been political and come from the state, with the aim of blocking a better world from coming into being and attempting to obliterate revolutionary politics and the fight for justice. He particularly paid tribute to the women who had been deceived into long- term relationships with undercover officers and who had then tracked down these officers and exposed them. This is what gave rise to the UCPI, and not the benevolence of the state, Paul said. There must be justice and redress for all those wronged, and an end to the state's interference in the political affairs of the working class and people.