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CHAPTER 7.

PETERLEE WHO WAS REALLY GUILTY.

157

I have given a number of examples of the injustices which arose from the Crown's failure to act against Poulson at the time of my Wandsworth prosecution.

Each of those examples illustrate a violation of the commonly accepted standards that, in Britain, you are entitled to a fair trial and that you are innocent until you are proved guilty.

My explanation of the Peterlee Indictment gives one of the clearest examples of what is known in the business as 'police verballing'. The worrying aspect was that it led to the preparation of an indictment which was presented to the presiding Judge even though it was demonstratably totally untrue and totally misleading.

There were two distinct phases in my association with the Peterlee Development Corporation.

The first phase began when my company T. Dan Smith Associates Limited, signed an agreement in 1962 to act as a press Relations Service for the Corporation and to begin 'an industrial campaign, the purpose of which is to arouse interest on the part of the public and of industry in the town of Peterlee aforesaid, in order to attract to the town business and industry of all kinds, and to ensure the maximum amount of favourable publicity and good relations in the interests of the town generally.'

On taking up my appointment as Chairman of both Peterlee and Aycliffe Development Corporations in 1968 I relinquished the much more financially lucrative Public Relations contract.

It was a tough public relations assignment, as I quickly discovered. The surrounding local authorities, including the officers of the Durham County Council and the regional officers of the various Ministries, were hostile to the General Manager Mr. A.V. Williams, and were reluctant to meet him simply as they said, to be insulted.

There had been a series of press campaigns and especially about certain housing contracts. There was an understandable suspicion in the minds of most of the journalists to whom I spoke, after taking on the public relations assignment, that all was not well in the town.

I found the General Manager, A. V. Williams, a man of considerable intellect, undoubted ability and entirely abrasive. He was unable to communicate at any level with local administrators, and even less with local councillors, who were important to his work as well as being numerous amongst his Board members.

Mr. Williams' senior administrative assistant was Ken Allan, and it became clear to me that we needed his services in order to link his daily work with our own public relations efforts. I suggested to Mr. Williams that we be allowed to pay him a small fee for those services and this was readily agreed and confirmed between us.

It was clear to me in later years, from a reading of the Poulson evidence, that Mr. Allan had become far more involved in the work of our public relations practice than was envisaged at the time when we agreed with Mr. Williams the nature of the permissible association between us.

Following the Poulson Bankruptcy, when it was no longer possible for the Crown to avoid taking action against Poulson and his associates, and my having already chalked up two legal victories against the Crown, it became urgently necessary for the Crown to convict me on the most damning of indictments.

a casual reading of the press publicity surrounding the Wakefield Bankruptcy hearings would have led anyone to believe that the preparation of such an indictment would be an easy task.

The indictment required to show that, in addition to my conspiring with other people to use influence for J.G.L.Poulson, I had actually used my own influence directly on behalf of Poulson.

Scotland Yard had scrutinised my Local Government career spanning fifteen years as a Newcastle City Councillor. During four of those years I had the Poulson connection, but they found nothing on which to pin a charge.

Chief Superintendent Kenneth Etheridge, while I was in prison, implied to me that they had contemplated a Cruden charge against me. To this I replied, "You have charged me with everything else, why don't you charge me with that one and lose again?"

There was no evidence that could cause them to even contemplate a charge against me from my position as Chairman of the Northern Economic Planning Council.

That only left my position as Chairman of the Peterlee Development Corporation, a position I had undertaken only four months before I was questioned by the police. As a result of that questioning, I was naturally concerned to watch every move I subsequently made.

I accepted the Peterlee Chairmanship to provide me with an operative executive arm, outside of local government, which would not conflict with my Regional Planning Chairmanship. The appointment permitted me to take what I considered to be a needed important initiative, which was the launching of a Regional Science Council based on a Regional Science Centre in Peterlee New Town, located midway between Tyneside and Teeside on the new A 19 motorway.

The Science Centre concept had originally been put to me by Professor Wynne Jones, a Pro Vice Chancellor of Newcastle University, and it appealed to me as an imaginative and attainable objective, given the support of Newcastle and Durham Universities, Newcastle, Sunderland and Teeside Polytechnics and the Regional Planning Council and Board.

A number of successful attempts had been made to establish such science bases abroad, notably in Boston, U.S.A. with its famous Route 128 linked to M.I.T., Harvard and other University faculties in the vicinity. Another was made in North Carolina in which I.B.M., the worlds most advanced computer company, were closely interested. No such project was being contemplated in any other British region.

I began to canvass the idea around a wide range of top business executives, with whom I was in regular contact, and with others to whom they referred me. Arising from these meetings, Mr. Williams and I prepared a first draft of the concept as a basis for discussion.

The national political position was entirely favourable, as Harold Wilson had won the election against the background of his government ushering in the era of a white hot technological revolution, and I had a number of good government contacts.

There was one apparent snag which emerged from my early enquiries and that was an anti-I.B.M. bias on the part of Tony Benn, then Minister of Technology, and shared by one of his junior Ministers, North East M.P. Jeremy Bray, . I saw their opposition as a critical threat to our project in the North East.

The opportunity to launch the project presented itself in the most opportune manner. I.B.M. had completed the installation in Newcastle University of a and it was intended for joint use between Newcastle and Durham Universities.

The installation was inaugurated in 1968.

by Professor Flowers (now Lord Flowers).

I took the opportunity to raise the subjects of the Science Council and Peterlee Science base with one of I.B.M.'s senior staff, Mr. John Hargreaves, and we began a series of discussions which eventually took us to the office of the International Vice President of I.B.M. IN NEW YORK Mr. Maison Rouge.

I.B.M. gave us a commitment which was invaluable Not because of the extent of the commitment but as a token that the project was, in their view, important enough for them to make a public statement in support of it.

As the Peterlee Corporation commenced the negotiations to locate I.B.M. on a site at Neville Road, Peterlee, I proceeded to discuss with Civil Servants and Ministers the setting up of a Regional Science Council, and my success was evidenced in the names of those who agreed to serve and who attended the first meeting.

Dr. G. S. Bosworth (Chairman) Rector. Newcastle Polytechnic.
 Professor W.K.R.Musgrave. (Vice Chairman). University of Durham.
 Dr. M. Hutton. Rector. Sunderland Polytechnic.
 The Rt.Rev.The Lord Bishop of Durham.
 Dr. H.E. North. Director I.C.I. Ltd.
 Mr. J.E.Barlow. Planning Officer. Sunderland County Borough.
 Mr. E.R. Nixon. Managing Director I.B.M. (United Kingdom) Ltd.
 Professor G.R. Rochester. University of Durham.
 Dr. J. F. Goodman Proctor and Gamble. *
 Mr. J.W. Harper. National Federation of Building Trade Operatives
 Mr. T. Dan Smith. Chairman Peterlee Development Corporation.
 Mr. A. V. Williams. General Manager Peterlee Development Corporation
 Lord Wynne Jones. Pro Vice Chancellor Newcastle University.

Regional Civil Servants serving as Assessors were all of senior rank.

Mr. J. G. Robertson. Chairman of the Regional Economic Planning Board, D.E.A.
 Mr. K. J. Hughes. Senior Regional Officer, Ministry of Technology.
 Mr. R. Metcalfe. Principal Regional Officer. Ministry of Housing Local Government.
 Mr. R. Wood. Regional Controller. Board of Trade.

In addition I persuaded The Minister of Housing, Tony Greenwood, to strengthen the New Town Board by including the Professor of Computer Technology from Newcastle University, Professor E. Page, and Walter Nunn, a well respected Trade Union Member of the Regional Economic Planning Council, *New Town Board.*

With I.B.M. support I approached Sir Patrick Dean, former British Ambassador to the United States of America and highly respected in Washington, to consider acting as International advisor to the Science Council, and he *expressed great interest.*

For me, these were three significant steps forward on a project which could be instrumental in changing the whole economic structure of the North. *Potentially it was* the most important of all the Regional organisations established *en though*

I was very conscious

... aware, that a ^{only} small group of people were fully aware of what was involved in developing the concept, or what it could mean to the Region.

I had established a Science Council, ^{secured} a commitment from one of the world's most successful companies, and a ^{promise of support from} one of Britain's most important former Ambassadors, Those factors, combined with my own ^{breadth} of vision and energy, were at least to lay the foundations from which Peterlee ^{was one of the} region's employment bright spots, ^{in relation to employment.}

Had it been possible to carry the concept forward, ^{the} ~~development of science, high education and commerce~~ would have created the opportunity and facility to develop and sell throughout the world, the latest ideas, products and services ^{emerge from} THIS environment of research ^{and} production adjoining a unique arts and humanities centre, and embracing a wide range of scientific and technological disciplines, ^{would have regenerated} part of the region which had ^{formerly} depended on coal mining ^{generations.}

It was during my period as ^{Public Relations} and industrial consultant to the town that I introduced Mr. Williams to Mr. Poulson, and at least one important project emerged from that meeting.

Peterlee was ^{without} a residential hotel and such a primary amenity was essential, not only for the people of Peterlee, but also for any staff who were to be attracted to work in the Science Centre and its related industries. I asked Mr. Poulson to raise the matter with Sir William McEwan Younger when next he met him. ^{in 1963} ~~but the Scottish~~

^{Accordingly} Poulson ^{raised} the subject and we ^{met in Newcastle}; Mr. Williams, Mr. Poulson and myself, with ^{the Brewery side} Sir William McEwan Younger and Mr. George Brown, ^{of Scottish and Newcastle Breweries.} Arising from that meeting

The Norseman Hotel was ^{designed by Poulson} and built to a Poulson design and become an important amenity for the ^{Peterlee} It was ^{officially} opened by me ^{on the 5 December 1964.}

I have explained the background of my association with Peterlee New Town and it was that background which Scotland Yards investigators examined in 1973 and 1974. The statements which they subsequently produced from witnesses, with a few notable exceptions, were those of a group of frightened men and women, and a tribute to the effectiveness of the well publicised star chamber Wakefield Poulson Bankruptcy proceedings. The statements served the prosecutions purpose in producing their false indictment of me.

THE INDICTMENT.

THE QUEEN AGAINST THOMAS DANIEL SMITH.

Second Indictment. Peterlee Development Corporation.

'In the First Indictment involving T. Dan Smith the nature of his association with J.G.L. Poulson was that he, T. Dan Smith was intermediary between J. G. L. Poulson and those in a position to show influence in favour of J.G.L. Poulson.

This indictment concerns the direct use by T. Dan Smith of his own public position to exercise direct influence in favour of J.G.L.Poulson. At no stage throughout his connection with the Peterlee Development Corporation did T. Dan Smith disclose an interest in J.G.L. Poulson or his practice. Very belatedly on 24th November, 1969, he declared an interest in a number of companies, including Ropergate Services, Limited, but he did not, even at that stage, mention his contractual relationship with J.G.L. Poulson.

There was no officer on the staff of the Peterlee Development Corporation who, of his own professional knowledge, thought J. G. L. Poulson deserving of a contract from the Corporation, if indeed any of the officers was actually aware of J.G.L. Poulson at all.

Let me deal with this totally false and untrue indictment. Between 1962, when I first secured the public relations contract with the Corporation and 1968, when I relinquished the contract in order to become Chairman of the Corporation, there was no reason for me to declare to the Corporation any interests of mine at all.

My interest with Poulson was through Ropergate Services, Ltd., which always had an eminent public figure as its Chairman and, so far as I was concerned at that time, a perfectly straightforward company. Subsequently, it was never subject to any action against it by the Crown, so its conduct was presumably in order.

At the time I made my 'belated' declaration of interest, 24th November, 1969, I made it on the advice of my close Civil Servant friends who were worried about 'grape vine' rumours concerning myself. Although I included Ropergate Services Ltd., in it, I had ended my association with Ropergate seven weeks earlier and it was only because I had a meeting arranged with Poulson some weeks after that I included it at all in my declaration. So when the indictment stated, 'but he did not, even at that stage, mention his contractual relationship with J.G.L. POULSON', THE FACT WAS THAT THE POLICE EVIDENCE, PRODUCED BY THEM IN THE TRIAL, SHOWED THAT MY ASSOCIATION WITH ROPERGATE AND SO WITH POULSON CEASED PERMANENTLY ON 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1969.

I never had a contractual relationship with Mr. Poulson, but only with Ropergate Services Ltd. There was no legal reason in November 1969 that I should have declared an interest in Poulson.

There were so many official and private occasions in which Poulson, myself and Corporation officers were involved that for the prosecution to suggest that the corporation officers were unaware of Poulson was ludicrous for instance the Norseman Hotel as these facts are beyond contradiction.

Let me deal at this point with the morality, as I understood it, of Ropergate Services, Ltd., employing us to publicise Poulson associated Companies and, in the process, the Poulson professional practice.

Certainly Poulson had one of the most embracing professional practices *certainly* in Britain.

I was aware from my contact with other architectural practices that Poulson's policy of employing his own engineering staff, along with *Quantity Surveyors*, was a source of great annoyance to the traditional specialist practices.

Poulson's arguments, which I entirely accepted, were that most of the major *Building Contractors* employed their own architects, engineers and surveyors, and that did not prevent them from selling the professional, as well as the constructional, services of their companies to public and private clients.

Further more, when *Building Contractors* employed their own professional staffs to design *package-deal contracts* and then *used the same staffs* employed to supervise the construction, even under the eyes of the most critical clerks of works, there was always a danger that the client could be *deceived*. I still believe that Poulson's basic professional policy was sound *and operated to the client's benefit*.

On the above basis I saw nothing either immoral or illegal in selling *Poulson associated companies* such as O.S.B., or introducing his partners *to clients through the* Ropergate connection, nor have I changed my view about that even ten years later.

Because architects were not then allowed to advertise
The one thing that it did prevent me doing, was to allow Poulson to be employed by an authority in which I was in a position of power and decision, and when I could clearly not declare an interest. That was why Poulson never got a commission in Newcastle while I was in a position of authority and Poulson complained bitterly about that *in his book 'The Price'*.

It is somewhat ironic that in January 1981 ARCUK had announced that from that date architects would be able to

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The mountain had come to Momammed!!

I have mentioned that Mr. Williams and Mr. Allan on several occasions and over a period of many years met and communicated with Mr. Poulson.

Mr. Eric Simpson was the Senior Administrative Assistant, and directly responsible to the General Manager Mr. A.V. Williams.

Let me quote from his statement to the police,

"Most of the commissions placed with J.G.L. Poulson for architectural services had been placed before Mr. Smith became Chairman of the Corporation."

Contrast that statement with the words of the indictment, -

"There was no officer on the staff of the Peterlee Development Corporation who, of his own professional knowledge, thought J.G.L. Poulson deserving of a contract from the Corporation".

The indictment was clearly distorting the truth. In terms of the 'cons' language I was to hear in prison, the 'police statement' was a typical "verbal" used in order to secure a conviction in face of evidence to the contrary.

I hasten to add, in order to be totally objective, that the Peterlee indictment fell far short of the good standard of police work in the Poulson case. But in this matter the verballing was more serious. Because by pleading guilty, the untruths in the indictment went unchallenged by the defence, and were the basis of the Judge's widely publicised summing up comments.

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BUILDING DESIGN. FRIDAY JANUARY 23rd 1981.

ARCHITECTS were granted new freedoms this week when the Architects Registration Council voted to scrap its code of professional conduct. ARCUK Council agreed to abandon its existing principles and rules in favour of a new soft line approach of discretionary guidelines outlined at a special council meeting this week.

The new principles leave architects free to choose their own standards of behaviour with no permanent form of guidance from ARCUK. ARCUK'S powers will be restricted to advice.

Changes are particularly relevant to the 5000 unattached architects. They Now have a set of far less restrictive ethics than R.I.B.A. members.

The old code will be kept until June this year but ARCUK is suspending clauses relating to directorships and limited liability companies and touting for work. Falling in line with recent R.I.B.A. code changes.

It was Judge Waller who had been "verballed". I knew at the time that the indictment was false and the assertion untrue, but, in desperation, I had decided to throw my hands up, a beaten rather than a guilty man.

Mr. Simpson had stated on oath that most of the Commissions placed with Poulson were before my period as Chairman. How then could I possibly have direct influence on behalf of Poulson, if I had no influence with the Board at the relevant time!?

But that was not all.

If in words of the indictment, -

".....none of the officers of his own professional knowledge, though J.G.L.Poulson deserving of a contract from the Corporation, if indeed any of the officers was actually aware of J.G.L. Poulson at all.", how could the officers, who did not know Poulson professionally or even personally, award him the contracts referred to by Mr. Simpson?

Food, one would have thought, for Scotland Yard eager investigators!!

The marriage of the police evidence, taken and selected by them from witnesses, exposes the glaring inconsistency between indictment and evidence.

The evidence produced by the police shows conclusively that both Peterlee and Aycliffe had contracted with Poulson Architectural practice, on a number of occasions over a number of years, before I was on the Boards of either town.

at the very least some of

The officers of the Corporation knew Mr. Poulson professionally and personally, and not only considered him worthy of contracts but had awarded them to him.

Let me call a key witness to further prove my assertion that the police indictment was false, and known by them to be so.

Arthur Theodore Whitewell Marsden was the Director of Technical Services for both Peterlee and Newton Aycliffe New Towns. He was the officer responsible for accepting the appointments of architectural and related services on behalf of both Corporations. What did he say to the police.? He was speaking of the proposition that Poulson's be considered for the appointment as architects for the Arts and Humanities Centre.

"Clearly, from what I knew of his work, I, at the time, considered him a suitable choice."

Later he added,

"from my point of view I was conscious of the fact that many advantages existed in having one consultant architect for the whole project, and it appeared to me that J.G.L. Poulson had the experience to carry out this work."

This was the considered view of the appropriate officer of the Corporation stating that he knew Poulson and he knew his capabilities.

In the light of this unequivocal statement from this appropriate professional officer of the Corporation, how could the Crown include in their indictment a statement that,

"..... no officer..... of his own professional knowledge..... thought Poulson.....deserving of a contract from the Corporationif indeed any of the officers was actually aware of J.G.L. Poulson at all."?

Maybe an oversight!... maybe Mr. Marsden and Mr. Simpson were the only officers who were aware of Mr. Poulson!!

Mr. Williams was the General Manager of both the Peterlee and Aycliffe Development Corporations and had held the positions for many years.

During 1973 and 1974 he made a number of statements to the police. They throw considerable light on some aspects of the Corporations Affairs, which were directly concerned with Poulson's association with the town.

A. V. Williams told the police ,

"The Peterlee and Aycliffe contracts with Poulson were seven in number, and this amounted to a lot of work and a lot of money."
These contracts were before my time as Chairman of the Board.

What was this work?

How much is a lot of money?

One would have expected that there would be questions for the police to follow up concerning the awarding of these contracts in Poulson's favour.

It is also an interesting answer to Poulson's assertion in his book, "that he got nothing for his money.!"

Williams offered a further explanation.

"Poulson sent me some booze at Christmas for three or four years, he always sent it to my home address. I think it was six bottles of brandy and six bottles of champagne. I do not know of any other person he sent presents to. The receiving of these presents did not influence me, though I must admit to an outsider it must look highly suspicious, but it didn't strike me as a reward but just something that was widely practised-----"

Williams went on to confirm a series of meetings some of which involved me over a period from May 1963 until 1968.

Mr. Williams' evidence is relevant to my assertion that the indictment was totally false when it *contended* that few of the officers even knew Poulson, and none of them considered Poulson to be worthy of a contract from the Corporation.

The evidence shows that Mr. Poulson had been introduced to Peterlee Development Corporation in 1963, *following an arrangement made by me for Mr Poulson and Mr Williams to meet*

That the appropriate senior Peterlee Development Corporation Officers knew Mr. Poulson's professional practice, *That the* Board, which did not include *myself*, had appointed Mr. Poulson's practice to undertake seven contracts 'amounting to a lot of work and a lot of money over the years 1963 to 1968.'

How much work and how much money I cannot tell you because the investigating officers never did find out!!!

I ask you to consider that the indictment to which I pleaded *was* Guilty entirely false and deliberately misleading.

My Guilty plea, *prevented the falsehoods in the indictment being exposed.* There was no Jury. Had there been, *and had* the indictment *been contested* as it *should have been*, it could *have only* been thrown out of Court.

There was an important additional aspect in the indictment to be *explained*.

" The direct use of T. Dan Smith of his own public position to exercise direct influence in favour of J.G.L. Poulson".

This aspect is mentioned in Mr. Simpson's evidence from which I quote., "From the date of his (my) appointment only two (commissions) were awarded, namely the shop unit at Horndale 1 (Aycliffe) and the limited commission for the Arts and Humanities Centre (Peterlee)."

I have already given a brief outline of the origins of the Peterlee Science Park concept. As part of the concept I envisaged an Arts and Humanities Centre as ^{being an} essential element ~~for~~ the attraction of the highly qualified P.h.D. staff necessary to make the Science Centre an unqualified success.

^{also} It was necessary, because of the limited amounts of available public finance, to ^{attract some} of the Local Authority recreational investment ^{to} the proposed Peterlee Recreation Centre. Easington R.D.C. ^{was} already committed to a large swimming bath project which was clearly necessary as an integral part of any major sport and recreational complex in Peterlee. I had to persuade Easington to join in the Arts and Humanities Centre, although I could understand their view, ^{that} the Science Centre was still a 'pie in the sky' concept, ^{despite the fact that} I.B.M. one of the worlds most advanced companies had ^{giving} us an underwriting by locating in Peterlee.

The whole Science Park concept was, in my eyes, a continuation of Regional policies begun in Newcastle. As Peterlee was located in the middle of the Region, the Science base was a totally realisable complex and one of the most important Regional projects in this century. In my discussion with Easington and other ^{organisations}, I stressed the opportunities and did nothing to underplay the magnitude of the tasks involved in its development.

The ^{Crown's case against me} reduced the Science Park project to a dubious ^{sordid} attempt on my part to get Poulson the commission for the Arts Centre, and as a part of the wider corruption in which I was involved.

In evidence the ^{the Crown} produced to support their contention ^{was the evidence of} the Vice Chairman Mr. R. Appleton, and a Board member R. Taylor, both of whom had voted against a proposal presented to the Board by Mr. Williams the General Manager, that J. G. L. Poulson should be appointed as consultant for the whole Arts and Humanities Complex.

Bear in mind that this Board, prior to my being a member of it, had given a number of commissions to Mr. Poulson with no one voting against the proposals.

Mr. Appleton, in his evidence, had stated that he was so much opposed to the proposal that J.G.L. Poulson be given the commission ^{for the Arts & Humanities complex} that at one time he had contemplated going 'to the Ministry' about the decision.

My relationship ended with Ropergate in September 1969, that is the evidence of the prosecution, and in the period leading to that break there was a protracted period of developing hostility from J.G.L. Poulson towards me, which I did not reciprocate. That we had fallen out, did not change my view of him and his organisation, I considered it to be one of the best organised groups of multi professionals in the world. When Mr. Williams brought the ^{Arts & Humanities} report before the Board for Poulson's to be appointed, and I knew he was bringing the report forward, I saw no reason to ^{argue,} ^{against this.} I certainly would have done, if I was after ^{only} money

^{the appointment, that because Poulson and I had fallen out, there was nothing in it for me, should he be appointed.} I was even provided with an escape hatch, if I had been looking for one, when Appleton and Taylor raised objections, I could simply have suggested deferrment and brought another firm in to frustrate Poulson.

^{"I like my nest," as the prosecution alleged.}

I believed the Poulson practice contained the right people for the job and additionally, Poulson's high-level political and commercial contacts were invaluable for the successful development of the concept through to reality. I never did use my position illegally as Chairman of either Peterlee or Newton Aycliffe to further Poulson's or anyone else's interests.

After my arrest in January, 1970, I never again took the chair at a Board meeting of either the Peterlee or Aycliffe New Towns. Any Board member or officer, and especially Mr. Appleton then acting Chairman, or Mr. Taylor who had opposed Poulson's practice to carry out such a commission, or was alleging that I was forcing it through against their will, could have rescinded the decision. News of my arrest, news of Mr. Poulson's financial problems known to Mr. Williams and Mr. Allan, surely gave them more than sufficient reason to either defer or reject any contract with Poulson.

On May 7th, over four months after my arrest the Board, under Mr. Appleton's Chairmanship, awarded the limited commission for the Arts and Humanities Centre to Poulson!

How could the drafters of the indictment assert, as they did, that I used my influence to get Poulson that job?!!

Why did I agree to plead Guilty to such an indictment, when it was a phoney charge.?

My legal hammerings, which had been continuous over the years 1970 to 1974, combined with the impossibility of my family life harrassed by the understandable interest of the press who hounded me whilst waiting for my arrest, and finally my own ill health, led me to that despairing decision, but only just.

But let me hasten to add that as I listened to Mr. Justice Waller listing, as the worst of my actions, my misuse of my position as Chairman of Peterlee Development Corporation, I made my decision that he would one day be made aware of the truth.

... that they ... in 1970 not me!!

Who ever *it was* in the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, or in the *links* of the prosecuting team *who* *framed* the indictment *as it was framed*, could have only done so without regard to the evidence of the key witnesses. *In* a case such as the Poulson case, it was surely heaping injustice on top of injustice to say of me that I used my position as Chairman of Peterlee Corporation to favour Poulson. *The evidence clearly showed that I had ended my Poulson relationship in September 1969 before I was charged in Wandsworth and months before Poulson was appointed to the contract I was alleged to have organised for him.*

When Mr. Justice Waller said of me in relation to Peterlee, "You, Smith, when you were Chairman of Peterlee Development Corporation were in a position to use your influence in favour of Poulson.

I accept the case that your part was limited - namely the Poulson was invited to meet the committee on your's and the secretaries say so and there after no one else was ever considered"

Who gave Judge Waller the facts, why did some one not draw his attention to the *words* of Mr. Simpson, "Most of the commissions placed with J.G.L. Poulson for architectural services had been placed before Mr. Smith became Chairman of the Corporation"?

The officers and the Peterlee Board had, in the words of Mr. Williams the General Manager, awarded Mr. Poulson contracts "seven in number, and this amounted to a lot of work and a lot of money".

Would Mr. Justice Waller have said what he did about me if he had known that Mr. Poulson did not need me as Chairman of the Board to *fix it?* That *Poulson had* apparently done very well before I got there, *and after I resigned.*

When Mr. Justice Waller stated, "thereafter no one else was considered", implying that as a result of my fixing a meeting for Poulson to get a job no one else was considered, Did he know that I had stood down from the Board in January 1970? ^{That the} Board ^{that 2 was} charged with a corruption offence in Wandsworth, and Poulson ^{was} in financial trouble proceeded, in my permanent absence, to award the contract to Poulson?

Why did the reluctant Peterlee Board appoint Poulson in 1970?

The reason for the Judge's misunderstanding of the true issues was the irreconcilability of the indictment and the evidence, ^{based on} the writing of the 'history' the prosecutions 'verballing'.

Among the papers returned to me, ^{IN ERROR, let me add,} was a handwritten prosecution note which offered at least some mitigation for the Judge's ^{conclusions,}

"When they were looking up to T. Dan Smith as a go ahead City Councillor in Newcastle, and later as Chairman of Peterlee Development Corporation, both AWC (Cunningham) and T. Dan Smith (me) were, in fact "lining their nests" with the fruits of their corruption." ^{corruption marks are theirs.}
 And I resigned from being a City Councillor in Newcastle in May 1965!
 If 'lining my nest' as a councillor was my aim, why did I resign?
 Before he sentenced me the Judge heard a statement from Colin Davis, an accountant who had acted for some of my companies, say, "He (me) had outstanding tax liabilities of more than £7,000. and it was possible that the Inland Revenue could declare him bankrupt".

What a poor job I had made of lining my nest?

The facts disclosed in the statements and documents in this case reveal the cancer of corruption at a very high level in Local Government - corruption engaged in for very high stakes by all participants over a prolonged period of time - 6 or 7 years. It is difficult to contemplate, in the context of the length and breadth of this country, how any two men were in a position, individually and together, to wield more power and influence than were the two in the North & Beyond. and, indeed, their power and influence were not so confined, but spread north to Scotland and south to London.

At times when ordinary men regarded AWC/ENS as local and national figures; when they were looking up to AWC as Chairman of nearly everything that mattered in County Durham, and as a Magistrate; when they were looking up to ENS as a go-ahead City Councillor in Newcastle, and ^{later} as Chairman of the Peterlee Development Corporation, both AWC and ENS were, in fact, "lining their nests" with the fruits of their corruption.

The public were led to believe that I had misused my position as a City Councillor in Newcastle ^{and} as Chairman of the Peterlee Development Corporation, ~~The~~ result of ^{these} words and actions, written and spoken by the prosecution, ^{was} certainly as evil as any offence I was ever ^{accused} of. I hope that ^{my exposing} this Peterlee episode ~~the others~~ will cause my ^{submissions} to be examined, and will ^{demonstrate} the need ^{for processes through which} ordinary citizens can seek redress for official wrong doings, ~~where~~ wherever they are discovered.

One of the great tragedies of my unnecessary Wandsworth arrest was to bring to a sudden halt all the work involved in the worthwhile Regional Science Park project.

My decision to stand down from the Chairmanships of the New Towns and the Regional Planning Council was the correct one. At least, I had the satisfaction of knowing that a range of ~~Regional Organisations~~, established as a result of my initiatives, were enjoying unqualified success, ~~and that our Regional Arts and Sports organisations had become proto types for the rest of Britain.~~