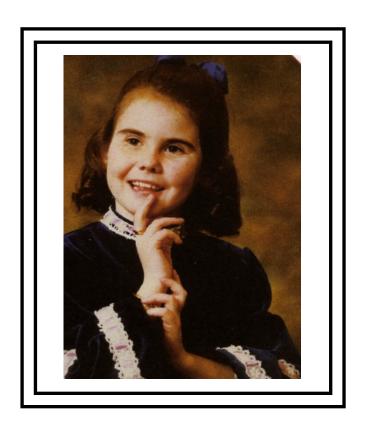
The Bye Family thank you for your interest in downloading this e-Book.

They have desired that their experience be set down in print and published on the Internet in order to educate as wide an audience as possible in the present regime of "no duty of candour" towards the general public.

If you are able to add your voice of protest, please do so - it may be someone in your family, or yourself, who suffers next!

"HUMANITY IN MEDICINE?"

- no duty of candour



Helenor, the twelve-year old daughter of Joan and Derek Bye was subjected to a medical experiment such as is carried out in laboratories on rats and mice.

Read their whole story told here by Thelma E Parker

4th Edition

Details of updates on page ii.

Short of Time? - read these first:

Neelu Chaudhari's Report on page 144 and Larry Rawlinson's Questions To Gerry Wareham BCP on pages v and 101. Links to Parliamentary Adjournment Debates, page 141.

First Published March 2014.

2nd Edition, April 2016

Additions: Letters. Part II - **Right Up To Date**, Pages 113 to 123; APPENDIX - Chapter 13, Dr Waney Squier; Statement of Dr Trevor Jones, Helenor "an ailing child from birth", pp24 & 38; INDEX

Additions to the INDEX: Sir Bernard Hogan Howe, Bethan Jenkins, Paul Roberts and Dr Waney Squier and those mentioned in the additional letters and text.

Alterations: rearrangement of photographs, images or text; page numbers.

Corrections: Spelling of names (Steve Leadbetter, Dr Squier, Dr Brownell); CONTENTS - Link for access to **How To Look After Your Own Health**, p135 (now p126)

3rd Edition, October 2016

Addition of a Parents Report, as written by R. G. in October 1978, page 8

4th Edition, November 2017

Creation of three new separate PDF files for (1) **Letters**, those previously published in "Right Up To Date" with additional correspondence to bring the story up to September/October 2017. Individual letters can be accessed by **right-clicking** on the live "Letters" link and calling up a new tab for the file. The relevant letter will come up; return to the e-book to continue (2) **Questions to Gerry Wareham BCP** - the Questions listed and posed by Solicitor Larry Rawlinson to Branch Crown Prosecutor, Gerry Wareham, in 2005. Access from Contents page v and also from page 101 and (3) **What to Ask of Your MP**, as a follow-up for those interested in taking action.

Each PDF should be called up by **right-clicking for a new tab**, otherwise the e-book will close, and you will have to download it again from the web-page, unless you have already book-marked it!

Bringing the narrative up to October 2017 with the Byes attempting another course of action and the event of a new Parliamentary Adjournment Debate by Mr Norman Lamb MP. The link to view the transcript in Hansard is with the other Debates on page 141.

Revision of the Index.

Published under author's own birth name.

Addition to 4th Edition - PDF on the 23 March 2018 European Ban on Epilim for female patients.

- PDF replaced by UK Epilim Ban for Females, (24.04.2018)



A well-known saying serves as a goad to us all. A sweet-natured, happy and thoughtful young girl died after much unnecessary suffering; her devoted brother and her loving parents also suffered in their loss of her in their lives and home.

This miniature memorial stone has been placed in every home to which Helenor's parents moved. As she remains always in their hearts, so does the need to bring about change to an evil system which still operates within the Medical Profession.

GMC to examine standards of clinical judgments 1986 The General Medical which better methods of



The General Medical Council is examining how to improve standards and overcome difficulties which arise from criticisms of clinical judgment by the public. The president, Sir John

The president, Sir John Walton, said the council was looking at the problems with senior members of the profession.

His disclosure came after a GMC meeting last week was picketed by a couple who lost their 12-year-old daughter eight years ago in what they believe was a medical accident caused by lack of clinical judgment.

'We are looking at ways in

which better methods of audit and issues relating to clinical judgment can be dealt with,' said Sir John.

He emphasised the discussions would not result in the GMC including clinical judgment in its remit in professional conduct cases.

'The GMC has no plans to act in this way. We want to see if there are ways in which these matters can be dealt with within the profession.'

The picketing couple, Mr and Mrs Derek Bye, had an hour-long interview with Sir John, who described their case as 'tragic'.

Mr and Mrs Derek Bye, founders of PROPS – parents recognition of paediatric errors – picketed the GMC head-quarters last week with a replica of their daughter's coffin. Mrs Joan Bye said: 'If the GMC does not believe it is the forum to deal with complaints about clinical judgment it could be held responsible for a tidal wave of litigation.'

Joan and Derek outside the General Medical Council Headquarters in Euston Street, London in 1986. Sir John Walton, in hearing their story of Helenor's treatment, admitted it was a very tragic case.



With their banner displaying the wise words of Lord Denning stretched out on the pavement outside the Royal Court of Justice in December 2010, the Byes were supporting the parents with epilim-damaged children. With Legal Aid withdrawn, the cases never came to Court...

Bombay Hospital Motto

A patient is the most important person in our Hospital. He is not an interruption to our work, he is the purpose of it. He is not an outsider in our Hospital, he is a part of it. We are not doing a favour by serving him, he is doing us a favour by giving us an opportunity to do so.

Mahatma Gandhi

This attitude of true service to others in need cannot work alongside arrogance, greed and a lust for power over others.

Honest Welshman Derek says: "If VAT were to be put on Apathy, it would pay for the NHS"

And: "Apathy has no credentials and has never achieved anything".

CONTENTS

		page
PART I		
INTRODUCTION		vii
CHAPTER 1 -	Rugby, Tory Friends and Close Links with Nye B.	1
CHAPTER 2 -	A Bouquet for the Queen	7
CHAPTER 3 -	A Sledgehammer to Crack a Nut	9
CHAPTER 4 -	Character Assassination	17
CHAPTER 5 -	Callous or Criminal	25
CHAPTER 6 -	No Duty of Candour	29
CHAPTER 7 -	Lyndon's Heartbreak	35
CHAPTER 8 -	A Wall of Silence	39
CHAPTER 9 -	A Travesty of an Inquest	47
CHAPTER 10 -	Weighing Up the Findings	59
CHAPTER 11 -	Campaigners Not Charity Organisers!	65
CHAPTER 12 -	Sheep and Wolves in Same Disguise	79
CHAPTER 13 -	An Unwarranted Collection	85
CHAPTER 14 -	An Alliance to Kill or Cure?	91
PART II	Right Up To Date	104
PART III	How The System Works	118
APPENDIX		129
INDEX		155
PDF Links:		
Child Medication		ix
How To Look After Your Own Health Dr Rima Article		ix & 126 77
Parents Report		8
Questions To Gerry Wareham BCP		v & 101
What to Ask of Your MP		V
UK Epilim Ban	for Females	

In telling the Story of how a much-loved child was maliciously treated under the regime of the National Health Service, there are a number of other issues which are relevant.

This e-Book has therefore been divided into three parts, *PART I*, the main body telling the story, *PART II*, "Right Up To Date" and *PART III*, "How the System Works". Three articles in PDF format, "Child Medication", "How to Look After Your Own Health", and "Dr Rima Article" are accessed from the live links from the Contents Page or from the appropriate pages in the Book. An Appendix incorporates more detailed information than is dealt with in the main body of the Book.

Please do not feel overwhelmed by all this serious information, nor be too distressed by the very real harm that is done in the name of "Health Care".

Regarding the mass of content, just read what you are able to take in. Understand it, and pass it on to others.

Regarding the seriousness of the danger you and your family face under the "Memorandum of Understanding - no duty of candour", rather than be negatively distressed, the Bye Family would ask that you pass on the link - http://www.humanityinmedicine.co.uk - to everyone on your email contact list. Encourage them to be educated in downloading this free e-Book.

More can be done by direct positive action to highlight the elitist culture within the Departments of the "Establishment" than by sinking into despair and doing nothing...



Joan and Derek Bye as a young married couple, and parents of Helenor and Lyndon, enjoying their love for each other and their two happy children.

"HUMANITY IN MEDICINE?"

- no duty of candour

INTRODUCTION

A common interest in issues which affect the daily lives of the "ordinary man" brought Joan and Derek Bye and myself together, as we attended various lectures and meetings over the past few years. I learned a little of their story and of their long battle for openness and justice from a mutual friend. So when, at a recent event, Joan, watching me take notes during the talk, wistfully remarked that she wished I could help them write a book. I immediately responded and vowed to do the best I could.

During the following weeks, I spend a number of hours listening to Joan and Derek, sometimes separately, sometimes together, asking questions and writing down all I could about their personal experience. Many issues, I learned, have arisen out of the single tragic death of their young daughter, Helenor Joyce.

The overriding purpose of this book is to **educate**.

We believe that the general public sorely needs to be aware of many aspects of gross lack of duty within the Public Services and Government of our Country. There are issues concerning the attitude and behaviour of our Public Servants. For example, "no duty of candour" operates within the Medical Profession.

If these pages contribute to broadcasting this fact, and persuade others to press for a real change in the introduction of a Statutory Duty of Candour to eliminate this self-preserving practice among Medics, then that in itself will be a great achievement for the benefit of every patient and their loved ones.

This book, therefore, records the experiences of Joan and Derek Bye as they watched their lovely daughter Helenor descend from a healthy, lively and well respected twelve-year old to a physical and mental wreck 9 months later.

Less than three weeks after presenting a bouquet to the Queen visiting Caerphilly Castle in Wales during her Silver Jubilee, Helenor became ill with cystitis, a common urinary infection in children, following a visit to the local paddling pool. For her loving parents, that began a trail of lack of medical judgment, deceit, lies, arrogance, and a cover-up under "No Duty of Candour" by the Medical Profession and South Wales Police over the subsequent death of their daughter.

It is indeed a sad tale. As you read it, you may – as I did - sob at the realisation of the fear and confusion this bonny little girl endured for more than nine months of suffering, only to end with her death. You may also be deeply moved at the devastation felt by Helenor's devoted younger brother, Lyndon, left for many years by a stammer...

It is also, though, a story of great courage and fortitude, highlighted by the power of love and trust between Joan and Derek as a married couple and parents. Lyndon too, as he grew to manhood, a deep bond exists between him and his parents and his own family. Helenor has never been forgotten nor replaced.

One sympathises with the doubtless many others who have gone through similar heartaches in losing loved ones, but certainly, in this one case, as Stephen Dorrell MP concluded in reading two letters from the Byes, "your daughter's death was avoidable".

One Explanation For Silence?

As I began to write, I started reading again Tony Bennett's book "What really happened to Madeleine McCann? – 60 reasons which suggest that she was not abducted".

In that case, now exactly six years ago, as I write, everything that her parents said was believed by British Police and the British media. No matter how extraordinary or unbelievable it appeared – to me, for one, at any rate – the whole of the British Establishment were wholly on the side of the McCanns and set against the Portuguese Police, who were constantly portrayed as incompetent.

Why was that? What was it about the McCanns that enabled them to uphold a very spurious account of their daughter's disappearance on the 3rd of May 2007?

Was it because they were Papists? Was it to do with Free Masonry? Both systems are well established in British Society and Government. Or ... was it because they and their friends were Doctors??

Did the Medical Profession close ranks under the cover of "No Duty of Candour"?? Out of the "Tapas 9", as they and their friends were called, three more besides the McCanns were Doctors. The other four were wives or partners and a mother. So they were closely related, and the tightness of their lips, as they persistently refused to answer questions, impenetrable! Interestingly, I learned recently that a Police Officer very experienced in high-profile child murders refused to take on this case...

A Memorandum Set in Stone

The Sub-heading for this book is "no duty of candour". Despite an issue being raised in Parliament in 2010 concerning the damaging effect on patients of this "Memorandum of Understanding – no duty of candour", and support from the Rt Hon Stephen Dorrell MP, in his position of Chairman of the Health Committee, for a change, still "No Duty of Candour" operates within the Medical Profession...

This, Joan and Derek Bye believe, is the fundamental reason for the terrible let-down they received in trying to put right the first errors in Helenor's treatment. This improper principle overruled at every stage leading up to a travesty of an Inquest, and indeed, still dominates the Medical Profession to this day.

When Helenor was so desperately ill, if only one Doctor, or Paediatrician, had stood up to Dr Trefor Jones and questioned his procedures and treatment, a solution could have been found, preventing her early death. Helenor would have been treated in a way which would have corrected the earlier wrong done to her. She would have been monitored more closely, and without doubt, would have recovered to live a normal life again.

Instead, under the guise of helping to keep her alive, Helenor's brain, kidneys and liver were removed...

A separate Funeral Service was held for Helenor when some body parts were at last recovered, the parents being led to believe that everything would be released to them.

However, even to this day, different tissues taken from the child are still being held in separate hospitals. Joan and Derek have recently been informed that more of their daughter's body parts are being held in different locations.

Possible Results of Publishing?

It is my hope that in reading this book, you will not only form a genuine rapport with Joan and Derek, understanding from the heart the trauma they have endured, even to joining with them, if you are able, in the fight for clarity and transparency within the Medical Profession, but that you will be clearly educated by the Issues raised.

There are endemic failures within the Medical Profession at large.

- ✓ The Yellow Card system in Hospital Wards needs to be re-instated.
- ✓ The administration of the Coroner's Court needs to be righted.
- ✓ The integrated alliance between Pharmaceutical Companies and the Medical Profession needs to be broken.
- Drugs prescribed to children should be fully tested and only administered in ratio to the individual child's physical mass. (My personal belief, however, is that synthetic drugs are not necessary for anyone! There is a plethora of wonderful natural plants, herbs and minerals already provided for preservation of our health in our fallen state. Some are given an airing in "How To Look After Your Own Health".) For further illumination as to how clueless Doctors are about Medication for children, and advice read "Child Medication".

Still Outstanding Issues

There is still the real need for a proper Inquest into Helenor's treatment which led to her death.

It is not just or right that parents' requests for a second opinion should be ignored or dismissed, with the parents accused of being "over-protective".

The over-riding Darwinian grandiose attitude of self-preservation and collusion which exists amongst official bodies must be changed to one of working with instead of against the vulnerable in our society.

Defend and Punish

Carved in stone over the Main Entrance to the Old Bailey are words inscribed: "Defend the children of the poor, and punish the wrongdoer". God willing, this edict will be carved upon the hearts of those upon whom our children's lives depend.

We all need defending, especially children, and parents and individuals without a voice! In whatever way you can, promote this Message; bring it to a wider audience. Without public outcry, these injustices and results of deep-seated arrogance and self-preservation will continue to go unchecked.

Recent Inquiries

For many months and years, the British Press has come under scrutiny. Many are very concerned about the possibility of losing the freedom of the Press, as we descend more and more into a Police State.

We have endured what has been called "The Leveson Inquiry" into Press ethics, and more recently, certain personalities in the world of News have been called before a Commons Select Committee, the Commons Media Committee, to answer questions. Both questioning bodies were set up following allegations and practices of phone hacking.

Well, now, we have very serious questions being debated about Press Freedom. The argument is serious and the outcome will be serious. Press Freedom v. Press Regulation - which is it to be?

Joan, particularly, has often asked the question, "What is news worthy?" It occupies her mind why some events are considered better stories than others. Both she and Derek have tried many times over the years to raise certain issues which they know are vitally important to the health of our nation. Yet many times their voice has gone unheard and their brave efforts dismissed as unworthy of media attention.

As she says, a Journalist picks up a story which he or she takes to the Editor who then decides whether it is "news worthy". But is it as straightforward as that? Very often there is collusion between parties; some "back scratching" goes on. In such cases, how can the Truth come out.

Then there seems to be a hierarchy - this one gets all the attention, and that one is pushed aside unheard. As was the case with Lord McAlpine, accused of indecent behaviour. We are glad that the allegations against him were quickly dismissed and it was found to be a case of mistaken identity, but many hundreds of young people had been horribly abused for forty years, and their cries had gone unheeded...

Then again, was the Leveson Inquiry genuine?! Was it just a show, an outward pretence to "get to the truth", to project an image of Morality and Integrity, when there was something more sinister behind it?!

After all, Lord Justice Leveson, Brian Henry Leveson, High Court Judge, is said to be a graduate of Common Purpose - that insidious phony charity which selects candidates for new world order governance! Common Purpose would definitely want a Press whose culture, practices and ethics were well in line with its global aims.

So will these expensive Inquiries make our Country any more ethical? As Joan and Derek know, there was enough evidence in Helenor's Medical Notes to send Dr Trefor Jones down, but South Wales Police never interviewed him. Even after 20 years, when just about to question him, they were unable to on account of his death!

These stalwart parents continue to voice their well-founded opinions and give their advice and support to anyone who is willing to listen and in need - often because they have been victims themselves, and know exactly what the Byes are talking about.

May you learn much from this book and take courage to go on fighting for the right yourself.

CHAPTER 1

Rugby, Tory Friends and Close Links with Nye B.

As a young man, Derek was a fit rugby player, playing from his school days. Not surprising, through his sporting activities, he made friends with other young rugby players and enthusiasts. However, even in Labour stronghold Wales, there were some young men who were Tories!

When they invited him to a "social", Derek found himself in the local Conservative Club. He soon discovered that drinking a pint of beer there cost less than he would normally pay. 'Interesting', he thought. So, money being a little tight for the young courting apprentice, Derek enjoyed the occasional visit to the Conservative Club, knowing he could have the odd pint there and save a few pennies into the bargain.

Derek confessed that as a teenager he had got into the wrong crowd, which had brought much concern to his parents at the time. But after indulging in smoking and drinking for a short season, he 'came to his senses', as he described it. He realised then it was not the right way to go through life, and now, in senior years, he can look back happy with his boyhood decision.

A Rite of Passage?

One author defines a Rite of Passage as an event which marks a time when a person reaches a new and significant change in his or her life. Derek had certainly come to a mature decision even as a teenager, when, sad to say, many continue in their foolish ways well beyond entry into adulthood.

When a fully trained wood machinist, Derek still kept healthy and active with his rugby and other sports, socialising, making friends, but never slipping back into his former more immoderate habits. If, though, as a much younger man, a rite of passage was had, this was dwarfed by a later passage which led him from trust and acceptance into a wide-eyed realisation of arrogance, deceit and criminality culpable to murder. This is what he and his wife Joan passed through as a result of their beloved daughter's death...

Triggering the Imagination

During this time of mixing young married life with some sport and meeting friends, he watched the 1978 film 'Grand Slam' about a group of Welsh lads who planned a coach trip to France to see their rugby team play. It caught his imagination, and, as you will realise, provided a diversion from his current circumstances. So when the bricklayers he had engaged to work on his house told him of a forthcoming event, he grasped at the chance to go for himself on a coach trip to London, and watch the scheduled Rugby game at Twickenham – Wales v England.

He had never before left home to watch his team play away, so this was his great chance to go with the lads, some of whom were from ... the Conservative Club.

The day came, and onto the coach all the other lads clambered with their canned drinks at the ready. At every place that sold beer, out they tumbled for more. Back in the coach, as Derek was enjoying the scenery, on came the porn films.

The Chapel-raised young father felt very uncomfortable. Derek told me this story on my first visit to their home as a fact-finding and listening session in my preparing to write the book...

A Change of Heart!

When I had written up the story, however, Derek felt readers would think badly of him; a bit of a drunkard, seeking cheap beer! As always, Joan wanted to get to the root of his story-telling! Asking Derek why he had told me the story, he replied that he wanted me to understand him more; to know he was not a morbid man, wallowing in self-pity all these years since the loss of his daughter. He had related this particular event in his life as a younger man to me to prove he had a sense of fun.

I had already worked out that this event was around the time of Helenor's death, when I searched for the release date of the film, and not therefore when Derek was still single.

Talking again with Joan about the incident, I learned how Derek as a young father had been trying to cope with his terrible loss, and that the outing with 'the lads' gave him, as he hoped, some relief from the pain he felt.

Joan had to find her own way of coping, she told me. She spent long periods of time cycling around the nearby countryside, always on her own, and often not even telling Derek where she was going or when she was coming back! Each of them had to find a way to cope with their grief. The heart of the matter woven into this story is undoubtedly the strength of love and understanding which this brave couple had, and still have, for each other.

On Towards Twickenham

As the coach made another stop on the way, it provided another relief in more than one way for the young bereaved father. Eventually, after more cans of beer were emptied down the other young men's throats, they reached the grounds for the Game.

Wales lost!

Back home, more of the same. Derek vowed never to go on such a trip again.

However, the next year, Derek was faced with another invitation. A coach trip was being arranged to go to Scotland. The Welsh rugby team were playing at Murrayfield, Edinburgh.

Coaches, Coal and Calamity!

"I've never been to Scotland", thought Derek. "Well, it's only once, I've put up with it before, and, as far as I'm concerned, I'm just going for the Rugby", he expertly reasoned within himself.

The day came, and the coach party went off, cans of beer a-plenty in the hands of his Tory friends, with the young, fit, rugby-loving Derek taking a back seat! On the way, they decided that it would be most appropriate to take a gift to their hosts. So they stopped on the way, whilst still in Wales, and bought a sculpture - carved in coal - of three colliers sitting on a park bench. It was impressive, Derek remembered, and everyone put in their contribution to pay for it.

Derek wasn't really surprised that the routine was pretty much the same – a plethora of cans of beer, multiple stops at every beer-supplying 'hostelry' for more of the amber drink to down the other young men's throats, with the accompanying distasteful films.

Trying to separate himself from all these goings-on, Derek passed the time by looking out of the window, enjoying the scenery. At some place along the way, another coach passed them. The screen displaying the unseemly pictures could be viewed clearly by the occupants in the other coach. To Derek's deeper embarrassment, the passengers were all elderly ladies. The seat could not be too low for Derek to sink down into obscurity, distancing himself from his undesirable companions!!

The hotel destination was reached at last. The beer-filled friends and Derek piled out of the coach. No one thought about bringing the carefully selected and paid-for gift for the special presentation to their hosts at the Rugby Club...

The lads dragged their suitcases into the foyer, scattering them about the floor, and began booking themselves in at Reception. Suddenly the doors burst open, and a young man rushed through. In his hands was the box containing the sculpture of coal. He had noticed it lying, unclaimed, on one of the seats on the coach.

"You've left this behind!" he shouted, running forward, clutching the box to his chest. Then his foot caught in the mat at the hotel entrance.

And the box flew up ... and up... and up...

Every eye was clamped on the box as it rose towards the ceiling. The suitcases strewn about the foyer made any movement impossible! No one could place himself beneath the box, follow it down and neatly catch it like a rugby ball in his hands!

Transfixed and helpless, the young men could only wait for the inevitable

CRASH...

Someone stepped forward and cut open the box. The carefully carved coal sculpture had been reduced to tiny shards and coal dust.

Crestfallen, the next day, they went to the game.

Wales lost! Another defeat and another uncomfortable trip for the young husband and father! He sensed that the end had come to his associations with these particular friends.

Even nine-year-old Lyndon questioned his mother as to why his dad wanted to go on these trips! When Joan reasoned with him as to why he should be so interested in the cheaper beer, and they recognised that each one was trying to cope with the loss of Helenor, Derek was more able to face the fact that he had fallen in love, married Joan, and fathered two children. His Rite of Passage had been fulfilled.

A True and Lasting Bond

When he and Joan first met, instantly, they found they had so much in common. Both were from large families, so they understood all the interaction and family commitment which that brings. Both had been brought up by strict yet loving parents who had upheld sound values for life and had taught them to their children. Values such as Respect, Honesty and Accountability - the very attributes they were to find, to their hurt, which were not held dear in the hearts and minds of those with whom they brushed with over Helenor's death...

Yet Derek tells of how he could so easily have done his National Service and been sent abroad, if the climate of recruitment had continued. He had been originally exempt, because of his apprenticeship in wood turning, but later on, he applied for the RAF, encouraged by friends who told him of the opportunities for travel.

After the medical examination, Derek, being the very active sportsman that he was, cycling as well as playing both rugby and football, was astonished to be declared unfit for the RAF because of an enlarged heart! The flimsiest excuse was found to fail him as the Government of the day was bringing the requirement for young men to do National Service to a close. This happened on the last day of the year 1960!

This twist of fate causes Derek to consider the circumstances of their meeting. Due to being at home, rejected by the RAF, he was able to spend time forging his relationship with Joan

through those months. They were married on the 5th of January 1963 - Derek's 24th birthday. To him, it is more than 'just one of those things'. He has just as much respect and admiration for her now in their latter years as he ever did when they were young. They celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 2013.

If Derek in his teenage years had experienced something of a rite of passage, what he and Joan have been through together in their marriage adds up to very much more – a whole life-changing experience which has radically turned almost every opinion they previously had held about many things completely on its head.

What they have endured together has been far more than many other couples could cope with.

How many marriages have broken up after the death of a child? Without hesitation, I can think of several which were made very public at the time. Does it prove that these couples who fell apart were lesser mortals than the Byes? Maybe not, but it certainly does prove the depth of love, trust and devotion that beats within the hearts of this amazing couple for each other.

Has nothing ever come between them, to shake this rock-hard relationship?

We are not permitted to ask what would have happened if Derek had not decided that fraternising with the young Tories, was not the acceptable thing!

Here's what Derek had married into: Joan's own father was a friend and ally of the great man Aneurin 'Nye' Bevan, together with George Thomas, later Speaker of the House. In those days they were known as great stalwarts of Social Values, which Mr Gray supported!

The Family Home

Derek and Joan settled down to their married life. Joan describes it as living normal, ordinary lives, with a mortgage; just normal married family life bringing up two children and later looking after Joan's mother. This they did for 25 years. After Joan's father had passed away, Catherine grew very lonely in her widowhood, with all her family grown up and moved from home. But in their early married life, for three years, Joan and Derek had lived with her, so they jointly decided that it was the right thing to do to provide mum with a family home again, until the end of her days.

Interesting how people react... Because Joan and Derek's social life diminished with mum's frailty increasing, many of their friends stopped visiting them, feeling guilty because their own elderly parents were in Rest Homes! And again, when Helenor died, they did not know how to cope in offering any solace to the couple's grief.

For both Joan and Derek, however, they are freely able to say that through their personal grief, and their experience of its process in the months and years following, they have been able to give solace to those in need and practical advice to others in similar circumstances.

Derek cites just one occasion, where he was able to advise a colleague who had no experience of arranging a large family funeral. Joan regularly visits an elderly neighbour whose whole family perished in Auschwitz, giving her practical support as well as encouragement and comfort in her sorrow.

Changed Lives

During one of my visits to the Bye's home in Poole, Joan asked Derek, "How has Helenor's death affected you as a dad?" Derek admitted he is a changed person. He remembered the radio program on the then Home Service, 'Family Favourites', to which I also listened regularly with my parents. While the children were growing up, he loved listening to and

singing along with the songs. But after Helenor's death, he was in some conflict. He longed to sing as before, as he listened to the requested pieces each week. He knew it would give him comfort, but thinking that people would conclude he had forgotten the tragic loss of his daughter if they heard him singing, he stopped at first.

A Male Voice Choir Formed

However, the time came when, with a friend he set up the first Male Voice Choir in Porthcawl, and a Concert was planned. Derek was asked if he would take on the role of Publicity Officer for the Concert. He was further plied with the suggestion that he asked the doctors in the area if one of them might consider being the Patron of the Choir. To his grief, no one understood his point of view when he flatly refused to do that, saying that was not an acceptable thing for him to do in his and Joan's circumstances.

The fact that the Consultant Paediatrician, Dr Trefor Jones also lived in Porthcawl and his presence was always with them, together with this added failure of their friends, and even family, to understand why they had to keep fighting for Justice and Truth, cemented their decision to move away from Porthcawl and to live in Swansea.

Perpetuating Wrongs

For herself, Joan also admits that the terrible loss of Helenor has changed her.

She has seen with such clarity the corruption in the medical system to preserve fellow medics' reputation. She, with her husband, has experienced real persecution, defamation of character, belittling of their natural parental instincts, and, even more stinging, the verbal and physical abuse to their young, innocent daughter.

She admits to feelings deep anger in knowing that many things are still the same as they were over thirty years ago.

- Children are still being born and prescribed *sodium valproate*. Children are still being born brain damaged because their mothers have been prescribed *sodium valproate*.
- Fraudulent Post Mortems are still being carried out.
- The giant Pharmaceutical Companies still hold the power over the Nation's health.

Knowing how even professing Christian Professor Peter Gray would not speak out against the disgraceful treatment Helenor had received at the hands of Dr Trefor Jones, she asks, "What sense is there in Humanity in Medicine where there is the death of my daughter? It is a travesty of justice, where the Coroner's Court and the Government patronise violators of the law. We experienced such hostility, and were abandoned and violated by Paediatricians in our grief. If only the instinct of us as parents had been listened to, Helenor would have been saved."

Funding Through Savings

In going through every hardship there is always something that smoothes the passage: Derek's apprenticeship as a wood machinist, made him ably qualified to carry out all the home improvements necessary in their house by himself. The savings they made enabled them, when the time came, to take on the Medics, and expose to a limited extent how dangerous to the general public is the 'Memorandum of Understanding of No Duty of Candour'.

Through their experience of constant Hospital visits, watching their healthy daughter reduced to $3\frac{1}{2}$ stone, suffering from multiple organ failure and dying, somehow it gave

them the authority they needed when they came to campaigning later. It has been borne out of personal experience, observation and the realisation of consequences...

A Goal To Be Accomplished

Their aim then is the same now - to uncover injustices, and some very deep wrongs in our society, using their "voice of experience". Often the media plays a part in cover-ups. It is decided what is or what is not "newsworthy". It is decided what is or what is not "in the public interest". A wrong decision will assist the perverting of the course of Justice.

Despite the many instances of wrong decisions and the power of "no duty of candour", the experience has produced a couple equally devoted to each other; of one heart and mind, and with this very strong sense that Justice Must Be Done.

We trust that this book will further expose the danger of this most arrogant Agreement between Medical Authorities and their Associates, and that patients and their families will be wise to its strength, and insist on transparency in their treatment.

What is A "Memorandum of Understanding"?

" A 'Memorandum of Understanding' or MOU is a written agreement put in place to establish a clear understanding of how an arrangement will practically function and each party's role and responsibilities. The MOU allows all involved to concretely see that they are agreeing to the same thing and to be a tangible reference to review should, heaven forbid, any troubles arise during the arrangement."

To the discredit of the Truth, the Police, the Medical Profession and the Coroner are all under an MOU - of no duty of candour. Furthermore, the Police protects the Establishment. Still denying the widespread distribution of Helenor's body parts - which Joan and Derek discovered by their own determination - South Wales Police accused them of "interfering with our investigations". A charge of abuse of the Public Purse is overdue all round.

The Latest...

From the Department of Health website:

"Contractual 'duty of candour' to drive a more open NHS culture

4 December, 2012

"New rules to toughen transparency in NHS organisations and increase patient confidence have been announced by Health Minister Dr Dan Poulter following a public consultation. The government will create regulations that require the NHS Commissioning Board to include a contractual duty of openness in all commissioning contracts from April 2013.

This means that NHS organisations will be required to tell patients if their safety has been compromised, apologise, and ensure that lessons are learned to prevent them from being repeated. Although all NHS organisations are currently expected to be open about mistakes, there is no contractual duty to hold them to account when this does not happen."

On the 19th of June, 2013, Norman Lamb, appointed Minister of State for Care and Support at the Department of Health in September 2012, said on Radio4's *World at One* lunchtime News programme that a Duty of Candour was being introduced.

His interview by Martha Kearney followed discussion on the Inquiry into the Mid-Stafford-shire Hospital's abysmal lack of care of patients and a more recent case of a 9-day-old baby dying unnecessarily with medical staff cover-ups and a report deliberately destroyed...

So do we have a <u>Contractual</u> Duty of Candour? Nothing has yet been sanctioned by Law. So the fight must go on!

CHAPTER 2

A Bouquet for the Queen

1977 was a year of National celebration. It was the Silver Jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. I was working in the Signals Dept of London Transport at the time, and sometime before, probably late 1976, had been asked to deliver some papers to another part of the Acton, West London, premises.

Strolling through the yard this particular sunny day, I looked across at a line of Double Decker buses parked against the far wall. "Oh", I exclaimed to myself, "so that's what they're up to!" It struck me as being so contradictory that an organisation so riddled with Communism and militant Trade Unionism should actually agree to the re-painting of all the buses in silver for the Queen!! "What hypocrisy!", I thought. And by February 1977, all London's streets glittered and glistened in the now silver reflections from London Transport's usual distinctive bright red omnibuses!

Meanwhile, over in Wales, special preparations were in progress to welcome the Queen as she embarked on her Nation-wide tour. She made no less than six tours in 3 months, covering the whole of the UK and Northern Ireland. The tours began in Glasgow on the 17th of May; by mid-June, Her Majesty was on her way to Wales.

One can only imagine the excitement among the school children of Wales when they learned that some of them would be selected to present special commemorative bouquets to Her Majesty the Queen.

Helenor attended the Porthcawl Comprehensive School, the Deputy Head, Mr Graham Watkins, playing a pivotal role in the last few months of her life. It was her spiritual school - the Sunday School she loved so much - however, that in their wisdom and keen observance, chose Helenor, just 12 on the 1st of June, to represent them at the Queen's Jubilee Tour. Her happy, well-mannered nature put her at the top of the possible choices!

Jubilee Presentation

So, on Friday the 24th of June, after a Thanksgiving Service at Llandaff Cathedral, the Queen came to Caerphilly Castle. Although the parents of the children were not invited, the pupils of the schools, Sunday School, and the local dignitaries took their places.

Helenor's luxuriously thick dark hair must have gleamed in the Welsh sunshine as she in her turn stepped forward at the appropriate time. Handing Her Majesty her bouquet of flowers in colours of red, white and blue, she was dressed in a lovely dress of blue velvet Joan had bought for her and added trimming of white lace to the neck, sleeves and waist.

The Byes kept the commemorative card of this Special Occasion, but a photograph does not seem to be available. Nevertheless, the day must surely have lived on in the memories of all who attended the Caerphilly Event, especially among the young people.

For Helenor, though, little did she or her parents know that within a year it would be flowers laid upon her grave.

And the portrait photograph which her parents arranged to be taken at a local Studio in memory of that day, would hang in every house they moved to. Helenor looking so sweet in her special blue dress trimmed with white lace is constantly remembered by her loving family.

At a second Service of Remembrance and Dedication, in 2005, held on the anniversary of her Birthday, 1st June, these are some of the words expressed by her parents on the life

of their beloved daughter:

"Her devotion and dedication radiated love for others and her good works made her extremely popular amongst her mainstream school friends and Sunday Class.

Her great sense of fun, her compassion towards those less fortunate and her enthusiasm to help others was instrumental in her being chosen to represent the children of Wales by presenting Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II in 1977 with a bouquet of flowers at her Silver Jubilee at Caerphilly Castle. "

"If She Were My Child"

This is the lovely child of whom Helenor's Headmaster at her Junior School, Mr Ron Jones, said, "I would be the proudest father, if Helenor were my child". Seeing her among the children about to pass up to Secondary School, he considered her thoughtful and caring nature, always putting other's before herself. He perceived in Joan and Derek's beloved daughter a truly beautiful soul.

Infection

Come July, with this so Special Occasion still vivid in their minds, just a few days after playing in the local public paddling pool, Helenor became ill with a suspected bladder infection. The family doctor, instead of treating her at home with a simple remedy, referred her to Consultant Paediatrician, Dr R. H. Trefor Jones, at the then Bridgend General Hospital.

As you will discover, the behaviour of this man in particular towards both the child and her parents had devastating consequences. Assisted and bound by the mutual agreement among Medical Professionals of all levels, he connived to serve the Pharmaceutical Industry and the fraudulent research for 'Medical Advancement' rather than obey their deeper instincts to be benevolent towards their fellow human beings.

Our Response

We, in hearing and reading of these heart-rending circumstances have become party to Helenor's terrible experience and avoidable death. It surely therefore behoves us to resist our inherent fear of man, and wherever we witness wrongdoing in our Society, to speak up against it.

That is the only way that those who know what is right will maintain their right position and not be compromised, becoming as guilty as the wrongdoers.

May many brave people rise up and speak out against the tentacles of evil spreading their heartless rule over our supposed Christian Country.

We don't want a French-style Revolution with the judgments of "Madame Guillotine" but we do want a return to a common respect of others, a sense of kindly duty one towards another, especially among our Public Servants.

NOTE:

Another couple whose 3-year-old daughter received appalling treatment under Dr Trefor Jones submitted a Report concerning the negligence which led to her death. Read it here. Taken from a very faint copy, a few words were unreadable.

Bridgend General Hospital was closed and redeveloped in the 1990s, its services been largely replaced by the Princess of Wales Hospital which was founded in 1985.

CHAPTER 3

A Sledgehammer to Crack a Nut

The title of this Chapter is a quote from a Medical Professor on assessing, two years later, the treatment given to the twelve-year old Helenor as she was referred by her GP to Dr Trefor Jones at Bridgend General Hospital. Professor Tom Oppe was recommended by Professor Peter Gray as the Bye's medical expert at the Coroner's Inquest.

He admitted at the Inquest that the inducement of IVP at the beginning of her treatment was unnecessary, but his very appointment as an expert for *hyperammonaemia* alluded to the distressing slur of genetic abnormalities as being the cause of Helenor's death.

As you will realise, nothing about these tragic events is straightforward, but a tangle of deceit and contradictions...

The Diagnostic Aid

An Intravenous Pyelogram (IVP) was assessed by Dr Jones as being necessary for further analysis of Helenor's kidneys. She had been admitted to the Hospital, referred by the family GP, for cystitis, a urinary infection – inflammation of the urinary tract.

A coloured iodine-based dye is injected into a vein in the arm and when it has circulated around the body and settled in the kidneys, an x-ray is taken which allows Medics to detect an abnormality in the soft tissue of the organ.

Being non-evasive, from the x-ray part of the examination, it is considered useful for detecting kidney stones, enlarged prostate in male patients, tumours in the kidneys, ureters or the urinary bladder, and also congenital anomalies of the urinary tract.

How appropriate, therefore, was this approach necessary for a child's diagnosis?

Helenor's parents asked if such a test was really necessary, and whether there could be any adverse reaction. They were assured by Dr Jones that "there were no adverse reactions".

Yet the nurse at the X-ray Department, when Helenor <u>did</u> have an adverse reaction, remarked that "it was possible that she's had a reaction to the IVP, which is fairly common, and followed by a bout of sickness"... Her advice was for them to wait for half an hour, then, on seeing no change in Helenor's condition, for them to "take her home and put her to bed".

One has to conclude that a deliberate lie had been told to Helenor's concerned parents.

According to the current website of ARC (American College of Radiology), the uses for IVP in infants and children are limited. In the case of the healthy, lively twelve-year-old Helenor, one can easily see that would be the case. She would not have had kidney stones and most unlikely to have had tumours...

The ARC's webpage concludes that "The uses for IVP in infants and children are limited. Other tests, including ultrasound, can be used in most cases to evaluate the kidneys and bladder. In general, IVPs are rarely done in pediatric (sic -US) patients."

So why were not other, simpler, tests, carried out on Helenor?

A well-respected British website explains the condition of cystitis in children very clearly:

" Urine infection in children is common. It can cause various symptoms. A course of antibiotics will usually clear the infection quickly. In most cases, a child with a urine infection will make a full recovery. Sometimes tests to check on the kidneys and/or bladder are advised after the infection has cleared. Your doctor will advise if your child needs these tests. This depends on your child's age, the severity of the infection, and whether it has happened before.

Nearly 1 in 20 boys, and more than 1 in 10 girls, have at least one urine infection by the time they are 16 years old. Children aged under five years are the most commonly affected.

Does anything increase the risk of developing a urine infection? In most cases No. Most urine infections in children are just "one of those things" and there is no underlying problem to account for it. "

Normal Ailment for a Child

Again, this being the case, that tests to check the kidneys and bladder are sometimes advised <u>after</u> the infection has cleared and that it is in children just "one of those things", one has to ask why such a drastic test was administered to the young Helenor? A sledgehammer to crack a nut, indeed.

The Bye's family doctor, Dr David Parry, made no attempt to assess Helenor's complaint. As the website states, "A course of antibiotics" was all that was required. But he dispatched her immediately to Dr R H Trefor Jones.

What Real Motive?

Understanding more of the extraordinarily brutal manner of Dr Trefor Jones from hearing Joan and Derek's memories, one must consider the possibility that this Consultant Paediatrician used his appointment with Helenor to satisfy an urge to experiment in congenital issues.

Presumably he would have had access to her Medical Records. Can we assume that Dr Parry furnished him with these, in a collusion of experimental minds?...

After all, is it not extraordinary that all the time that Helenor was at home, discharged from Hospital after the violent IVP reaction, Dr Parry did not once make a home visit to his young patient, yet the higher qualified Consultant Paediatrician did? Dr Jones paid regular visits to Helenor.

Is it normal for a Consultant to make home visits? Neither the Bye's nor myself have ever heard of another case! He would not accept, of course, Helenor's parents' opinion that she was not epileptic – the diagnosis he placed upon her - but nevertheless he kept a very close personal eye on her.

So what straws were being grasped at? And what was The Real Motive?

When Helenor was 3 weeks old, she would vomit with every feed. Her then doctor, on observation, told the parents to "watch her tummy" – they saw that it rippled! Immediately after this effect, the baby threw up her milk. She was diagnosed as having a blockage in her feeding tube. A minor operation was done, and Helenor was fine. She had no further trouble in feeding, or eating, and grew into a bonny young girl.

The Byes came to the conclusion that Dr Trefor Jones used every tiny scrap of her medical history to later describe her as "an ailing child from birth". He further influenced and successfully persuaded his colleagues of his derogatory opinions. Without doubt these were distressing and deeply hurtful lies told to the Bye family from one who was supposed to have been trained in the provision of care for children...

Correspondence Between Medics

Dr Parry was on first name terms with Dr Jones. In a letter of the 5th of December, 1977 - 4 months into Helenor's illness - he addressed him, "Dear Hefyn".

The GP wrote to express his concern about the further management of her medication on *sodium valproate* for when the time came in "deciding about jobs and driving licences".

Helenor was just 12 years old! He appeared totally unaware that her treatment was slowly killing her. Referring to some of the letters he had seen, he expressed his confusion that they suggested that "she has temporal lobe epilepsy" and also that "her behaviour is hysterical". He made no sign, however, in attempting to question such a contradiction to Helenor's lovely nature, in this December letter.

He received a reply from Dr Jones' clinic, on the 4th of January, 1978. This letter fully supported the diagnosis, stating that "She continues to have considerable problems with her behaviour. She does not eat and in addition, she has urinary incontinence occasionally during the day."

The writer expresses understanding of Dr Parry's concern over the dual diagnosis, saying, "There is no question that a lot of her behaviour is emotional and attention seeking but at the same time, there has been a change found on the EEG".

The letter continues, "some degree of temporal lobe dysrhythmia not uncommon, as I am sure you will realise and it was always as a last resort that we did an EEG and attempted to control her behaviour with *epilim*."

EEG? What EEG?! Derek had from the beginning of Helenor's illness requested an EEG, and was consistently told by Dr Jones that an EEG was too expensive!

Furthermore, the letter continues in the doctor's next paragraph, "This has worked to a certain extent and in itself, could be considered to be a diagnostic trial".

By requesting copies of this correspondence between the Medics, the Bye's have been able to slowly piece together the long saga of lies and deceit amongst these Medics. This is exactly what Helenor and her normal childhood ailment became to Dr Jones - a TRIAL.

Another Previous Letter

Another letter was written, dated the 2nd of November, 1977 - from Dr P. Gibson, the Bye's presumed - to Dr Parry: "This girl is doing extremely well at school and her bouts of behaviour disturbances and problems with incontinence has cleared".

The Bye's reaction to this is that, while these comments are no praise of Dr Parry's involvement with Helenor - which was nil - they can appreciate his confusion with Helenor's medical condition if he did not have the full facts. Helenor's confused state was induced as a result of the IVP examination. And secondly, she never suffered from incontinence; it was cystitis, a urinary infection, which was her only ailment.

They are bound to conclude that, unfortunately, Dr Parry relinquished his responsibilities of Helenor's care, by denying her house calls and prescribing *epilim* on the assumption of an unconvincing diagnostic trial. Whether deliberately or not, the GP was assisting Dr Trefor Jones in his inhuman work.

Other Patients' Reactions to IVP

A quick search on the Net throws up websites and blogs with comments and complaints from <u>adult</u> patients receiving IVP. These are just a few:

The people with these horrific experiences were all adults! How much more likely that a child could be affected?

The Dye - A Contrast Agent

One website concerned with the education of health issues states, "The dye that is used is a concern ... Most patients receiving dye do not even flinch with the newer agents that are being used. Very rare reactions range from a bad case of hives, to an asthma attack, to cardiac and respiratory collapse that can quickly result in death if the proper response is not supplied in a timely fashion."

Note, it speaks of "newer agents". Back in the 1970s these improved dyes (contrast agents) would not have been available.

"Bill", the patient whose heart stopped beating, believed he was allergic to the iodine. However, I came across this: "In the case of iodinated contrast, it is the other portion of the contrast molecule, not the iodine."

But what the "other portion" actually is, we have yet to discover...

Intrusive

Although the x-ray part of the process is non-intrusive, there is hardly anything more intrusive than a needle injected into a vein! The purpose of the injection is to insert the dye, the contrast agent, into the kidneys via the body's network of veins.

But it was found that this operation itself caused many patients alarm. Complaints of a vein not being located properly and the red dye dispersing into the face and other parts of the body are frequently aired. These are frightening experiences for an adult. How much more for a young girl of twelve?

Helenor's Violent Reaction to IVP

Very like the adult sufferers whose stories they have told on the internet, Helenor had a severe reaction. After receiving the injection with the contrast agent – iodine – she experienced an anaphalactic shock such as experienced by "Nonnie" cited above.

Advised by the nurse to wait a while in the Out Patients' Department, Helenor, as her father observed, was "not looking well". She had already lost her normal colour and her eyes were staring. She complained of a trembling inside her.

On the way home to Porthcawl, however, Helenor became even more increasingly ill. She had a vomiting attack, her body temperature was very high, she was shivering and was confused, lacking in co-ordination, with her eyes glaring. Her parents must have been frantic with worry.

They wanted to get her to the nearest place of emergency which would have been the doctor's Surgery. So they made a detour in order to go straight there to see Dr Parry.

As Helenor was too ill to even venture out of the car; either to get out herself or be carried out, Derek ran into the Surgery. It was a Dr Obaid who came to see her in the car, and observing her condition, advised for Helenor to be taken home, promising that he would arrange for Dr Parry to call on her there as a matter of urgency.

[&]quot;I had an IVP once and had anaphalactic shock." - Nonnie

[&]quot;I had an IVP. I almost died." - Marcia

[&]quot;I had IVP for kidney investigation... I nearly died. My heart stopped beating ... a reaction to the iodine and the doctor had to administer an emergency injection of adrenaline." - Bill

"Return Her To Bridgend"

Deeply concerned about their daughter, numerous phone calls were made to the Surgery, but no visit came from their own family doctor, David Parry. It was his receptionist who eventually advised them to return Helenor to Bridgend Hospital.

Helenor was hallucinating, agitated, frightened and distressed. She was disorientated; her behaviour completely out of character. Making arrangements for their kind neighbour Jean Kelly to stay with young Lyndon and Joan's mother, they wrapped their daughter in a blanket and went back to Bridgend General Hospital.

The junior doctor on the Children's Ward tested Helenor's reflexes and answered her parents' concern over their daughter's condition and lack of response to the reflex tests, with a dismissive remark which shocked them. "It's common in girls of her age. It's part of puberty; part of growing up", was his opinion. The only response she could show was a flicker of her eyes when the doctor shone a torch on them.

Nevertheless, the Hospital Registrar, Dr Hanadadach Alim, did admit Helenor to the Children's Ward, explaining that he would sedate her so she could have a restful night.

Joan then expressed her concern, becoming anxious at what he recommended for Helenor's sedation. The "pill-for-everything" doctor offered Joan *mogadon* for <u>her</u> anxiety! which, of course, she refused. This culture of shutting up everyone who questions a medic's prescription with a pill is another unacceptable facet of the Medical Fraternity.

The next day, the 14th of July, 1977 and for the next four days while Helenor stayed at Bridgend General, she was placed under Consultant Paediatrician Dr R H Trefor Jones.

Sedation Not Treatment

From information gleaned from both the Registrar and a staff nurse, who was also a near neighbour to the Bye's, Dr Jones' remedy for her distress was to put her on *valium* and then *mogadon* to sedate her.

Instead of admitting that her violent reaction to the contrast agent used for the IVP test was causing her erratic behaviour, he attempted to suppress all the signs, preferring to stick unjust labels on both Helenor and her parents out of his own arrogance.

The Registrar, Dr Hanadadach Alim, seemed no better a person. He didn't question her lack of treatment, the fact that no exploratory tests or examinations had been arranged for Helenor. He replied to Joan's question of whether Helenor's brain disturbance could have been as a result of the IVP, "Highly unlikely".

He was supposed to have been closely monitoring Helenor over those five days, yet he offered her parents no explanation as to why their child was so ill. He suggested, keeping in step with his senior medic, Dr Trefor Jones, that "the reoccurrence of her experiencing this condition, prior to her admission to hospital, may never happen again".

Joan and Derek were well aware that they were being treated as over-anxious, over-protective parents. When they asked Dr Alim about the possibility of an EEG- a test that would confirm suspicions of either an underlying cause or the adverse effect of the IVP test - he said that the EEG examination would take at least three weeks for an appointment.

Still No Investigation

Without looking into her medical needs, Dr Alim discharged her from the Hospital on the 18th of July. Twenty-four hours later, suffering from hallucinations, being discrientated and lethargic, Helenor had to be re-admitted back to Bridgend General Hospital.

Far from considering a thorough investigation into Helenor's condition, the Consultant Paediatrician, Dr Jones, embarked on a campaign to prove that her condition was psychological and not physical.

The day after Helenor's second admission to Bridgend - the 20th of July, 1977 - a female doctor came to see her. Her parents had asked for a "second opinion", and when they heard of her visit to the Ward, they presumed this was it.

Helenor related the visit to them, and told of the "funny" questions she had been asked. "A nice lady came to see me and asked me, 'Do you love your mummy and daddy?

While they listened to their daughter, a nurse informed them that Dr Margaret John would like to meet them. When she expressed what a lovely child Helenor was, but she was concerned about her, Derek asked what kind of doctor was she. Dr John admitted that she was a doctor of Psychiatry; she was a practicing child psychiatrist.

She told Joan and Derek that she had been called in to see Helenor by Dr Trefor Jones. Dr John explained that Dr Jones was on holiday, adding that she knew that Helenor was very frightened of him. (What an indictment against a Specialist in Child Care!) "Yes", her parents replied, "he insists that she's play acting."

Without their knowledge, Dr John had spoken with Helenor at length. Although the Byes thought they were going to get a second opinion from a Consultant Paediatrician, Dr John's observations proved positive. "Helenor's condition was medical", she said.

She further expressed that Helenor should be discharged, requesting it to be immediately implemented. She considered that Helenor would "do better at home" until she attended the EEG test.

An EEG?

From the beginning of Helenor's illness, her parents recommended and requested that she be transferred to a Neurological Hospital of excellence, in order that an EEG be done. Fully named an 'electroencephalograph', an EEG gives a reading of the electrical activity of the brain.

Derek had by this time progressed to teaching wood crafts to mentally handicapped adults. His first-hand observations of these young people with their varying difficulties and limitations gave him insight above the experience of many outside the Medical Profession. He reckoned that if Helenor's illness was due to a mental disturbance, an EEG should be given.

Trefor Jones always deemed this too expensive a test for the young girl. Besides, he reasoned with the parents, the results could take up to 6 weeks to come through. Both he and the Registrar, Dr Alim, insisted that it would either take too long for an appointment, or that it was too costly on the NHS.

Having persistently refused to send her for an EEG, Dr Jones evidently relented after the Dr John interview. Perhaps the following extract sheds some light on their reticence...

Patient .co.uk

The website 'Patient.co.uk - Trusted medical information and support' says this:

"Children and electroencephalography

The interpretation of a child's EEG recording is more difficult. This is because the EEG changes during childhood. An adult pattern is usually developed by the age of 15 years. As the EEG pattern in infants and children can vary considerably, careful interpretation of the test is necessary."

When Helenor was discharged home, and her parents queried the fact that still no diagnosis had been offered, the Paediatrician's retort was that they should be glad to be taking her home! Joan asked again, "But why is our daughter ill? What is the cause of it?" Dr Jones then charged her with being too inquisitive!

Marcia - A Similar Reaction to IVP Use

This book of course relates Helenor's experience and how she suffered so unnecessarily and how avoidable was her premature death.

However, in seeing all the circumstances surrounding the young girl – the IVP, the allergic reaction following, the Professional reaction to the patient, I feel it is appropriate to quote in full what "Marcia" wrote on a medical case blog in 2006. Her experience somewhat mirrors that of the Byes and their daughter ...

"I had an IVP. I almost died. Shortly after injecting it my throat swelled up. My tongue swelled. I could hardly talk. I felt extremely cold and I tried telling them that. I was ignored. I was drooling. I was shaking uncontrollable. The x-ray guy kept hollering at me to STOP MOVING around as if I was shaking on purpose. I tried to brace myself to stop shaking but I was nearly convulsing. He kept yelling at me to "BE STILL". I was trying to shout that I was "sooooo cold" but I could barely mumble. I don't remember anything after that. I don't know if they tried to save me or I just came out of it.

Later that day, while I was driving, I went through the same thing. Throat closing up. Cold. Shaking. I found out recently that IVP can cause a phasic reaction – one can experience symptoms again, later, with our administration of the IVP.

Ten years later they wanted to do another one on me. I explained what happened and was LAUGHED AT! They insisted that that couldn't have happened! I refused the test.

Thank God for the internet. I've done some research and have proof that it wasn't "all in my head" and I am glad that I refused the second test or I might not be here writing this now. They would have murdered me. "
[Marcia, 2006 Code Blog - the tales of a nurse]

From 1977 until 2006, patients around the world were still being treated with an IVP to diagnose their problem, and still with devastating effects...

An Omission of One Word

Because no proper diagnosis on Helenor had been given, Joan and Derek repeatedly asked for a "second opinion". Dr Jones persistently refused. It is possible that he was playing with words with the Byes, for they did not specifically use the words, "a second **medical** opinion" in their request. Joan and Derek have since learned that it is necessary to include the word '**medical'** and not simply ask for a 'second opinion'.

An NHS website states that:

"Although you do not have a legal right to a second opinion, a healthcare professional will rarely refuse to refer you for one."

So was <u>this</u>, because it involved the perverted nature of Dr Trefor Jones, one of those rare occasions? How very sad and disgraceful that established policy can be so easily overruled or dismissed when a 'rogue' doctor has the ruling decision... But still the Question remains: "Why does a patient NOT have a legal right to a Second Opinion?"! Arrogance, or what?!

After Dr John

Howbeit, the Byes could take some comfort from Dr Margaret John's opinion, resulting from their request for a second opinion, for she stated that Helenor's illness was not psychological but medical, even though that condition was still not clarified.

Some time after Helenor had returned home at Dr John's request, Joan and Derek were extremely surprised to receive a letter from a Ms Keily from the Psychologist's Department, inviting the Byes to meet her in the town of Bridgend.

Ms Keily informed them that Dr Trefor Jones had arranged the meeting, telling Ms Keily that Helenor was suffering from "school phobia".

He further suggested attendance at a school for maladjusted children. Joan and Derek firmly stated their intention to take this matter up with the Deputy Head of Helenor's School. Mr Watkins' wife ran the play school which Lyndon attended. The family passed his house each day that he attended. There was great mutual respect between the two families, therefore knowing that Mr Watkins knew Helenor well from a young age, they were confident of his support, which, of course, they received in full measure.

No Explanation; No Admission of Wrong

So Helenor was admitted twice to Bridgend General yet no explanation was given as to why she was so ill. Each day her parents witnessed a strange quietness about her; she was not her normal lively self. They - the parents - were charged with being over-protective; Helenor - the sick child - with being attention-seeking and spoilt...

Valium and Mogadon

Valium is a brand name for **Diazepam**. The recommendation for its use is that, for patients "Less than 18 years of age, treatment is usually not indicated, except for treatment of epilepsy, and pre- or postoperative treatment. The smallest possible effective dose should be used for this group of patients".

Mogadon is one of the brand names for **Nitrazepam**. For a young patient in shock from an allergic reaction to IVP, this seems a very strange remedy. Its 'common' side effects are numerous, and include depression, dizziness, rage, slurred speech, impaired learning - the list is horrifying. One wonders whatever can its benefits be??

CHAPTER 4

Character Assassination

No one likes being misunderstood. You're a quiet, gentle person by nature, then, all of a sudden, you come up against someone who insists you are otherwise. What can you do?! One cannot reason with a set mind! One cannot change that mind until it comes to its own conclusion that it was wrong! But it can be a hurtful experience!

The Wrong 'Label' For Helenor

So it was, that all this time, regardless of Helenor's dire condition, Dr Trefor Jones labelled her before other medical staff as a spoilt child; attention-seeking and play-acting...

Yet Helenor had the sweetest nature. She always excused others' bad behaviour, and when a childhood friend deliberately broke a piece of her handiwork, Helenor's immediate reaction was to say kindly, "She didn't mean it, it was an accident". By all accounts, the mothers' of the children who did hurtful things to Helenor, were more concerned that Helenor's behaviour was commended and their own daughters' shamed!

Even when blind, and in the last stages of her life, she made her way across the Children's Ward in Bridgend General Hospital to comfort a little boy who was frightened and distressed.

According to Dr Trefor Jones, however, she was neurotic and sought attention like a child film star. His insistence that Helenor was "attention-seeking" greatly influenced most of the nursing staff at Bridgend, even to her last hours.

So indoctrinated by his false perception of Helenor was one nurse that she couldn't observe that the child was reduced to a shadow of her former self and had actually gone blind in the deterioration of her toxic-ridden body.

From the beginning of his dealings with Helenor, the Consultant Paediatrician disparaged her appearance when attending his Surgery with her mother. He commented to Joan that she was all dressed up, and why wasn't she dressed in jeans and a top like other children? Joan explained that Helenor did wear casual clothes at other times, but that was their way; they were brought up to be respectful to professional people.

And, later, when at home, Helenor was having violent attacks of vomiting, he continued his venom upon her, chiding her for enjoying being sick because of all the attention she was receiving. Her friends had sent her flowers, which Joan put in vases around her room.

This particular Consultant Paediatrician, fortunately for other children, is now dead! His total lack of charm, care, common decency and integrity is a pointed example of the many in the medical fraternity who happily - and without conscience - practice 'no duty of candour'.

Too harsh, some may say? Why have we endured Public Inquiries over Alder Hey, Liverpool, Bristol Royal Infirmary, and Mid-Staffordshire etc Hospitals, and other cases of medical staff ill-treating and killing patients then?!

At Home, But No Improvement...

Helenor was discharged from Bridgend General Hospital on the 18th of July 1977. Now at home, however, just one day later, she suffered another adverse reaction. Dr Trefor Jones took Helenor off the *valium* and *mogadon* immediately. No explanation. No saying why she was put on these drugs in the first place or what was the reason for them to be withdrawn...

In August, Penyfai Hospital requested Helenor's attendance for an EEG examination, the one which her parents had asked for in July. A month later, at their Outpatients' Appointment, Dr Jones informed the Byes that the technician carrying out the EEG had been unqualified. He assured them that a further examination would be arranged quickly.

At the next Outpatients' Appointment, the result of the second EEG was available and Dr Jones told Joan and Derek that the test confirmed that Helenor was a borderline case of Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. He insisted that his prescription for her remained, that of a daily total of 800mg of *epilim* to be taken in four doses of 200mg each. Helenor would be monitored every four weeks at his Outpatients' Clinic.

Derek, particularly, was left confused and helpless by Dr Jones' fierce insistence of the correctness of his diagnosis. His daily experience in working for Bridgend Social Services in the day care management of real epileptics told him that his daughter was not suffering from epilepsy...

Machinist to Supervisor

Here might be a good place to tell of Derek's rise from a qualified wood machinist to being appointed Supervisor at a Day Centre for Adults with Learning Difficulties. After completing his apprenticeship, in 1969 Derek got a job training mentally handicapped young people in wood crafts. He was employed by Social Services working at the Day Centre run by Glamorgan Authorities.

The Chief Medical Officer came to visit the Porthcawl Day Centre one day, asking the staff if there were any problems they wished to put to him. One by one, whether out of politeness, or over-conscious of their subservience, they answered him, "No". Then he came to Derek, who answered, "Yes! 120 young people come through these doors and we are expected to overcome every one of their problems!"

The other staff members were not pleased by this openness! Derek's truthful answer, however, came to the ears of the managers. He was sent on a Diploma Course to teach adult mentally handicapped people, coming out with a recognised qualification.

When the Mid-Glamorgan Council build a second Day Centre, Derek applied for the position of Manager and was duly appointed. Just 12 months on, Mid-Glamorgan was split into three Authorities. Derek applied for the post of Supervisor to work for the newly-created West Glamorgan district council. No one is more surprised than he as he looks back over his life.

Needless to say, as he sat in his office in County Hall, he was aware of his position as a public servant, and as such, a protector of the public purse, and therefore responsible for its proper administration.

Fuel To The Fire

After three weeks on the *epilim*, Helenor became lethargic and drowsy. Dr Jones was informed of this and also, at the next Outpatients' Appointment, that Helenor had a lack of bladder control, both in the day time and at night, and had some coordination difficulties.

The Consultant Paediatrician Dr Jones' reaction was to retort, "This was a sign of a child seeking attention. You should ignore these symptoms". No blood tests were taken at these Clinic Appointments.

Trefor Jones then told Joan and Derek that he had arranged for them to see Dr Arran, a psychiatric doctor also at Bridgend General, to help them to manage Helenor's epilepsy. He had been told by Dr Jones that Helenor's parents were not accepting the fact that their daughter was on *epilim* because of her epilepsy.

They attended his clinic once a week for three weeks before asking Dr Arran what benefit was Helenor getting from these visits. He then said that he didn't think it necessary for Helenor to come again. He would write to Dr Jones and explain that she needed medical investigations not psychiatric guidance. He thought that they as parents were handling their daughter's situation very well, adding that he also understood their deep concerns.

The Letter Comes

Helenor has been at home just a few days now, when the letter comes for her parents from the School Psychologist for Disturbed Children. All the family, including Helenor's devoted younger brother, Lyndon, visit the school. Instinctively, Derek knows this is the wrong place for his daughter. At Dr Jones' instigation, and his insistence that Helenor was not doing well at school and suffering from "school phobia" as he put it, and needed help, it was all arranged. There was a place for her to start the new term in September...

Did he really expect the parents to take their daughter to this school every day by taxi – which is what it would have meant to go from their home in Porthcawl to the school in Bridgend?

Trefor Jones later expressed surprised that a visit to the Special School had been made. He denied any knowledge of such an arrangement.

A Lovely Child

Graham Watkins, Helenor's Deputy Head at her new Senior School, however, was shocked when he eventually heard of the suggestion of his pupil being sent to such a place. He had not been consulted about it at all, and knew nothing of these letters from the two doctors.

He immediately responded by describing Helenor as a very well adjusted child, with no evidence of school phobia and that her school attendance was excellent. He could not accept that his well respected pupil was suffering from Dr Trefor Jones subsidiary diagnosis of school phobia, and completely ruled out that Helenor should attend a special school.

"Helenor is a lovely child", he said, describing her as hard working and a pleasure to teach and know. "It was always Helenor", he explained, "who was called to show a new child to the school where the toilets were and to show them around, making them feel more at home".

Indeed, Detective Superintendent Kevin O'Neill from South Wales Police, when he was called upon to inspect Helenor's handwriting, found it neat and well presented – a great deal better than his own son's, he was forced to admit!

The Long Months of Illness

Helenor's illness and situation reverberated around the close community of Porthcawl, affecting also the schools. Derek recalled that after Helenor died, it was rumoured that Dr Trefor Jones had killed her. The Council called a special meeting for the Committee that all teaching staff in the schools be trained to be able to control pupils with epilepsy!

Nothing was admitted or acknowledged regarding the over-prescription of drugs! As I said in the previous Chapter, nothing about these tragic events is straightforward, but a tangle of deceit and contradictions...

Allow me to take you through the last months of this dear child's life after being discharged from Bridgend General Hospital...

<u>August</u>: Time passed and the Summer Holidays had begun. Helenor remained at home, still on the 'treatment' prescribed by Dr Trefor Jones, accused of having "school phobia", of being spoilt, neurotic and attention seeking. His remedy: 800mg of *epilim* taken in four doses of 200mg throughout each day. Derek was very unhappy at the "epilepsy" diagnosis, having first-hand experience in his management position of the day care of epileptic young people. Helenor had no seizures or convulsions in which epilepsy typically manifests itself.

<u>September</u>: Helenor returned to school and the family attended Bridgend General Hospital for Helenor's monthly Outpatients' Appointment. Dr Jones remarked that Helenor looked "tired" and still insisted that she had "school phobia". He gave her no blood test, even though he sent her for a liver function test. He also informed Helenor's parents at this time that the technician who carried out the EEG arranged at Penyfai Hospital had not been qualified, and another appointment at the same Hospital would be arranged quickly.

October: At the next month's appointment at Dr Jones' Outpatients' Clinic, he observed that Helenor looked "drowsy". No blood test was called for; he simply reduced her daily dosage of *epilim* to 600mg. He also gave the results of the second EEG examination hurriedly arranged in September. Derek expressed his unhappiness about the diagnosis of epilepsy - "temporal lobe epilepsy". Dr Jones' anger was mightily stirred at this interfering parent's contradiction of his professional judgment.

He underscored his authority in the matter by revealing that he had only recently returned from an advisory training seminar arranged by the Pharmaceutical Company regarding the prescribing, management and evaluation of *epilim*.

He made it absolutely plain to Joan and Derek the importance of administering his prescription - the time, the number of doses, and - note this - the danger of not giving or ceasing the medication instantly. This would bring on 'status epilepticus'.

"If you don't give her the treatment", he threatened, "I'll make her a Ward of Court".

Derek, in desperation for his daughter's well being, suggested that they would therefore continue to give her the *epilim*, but on condition that she was monitored with a monthly blood test.

At each appointment Joan and Derek requested a second opinion, but each time their request fell on deaf ears. They were overstating the case; they were over-protective parents.

<u>November</u>: How the weeks must have dragged on with no solution in sight, and no positive help from the Hospital. Then trauma struck. Helenor began to have hallucinations at night. The Bridgend Paediatrician's answer to that was that she was "play acting". He restored the dosage of *epilim* to 800mg a day.

Derek is concerned about the naming of 'epilim' which is the brand name of one particular Pharmaceutical Company! The content of the proprietary drug is sodium valproate.

During the previous months, the Byes had received the letter from Dr Arran's Clinic. Helenor and her parents attended the psychiatrist Dr Arran's Clinic once a week for three weeks. There was no fruitful outcome to these imposed visits except to confirm their own opinion that Helenor's illness needed medical investigation; it was no mental disorder.

<u>December</u>: Just before Christmas, Helenor developed severe ulcerations in her mouth. Joan made an appointment for her with her own doctor, Dr Parry. He examined her and wrote out the obligatory prescription. Joan, however, was shocked to receive from the chemist for Helenor's treatment, *valium*. Instinctively she knew *valium* was not suitable for her daughter, and she never gave it to her.

Strangely, who should call at their home later that day but Paediatrician Dr Trefor Jones! He demanded to know why Joan had taken Helenor to Dr Parry's surgery earlier. "Have you given Helenor the medication prescribed her?", he asked. "No", Joan replied, "I've got

more common sense to not give Helenor *valium*, knowing she's already on 800mg a day of epilim." Dr Jones then asked for Joan to hand over the *valium*. She refused and he left.

Derek's family from Porthcawl visited the Bye family around Christmas-time. Derek and his brothers were all keen – and good – singers, so a 'sing-song' was inevitable for an enjoyable family get-together. Helenor tried so hard to be happy and to join in with the cousins of her own age, but she was far too ill to take any part in the gathering.

By this time the area under her eyes was black and she was still hallucinating and very confused. Derek's mother suggested gentian violet for her mouth ulcers as a once well-known remedy for this painful ailment. She also suggested that Helenor be given a break. "She's ill", she reasoned, "take her away somewhere for her good."

<u>January 1978</u>: Helenor restarted school after the Christmas break, even though she remained lethargic and in no way her normal self. She suffered a lack of coordination sometimes, and her loss of bladder control was more apparent. Moreover, her loss of her body weight became quite noticeable.

By this time Derek, possibly encouraged by his mother's suggestion, announced that he had had enough – they were going to take Helenor away to the sunshine of Majorca. The holiday was booked and the Bye family were due to travel on the 30th of April. It would have been the family's first time abroad.

The monthly Outpatients' Clinic appointments with Dr Jones continued, and so did his opinion of his toxin-ridden patient. She was nothing more than attention-seeking. Second opinions were continued to be denied, and still no blood tests were performed.

At this January Hospital appointment with Trefor Jones, the violet colour on Helenor's tongue and mouth raised questions. When her parents said it was only gentian violet to give some relief for their daughter's mouth ulcers ... well, by now, you can probably guess that a retort would be forth-coming from the Bridgend Consultant Paediatrician:

"All the Christmas food she's eaten has caused her ulcers. It was like a carrot dangled before her" ("The spoilt, neurotic child", he must have thought to himself).

He told the Byes to go away on holiday, if that was what they were planning, and leave Helenor in the Hospital. "Leave her to me", he said. "She'll be better when you return". He still maintained that they were spoiling Helenor and they were both over-anxious parents, perpetuating the illness in the child. "How could we be expected to go away on holiday, leaving our child in Hospital", Joan retorted, "What type of parents do you think we are?"

<u>February</u>: When the February Hospital appointment was due, Helenor's parents gave it a miss, choosing not to put their dear child through that trauma again. Meanwhile, Joan telephoned both Great Ormond Street (London) and Alder Hey (Liverpool) – both specialist Children's Hospitals, but sadly, there was no doctor available, or willing, to help.

<u>March</u>: Helenor's health had deteriorated to such an extent that her schooling was affected. She wanted so much to continue going, being conscientious, but a severe bout of vomiting caused her to be brought home one day. She remained off school for two weeks, causing Dr Jones to press his perverted opinion of "school phobia" upon the child.

During this absence from school, Helenor's parents requested their doctor, David Parry to make a house call to their daughter. In his place, a locum doctor, Dr Howarth, attended her. His diagnosis: "a possible bout of gastric 'flu". He recommended a fluid diet, but by this time, Helenor could not keep either solids or fluid down. Joan and Derek were very concerned about her continued weight loss.

They, being concerned also about her continued vomiting, suggested to Dr Howarth that Helenor's vomit be analysed, and she be put on a drip-feed. Both suggestions were inappropriate to this doctor and he continued to treat her for "gastric 'flu".

Another telephone call to Dr Parry resulted in a Dr Addy, from another surgery calling to the house! He obviously knew nothing about Helenor's condition, yet somehow he came up with a diagnosis of "migraine of the stomach". When the doctor was asked by Joan if *epilim* could be the cause of Helenor's continued vomiting, he ducked the issue by saying he was not acquainted with *epilim*, and suggested they contact their GP, Dr Parry...

Helenor was too ill to attend the Hospital Clinic for her March appointment; she was very weak. Her own doctor, Dr Parry had relinquished all responsibility for her, curiously concerned only, as mentioned in the previous Chapter, about her driving licence!

In <u>April</u>, Joan again made an attempt to follow up Dr Addy's advice, to speak with Dr Parry. As soon as he realised that Joan was on the phone, he redirected the call back to the receptionist. Shocked by this reaction, she apologised to Joan and eventually arranged for a house call from Dr Jones, at Dr Parry's request.

"What medication have you given her?" Dr Jones demanded to know of the Byes at his early evening call. "Have you given her *valium*?" "No", they replied. He insisted on discussing Helenor's problems with her parents present.

They told him that their daughter was in bed, weakened from continued bouts of vomiting. At which, the man went up to Helenor's room, insisting she was psychotic, and that she would be fit and well in a matter of days. Seeing her lying in bed, oblivious to the fact that she was very ill, unable to keep even sips of water down, he sneered, "She's enjoying the cyclic vomiting. She's enjoying being ill – look at the flowers she's got from her friends all round the room."

At which retort he pulled the sick child out of bed, shouting, "Get out of bed!" Then, "I want to see her walk across the landing". He actually helped her to her feet, insisting that she must not go back to bed. His opinion was that he was not unduly concerned about her loss of weight - children soon pick up. They should start her on a diet of solid foods, trying her on dry toast and build up from that.

By this time, Helenor had lost almost two and a half stones in weight.

As he pulled her out into the landing, he told her all the time to stop play acting. Helenor was petrified. Joan, indignant at his malicious behaviour, told him, "Don't you darken our doors again!"

Undeterred he replied, "Look at the stripes your husband makes on the lawn – he's got plenty of time on his hands!"

Joan's answer to that was a sly dig at Jones: "My husband is at home with his sick daughter, not down at the Golf Club!" (Dr Jones was well known at the local Golf Club!)

Hard Learned Knowledge

If a second opinion had been granted to Helenor, she would have been taken to the UHW and been examined by Professor Peter Gray months before. As Derek muses, "If Helenor had been taken ill in the Park, she would have been taken straight there..."

His advice, shaped by the trauma he and Joan have suffered, is clear and plain: If you have been refused a second opinion, as in the case of a child, take the child out and have the child be ill while you're out – not indoors - and call an ambulance.

At the end, Helenor's weight was down to three and a half stone. She suffered multiple organ failure with herniation of the brain, being denied oxygen for many hours. Her liver and pancreas were diseased and she had a blood disorder. Everything had broken down, and she had now gone blind.

The Rule of the Pharmaceutics

Years later, when Joan related these events to a doctor friend of theirs, his confirmed opinion was that Helenor was being used as an experiment and the finding were reported to the drug company.

The additional fact that besides the removal of vital organs, Helenor's eyes were also removed, could certainly give credence to this. The fluid in the eyes would have contained traces of the drugs administered to her throughout her treatment. However, without the eyes or the fluid, that evidence is destroyed or concealed.

Besides removing all traces of drug related treatment, prior to the Post Mortem, Helenor was also subjected to a process of oxygenation and an intravenous drip which flushed a saline fluid through her body. This effectively removed any trace of toxic overload induced from the medication she had been prescribed. These two further procedures – the removal of eyes with the tell-tale fluid and the flushing through with saline - add to this experienced man's opinion.

Influenced By Goodness

As I have listened at their home and on the phone to Joan and Derek's memories of the sad and long drawn-out months before Helenor finally succumbed to death, Joan was able to fondly recall that all Helenor desired was the happiness of others. She has realised that in spite of the terrible wrong done to their beloved child, and the suffering they have gone through, she, as Helenor's mother, must hold that love and goodness in her own heart.

Strangely, the pronouncement from Professor Tom Oppe was that, just as through Injustice Christianity was born, so out of Helenor's death, much good would come...

Sadly, though, the Byes have had to wait a very long time for that good to fully materialise.

They have been instrumental over the years in helping other parents in some high-profile cases, but the full release from the extreme trauma of fighting for the truth against many odds has still to be their joy.

Their continued argument against the arrogance of established bodies has yet to be justified. As I write - in 2013 - some interesting developments are taking place, in both the legal and the medical side. The year of 2013 marked thirty-five years since Helenor's death. May we hope for a real breakthrough to be achieved at last, perhaps in the near future...

Accusations Continued

Returning to the character assassination on the Byes: A few days before Joan and Derek were to face the ordeal of an Inquest into Helenor's death in 1980, Derek was charged by the Police for dangerous driving. Certain of his innocence and the circumstances, he knew that Dr Trefor Jones was behind this allegation. In June, he received no apology for a false allegation but a scrappy letter from South Wales Constabulary informing him that no action would be taken against him. The letter is reproduced in Letters page 2. (More detail is in the Appendix pages 148-149)

Then, even as late at 1990, twelve years after the tragic loss of their lovely daughter, Joan was accused of planting a bomb in Bridgend General Hospital. Such a fanciful story should be laughable. But when your husband is at work, and you are at home caring for an elderly parent, and a police officer comes to the door accusing you of an act of terrorism, telling you he would be escorting you to the Police Station, it would take <u>you</u> aback somewhat, wouldn't it?

Joan later asked for the tape recording of the arrest, but it could not be found. She let it be known, however, that a crime had been committed – that of the killing of her daughter by a Paediatrician - and also that babies had been removed from Bridgend to other Hospitals, implying that it was suspected that they were not safe there.

Joan was stressed by this extraordinary malice thrust at her, her arrest and interview at the Police Station, so she phoned Professor Peter Gray. He promised to investigate the matter for her and phone her back. This he did, reporting that nothing, no bomb, had been found at the Hospital. This was as expected by the Byes, but they were left with the nasty experience of some person's evil intent against their upright characters.

"Will They Shut Me Up?"

All these experiences affected Derek and his dilemma over a necessary hernia operation. If a local doctor (Trefor Jones) can persuade the Police that he and his wife are dangerous, what chance is there of a full recovery after the surgeon's knife, he reasoned. Derek suffered for years, putting off an operation for fear of some 'unfortunate and unavoidable' incident. No doubt he could hear in his head, a doctor, on announcing his failure to recover from the op, "We're sorry, Mrs Bye, but it happens sometimes"...

Happily, in the safety of Poole, Dorset, they came across a surgeon with a practice in which true patient care was uppermost in its function. Derek, confident in the surgeon's attitude to him, underwent a hernia operation, made a full recovery in record time, and continues to be the fit and active man he always was.

A Mystery of Mumps

This inability of medical people at Portcawl and Bridgend to diagnose correctly affected Helenor and her family further back in 1975. Ten year-old Helenor, hot and with a higher than normal temperature, was sent to Bridgend General by their family doctor, David Parry, seen by a junior doctor, and kept in overnight to be examined by Dr Trefor Jones in the morning.

Mother, Joan, however visited her daughter before his round. Finding Helenor not only very hot and complaining of a sore throat but with swollen glands, immediately suspected Mumps!! Dr Jones was called. He confirmed the mumps, but his only concern was the spread of infection, wishing to transfer her to a local isolation Hospital! Joan took her daughter home to be cared for!

This was the Bye's first encounter with Dr Trefor Jones - the medically trained doctor in Paediatrics who, when in charge of her well-being two years later, branded Helenor as an ailing child from birth. Her photos on page 38 prove otherwise!

CHAPTER 5

Callous or Criminal

After Helenor's violent reaction to the IVP injection, and hospitalised at Bridgend General, she was discharge back home after five days, but still did not improve. All the symptoms returned. Confused and very unwell, she tried to return to School, but was unable to cope. This was when Dr Trefor Jones, still insisting on a mental disturbance – epilepsy - as the cause of Helenor's trouble, applied for her to be transferred to a Special School.

Mr Watkins of the Comprehensive School Helenor attended, knew well the child who had been selected by her Sunday School to present a bouquet to the Queen, He strongly protested the assessment. It astonished him that it had taken place at all without any consultation with him or the school of which he was Head. Fortunately he was able to cause the Paediatrician to back down, completely ruling out Helenor's transfer to the Special School.

Nevertheless, the harassment to the Bye family from Dr Trefor Jones continued with increasing venom. He continued in his insistence that Helenor was epileptic, requiring her to be on *sodium valproate* – commonly marketed in the UK as *epilim*. This drug is widely prescribed for epilepsy, being prescribed as an anti-convulsant. He continued to describe Helenor as 'spoilt' and attention-seeking, despite her showing signs of drowsiness, lethargy and loss of bladder control very soon after taking the drug. No blood tests were ever done and no other appropriate medical investigations were carried out. And the professional opinions of both Dr Margaret John and Dr Arran that Helenor's problems were not psychological but medical, fell on his deaf ears.

Effects of SV (sodium valproate) on Brain Unknown

The website "Coming off Psychiatric Medicine" states firstly that "The precise mechanism of how SV interacts with/affects the brain is not fully understood". How then is it considered proper medical practice to freely prescribe drugs to anyone who actually has or is "manic" or with bipolar disorders when it is not known how they affect the brain?

When Derek, Helenor's father, challenged Trefor Jones about her alleged epilepsy and the prescription of *epilim*, the Paediatrician's shackles rose at this confrontation. Angrily, he told the Byes in no uncertain terms that he would make Helenor a Ward of Court if they refused to abide by his instructions. "It was imperative", he insisted, "that she took the medicine regularly, or she would have epileptic fits."

Moreover, and one can see by this what a powerful drug it is, Dr Jones emphasised that Helenor would need to be taken off the drug very slowly, or she would revert back to violent fits. "It was like challenging God", Derek related, remembering Dr Jones' fierce and arrogant reaction to being faced by him.

Incomplete Medical Records

Trefor Jones never recorded the adverse reaction which Helenor had to the IVP. His incorrect diagnosis of Epilepsy was never mentioned, nor his arbitrary threat of making his patient a Ward of Court to her parents if they refused to give her *sodium valproate* in the form of *epilim*.

No mention either was made in his patient's Medical Records of the devastating side effects of this drug, and that Helenor eventually had been over-medicated to the point of suffering *epilim* toxicity.

Medical Records Received Grossly Inaccurate

It was not until twenty-four years later, on the 12th of December, 2002, that Joan and Derek received from the University Hospital of Wales the edited, inaccurate Medical Records, grossly lacking in substance.

Not only would this rightly be counted unacceptable, but the Cover to the Case Notes displayed their daughter's name as '**Helena'**, and not 'Helenor' and her date of birth as **01-Jan-1901**!! The only thing correct in this d.o.b. is the **01**.

Helenor was born on the first day of the month of **June** not January. She was born in the year **1965** - obviously not 1901. To make out the year of her birth as **1901** made her older than her own grandmother! Incredible beyond belief!

Careless? Inefficient? Heartless? ...

Joan and Derek had already moved from Wales and were living in Poole, Dorset, by this time. The notes were handed personally to them by the Forensic Pathologist and the Administrator of the University Hospital of Wales (UHW). The Chief Executive, having originally promised to be in attendance at this handing over of their daughter's Medical Records, failed to do so.

Imagine the further distress and incredulity of the treatment meted out to them as they received these long-awaited records only to see these extraordinary glaring errors!

Encephalitis

There in these Case Notes it was stated that during the five days that Helenor was initially in Bridgend Hospital she had actually been sent to another Hospital for an EEG. The results showed that she had *encephalitis* – inflammation of the brain. A saline treatment <u>could</u> have been prescribed in order to flush out the toxins, which would have avoided the use and further prescription of *epilim*. After all, this saline treatment was done when the poor child was dead and being artificially kept functioning on a life-support machine...

Doesn't it make one wonder about the motive and the thinking behind these decisions? A cleansing treatment which would have avoided the prescribing of powerful drugs to a young person is rejected, and the same cleansing treatment was used to flush out toxins prior to a Post Mortem which would have revealed the Truth...

In fact a second EEG had been carried out as well, which confirmed Helenor's violent reaction to the IVP, but the technician was said not to be fully qualified, and the equipment was said to have been faulty!

As a result of these strange decisions, Helenor never received treatment for the inflammation of her brain, and the Coroner's Inquest failed to highlight the probable true cause of her death; *encephalitis* – acute inflammation of the brain. Not due to a virus or an infection, but due entirely to toxicity from a persistent daily dose of *sodium valproate*...

Eight Months on Sodium Valproate

When Helenor returned to Hospital after a little more than eight months on the *sodium valproate* 'treatment', she was finally diagnosed with an *epilim* toxicity overload.

When the parents questioned this and suggesting again that their daughter was not epileptic, Dr Jones, this time, agreed, admitting he had misread the symptoms; there was no epilepsy. But what he did next beggars belief – **he withdrew the drug** *instantly*. Yet, during the months when the Byes contested his diagnosis of epilepsy, he had vehemently warned them against an instant withdrawal of the drug prescribed to their daughter.

His instructions had been made **very** clear to them that the drug was to be withdrawn very slowly, or epileptic fits would result. Besides making the threat to make Helenor a Ward of Court against them, he threatened he would have them charged with manslaughter if they went against his instructions.

Yet here is this supposed fully qualified doctor in children's ailments, withdrawing the offending drug in an instance. The poor child indeed, as he had previously predicted, went into an epileptic seizure – termed 'status epilepticus', the state in which the patient is fitting continuously. Helenor never recovered. Re-admitted to Bridgend General Hospital on the 21st of April 1978, a Friday, she was put into a side ward, her parents being instructed to massage her limbs...

Published In The Lancet

In an Article to **The Lancet** – the weekly medical Journal - Dr Trefor Jones submitted two cases, one of which has to refer to Helenor, although, of course, her name is not mentioned.

Granted, it does not make easy reading for the non-medical mind, but it will help if you bear in mind these factors :

- Helenor had no history of epilepsy until she was treated by Dr Trefor Jones.
- Helenor suffered the recurring seizures when Dr Jones suddenly withdrew the drug.
- If Dr Jones knew that Helenor's brain revealed *encephalitis* associated with *hyper-ammonaemia*, why wasn't this clearly exposed to the Coroner's Court for the Inquest?
- Dr Jones was still insisting that these conditions encephalitis and hyperammonaemia
 were the results of a generic urea disorder, whereas they were both caused by his treatment of sodium valproate epilim

(A website 'Life In the Fast Lane.com' citing causes for *hyperammonaemia* includes liver failure – which Helenor suffered at the end – and drugs and toxins including *valproate*)

The Lancet Article:

Case 1

A 12-year-old girl presented in July, 1977, with a clear history of temporal lobe epilepsy confirmed by EEG. After 2 weeks on sodium valproate, she was readmitted with further episodes of confusion, perseveration, and aggression. Following a short period of observation she was discharged on sodium valproate 800 mg (30 mg/kg) daily. Subsequently she had no further seizures, her general behaviour improved, and her appetite became normal. Liver-function tests before treatment were normal.

Some 9 months later seizures recurred, associated with diarrhoea, vomiting, and anorexia, and she was admitted with a possible diagnosis of sodium valproate toxicity.

Neurological examination revealed generalised hyperreflexia and some tremor. There was no oedema or hepatic enlargement. The serum valproic acid level was 127 fig/ml (therapeutic range 50-100). The drug was withdrawn. Some 36 h later she had further seizures and became unconscious. She was transferred to another centre, but shortly after admission she had generalised seizures; thiopentone, muscle relaxants, and intermittent positive pressure ventilation were required. Liver function tests at this time showed minor abnormalities; the serum bilirubin was 20 (imol/1 (reference range, below 17 i«nol/l; 1 fjunol/I-0-059 mg/dl) and aspartate aminotransfcrase 96 IU/1 (range 6—18 IU/1). Some 24 h after admission she collapsed with circulatory failure, and died 2 days later.

The gross histology of the liver was normal. Neuropathological examination of the brain showed acute lesions, consisting of widespread "hypoxic" changes in nerve cells with foci of spongy necrosis in greymatter, and the grey-matter contained enormous numbers of enlarged, pale astrocytic nuclei and scattered large cells of Opalski type. The lesions corresponded closely with those observed in fatal cases of hepatic encephalopathy, the principal association being with .1

Case 2

... Patient 1 could have had congenital hyperammonaemia due to partial enzyme defect though we would have expected such a patient to present at an earlier age with muscular rigidity, hepatomegaly, abnormal liver function, and mental retardation. The post-mortem findings suggest that this child may also have had a sodium valproate induced secondary hyperammonaemia.

Conventional liver function tests do not seem to provide a warning of valproate associated hyperanimonsmia and loading tests on all children who are to be put on sodium valproate would be impracticable. Any patient taking sodium valproate who deteriorates or shows signs of increased seizure activity or signs of toxic encephalopathy, even with blood valproate levels in the therapeutic range, should have the plasma ammonia measured; the drug should be withdrawn if the ammonia concentration is raised.

Bridgend General Hospital, Bridgend, Mid-Glamorgan, R.H. Trefor Jones. (Published 2nd August 1980)

Within the fabrication of Helenor's "clear history of temporal lobe epilepsy" [Line 2] and the time of her death, is, surprisingly, the admission of a "possible diagnosis of sodium valproate" [Line 13] and, hidden in Case 2, "a sodium valproate induced secondary *hyperammonaemia*" [Lines 7 & 8]. Later, Dr Jones received a "smack on the wrist" for submitting this Article. However, the Byes' request for a retraction was ignored.

"Dr Death" Dies

It should be stated here that Dr R H Trefor Jones died at the wheel of his camper-van on Saturday the 3rd of May, 2003. At this time, a new investigation was being conducted into Helenor's death by South Wales Police, as a result of the Byes' continual quest for substantial answers.

Detective Superintendent Kevin O'Neill telephoned Joan and Derek from his mobile phone on Tuesday morning of the 6th, informing them of his intention to interview Dr Jones within the next 7 to 10 days, as the investigation was near completion...

It is somewhat significant, is it not, that the relief felt in hearing of the death of Helenor's murderer should be tinged with more friction and contradictory behaviour?

It was Joan who actually took the call and on hearing of his intention, immediately informed Mr O'Neill that he would find it impossible to interview Dr Jones. Kevin O'Neill was most put out when Joan then informed him that Dr Jones was dead. He could not accept this startling news – which he should have known before Joan heard of it. He terminated the conversation abruptly, telling Joan that he was on his way to a meeting. He did promise, however, to telephone her and Derek again, from his office later that day.

In keeping his promise, the Detective Superintendent informed the Byes that the investigation would nevertheless continue despite the death of Dr Trefor Jones because of concerns of criminal activities at the University Hospital of Wales.

Whether this investigation led to the revision of the Human Tissue Act or had no bearing at all upon it, it is certainly the case that in 2004, the Act was revised after the scandals at Alder Hey, Liverpool, and the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

Another Call from SW Police

On the 12th of May, 2003, a Monday, Joan and Derek received a phone call from the Assistant Chief Constable, Steve Cahill. His request to the Byes was that they show respect to Dr Jones' family by staying away from his funeral. Did he anticipate a 'scene' which would have embarrassed him??

Thinking people as they are, Joan and Derek reflected on what the response would be from the parents of murdered children if Chief Constable Westward had asked them, at any time in the future, to show respect by not attending the funeral of the convicted murderer...

Have these people any idea, as they go about their 'official duties' of normal people's normal lives and normal feelings, or are they so entrenched by the indoctrination of their obvious Common Purpose or Free Masonry style training, that they become like dictatorial zombies?

It is extraordinary, is it not, that in a society so dominated by the infiltration of a belief in Evolution, which supposedly produces better and better by natural selection, that no one can see – or admit – that instead it is rather worse and worse? !! The old proverb is right: "There are none so blind as those who will not see!" The Truth is that the Principle of Evolution produces a culture of "If I get the better of you, I am superior to you" - which is what we see in Nazism, Common Purpose, and the "Memorandum of Understanding - no duty of candour".

CHAPTER 6

No Duty of Candour

This is the stage where the account of Helenor's suffering under the treatment of South Wales Paediatricians and the Bye's trauma in watching their daughter's deterioration reaches its most horrendous peak...

It is April the 17th, 1978. It is a Monday. Helenor is now desperately ill. She has suffered over eight months, her young body now rapidly breaking down. Under threat of her being placed under a Ward of Court, her parents have been forced to continue giving her the drug prescribed by Dr Trefor Jones for Epilepsy.

Joan and Derek have questioned over and over the prescription of *sodium valproate*, the drug commonly known as *epilim*. They have requested over and over for a second opinion from another Consultant and a possible transfer to another Hospital.

For each legitimate challenge or request from them, Dr Trefor Jones parries it with abuse, personally dealing out the criticism that they are over-protective parents, together with the threat of applying for Ward of Court for Helenor. Hopelessness descends upon the loving parents as they realise her frightening weight loss - almost two and a half stone.

Back To Bridgend General Hospital

Dr Jones left the Bye's home after his 6:00pm call, leaving them with nothing but more despair. Helenor became even more confused, with very poor eye and hand coordination. She was indeed seriously ill. In desperation, they called in their good friend and neighbour, Mrs Jean Kelly to witness Helenor's condition. Horrified, she confirmed how ill Helenor was, instructing Joan and Derek to get her immediately to Hospital. She offered straight away to look after their young son Lyndon and Joan's elderly mother, Catherine.

Knowing their only procedure was to telephone Dr Jones, they reluctantly called him at his home. His annoyance was obvious; he would not make another house call. But as Derek persisted that Helenor be readmitted to the Hospital, he at last gave in to their request.

On admission, Helenor was given general tests for her reflexes; there was no response. She was admitted onto a Ward and put to bed, Dr Jones seeing her in the morning.

Despite the physical signs of a sick child, with her condition fast deteriorating, the accusation of attention-seeking from this professional Paediatrician poisoned his staff to the extent that no appropriate medical examinations were authorised, and normal food was forced upon her. Helenor was treated by the staff as being thoroughly spoilt, and reprimanded by shouts of "Naughty girl!" when solid foods brought on vomiting attacks.

Wednesday 19th April 1978. Joan asked to see Dr Jones at his Clinic as she visited Helenor that day. During their discussions, Dr Jones now suggested that Helenor could be suffering from "Anorexia Nervosa". He soon dropped that idea, however, when faced with Joan's full knowledge of the condition. Joan insisted in her explanation to him that Helenor wanted to eat her food, but she could not retain any food or fluids.

Professor Peter Gray Mentioned and Approached

A help-line came from a Staff Nurse on the Children's Ward at Bridgend General Hospital. Insisting that they do not inform Dr Jones or anyone else of her suggestion, she mentioned to the Byes the person of Professor Peter Gray based at the University Hospital of Wales (UHW) and of his position as the only Professor of Child Care in Wales.

She stood alone as a fully qualified medical professional in her genuine concern for Helenor and her rapidly deteriorating condition on that Ward.

Another Request Turned Down

Once again, Joan and Derek requested a second opinion, distraught at the arrogance received at the hand of their daughter's Consultant. They suggested that Helenor be transferred to Great Ormond Street, London, or Alder Hey Hospital For Sick Children in Liverpool or perhaps the University Hospital of Wales, where Professor Peter Gray was.

Dr Jones was deeply offended by these suggestions. He angrily retorted to the distressed parents that he had missed his lunch appointment with Dr John Morris. He was apparently planning an appointment with this gastrologist for Helenor. "It will have to wait until next Tuesday" he said, when he would see Dr Morris at their next lunch appointment. He showed no sense of urgency and the gravity of Helenor's condition. That next Tuesday was the 25th of April. Helenor had died by then...

Then Joan and Derek asked for Helenor to be transferred immediately to the UHW, but Dr Jones refused their urgent request. It would mean a minimum of three to six months wait for all the Hospitals they had mentioned, even if they went private, he told them.

<u>Friday 21st April 1978</u>. Helenor's parents questioned Dr Jones again about the EEG results, suggesting that perhaps a more positive result would have been obtained if an EEG had been done very soon after Helenor had become disorientated and confused with the hallucinogenic effects after the IVP procedure... They further asked if there was a possibility that *epilim* was the cause of Helenor's brain disturbance.

As Good As A Death Warrant

Dr Jones dismissed their questions and said he would arrange for a third EEG test for the forthcoming Tuesday, the 25th of April. Then Joan asked why Helenor was not receiving her medicine - she had been made aware of that earlier in the day. On checking Helenor's medical notes, he then commented, "I've misread Helenor's Medical Records. She's not suffering from epilepsy. I've stopped prescribing *epilim*."

Aghast with the horror of this information, Joan cried out to him, "You fool! You told us what would happen if the *epilim* was stopped instantly. Helenor would go into 'status epilepticus'".

Completely un-phased by his own folly, he replied angrily that EEG examinations are expensive, adding, "I'll have to cancel that too." He advised them to go away on the holiday they'd planned, leaving Helenor in Hospital. "She'll get better in your absence."

This heartless suggestion left Joan and Derek flabbergasted. It amazed them that the trained Consultant Paediatrician would not accept that their daughter was medically and dangerously ill with so much weight loss.

Then they reminded him of the meetings they had attended at Dr Arran's Child Guidance Clinic at Penyfai. Dr Jones expressed astonishment that they had seen Dr Arran on more than one occasion. He admitted that he had failed to follow up Dr Arran's reports.

Joan and Derek told Dr Jones that the meetings with Dr Arran had caused Helenor a great deal of stress, and that Dr Arran was referring them back to him, Dr Jones, as a proper medical diagnosis and appropriate medical treatment was needed for Helenor.

Finally, being desperately anxious at their daughter's rapid deterioration and her urgent medical need, which Dr Jones evidently was oblivious to, they requested that she be discharged immediately.

Another sharp retort came from the Medic: "It's my weekend off. I'm instructing Staff Nurse Keiff to monitor Helenor's condition closely this weekend. If I consider it necessary after the weekend, I will transfer her to another Hospital. I will consider it on Monday." That Monday was the 24th of April.

When Joan and Derek returned to the Ward to see their daughter, another parent told them that Helenor had been hallucinating and was disorientated and confused. When they spoke to the Staff Nurse whom Dr Jones had instructed to monitor Helenor, they realised to their astonishment that she was to ignore Helenor's behaviour and see that she ate a normal diet. Helenor's medical notes read: " 'M' [mother] still thinks it Medical".

Helpless, and devastated by Dr Jones' attitude to Helenor, Joan and Derek had to return to their home. Joan's maiden name was Gray, so at about 9 o'clock that evening they plucked up enough courage and decided to contact Professor Peter Gray themselves. Finding his personal telephone number in the phone book, Joan spoke to him, telling him they desperately needed his help. She explained that her young daughter was dying in another Hospital to his – Bridgend General.

The Professor took the case up instantly. He promised them the availability of two beds, one for Helenor, the other for one of her parents, at the UHW. He authorised for a transfer to be arranged from Bridgend General to his Hospital at Cardiff for Helenor on Friday 21st of April.

Medical Notes Removed

Unconcerned, Dr Jones still played the Great Dictator. He removed Helenor's Medical Records from Bridgend General and took them home, claiming they were "not up to date". Although Professor Gray telephoned him, he still refused to allow the transfer, claiming that the process should be authorised through the family's own doctor.

Consequently, the Registrar at Bridgend General had no Medical Notes to review and to pass on to Professor Gray. Apparently, he spent three hours in the Hospital Library seeking information on Helenor's case and treatment.

Unable to telephone Dr Jones, who had insisted on taking his scheduled weekend off, the Registrar contacted Professor Gray. Naturally, this put the Professor in a difficult situation, as Helenor was not his patient.

At 6.00pm on the Sunday evening, Helenor collapsed. She had been deprived of oxygen for 55 hours, which led to herniation of the brain. A nurse had moved Helenor into a side room, assuring her parents that their daughter's condition was "common in girls of her age". "It's just part of puberty and growing up", she explained, giving her 'expert' opinion...

At last, after midnight, Dr Trefor Jones showed up at Bridgend General. He had been firmly persuaded by Professor Gray's informing him in a telephone call that the Registrar had said Helenor was to be moved to the UHW, but that he required the doctor's authorisation.

Under this pressure, Dr Jones gave his permission for his patient to be transferred to Professor Gray's Hospital, but retained his arrogant form to the last. He refused to travel with his very sick patient in the ambulance, insisting he needed his own car to get back to Bridgend. Before driving off he even managed to guarrel with the ambulance men to boot.

"Another Cock-up from Bridgend"

Helenor was placed in the ambulance, and Joan travelled the half-hour journey at her side. Derek drove to the UHW alone in his own car. Helenor's devoted young brother, Lyndon, now eight, had been left at home with his 87 year old grandmother, Catherine, who lived with the Bye family.

Monday Morning 24 April 1978

It was now 1.00am – the early hours of Monday morning - when they arrived at the doors of University Hospital of Wales in Cardiff. The failure of Dr Jones to notify the Hospital of an emergency admission, however, meant the Hospital doors were locked. Joan heard the ambulance men comment, "Another cock-up from Bridgend".

The two cars drew up, the Consultant Dr Jones in one; Derek in the other. Neither of them were aware of what Joan knew, sitting alongside Helenor in the ambulance. Helenor had slipped away from this life during the journey...

Eventually, the Hospital doors were opened, and the party found Professor Peter Gray inside, waiting for their arrival.

One Against the Other - Up to a Point

The Professor took just one look at Helenor, and exclaimed, horrified, "Oh, my God! Emergency! Emergency!" The twelve year old was emaciated, just three and a half stone, which was half her normal weight. She had suffered multiple organ failure, disease of the liver and pancreas, a disorder of the blood, and herniation of the brain from being denied oxygen for too long. The impact of the gross disorder was immediate upon the experienced Professor.

He turned on Trefor Jones and gave him a thorough telling off. The Consultant mumbled about the Records. The Professor retorted, "I don't want the Records, I want the child!"

However, Peter Gray did not need time to realise that Helenor was already dead. And this placed him in a very awkward situation. His wrath was unleashed on Trefor Jones for placing him in the predicament he was now in. Unwittingly, he had accepted the transfer of a young sick girl into his care. The child had been passed to him for remedial treatment, but she had arrived into his care already clinically dead. The harsh reality of the gross medical neglect laid upon Helenor by Dr Trefor Jones struck him forcibly. Yet all he would do in the absence of a statutory 'duty of candour' was to upbraid the Consultant from the other Hospital for landing him in this mess.

He couldn't do any more at the Hospital. He was due to travel to London to mark Medical Students' final examination papers. He left Helenor in the charge of Consultant Paediatrician Dr Corinna Weaver and Neurosurgeon Mr Robert Weeks.

He did not however voice to Helenor's parents his opinion and intended notice to the Coroner that their child had arrived at the UHW already clinically dead. It was at the Cardiff Coroner's Inquest, on the 23rd of May, 1980, they learned that the Professor had informed the Coroner on the Monday of the 24th of April 1978 that the patient was deceased.

Three and a Half Days Agony and Lies

From the start of taking charge of Helenor at Professor Peter Gray's request, Dr Corinna Weaver gave Joan and Derek every impression that Helenor was still alive. The Professor had not shared his Report with them, and Derek had not travelled in the ambulance with her and Joan. Only Joan knew in her heart that it was all over for their little girl.

However, in that numbed feeling that takes one over in such traumatic circumstances, and being under the continual pressure that Helenor was being helped, Joan went along with Derek. Both stayed in the Hospital, waiting for news from the two Medics now in charge of their daughter. They were told that although "Helenor is dangerously ill and on life support, we are doing all we can to save her". Yet they were not allowed to see her...

Firstly, Dr Corinna Weaver requested their signature to carry out a biopsy on the fatty tissue

from Helenor's liver. Joan said, "Helenor died in the ambulance coming here". Dr Corinna Weaver, a professing Christian, replied, "Have faith in the Lord. Please sign the form for me to perform the biopsy on your daughter's liver".

The next day, Dr Weaver approached Joan and Derek again. "It is imperative that you sign the form for me to perform another biopsy – on her kidneys – to save her life."

Derek, desperately holding on to some hope of having his beloved daughter restored to him, but lacking Joan's heart-and-instinct knowledge, signed the assent form.

The next day again, the Consultant Paediatrician Dr Weaver came to Joan and Derek, informing them that the Neurosurgeon, Mr Robert Weeks urgently requested permission from them to perform a biopsy on Helenor's brain. They asked to meet him, but Dr Weaver told them, "No, you can't see him. But it is imperative that this biopsy is done for Helenor. Please sign the form; it is an emergency".

Joan and Derek were still blocked from seeing their daughter, while Dr Weaver insisted, "We are doing all we can; we are all working hard".

Then on the 27th, she came again. "Helenor is not holding on ... I have informed the Coroner".

From Monday the 24th until Thursday the 27th of April, this hypocrite of a woman in all her professional standing blatantly lied and deceived the grieving parents, falsely raising their hopes and even inspiring them to have faith in God!

What evil clothes itself in a white coat! - Derek has influenced me with his particular saying borne out of costly experience: "Justice does not always parade its innocence in the white of medical cloth!"

Cover Up and Medical Experimentation

Over three and a half days, eight Hospitals received body parts and tissue taken from Helenor by these two Medical Professionals at the UHW. The Hospitals included Bristol Frenchay, Bristol South Mead, the Royal Free and Great Ormond Street, besides Radcliff, Oxford. The Medics artificially suspended her life, while they stripped her of these once vital organs. Her brain was the last to be removed before the support machine was cut off.

What was carried out on Helenor on each of her organs during those hours was certainly not a biopsy. A biopsy, as anyone with any Hospital experience knows, is a small – very small - sample taken from the offending tissue. Concerning Helenor's brain, it was in no manner of speaking a biopsy, but nothing short of the cutting out of her whole brain, which was then removed and dispatched, firstly to Bristol and then to Oxford's John Radcliffe Hospital. Derek, in good faith, had signed the assent form for each requested biopsy. Helenor had been quickly transported from the ambulance into an Intensive Care Unit without him seeing for himself that his child was already dead. Like any devoted father, he clung to the last straw of hope when Dr Weaver insisted she and her colleague were working hard to save her life.

It was when he saw his daughter in the Funeral Parlour that he realised what a horrendous act of mutilation had been done to her body. As a devoted and tender father, Derek tried to cradle her head in his hands to kiss her goodbye. To his horror he felt the metal staples where Helenor's thick hair should have been. Then he realised the extent of the mutilation done to her body, even to the removing of her eyes.

What father should experience such horror? And all this not from a "man-in-the-street" psychopath or a paedophile's evil actions, but all under the cloak of a National "Welfare Service". Is Ebenezer Scrooge's comment appropriate here? "Bah! Humbug!"

Unacceptable Purposes

The cutting out of Helenor's organs and brain served **two** purposes to the Medical Professionals Dr Corinna Weaver and Mr Robert Weekes.

The <u>first</u> was to protect their colleague Dr Trefor Jones. There was the need to eradicate the presence of toxins in the body, removing the evidence which would collaborate with a wrong diagnosis of *Epilepsy* by him. The <u>second</u> was to provide a number of Teaching Hospitals working in association with the Pharmaceutical Companies with human tissue and organs for drug research and commercial comparison, and experimentation.

A Distressing Truth Comes Out

Joan and Derek heard officially for the first time at the Coroner's Inquest that Helenor's whole brain had been removed and distributed to other Medical Establishments. Joan was so affected by this horrific revelation, that when they left the building and were outside on the street, her mind engulfed in her distress, she darted forward to run under a bus. Derek, right at her side, with his sharp reactions prevented her, pulling her back to the safety of the pavement.

Secrets Hidden From the Public

As we are highlighting throughout this book, the frightening ability for Medical Professionals to cover up unacceptable behaviour and misdemeanours among colleagues goes by the legal term "A Memorandum of Understanding of No Duty of Candour".

In Medical Practice, and the practicality to the general public affected by it, it means that Medical Professionals can safely withhold vital evidence, which if presented, would tell exactly whether a death was avoidable, or preventable, or indeed was simply, though sad, a natural occurrence.

The Byes fervently believe that this attitude and the outworking of the Memorandum are totally wrong. An attitude of secrecy is fostered, and both arrogance and fear are the offspring of such a statutory agreement. How can it possibly encourage trust and integrity in the patient/doctor relationship?

Rightful Resistance

Aware as the Byes and I are of the presence of Common Purpose in our morally declining Country, we would continue to emphasise that this "Memorandum of Understanding" is in typical Common Purpose style. It does has the same Darwinian stance: "We know better than you for We are superior to you in learning and intelligence, therefore We must rule over you and tell you what to do." Of course, they may add, "It's all for your own good"!

Reader, if this attitude towards you offends, please resist it!

Worthy Sayings

Many worthy sayings have been voiced over the years, however, which demonstrate a strong and persistent resistance to this "I'm better than you" attitude:

"First they ignore you, then they laugh at you, then they fight you, then you win!" – Mahatma Gandhi

"All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing" – Edmund Burke

CHAPTER 7

Lyndon's Heartbreak

Eight year-old Lyndon adored his big sister. Joan tells how Helenor used to mother him! In a prominent place in the family home there still hangs a beautiful photograph of the two of them reading together, Lyndon dutifully spelling out his words from the book in his hands and Helenor seated at his side, with her kind encouraging smile, looking down on him.

It is a scene of harmony, a family united in love and care for one another. So often brothers and sisters fight and argue with each other in fierce rivalry, yet here are two sweet-natured children completely happy in each other's company. To be able, as a guest in the home, to gaze on a special memory which this photograph captures from so long ago, is a real blessing to the heart.

No doubt, when Lyndon looks back on the whole sad episode, he realises that that Sunday night of the 23rd of April was the beginning of the end of his little-mother sister's influence and companionship in his life. From that night on, having known for eight years the closeness of a loving sister, he was to be an only child...

Last Days At Bridgend

So the hours passed for Lyndon, greatly concerned for his sister. Helenor had taken an even greater turn for the worse after Dr Jones' 6:00pm visit on Monday 17th of April, and was admitted to Bridgend Hospital later that evening, leaving Lyndon at home in Porthcawl with his grandmother under the kind, temporary care of friend and neighbour, Jean Kelly.

His parents came home later that night, and, while he was at school during the week, made their daily visits to the Hospital to see Helenor. Each time they returned home, he could see how upset they were. At the end of the week he was told that Helenor was going to be transferred to another Hospital and that his mother could stay there with his sister.

A lady called at the house on Saturday morning. Helenor had not been transferred yet, and arrangements were made for Jean to look after Lyndon and his nana to give his mum and dad all the time they wanted to spend with his sister at Bridgend.

The caller was a senior night nurse on the Children's Ward at Bridgend. Knowing her to be on annual leave, Jean suggested her advice be sought as his parents were in the mind to transfer Helenor to the UHW themselves. Dr Jones continued to be extremely difficult about the transfer.

The advice was that this action would be unwise. If any harm came to Helenor during the transfer, they would never forgive themselves. So Lyndon's parents remained at Bridgend General all day Saturday. They waited and hoped that the Consultant Dr Trefor Jones would give his permission for the Hospital transfer until they were informed that they couldn't stay in the Ward any longer.

Lyndon, his parents, and the children's nana, went together to Bridgend the next morning to visit Helenor. Staff Nurse Keiff told his mother that Helenor was well enough to meet her brother in the corridor. This was her reply to being asked if Lyndon and Catherine could go into the Ward to see Helenor. Such extreme insensitivity is beyond comprehension.

Of course, Helenor was not strong enough to get out of bed. Their dad had no choice but to take Lyndon and nana back home to Porthcawl. Lyndon was denied a last chance to see his beloved sister, a sadness he carried through the years, evidenced in his touching poem to his sister's memory at her Dedication Service in June 2005.

Temporary Arrangements

When at last Dr Jones did agree to transfer Helenor to the other Hospital, his parents would be going with her. There was no time for them to come back home, so the situation remained the same. Eight year-old Lyndon was left at home with his elderly grandmother, under the watchful eye of their kind friend Jean.

By the time Professor Peter Gray enquired of their home situation, it was well into the night. Joan told him that they had a young son of eight in the house with her 87 year-old mother, and they were very concerned about leaving them for any length of time.

He immediately called for Joan to have access to a telephone, where she made further arrangements for the home situation. Jean was willing to have Lyndon join her family, eating and sleeping with them, and she would keep a close eye on Catherine, the children's nana, making sure she had her meals and was coping on her own until Lyndon's parents returned.

As Lyndon waited for news of his beloved sister, it seemed that already the trauma was setting in. He was well looked after by their kind neighbour and he got on well with the other children in the family, but he knew that something terrible must be happening. His parents were still at the University Hospital of Wales. What were they doing? Were they seeing Helenor? What was happening to her? Was she getting better? All the time he hoped and longed for her to get well again.

Her illness over the past months had been such a mystery to him. Why had she changed so much? Always ill all the time?... Got so thin?... No body seemed to know what to do for her... Throughout this confusing time for him, Lyndon never felt any resentment against his sister for taking up so much of his parents' time and attention. All he wanted was his lovely sister back, well again, and be able to enjoy once more their happy times together.

Inconsolable Loss

After four days, his parents came home and they were re-united – except for Helenor. Desperately Lyndon asked after her. He pleaded with his parents for her to be still alive. Is there a harder thing to say to a child that someone they love has died?

With a heavy heart, and bearing their own deep sorrow and loss as parents, his mother had to tell Lyndon that Helenor was no longer with us.

The child was inconsolable. He became withdrawn. He developed a form of agoraphobia, not going out to play freely with other children. His friends came to see him and they played together in his own home and garden, but he couldn't face being outside. He also developed a stutter which persisted for many years.

Did Consultant Paediatrician Dr Jones consider the effect that his callous treatment of Helenor would have upon her devoted little brother? Do any of these pseudo-medical-care Professionals who cause such havoc under their cloak of 'no duty of candour' ever consider the wider effects of their treatment to those directly under their regime?

Have their eyes filled with tears because of the pain and loss they have caused to the relatives of their patients?

Will there ever come a time when Justice prevails over Medical errors and arrogant behaviour? Will there come a time when 'no duty of candour' is deemed totally unacceptable in a civilised society? Will we ever enjoy a civilised society with all these Common Purpose-style "survival of the fittest" practices abounding and creeping still into every corner of modern life? ...

May I ask you, dear reader, a question? Will you resolve to do all you can to stem this tide?

Lyndon's Recovery

Fortunately, in time, with Joan and Derek's loving care, Lyndon lost his stammer, and met and married a lovely young and vivacious French girl. Today they have two beautiful children, a boy and a girl, both well behaved and mature despite their youth, of whom they can be proud.

Lyndon has never allowed the precious memory of his sister to fade, however. For the Special Remembrance and Dedication Service held for Helenor in 2005, when her major organs, liver, kidneys and brain were each collected from the various Hospitals, Lyndon and his children wrote poems from their hearts:

Lyndon's Poem:

Precious Sister

In all that I remember
Since I was a child,
I knew no matter what
I'd have my Sister by my side.

My Sister who was part
Of every happy thought each day,
Who I miss with every breath I take
Because she couldn't stay.

My Sister who I loved so much
And wish with all my heart,
Could have shared one moment more
Before we had to part.
If only I could find a way
To make my heartache end,
For when my Sister said goodbye
I lost my dearest friend.

Scott and Emily's Poem

Dear Aunty Helenor

To our dear aunty, a love we never knew, But mama and papa have told us both of precious little you. Papa has told us you were his sister just like Emily and me; He's told us of the love you shared with everybody.

We often see your photograph in a picture on the wall And nanny and granddad tell us tales when you were very small. They've told us you live a long way away in a very special place, With lots of other children and still a warm smile on your face.

But mama and papa have told us they will tell us more one day When we are much older, when the skies are blue not grey. So we'll keep on listening to papa's words of love and history, And that special place you live is yours for Eternity.

Love from Scott and Emily (and Pascal, their mother)



Bonny baby Helenor Joyce

... yet Dr Trefor Jones, in maliciously covering up his LD50 experiment, labelled Helenor an ailing child from birth



Happy young Helenor Joyce



Lyndon, Derek and Joan

CHAPTER 8

A Wall of Silence

Joan and Derek soon realised that much had to done to gather the facts for the forthcoming Inquest, which Professor Gray had instigated.

In 1979 they arranged to see Labour MP John Morris in whose constituency they lived. He undertook to write to the Health Authority on the Byes' behalf, concerning Helenor's death. Even as Secretary of State for Wales, he was kept waiting three months for a reply.

Together with two other MPs in the Health Select Committee and Ray Powell, a medical expert, John Morris – now Lord Morris QC – agreed that there was sufficient concern over the deaths of children to warrant a Public Inquiry. The Byes themselves were aware of at least one other child's death under Dr Trefor Jones.

Such an Inquiry would be supported by Professor Tom Oppe, Director of the Department of Paediatrics at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, with Professor Gray also attending.

It was therefore arranged for an Adjournment Debate to be held at the House of Commons on the 27th of November 1979.

Debate Overruled

However, come May of that Election Year of '79, John Morris was out of office and a Conservative Government in place.

The Byes then contacted the new Secretary of State for Wales, Wynne Roberts, explaining the arrangement his predecessor had made for the expected Debate in that November. The Adjournment Debate duly took place, but unfortunately, Wynne Roberts was of the opinion that a Public Inquiry to follow, which would be concerned with Hospital procedures and the deaths of children, would undermine the confidence of the general public. The findings of the Debate were therefore overruled.

Justice Unserved

By this time Joan and Derek were in the possession of a copy of a letter which they felt was very important. It had been written by Professor Peter Gray to Professor Tom Oppe to bring him up to date with the case on which he was to give evidence at the forthcoming Coroner's Inquest. The explanations and phraseology used by Professor Gray was highly significant in their eyes, and they were hopeful, knowing the true facts, that this would help their cause. However, the whole content of the letter was ignored as being irrelevant to Police inquiries, and therefore to the Inquest.

In a letter written in 2004 to Mr Gerry Wareham, Branch Crown Prosecutor in York, Joan and Derek state firmly that the ignoring of this correspondence from Professor Peter Gray to Professor Tom Oppe just eleven days prior to the Coroner's Inquest was the beginning of perverting the course of Justice.

If South Wales Police had perceived the collaboration between the two Professors, and had conducted their investigation on the basis that important facts had been glossed over, quite a different outcome over the unnecessary premature death of twelve-year-old Helenor Joyce Bye would have emerged at the Coroner's Inquest.

At about the same time, in June 2004, Joan and Derek set forth a pertinent list of "Irrelevancies" according to South Wales Police's Investigation. [Letters pages 5-7]

The Careful Dissection of a Letter

The Code

Professor Gray, the Byes point out to Mr Wareham, in writing to Professor Oppe just days before the Inquest, uses manipulative wording and in a non-committal manner.

Professor Gray had reported to Professor Oppe on Helenor's admission to the UHW, that : "her admission was precipitated by a fit" and added, "I believe you know her history". The Byes refer Mr Wareham firstly to Professor Gray's particular words, "I believe you know her history".

Joan and Derek still bore the scars of the outcome of the Coroner's Inquest into Helenor's death. It proved to be a quagmire of cover-up and deceit with them left feeling `criminalised' for their supposed genetic disorders. They maintain that Professor Gray was pointing to the reality of the reckless medical neglect and criminal emotional assault of Helenor by their medical colleague, Dr Trefor Jones.

The statement "I believe you know her history" was cryptic code for 'Yes, Dr Jones was incompetent, but your allegiance to your Paediatric colleague must be uppermost in your mind'. The Byes state their case to Mr Wareham, therefore, that this statement commenced a systematic cover-up of the criminality of Dr Jones.

Words Overheard

On the Monday night, with Professor Gray in attendance and Helenor on a life-support machine, Joan was unable to sleep and went for a walk up the corridor.

Joan had cried bitterly went she saw the two beds reserved for the names "Helenor Bye" and "Mother Bye" when ushered to the side ward at the UHW. Trefor Jones had stubbornly refused Helenor an opportunity to save her life.

Now, in the middle of the night, she hears the Professor arguing with Dr Jones about Helenor's condition and why her transfer to the UHW had been delayed. True to his word, two beds had been arranged for child and mother and prepared from the previous Friday.

Reason for Admission

In writing to the Branch Crown Prosecutor, Joan and Derek also needed to draw his attention to irregularities between their own original statement and the Professor's correspondence. This is particularly highlighted in what Professor Gray had reported on Helenor's admission to the UHW, that "her admission was precipitated by a fit".

In proclaiming this statement a perversion of the truth, the Byes remind Mr Wareham that Helenor had already deteriorated rapidly prior to admission to the UHW, following Dr Jones' instant withdrawal of *epilim*, after admitting at last that she did not have epilepsy. As a result, of his clinical action Helenor went into *Status Epilepticus*. Helenor had not suffered an epileptic seizure ever before.

Scheduled Admission

There are three questionable statements from the Professor which are contained in the first four-lined paragraph! He also writes that Helenor's admission to the UHW was scheduled for later in the day of the 24th of April – a Monday - but that "her admission was precipitated by a fit on the 23rd of April, 1978".

As the Byes point out to Mr Wareham, acting on the information given them by a Ward Sister at Bridgend General Hospital, they contacted Professor Gray in desperation to have Helenor transferred to another Hospital Unit, telephoning him in the evening of Friday 21st

of April. He confirmed to them that he had beds prepared for mother and patient as a matter of urgency that very Friday evening.

However, it was on that Friday that Dr Jones eventually admitted that Helenor was not, and had never been, epileptic, instantly withdrawing the drug *epilim* he had prescribed for her over the past eight months. Exactly as he had previously warned her parents that an instant withdrawal would precipitate a fit, Helenor went into *Status Epilepticus* and, as a result, a coma, from which she never recovered, late Sunday afternoon, the 23rd of April.

Not mentioned in their correspondence to Mr Wareham was the heartless treatment their daughter suffered at the hand of nursing and medical staff at Bridgend General or the muddle surrounding the Hospital and Helenor's transfer to the UHW precipitated by the stubborn attitude of Dr Trefor Jones.

Incredulous Cruelty

When Helenor's parents returned to Bridgend General on the Saturday morning of the 22nd of April 1978 to visit their ailing child, they noticed that both her knees were bruised and grazed. They discovered that she had been made to get out of bed and fallen to the floor, being quite unable to balance or stand. Nevertheless, nurses kept her in her day clothes, laying her on the bed, not allowing her to get into the bed.

Only one nurse indicated to Joan and Derek that they should spend as much time at Helenor's bedside, concerned that she was poorly, unlike the Paediatrician Trefor Jones who insisted that Helenor was a malingerer. Each day of this last week of her life, Helenor was made to get out of bed, and be dressed, regardless of her weak condition. Joan and Derek can only look back in disbelief that medically qualified member of staff could not recognise or want to respond to their daughter's plight; to what should have been her obvious and urgent medical need.

Although unable to retain solid foods or fluids, Helenor was still served a normal diet. Joan asked if her daughter could be dehydrating as Helenor had not passed water in twenty four hours. Staff Nurse Keiff was totally unconcerned, looking at Joan with contempt and making no attempt to even look at her, let alone examine her.

Helenor Left Uncared For

Joan longed to give her sweet-natured daughter some comfort and tried to take her to the bathroom and give her a bath. She soon realised that Helenor was too weak and exhausted to be able to get into the bath. Sponging her down as her only alternative, Joan discovered that Helenor's private parts were red raw. A tub of zinc and castor oil cream was on a baby's trolley, so Joan used that to soothe the rawness and make Helenor a little more comfortable.

Too weak to stand unaided for Joan to dress her, or to walk unaided, she was carried across the Ward by Joan who put her into the bed. Half-laid alongside her, Joan held her head in her hands to comfort her. The severe pains in her head caused Helenor to cry, "Mummy, Mummy! They don't listen to me. I feel so ill. Just hold my head".

Derek sat in a chair alongside the bed, preventing Joan from falling off the bed. A Dr Evans, quoting the hospital protocol, which Joan was fully aware of, raised his voice to spout out, "We don't allow parents to lie on the beds with children".

Derek's hackles rose at this complete lack of compassion, and retorted, rising from his seat, "Mind your own business! Can't you recognise my child is dangerously ill?" The doctor walked away to an Observation Office at the far end of the Ward. Derek went to him and rebuked him again, saying, "It's a pity you've got nothing better to do than criticise us, when Helenor is so desperately ill".

However bad this lack of compassion and decent human care to Helenor was on that Saturday, what she suffered on the Sunday was much worse, and truly beggars belief.

Scolds But No Treatment

Further to Staff Nurse Keiff refusing Helenor a proper meeting with her brother and grandmother, she responded to Joan's call for help as Helenor began convulsing by lifting the child into a bedside chair and scolding her with "Stop this nonsense!" Helenor was already disorientated, confused and holding her head, and when the convulsions started, Joan had lifted her up and called out for a doctor.

Joan told her again that Helenor had not passed water, so she fetched a dish of green jelly and ice cream, placed it in Helenor's hand and told her to eat it! Helenor by this time was semi-conscious, quite unaware of her surroundings or of the dish in her hand.

Again Staff Nurse Keiff spoke harshly to Helenor. Pushing her in the back, she snapped, "Eat your ice cream. Why are you so stubborn?" Joan said to her, "Can't you see she's blind? Can't you see she's ill?" The woman left, still not attempting to see to Helenor's medical needs. Joan and Derek became aware that she and other nursing staff had been conditioned to believe Dr Trefor Jones' opinion that Helenor's behaviour was psychiatric; she was not medically ill.

A Doctor's Dismissive Response

Derek returned to the Hospital after taking young son Lyndon and mother-in-law Catherine back home and saw the serious deterioration in his daughter's appearance. He called a nurse to ask for a doctor urgently. Dr Evans, from the end of the Ward called out, "What's the matter with Helenor now? Bring her to the observation room. Don't carry her - let her walk." Obviously too weak to walk, she was carried by her parents.

Failing to get any response from Helenor to his series of reflex tests, Dr Evans looked bewildered and muttered, "I can't understand this condition". Joan, concerned at his lack of understanding of Helenor's condition, then asked him for an immediate transfer to the UHW in Cardiff. "Professor Peter Gray is waiting for her transfer", she said.

"Under no circumstances", Dr Evans replied. "Dr Jones has left strict instructions. Helenor was not to be transferred. Dr Jones would decide what to do on his return from his weekend off on Monday."

Derek carried Helenor, even more disorientated, back to her bed. Then the convulsions started. Her tongue hung out of her mouth, and her body jerked uncontrollably. Helenor's desperate state was immediately recognised by Joan and Derek's friends, Edward and Jean Kelly, who entered the Ward at that moment. Arrangements were quickly made for Lyndon and Catherine, Joan's mother, so that Joan and Derek could remain with Helenor.

Panic

They turned to say goodbye to the Kelly's, and in that short moment, Staff Nurse Keiff lifted Helenor out of bed and ran down the Ward to a side ward. Horrified, her parents chased after the Staff Nurse, but she closed and locked the door against them.

Another small glimmer of kindness came from two student nurses who took Joan aside and confided that Helenor had not been taken any notice of, despite her being so ill. Then Joan and Derek were told that Dr Alim, the Registrar, wanted to see them immediately.

Joan and Derek were allowed to go into the side ward, only to see Helenor attached to a saline drip, unconscious, with tubes to remove the saliva from her mouth.

No Records Available

Dr Alim expressed his deep concern for Helenor. He admitted that, in the absence of the Medical Records Dr Jones had collected the day before and taken home for the weekend, he had gone into the Reference Library to try to find out what was wrong with Helenor.

He denied that she was in a coma, however, as Joan believed, but that she was in a deep sleep. They were to rub her limbs and eyelids, and keep talking to her, suggesting that she would come out of it in two or three hours.

Desperately, the distressed parents rubbed their poor daughter's hands and limbs for three long hours. A night Sister visited the Ward during their vigil. "What's going on?" she asked.

Joan explained their situation to which the night Sister replied, "The running down of the National Health Service and lack of money". With that, she threw her cape over her shoulder and flounced off out of the Ward.

No Responsibility Held

At about 9 pm the Registrar, Dr Alim, returned to the Ward to tell Joan and Derek that, having spoken to Dr Jones, it was still his intention to keep Helenor at Bridgend and not have her transferred to the UHW in Cardiff.

After insisting that Dr Alim also telephone Professor Peter Gray, impressing upon him again that a bed was arranged for Helenor at the UHW, Joan and Derek eventually heard from him that he had telephoned both Professor Gray and Dr Jones. The latter at last had agreed to the transfer. However, Dr Alim made it clear to the Byes that he would not take responsibility for transferring their daughter in her serious condition.

"You, her parents, requested the transfer, therefore you must take the full responsibility", he said. Joan replied, "Helenor is dying!. Dr Trefor Jones must be held responsible. We asked him five days ago for this transfer. He should come to the Hospital and travel with her in the ambulance". "She's not dying", Dr Alim retorted, and marched off to telephone Dr Jones again. He returned to inform Joan and Derek that Dr Jones was on his way to the Hospital.

Most extraordinarily and completely out of his previous character, Dr Jones was full of apologies on arriving at the Ward at around 11 pm. He offered to Joan: "I'll do anything for you, anything you want, Mrs Bye".

Joan, however, vented her anger at him over his prolonged lack of concern for Helenor, and then witnessed the contrariness of the man as he argued with the ambulance crew!

He wanted them to wait over their time to take him back to Bridgend. So he refused to travel in the ambulance, using his own car to get to the UHW, leaving Joan with Helenor and only a nurse from another Ward in attendance.

During the drive to Cardiff, Helenor received no medical supervision. No one had informed the crew of her serious condition. Joan endured what she calls a "living nightmare" as she knew her precious daughter was at death's door.

Once at the UHW, and waiting for the doors to be opened, as Joan attended to Helenor on the stretcher on the pavement, she knew in her heart that her child's life was over.

The Last Paragraph of Professor Gray's Letter

Keeping all these distressing memories in their hearts, instead, the Byes call the Branch Crown Prosecutor's attention to the last paragraph of Professor Gray's letter where he states that Helenor arrived at the UHW at 00:10am on Monday morning, the 24th of April, 1978.

The Byes reiterate to the Branch Crown Prosecutor, Gerry Wareham, that as Helenor had already passed into a coma induced by *Status Epilepticus*, her admission to the UHW could not be as Professor Gray wrote, "precipitated by a fit".

Ombudsman

In addition, the Byes sought the opinion and help from the Ombudsman, Cecil Clothier, the Ombudsman for Wales. When their case was to be reviewed by the Office, Joan and Derek were asked about the findings of the Inquest.

When the Ombudsman's Office learned that the Inquest had not yet taken place, the case was dropped. Only after the Inquest, Joan and Derek were told, could the Ombudsman consider their case.

But, of course, after the Inquest, there were no means by which the Byes could refer their complaints against the Hospital Medical Professional staff to the Ombudsman! The Inquest had, in effect, pronounced the parents guilty of bringing a sick child into the world, and the Medics were absolved from all responsibility!

Some years later, Cecil Clothier was briefly considered for the appointment of Chairman at the Bristol Royal Infirmary Inquiry, but was replaced on the Bye's advice, following their adverse encounter with him.

Stark, Disturbing Truths

With their whole experience behind them, as the years have passed, the Byes have come to some stark and disturbing conclusions.

As long as medical collusion to preserve colleagues' reputations exists, and the ability to hide under the inadequacies of the Coroner's Court, they perceive, it is to the overriding advantage of the Pharmaceutical Industry and the Medical Fraternity for children's deaths to be attributed to "genetics". The drive is there to create a credible reason for 'research' into genetic disorders and medical advancement. Have you not noticed how often a sick person is said to have a "rare genetic disorder"? Increasingly!!

Joan expressed her deep desire for the whole story of Helenor to be told and for minds to be opened to the vital need for properly conducted Post Mortems.

A True Evaluation

"The true purpose of a Post Mortem carried out on a child that has died", she emphasises, "is fundamentally important to families – parents – to have a true evaluation of the cause of their child's death."

"The fact that a Post Mortem is NOT a True Evaluation underlines the depravity of the Clinical / Medical Assault", Joan maintains, adding that such behaviour is "culpable to murder."

A Post Mortem should be to increase knowledge. When the true cause of death is established, this knowledge should be to the benefit of patients in the future. Instead, the Drug Industry is preserved. The regime of "no duty of candour" prevents the underlying faults from being exposed.

A Useless Appointment

The Chief Coroner, newly and specially appointed for the second Inquest into the 1989 Hillsborough Disaster, though a powerful appointee, even he cannot overcome

this barrier of secrecy. When he calls for witnesses from the Medical Profession, they will operate under the "Memorandum of Understanding – no duty of candour".

Therefore they can withhold vital evidence, which if given, would expose whether that death could have been avoided or prevented, or was indeed, a natural occurrence.

In Helenor's case, the Post Mortem served to fabricate the evidence and was used by the 'experts' to violate the genetics of her family. Moreover, it served to preserve the reputation of a medical colleague, namely Dr H. R. Trefor Jones, and the Pharmaceutical Industry itself. No apportion of blame was put upon *sodium valproate* or the other drugs prescribed to her, which have been commonly given to children without sufficient testing.

For, prior to the autopsy, while Helenor was on the life-support machine at the UHW, her body was stripped of her vital organs and brain under the pretence of performing biopsies to determine how to save her life.

False Hope

Joan continued her observations by saying, "The <u>Helenor Bye</u> family was traumatised by being informed by Consultant Paediatrician Dr Corinna Weaver that their daughter was still alive, only to learn for certain that all along she had died three days before." She reasons, "This is a parallel to the <u>Milly Dowler</u> family, who in 2002, believed their abducted daughter was still alive because of activity on her mobile phone ..."

Each day, from the Monday to the Thursday, Joan and Derek suffered the pleas for their signatures to authorise the 'biopsies' from Dr Corinna Weaver. "It is imperative", she insisted, "to have your signatures to allow us to do these biopsies to improve Helenor's clinical management to save her life".

The fraudulent operations were performed by the UHW Intensive Care Unit on Helenor's liver, kidneys and brain, while her life was artificially suspended on a life-support machine, and all the while, her parents were being informed that their daughter was still alive.

Even though Dr Gough, the Pathologist at the UHW, when called to speak at the Inquest, told that the brain had already been removed when he did the Post Mortem, no ears pricked up; no eyebrows raised; no brain cells triggered a reaction that something was wrong. Nothing either was made of the fact that he told the Inquest that there were no abnormalities in the other organs, when he had not examined them. They had already been parcel-posted by Dr Corinna Weaver to other teaching Hospitals long before...

Perceiving the Faults

The Byes maintain that because the Coroner is in fact controlled by the Chief Executive of a Hospital, the credibility of medical colleagues is never called into question; it is forever preserved.

In Sport, a Team Coach will rigorously examine a lost game. A recent Welsh Rugby match against the England team ended in a loss for Wales. The whole game had been filmed and was replayed in slow motion to all the players for them to see and analyse their performance on the pitch. The fault which resulted in the lost match was identified. The player was identified; his action was identified. All was made clear: the player and his wrong timing or wrong decision or poor play responsible for the lost match was called to account.

Oh, if such intricate exposure to errors was prevalent in the Medical Profession! There would be no need for a murder trial for a Dr Shipman or for Inquests for an Alder Hey, an Infirmary, or a County Hospital! All would be open, and with integrity, and above all, that built-in principle of a <u>Contractual</u> **duty of candour**...

Mr Robert Syms MP

Another incident involving their new MP as they moved to Poole in Dorset remains a mystery to this day!

Initially, the Byes contacted their Poole MP on settling in their new home, writing him several letters seeking to motivate him into taking action on their behalf.

Then in January 2012, the near-to-retirement Dr Corinna Weaver eventually responded to their twice-yearly phone calls for her to tell the truth of what happened to Helenor. "You call yourself a Christian", they often told her, "but we are still suffering".

She wrote suggesting that they meet her in the presence of their MP, Mr Robert Syms, and a copy of her letter was sent to him. Derek responded positively and four dates were suggested for the meeting at Mr Syms' surgery. The Byes needed to have a specific date for it to be recorded in Parliament for the Select Committee for Health, in the hope that it might lead to a second Inquest into Helenor's death.

They duly attended the MP's surgery in Poole on Friday 18th January, but were told that they had "just missed him"! No further development was ever forthcoming.

A Vacuous Accusation

By strange coincidence (one hopes nothing more sinister!) on Saturday the 19th, a Police Officer knocked on the Bye's front door. "May I come in?" he asked. Derek answered, "No"!

When the Officer told him that Robert Syms had reported that he knew a crime was about to be committed, Derek immediately responded with the fact that there had <u>already</u> been a crime committed – "the unlawful killing of our daughter". The Policeman went visibly white, turned on his heel and left without another word.

The Byes wrote again to Mr Syms, having not seen him on the Friday. This was met with the terse reply "Mr Syms will no longer represent you as your MP".

Apart from the snubs, the lack of help, and the conspiracy against a couple simply fighting for the truth concerning their dead daughter, there remains a niggling curiosity as to what the proposed "crime" was to be! Fascinating!! There should be a Law against covering up such secrets!!

Some More Worthy Quotes!

"To err is human; to cover up is unforgivable" - so said *Sir Liam Donaldson*, retiring Chief Medical Officer in London, after his experience of the Alder Hey, Liverpool, scandal.

"Injustice anywhere is a threat to Justice everywhere" – Dr Martin Luther King Jr.

CHAPTER 9

A Travesty of an Inquest

It is probably not widely known that, by law, when the Coroner is involved because of the manner in which a person has died, the body becomes the complete possession of the State.

If a person dies at home and a doctor has not been in attendance within the four weeks previous to the death, a Post Mortem must be done to determine the cause of death.

Furthermore, if a person – child or adult - dies as a result of murder or manslaughter, or an accident in the home, or in a fire, or in a vehicle, a full Report is made and a Forensic Examination is conducted in order to establish the exact cause of death, and what can be learned as a result.

In addition, many questions are asked and every possible investigation or search is made to obtain the facts of the cause of the accident – a train crash or level crossing accident, an explosion in a factory, a plane crash or runway incident, a collapse of a building such as an apartment block, or a motorway collision, a coach crash and so on – all to establish exactly what happened, who or what was responsible, and how, if possible, anything could be done to prevent it occurring again.

If a patient dies in a Hospital, however, it is deemed that there is no need or cause for any Report, or for a Forensic Pathologist to be appointed. The doctor involved knows what has happened, so that is sufficient... And this is the attitude which is adopted by the Medical Profession.

No Questions, No Report

Therefore, in Helenor's case, because she arrived at the UHW from another Hospital – Bridgend General - no proper Report was written. Neither was a Forensic Examination carried out.

If, as the Byes maintain, their daughter had died at home, or at school, or anywhere else but in a Hospital, a full Inquiry including a Forensic Examination would have been carried out to establish the exact cause of death. In addition, it would establish the time of death...

One must observe that at the University Hospital of Wales that Sunday night, there was something of a spanner in the works, for Professor Peter Gray quickly realised that Helenor was clinically dead as she was brought in for the arranged appointment. He was obliged to inform the Coroner of a child's death, and furthermore, the Coroner was obliged to request a Post Mortem from the Hospital.

The Professor apparently, because of his well-known Christian faith and reputation had few friends among his under-colleagues. He was furious, if not utterly disgusted with Dr Jones who had allowed the child to descend into such a dehydrated and emaciated state. By contacting the Coroner, he released himself from all involvement with the child's body. There was nothing more he could do, so he put Paediatrician Doctor Corinna Weaver in charge. He had, after all, to travel to London to supervise medical students' final exams...

No Forensic Evidence

Before Helenor was taken to the mortuary, a saline flush was carried out on her body, neatly disguising the levels of toxicity which must have been present from the cocktail of Dr Jones' prescription drugs, in particular, the *sodium valproate* – known in the UK as *epilim*.

Derek cites the recent death of a child, reported in the newspapers. Forensic Scientists were brought in immediately to establish the cause of the death.

Derek continues: If there is a murder, the whole country is affected; hurt. The Police are involved to help; to restore calm and help bring about justice for the victim and the family.

That is what we in a civilised country expect, and look to the Authorities to undertake.

What if, however, in the questioning of doctors about a Hospital death, there is intimidation and the valuation of events is distorted or wrongly presented?

There may well be a correlation between a child's death and toxins they have in their bodies. But if no <u>Forensic</u> Pathologist is called to make their examinations and reports, how is that correlation to be highlighted and established?

There is a difference between Paediatric Pathology and Paediatric Toxicology and Forensic Pathology. Paediatric Toxicology and Forensic Pathology are fundamentally vital to establish which death is from medication, vaccination or a natural occurrence. This provides vital knowledge for parents to know how their child died.

Is this, then, part of the issue, part of the cover up among medical staff of colleagues' failures? The death which occurs in a Hospital or Medical Institution warrants no forensic tests. No evidence is sought because the errors of fellow medics would be exposed; too many harmful effects of prescribed drugs to report back to their Pharmaceutical masters? No can of worms, in other words, is to be opened...

In learning that forensic tests are not mandatory, and that this omission leads to the farce of a Coroner's Inquest for a Hospital death, the Byes have sought for forensic tests to be mandatory where a child dies in a Hospital. Under this 'no duty of candour' regime, the Pharmaceutical Companies cannot be made accountable.

Post Mortem

The calling for a Post Mortem on Helenor's body, supposedly from the Coroner's point of view, should have been to establish the facts, and produce evidence of why she died. In actual fact, it served to disguise the assault which Dr Weaver and Mr Weeks carried out on her from Monday the 24th to Thursday the 27th. For three and a half days, they ran their scalpels around her liver, kidneys and brain, not delicately scraping tiny samples of tissue, which is what a biopsy is, but removing these whole organs, including even her eyes.

A Post Mortem was finally done on the 29th of April. The Coroner, when notified by Professor Gray, had called for one to be done because of the death of a child. Dr Weaver and her colleague Mr Weeks kept up the pretence that Helenor was still alive until the 27th, allowing themselves three days and a half days in which to strip all they could from the girl's poor body. When they turned off the farcical life-support machine, they were obliged to call the Path. Lab. for an autopsy as, according to them, the child was now dead.

However, no explicit Report was made by Dr Corrie Weaver.

At the Inquest, two years after Helenor's death, Dr Gough, the Pathologist who carried out the Post Mortem, besides remarking that the brain was missing before he did the autopsy, further remarked that he found it odd that three dates of death had been recorded...

Doctor's Protected

As part of the investigations prior to the Inquest, the Police were to have interviewed everyone involved with Helenor's death. Indeed, the South Wales Police interviewed all the Bye's family and neighbours! To their great credit, three of the interviewees refused to sign

the Statements offered them as being not true accounts of what they had said.

However, Dr Corinna Weaver, the highly trained Medic in children's diseases, who, organ by organ, dismembered Helenor's body whilst telling her parents she was being kept alive on a life-support machine, was never questioned by the Police.

The UHW was the biggest teaching Hospital in Wales. It had a reputation for "harvesting" and for having a strong association with the Pharmaceutical Industry. This is what Professor Gray turned his back upon, in effect, washing his hands of what he must have known would happen to Helenor's young body. His decision to bring in Dr Weaver also protected Dr Jones. These are the enigmas of conflicts which a Christian Medic must face under the *Memorandum of Understanding of No Duty of Candour*!

Professor Gray's Report to Professor Tom Oppe

Peter Gray was not called to give evidence at the Inquest. Instead, Coroner William Adams called Professor Tom Oppe, Director of the Department of Paediatrics at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, London.

Bear in mind that Professor Gray is the man who was expecting to admit Helenor to the UHW late on Sunday, the 23rd of April. He pronounced her dead at around 10 minutes after midnight, on Monday the 24th of April, and informed the Coroner of her death that day.

In May 1980 he wrote that most extraordinary letter to Professor Oppe, mentioned in the previous Chapter, supposedly detailing the events of his association with his patient for Tom Oppe to be furnished with for the Inquest later that month, on the 23rd.

"On admission she was unconscious and was fitting", wrote the Christian Professor. He goes on for another ten lines to describe the condition of her pupils, "responded briefly to light", and her reflexes – which were absent. No mention, no actual statement that Helenor was already dead! He also tells that a lumbar puncture was done on the child and blood taken for "several other tests".

Convulsive Movements

He continues with describing Helenor's "convulsive movements" being "very difficult to control" and that an opinion had been obtained from his colleague Mr Weeks concerning the "possibility of an intracranial bleed". He writes in this third paragraph that "We ruled out the possibility of hypoglycaemia by finding a blood glucose of 7.2 mmol/l".

"At 3.15pm", the paragraph continues, "she was still having convulsive movements and was given intravenous *valium*, which stopped the movement for 35 minutes".

One has to wonder with incredulous curiosity how, when the poor child was evidently dead, he continues with a further sentence, "As the Valium in doses of 3mg per kilogram had not controlled her fits, she was given Suxamethonium, intubated and ventilated. She was given Thiopentone later".

The following paragraph states: "On the 25th April 1978, the Thiopentone and Suxamethonium were stopped and she was given Epilim and Phenytoin ... she was still deeply unconscious, and the pupils were in the mid position. She failed to respond to any stimuli and was areflexic. There were no further fits".

Before itemising a long list of chemical, blood and urine tests carried out on Helenor after her admission on the 24th of April, including EEGs on the 24th, 25th and 26th, Gray states that, "On the 26th April 1978 there was occasional twitching of the hands and neck but no other spontaneous movements". The doctors agreed that brain death was certain. The matter was discussed with the Coroner. "She died at 3.35pm on the 26th April 1978", he states.

Yet Professor Gray had informed the Coroner of Helenor's death on Monday the 24th of April, when she was admitted into the UHW, and where he awaited her admission...

Concluding this astounding contradiction of what he had actually undertaken on that night, he tells that his involvement with Helenor commenced from the 24th of April 1978 at 00.10 am. He writes that he saw her at the UHW and intermittently through the day until in the early evening when he had to leave for London.

Finally his letter states, "My colleague, Dr Corrie Weaver undertook the continuing care of Helenor, but kept in close contact with me over he (sic) progress by telephone and the decision to stop the ventilator was taken in full consultation with myself and after discussing the matter with the Coroner".

Sceptics Have Good Reason

No wonder there are many sceptics on the subject of the Medical Profession and, sorry to say, as a believer myself, of 'professing Christians'. Professor Gray displayed his Bible on his desk!

This letter from Professor Gray to Professor Oppe was deemed irrelevant by South Wales Police. The deceitful procedures and treatment of Helenor at the UHW were neither perceived nor grasped as useful to the Byes at their Inquest.

The Coroner's Inquest

No facts or evidence to be provided for the Inquest were either sought in the months prior to the Inquest or presented on the actual day.

It is the duty of the Police Constable in the Coroner's Office to gather all the evidence available. In this case, certainly, the facts were not gleaned for the production of clear and truthful evidence. Although the Police questioned members of their family and some friends, no questions at all were put to the Byes.

Joan called the Coroner's Office every month prior to the Inquest date, and each time was told, "The Coroner is doing his job". Joan accepted this 'assurance'. She was the stronger of the pair, having a firm belief in the Inquest that the Truth would come out concerning their daughter's illness and death.

Coroner's Court Like A Shop

Derek, though, had experienced attending the Inquest of his own brother's death, and was not so convinced. "They were in and out of the Court like a shop", he told me. "I was the only one to ask questions, and to query the conclusion of "suicide" which the Police Constable acting as the Coroner's Officer had reached. A completely different scenario emerged because of Derek's questions and explanations of his brother's life, and the "suicide" verdict was replaced by "open verdict".

Concerning Professor Peter Gray's involuntary involvement with Helenor's death, he believed that there was sufficient evidence to warrant an Inquest, so he instigated one.

Joan and Derek feel that he was, in spite of distancing himself at the time, genuinely concerned about how and why their child died. Did he really think his letter to Tom Oppe would serve a positive usefulness in bringing out the truth for the Byes peace of mind? Although he was pressed by his conscience to visit the couple shortly before he died, asking their forgiveness, the question of his letter will never be answered.

The date for the Inquest was fixed for the 23rd of May, 1980, and the Professor advised the Byes that they would need a lawyer. He expected them both to attend, but told them

frankly that he could not act in their best interest – he could not be present; he was not allowed to be present. Joan and Derek, therefore, appointed Leo Abse, a Labour MP at the time, and a practising Solicitor at Leo Abse and Cohen. It is the solicitor who instructs a QC for a forthcoming Inquest, and John Prosser, QC was duly appointed. Unfortunately, this particular John Prosser did not do his homework. His fees fairly crippled the couple - they were denied Legal Aid for the actual Inquest - and all they heard at the proceedings in return for their obligation were lies and deceit.

The Coroner's Conclusion

There had been no Pathology, Neuropathology or Toxicology Reports submitted by Paediatric Medical Staff at the UHW to the Coroner. There had been no Forensic Scientific Pathology Report either made or submitted to the Coroner.

Dr John Gough, the General Pathologist at the UHW gave evidence, and stated that he was very concerned that the body had been tampered with. But no further questions were asked.

Furthermore, despite their commission to carry out an investigation for the Inquest, South Wales Police had never questioned under caution Dr R H Trefor Jones, the primary Medical Professional involved with Helenor. Neither had they interviewed Paediatrician Dr Corinna Weaver and Neurosurgeon Mr Robert Weeks. Indeed, Mr Adams did not even call these two to give evidence.

The Paediatrician Dr Trefor Jones, however, held the Bible in his hand and swore to tell the truth. His part was to allude that Helenor suffered and died from an inborn defect. He cited OTC (ornithine-transcarbamylase deficiency).

In addition, Professor Tom Oppe was personally recommended by Professor Peter Gray as a medical expert to the Inquest on the grounds that he was an expert in *hyperammonaemia*, another medical condition with genetic associations.

All this, in the absence of real medical evidence, added up in the Coroner's mind that Helenor's death was natural, brought about by genetic defects.

Therefore, South Glamorgan Coroner William Adams pronounced Helenor's death as a death from natural causes. It was as though she had been found guilty of dying! After all, no medical evidence of how her body had been destroyed from the effects of medical prescriptions had been sought or submitted to him.

Their still-broken hearts, bombarded with cruel words presented with such an air of officialdom and authority, left Joan and Derek numb in anguished disbelief.

That was when, in the depths of inconsolable despair, and her mind no longer lucid, Joan lunged forward into the traffic...

Analysing The Procedure

Thankfully, Joan and Derek returned safely home, but still with burning questions in their hearts :

Where is Justice? ...

Where are we failing as a Nation? ...

How is the truth concealed under such a heavy cloak of the conspiracy of silence? ...

In both their families they had been brought up to tell the truth; to respect Authority, and to know Right is right and Wrong is wrong. These they knew in their bones were the practical workings of the Christian Faith!

A Remarkable Poem Comes Forth

Joan, who had been the stronger prior to the Inquest, now needed Derek's support. But Derek himself, understandably, had been very distressed at the fallacy of the Inquest. Then in the middle of the night, Joan woke up, her mind filled with a complete poem about the whole story. She wrote it all down at one sitting:

BETRAYAL OF THE TRUTH

Over and over we questioned Helenor's care
Oh our despair, despair, despair.
We asked so often was it the drug?
His egregious blunder; his face looked so smug.
While the doctors repeated over anxiety,
Medical records reported overdose of induced Epilim toxicity...

As Dr Trefor Jones sits at home with his family fair,
Does he ever give thought to our vacant chair
That would be filled if only he had listened?
His egotistical attitude never awakened –
The night her dad phoned him to be transferred
'Just over anxious parents', he inferred.
His apathy left her to complete destruction;
If Justice prevailed, it should be expulsion.
Paediatrians close ranks; they have complete protection –
They represent the 'British Mafia Association'.

Twentyfour hours have just past.

We are at Helenor's bedside; it is her last.
At six Sunday evening, Helenor collapsed;
Helenor's deteriorated condition left us aghast.

'Lift up her eyelids and talk to her.

It's common in girls of Helenor's age, my dear;

It's part of puberty and growing up' –

The incompetent profession was waiting for luck...

Ambulance waiting for Helenor's transfer;
It's past twelve o'clock waiting for the doctor.
We requested medical care overland and vales,
At one am, we entered University Hospital of Wales.
It was very dark and very late.
The hours had slipped by – the parents were desperate;
But the doors were locked; we could not enter,
Dr Jones hadn't reported Helenor's emergency medical state.

Parents witnessed criminal neglect: death was Helenor's fate.

Her deteriorated condition and loss of weight

Had to be experienced to be believed,

After Dr Jones' criminal medical assault.

If, from our home, this deteriorated condition was conceived,

We, as parents, would have been in a different position.

Reports would have been made; questions asked,

Why! we, as parents, would have been put to the task...

The Law would prevail at every corner;

'Why didn't you seek medical care sooner?'

No more questions there would be – it's a chlld's life, you see;

This is a case for the DPP.

But when doctors fail in their care

You have to be a millionaire.

To bring to Law their just deserts,

Justice never prevails with fraudulent medical experts.

God will know how many have died
Under the charge: 'over anxious parents' is prescribed.
The compassionate doctors bow their heads in shame;
Helenor's life is lost that should have been saved.
The 'incompetent colleague' silence was gospel
When we arrived at the Cardiff University Hospital.
To question his colleague would have been a sin;
Chief Executives remain the silent protagonist to never give in.

If murdered our daughter had been,
Truth would prevail at every scene.
When a life that is lost by a paediatrician,
His colleagues close ranks to give him protection.
Dr Trefor Jones was a charlatan, now we can see.
Our concern is for other parents who suffer as we.
He dished out the drugs like Smarties and sweets;
We pray drugs will be used more cautiously,
That life can be respected by the medical fraternity.

You are driven to law for justification;
Our only justice is victimisation and interrogation.
The money that is made on litigation,
The lawyers rub their hands in anticipation.
They are only qualified in counting the cost;
They are not the victims of a life that is lost.
But once again, our hands are tied back,
Because it is the money we parents lack.

We're cast aside without a doubt;
It's the medical mafia who carry the clout.
You see your MP, but all in vain,
No more can be done to ease our pain
Of the unlawful killing of our precious daughter.
It's quite obvious from our experience;
The loss of a child makes no difference.

The laws of our land are not guided by God's hand.

It's made to protect the hierarchy.

We're just ordinary folk and people, you see.

He carried His cross and suffered in vain –

The same would happen if He arrived again.

It's Chapter and Verse all over the same;

Parent's injustice – we'll suffer in pain,

Until man changes his way, you see,

And begins to talk with honesty.

Dr Jones spoke at the inquest like a newscaster;

'Natural causes' was a disaster.

He took the Bible in his right hand

And spoke the words at Hemson's command.

Truth and honesty did not prevail;

They conspired and perverted justice on that day;

The doctors just stood and lied and lied;

The lawyers stood with jocularity and pride.

They removed Helenor's brain, liver, and kidneys too,
Having the powers to do as they choose.

Dr Corrie Weaver exploited our grief to the bitter end,
Whilst still pretending to be our friend.
Our innocence and trust they totally betrayed;
They represent the 'Medical Mafia of Crimewatch UK'.
The Coroner's inquest was like a charade;
He was the final 'joker' in the criminals' pack of cards.

We have been told by eminent people,
Most folk would fall at the height of this steeple.
Our resilience is perpetuated by Facts not Fiction,
That children will be saved from paediatric infliction;
That attitudes will change to Care and Compassion –
Perhaps they will realise the parents' position.
Communication, concern, is of utmost importance.
We pray parents will be treated with a little more reverence.

When we wake and cannot sleep at night,
We take our pen and begin to write
The truth that causes us so much pain.
Then we are able to sleep again.
We do not need drugs to hide our experience;
We ask for honesty and truth to prevail, to give us deliverance.
We pray no child will die of such criminal deception –
"Vengeance is unto Thee, O Lord, not unto mine".

Clandestine rhetoric perfected the crime:
The Chief Executive of the University Hospital of Wales,
Under cohesion of paediatric criminal propaganda
Still remains the silent protagonist
Of the unlawful killing of our beloved daughter, Helenor Bye:
The Coroner, with a nod and wink and a golden handshake,
The paediatric crime becomes a 'Genetic Mistake'.

(Joan & Derek Bye, parents of Helenor Bye, 01 June 1965 – 24 April 1978)

At first, Derek couldn't bring himself to read it. Then he saw the relevance, the clarity of putting everything down in the form of a poem.

So, sure of each other, and comforted by each other, as the days passed, slowly they began to dissect the proceedings. What actually had happened? Why was the Inquest such a farce? Why had it turned into a castigation of them as parents and nothing had been exposed concerning the prescription of harmful drugs to their daughter?

Certainly, they could identify that the working out of the Coroner's Law favoured the perpetrators of a wrong rather than the victim.

They learned that within the Medical Profession no-one wants to take responsibility when things go wrong. And, moreover, they realised that Failure is actually rewarded. It became evident to them that nobody was responsible for the depravity of the wilful, reckless, criminal medical assault which was culpable to murder. Certainly the state of Helenor's neglect was visibly evident to Professor Peter Gray...

They learned the expressions of some learned men of integrity: "Justice delayed is Justice denied" said Lord Denning. After all, was it really Just that they were denied Legal Aid for the expensive Inquest?

Failures in the Coroner's Court System

One would think that such an Office as a Coroner's Court would be run with the highest integrity and efficiency. However, the Byes discovered that the Coroner's Officer is an ordinary Police Constable without any training in the Coroner's Court procedure. He holds the post for just three months, as part of his Police training.

His duty is to take a statement, and the Coroner, who operates from Police Headquarters, has the power to accept it or to reject it. It was the duty of the officer assigned to the Coroner to feed him with information which would enable the truth to be established at the Inquest. The result of a clear neglect in gathering the right evidence was a travesty of an Inquest.

With this level of inexperience in the Coroner's Officer and the close association between the Coroner and both the Hospital Chief Executive and the Police, themselves intertwined with the Authorities, it is no wonder that, under the protection of this *Memorandum of Understanding* in the Medical Profession, that a Wall of Separation can be built to shield them from all responsibility.

It is a most convenient system for them, and a disaster waiting to happen for anyone on the other side of the Medical Wall – anyone without the white coat! It is even the case that an Inquest can be held without the relatives of the deceased being informed. How can that serve Justice?

With wisdom and experience now on her side, Joan maintains that the Coroner should have his own team of experts – his own neurologist; his own toxicologist. And he should have either some degree of qualification in Law or some medical knowledge.

Furthermore, the Coroner should show impartiality where a Hospital is involved with a patient's death. His impartiality is fundamental to transparency in the interests of all the parties involved - the patient's relatives, the Medical Fraternity and the Pharmaceutical Industry. There should be no allegiance either to the Medics that are involved with the patient. Joan knows now that this tight association spells doom for a family involved in a Hospital death. All should be equally under the same scrutiny. This scandal has been on-going for generations.

She asks the big Question in the light of all this failure and neglect: "Who is responsible; who is in charge?" But without an established and fully operational <u>contractual</u> **duty of candour**, the Coroner leaves it all to the Chief Executive of the Hospital who in turn asks the doctors. This is therefore a clear recipe for a cover up in a 'them and us' situation.

Propaganda and Criminal Collusion

On many occasions since the Travesty of the Inquest to which they were subjected, the Byes, in referring to the treatment they received, have described it as "propaganda".

To them it was "criminal collusion complaisant with dens of iniquity".

In Helenor's case, Dr Trefor Jones, the Medic responsible for her death, was from Bridgend General, not the UHW. No one at the UHW where she was admitted already clinically dead would be placed under suspicion.

The opportunity arose for the Medics there to take full advantage of having a deceased child presented to them, and harvest her organs for Medical Research. (Dr Corrie Weaver had already worked at one other Hospital - Liverpool's Alder Hey - where children's organs were "harvested".) The arrogance and unashamed protection of errant medical staff is beyond belief to anyone uneducated in the workings of the Profession!

But what is more incredulous is the total connivance with the Coroner's Court. The Professor especially recommended as being expert in *hyperammonaemia* was in fact not. No consideration was given to the emaciated state of Helenor's body. She had been denied oxygen for 55 hours which induced herniation of her brain. She was dehydrated and had multiple organ failure.

These conditions would obviously lead to a child's death even without the assault of the drug epilim (*sodium valproate*). Remember that the Paediatrician Dr Jones withdrew the prescription instantly on his admission that Helenor did not have epilepsy...

As Joan and Derek were to realise through their experience with "The System", they were looking "Big Brother" in the face; they were trying to get Reason out of a Rock...

A Father's Research

Derek's research turned up the Statutory Rules which a Coroner is meant to follow:

Rule 3[c]

Rule 3[c] of the Coroner's Rules 1953 states:

"If the deceased died in a hospital, the coroner should not direct, or request, a pathologist, or staff of, or associated with that hospital, to make a postmortem examination, if the conduct of any member of the hospital staff is likely to be called into question."

Sunday Times Report

The May 25th issue of the Sunday Times carried Oliver Gillie's Report of the Inquest. The Byes have great respect for this eminent doctor and medical journalist. Years before, he broke the scandal of another devastating drug - *thalidamide*. Against much opposition, the Byes tell me, he struggled to bring humanity to medicine, eventually triumphing over the evil of that *thalidamide* scandal.

"No Need for an Inquest"

It was many years later, when Joan and Derek had completed in their minds a very detailed analysis of the contradictory statements given about Helenor's death, that they wrote to the Branch Crown Prosecutor, Mr Gerry Wareham, based in York. Their letter to him in 2004 voiced their deep disdain with the words, "There was no need for the coroner to hold a formal Inquest".

They had seen that the whole affair was cut and dried for the Medical Profession involved. As the Byes state: "Helenor's death was a combination of gross incompetence, reckless behaviour and systematic failing of Bridgend General Hospital management procedures, condoned by a criminal cover-up by staff from the University Hospital of Wales".

Strong words, but clearly, very precise, and horribly true. It is not unfair to judge that in the case of this innocent child, there worked criminality culpable to murder.

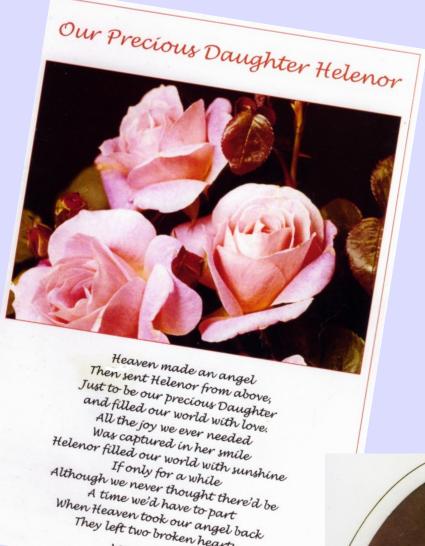
Their conspiracy to attribute Helenor's death to something other than diseases caused by the process of medical diagnosis and treatment (*Iatrogenesis*) perverted the course of Justice at the Inquest. It brought long-standing distress to the parents, and denied the Public the knowledge of common medical inadequacies. Joan sums up by terming the phrase: "joined at the hip to criminality".

An Exposure At UHW

Some time later, the Hospital was found to be in breach of the Human Tissue Act, and as a consequence, Post Mortem examinations were halted. An inspection revealed some serious infringements of the Act, which included unauthorised storage of human brains.

(The first Human Tissue Act was in 1961, but was revised in 2004 after the scandals at Alder Hey Children's Hospital, Liverpool, and the Bristol Royal Infirmary. The retention of children's organs without parents knowledge or consent were at the centre of both these Hospital scandals.)

These exposures keep Joan and Derek going, striving for a day when they will at last be heard.



The printed Programme for Helenor's Memorial Service 1st June, 2005. It contains other Poems including one entitled "Bin Laden Hospital Trust", and another, "Falsehood their refuge"

Joan and Derek campaigning against the persistent regime of "no duty of candour", the ultimate culprit for the prescription of untested drugs for babies and children, and the prescription of epilim to pregnant women with epilepsy. The use of the "Cross of Shame" and the child's white coffin served as powerful graphical images to their cause.

They left two broken hearts. Mum & Dad



CHAPTER 10

Weighing Up the Findings

With the sour and traumatic experience of the grotesquely distorted Inquest still filling their thoughts and exercising their reasonings on the whole matter, Joan and Derek set about looking deeper into the obvious failings and obstacles they had personally faced. They were weighing up the evidence for themselves.

Joan says with passion: "If we write the whole story of Helenor, hopefully we can open people's eyes to the disgrace of fraudulent Post Mortems which fabricate evidence just to preserve the reputation of medical colleagues and the Pharmaceutical Industry".

The so called 'evidence' obtained at the fraudulent Post Mortem carried out on Helenor was used as far forward as 2004 to 'prove' that her death was derived from a genetic fault in the family. For in April 2004, the Byes were in correspondence with South Wales Police in relation to a request for their DNA samples.

Joan and Derek had concerns about the origin of skin samples which had been analysed by a Professor Leonard and his team at Great Ormond Street Hospital. Dutifully, they complied with the Police request, and swabs from both their mouths were sent to the Professor.

South Wales Police then wrote to the Byes informing them that the Hospital team had been unable to extract a DNA profile from either of the swabs. They were then requested to send blood samples for the team to analyse.

As it happened, Joan and Derek never went to their doctor to have blood samples taken. They did, however, receive a letter from an officer at Cardiff Central Police Station, South Wales Police. On the advice of Professor Leonard, this officer reported that there was now extremely strong scientific evidence that Helenor suffered from the *ornithine transcarbamylase* deficiency (OTC).

OTC is a genetic disorder affecting the urea tract. The X' chromosome is carried by the female, and survives, but male babies with the deficiency usually die within six months.

But to clarify the extraordinary statement from Cardiff CPS: As Professor Leonard had been unable to obtain from either parent, either by his failure to extract DNA from the samples sent, or by the lack of any subsequent sample submitted, how could a genetic correlation possibly have been deduced?

Not only is it yet another clear case of a 'Memorandum of Understanding of No Duty of Candour', it is, as Joan rightly calls it, 'a violation of the genetics of our family'.

An Unnerving Family Experience

During the time when Joan was caring for her mother, Catherine, in their home, Derek's sister Doreen became ill. Joan was prepared to nurse her too, not wanting her much loved sister-in-law to go into a Care Home. Despite this homely relief, Doreen was treated by her doctor with *Cortisone*. He administered an overdose, causing her death at just sixty years of age.

This sadness made Joan more than ever determined that her mother, although a frail 97-year old, should never go into a Residential Home or Hospital.

The experience with Doreen's death, however, pushed Joan and Derek into taking up the issue with *Cortisone*. As they learned more about its adverse effects on the human body, the subject developed into one of their many Campaigns under "*UK Crimewatch*".

Another Unnerving Experience

The second unnerving experience the Byes endured concerned, this time, Joan's father, Harry Gray. As hinted in Chapter 1, Mr Gray was a close associate of both Aneurin Bevan and George Thomas. Whatever one's political bent, it would be hard not to recognise the tireless endeavours of these men in their dedication to the cause of improving the conditions for hard-working miners.

Mr Gray, as a member of the 'original' Labour Party, as Joan describes it, himself set up a Union for the Porthcawl Council dustmen, being unable to undertake that venture for themselves.

With his Welsh Chapel upbringing, he insisted that there should be a prize for children's attendance at Sunday School, despite the cries that it was unaffordable.

As a retired miner, he was also a member of the Porthcawl Horticultural Society Choir, and arranged to take a number of senior citizens by coach to a production of the Sound of Music. At the end of this excursion, which involved him arranging three coaches for the trip, understandably, he returned home very tired.

Nevertheless, he forced himself to go out again to return a book to the Horticultural Society. Sadly, on his return home, he collapsed and a doctor was called. The visiting doctor gave Mr Gray an injection, but Joan had to call him back a further two times. At each attendance he administered an injection...

Joan stayed with her father all that night watching him weaken. She received his last instruction. "Look after mum for me", he told her, soon before he passed away at around 7 o'clock the next morning. Joan knew these injections were the cause of her father's death. She said to her family – her brothers and sisters – "That doctor killed Dad". They all refused to believe her.

Then some years later, after the eruption of horror stories of the most prolific serial killer amongst doctors, Dr Harold Shipman, they realised that their father's injecting doctor had been after the same mould of medical practice.

Reiterating the Purpose of This Book

At this point, as Joan was relating these two family tragedies involving the Medical Profession, she returns to the whole purpose of this book.

The presence of "no duty of candour" must be addressed.

Then: What is newsworthy? What **is** and What is **not** in the public interest? She has asked before: "Who decides?" – and implies – "Who hides?; Who covers up?"

If these issues are not dealt with, if those within our society are able to continue making their decisions, whitewashing the facts and perpetrating stories which do not adequately expose the wrongs, in the very first layer of good society, there is the perverting of the course of Justice...

"Where is the Voice of Experience?" Joan rightly questions. "Where is it heard?" Too often, those with personal experience of a matter are ignored, their knowledge being dismissed as "out-of-date", irrelevant, not in accordance with "scientific evidence", or in some way implied that the complainants are ignorant; not "expert" in their opinion. Some new remedy, system, method is practised now – "that's all in the past", the "experts" say.

I heard on the radio of a woman who quoted the oft-repeated saying of her mother on what an "expert" was: "always remember" she used to say, "that 'X' is an unknown factor and 'spurt' is a spray of something that has little effect". [non-verbatum!]

Join Up The Dots!

Derek, with his years of campaigning on many issues affecting public health and well-being forming the foundation of his thoughts, observes our current situation, with our huge deficit, employment and business uncertainty, massive cuts in public services.

"We can see now what our Members of Parliament do and say concerning our lives, what the practicalities of all that really is", he says.

As a result of astringent reductions and cuts in Public Services, unemployment rises and many fall into hardship and poverty, so is it surprising that there is more theft? And with the number of Police reduced to save money, is it surprising that DIY Law emerges as a result?

"Join up the dots!" says Derek! The question needs to be asked, "Why are you continuing in the same destructive way?" Politicians' apathy and refusal to face the facts continue to bring about the downfall of our long civilisation. Whatever economic situation we as a Nation find ourselves in, we still need to feel safe and be able to trust our leaders to do the right thing.

Concerning the Medical Profession

Returning to the main issue of the grotesque failures within the Medical Fraternity, let us air Derek's original quote again: "Honesty never portrays itself in the white of medical cloth"!

And again: "To err is human; to cover up in unforgivable". (Sir Liam Donaldson, Chief Medical Officer, London on retiring from the Alder Hey Hospital, Liverpool, Inquest)

Derek guips again: "We put them on a pedestal; they put us on a pill!"

Joan dictated to me a sound pronouncement from Professor Peter Gray: "The instinct of motherhood and parenthood is fundamentally important in the clinical management or the diagnosis of any baby or child. When those in authority within the Medical Fraternity will work together as a team with the parents, it is in the best interest of the child."

These sound words from the only Professor of Child Care in Wales were quite the opposite as expressed in word and deed by Consultant Paediatrician Dr RH Trefor Jones. Sadly, when the two met over the recently deceased Helenor, at the doors of the UHW, the Professor, being aware that his principles had not been followed in this case, took the easy way out under the cover of the *Memorandum of Understanding - no duty of candour*.

Derek enjoins, "The care of a child should be a Partnership - not a Dictatorship.

Deadly Discoveries

Joan and Derek together, have presented themselves as a couple challenging the System. Their experiences of losing an unusually lovely daughter at the hands of an extraordinarily callous Medic, and the presumptuous, unfounded conclusions at the Coroner's Inquest, have shown them the Medical Mafia in its strength.

The working out of the Coroner's Law, they have seen, favours the perpetrators rather than the victim of a crime.

They discovered that prescribed drugs such as the *valium* and *mogadon* given to Helenor by Dr Jones, were drugs that were not tested for use on children!! Indeed, *sodium valproate* – *epilim*, as prescribed to Helenor – was not licensed at all. It was on the market "by accident", they explain. It was found to have an effect on subduing convulsions.

However, the deadly side-effects of hyperammonaemia was not made public.

The doctors involved at the Inquest, although fully aware of these side-effects, said nothing. They were quite content for the blame to be on a genetic weakness of the parents, allowing the Coroner to record a death from "an inborn error".

Surely this is not acceptable!

Epilim Under the Spotlight

Only in December 2010, did *epilim* come under some kind of <u>legal</u> investigation. A legal action group went to the High Court that year regarding the brain and physical damage done to children where the drug had been prescribed to epileptic mothers during their pregnancy. They had already waited ten years with the help of Legal Aid, but Ken Clarke, the then Secretary of State for Health withdrew continuance of Legal Aid for and Court proceedings. The lawyers had claimed Legal Aid for a decade to help these families, but this withdrawal saw that these cases were blocked from being heard.

Joan and Derek supported this campaign and High Court attendance, displaying a printed banner stretched out in front of the wrought iron railings, bearing the words of Lord Denning, "Justice Delayed is Justice Denied" and "The Law should be accessible, affordable and equal to all". [see picture on page iii]

Arrogance

Joan, in relating her observations through their experience, says, "It is arrogant of those who betray the tenacity of loving parents who only tried desperately to bring about change so that doctors can give evidence with clarity, and be honest at a Coroner's Inquest.

It <u>is</u> arrogant of those that betray their powers of clinical judgment to defend – under their totalitarian rule – their reputation to preserve criminal activity in the NHS."

"Even to this very day, this very moment" she continues, "someone's loved one is dying or suffering and dying needlessly."

A Wrong Viewpoint

They discovered that Doctors and the Pharmaceutical Industry still consider children smaller versions of adults, using only the height and weight to determine the dosage of any drug, regardless of the individual child's state of health. Because of this error of judgment, venomous toxins have been given to children and in inappropriate proportions.

Children have been used as guinea pigs. In a letter to the Rt Hon Jeremy Hunt MP, Secretary of State for Health, in March 2013, the comment is made that in politicians' eyes it seems that the hacking into phones is more important than the clandestine hacking of children's body organs for Pharmaceutical Research.

Whenever Parliament has had the opportunity to curb the protectionism between members of the Medical Profession and introduce a <u>Contractual Duty of Candour</u>, it has shied away.

A Relevant Diversion

Joan, in learning that one family now has five brain-damaged children due entirely to prescriptive vaccinations, speaks of other recent news - this matter of 'herd vaccination' which has been a great cause of concern to many parents.

However, it still continues, regardless of fears and suspicions of its harm, because the Government quotes percentages, presumably fed to it from the Manufacturer of the vaccine.

Derek chips in with his observation that there is often more sensitivity over the deaths in wildlife than of human beings.

Experiments on the Sick

Besides, Joan reminds us, doctors receive bonuses from the Pharmaceutical Companies for prescribing their drugs to their patients. "Furthermore" says Derek, "Drugs Companies risk lives by hiding bad trials."

It is familiar ground, at least to Joan and Derek Bye through their persistent research and association with those who know, that a patient coming into a doctor's surgery will be used as a 'quinea pig' for a trial for a Pharmaceutical Company.

"Let, say six, or ten, of your patients try this out for six months", the doctor will be told by the Company Representative. So the doctor says to his patient, "I'm changing your medicine. This is a new remedy. Of course, I can't give it to everyone, but I think you will benefit from it." "Thank you, thank you, doctor, you are kind" says the patient, so honoured to be a chosen one!

The doctor will then keep tabs on the patient, collating all the data and information to pass on to the "Big Pharma". The patient is quite in the dark about being used for a trial.

So that is where the bonuses come in for the doctor in obliging the drug company, saving them untold sums of money on their own research. Never mind the patient feeling so unwell through being prescribed untested drugs!

Dr Andrew Wakefield

Joan and Derek have had the pleasure of a personal meeting with this man of integrity. They thoroughly endorse this YouTube video recording which was passed to me by another friend fully aware of the lies and deceit behind vaccines and vaccination. It is well worth watching!

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=I67fWVrw8xU#

It is of the speech recorded in October 2011 at the 68th annual meeting of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons (AAPS), Dr Wakefield deals with the reason for the growing numbers of cases of autism.

The British Government has indemnified the manufacture of the MMR vaccine. So the lies must continue about its safety, for, when recognised as the trigger for autism, it will be liable for extensive damages.

We were reminded recently by a local GP turned alternative medicine practitioner that before the 1960s, the NHS was a simple and well-run organisation. Since the '60s, there has been a definite change. The whole political mind-set has been radically changed over the past few decades. Another local retired surgeon also bears this out. He puts the detrimental change firmly in the '80s with the obsession with market forces...

This is all part of the issue – the cover-up, the alliance between Government, the Drugs Companies and the NHS. The Police Force also becomes part of the system.

The Yellow Card System

In 1963 the late Dr Bill Inman was invited by Sir Derrick Dunlop, first Chairman to a Committee on Safety of Drugs, to develop a national "Yellow Card" scheme. The Committee had already been established, following the Thalidomide disaster, and Dr Inman's remit was to collect reports of drug reactions on patients. As Principal Medical Officer, he was in charge of the development and running of the scheme until 1980.

Hospitals operated the scheme by attaching a card in the format of a form to the bed of each patient. The patient's reaction to the prescribed medication could then be monitored and the reactions recorded.

Most unfortunately, this monitoring and recording safety scheme was never made mandatory. All the emphasis since the Card's loss of favour is on Medical Staff's opinion of what to prescribe a patient and no attention given to what effect that drug has upon the body of the patient.

As our local general practitioner doctor turned alternative medicine practitioner says by personal experience, "they" - the doctors – "don't know what they're doing".

The training they receive is so inadequate regarding the effects of external products put into a human body that they have no idea of a drug's cause and effect. Never seeking the root of the pain or illness, they forever plaster layer upon layer of toxic materials on a patient, each in turn covering over the previous problem.

How many times have I heard of someone getting so fed up with being ill and taking numerous tablets, that they put them all away and then feel very much better for it!

Patients' Trust in Their Doctor Exploited

Added to the inadequate training of doctors is the fact which was expounded by Dr Bill Inman. He ran a Campaign for ten years against the exploitation of patients' trust in their doctors. He knew that the Pharmaceutical Companies persuaded doctors to conduct "safety assessment studies" on their patients which were actually promotional exercises.

Needless to say, they were exercises for which the doctors were paid – in additional to their salary as a GP or Hospital doctor...

We have, therefore, a powerful force operating in our Health Service which is heavily biased to the advancement of the Medical Fraternity, but to the gross disadvantage of everyone else outside it.

Be Warned! Find out what is wrong with you and take the natural remedies which the Good Lord has already provided!

The re-introduction of the "Yellow Card" scheme is one of the Major Changes which Joan and Derek are fighting for. They firmly believe that the honest and correct recording of data from a patient on prescribed drugs in Hospital or from a GP would lead to a faster realisation to the cause of a patient's bad reaction to that particular drug.

However, in the event of the "Yellow Card" scheme ever being re-introduced as a mandatory undertaking, it must go hand-in-hand with a Department of Health operating under a <u>new</u> Memorandum of Understanding where a <u>statutory</u> duty of candour is upheld. In this fresh atmosphere the Department of Health will no longer be committed to supporting the Drug Industry, which support up until now works to the detriment of the general public.

The present Government policy is to not make a "Yellow Card" scheme mandatory, because of its on-going collusion with the Pharmaceutical Industry.

CHAPTER 11

Campaigners Not Charity Organisers!

While the grieving parents were still coming to terms with the death of their beloved little girl, Professor Peter Gray suggested that they set up a Charity in Helenor's memory.

Even though numbed by their cruel circumstances and far from being fully aware of what they had been up against, Joan and Derek instinctively knew that such an action would play right into the hands of those who had worked secretly to hide their medical experiments.

They knew in their hearts that whatever had been concealed from them would never be revealed if they put all their time and energy into running a Charity. How could a registered Charitable Organisation combat or resolve the Ideology of the BMA Syndrome - initials which present **B**olshi-**M**inded **A**rrogance - where Doctors and Paediatricians refuse to listen to parents and patients...

Not for them! They wanted Answers. They wanted Reasons. They wanted the Truth...

Joan remembers to this day the words of her elderly father, how he had spoken to her and her brothers and sisters that they wouldn't always have him with them, and in later times when they would have wanted his advice, they were to keep to the standards they had been given.

They were always to stand by the side of truth, "for", he said, "there was always a turning at the end of the road"

"How much I have taken those words of wisdom to heart over these years", Joan relates to me as we discuss again the long and harrowing journey she and Derek have travelled in order for the truth to be fully disclosed. We trust that this book will go some way to encourage that road turning and bring about the fulfilling of the godly father's prophecy...

Window Display

Not long after Helenor died, Derek related to me, Joan and he were allowed the opportunity by an Estate Agent in Porthcawl to dress the front window of his shop in aid of the National Association for the Welfare of Children in Hospital (NAWCH).

"We dressed the shop window much like a hospital ward, using a very large teddy bear lying in a hospital bed looking sick and poorly with bandages on his arm and legs." The teddy had been a present to Lyndon! The photograph is on page 78.

Aware that their display featuring a bandaged bear was a number of years before the now famous annual appearance of BBC's Children in Need 'Pudsey Bear', Derek explained their endeavour. "To complete the scene, and to get our message out with regards to the difference between good and bad Childcare, we had printed on a large poster the following words:"

Complications in Childcare

Lead to lack of communication
Lack of communication leads to complacency
Complacency leads to commotion
Commotion leads to confusion
Confusion leads to complications
Complications leads to conflict
Conflict leads to contempt
Contempt leads to complaints.

Communication in Childcare leads to compassion

Compassion leads to commitment
Commitment leads to concern
Concern leads conscience
Conscience leads to comforting
Comforting leads to compliments
Compliments lead to contentment with your care.
Contentment leads to a trust in your doctor.

Much to their surprise – which somewhat took them aback, Derek remembered - the local people of Porthcawl showed a great interest in their display in the shop window.

Spring 1982

As the first signs of another year's life were appearing in the earth, Joan and Derek published a Newsletter for "The Compassionate Friends" magazine. They designed a circular logo with a pair of hands in the foreground and a small figure, representing a child, above them.

In their Newsletter they highlighted the practice of 'tagging' which is used by doctors when they are not willing to fully investigate complaints from the parents of sick children. The parent who is said to be 'over-protective' and 'over-anxious' has this 'label' written in the Medical Records, and it is impossible – to date - to have it removed.

I reproduce the content below as, to me, it reveals two important factors. Firstly, of course, it shows Joan and Derek beginning to formulate in their minds what had happened to them and experiencing the granite-like obstinacy in medical circles to change a formed opinion – it is written in stone as far as they are concerned.

Furthermore, the second factor which emerges is a strong element of 'elitism' within the Medical Profession typical of that in Common Purpose graduates. Common Purpose has its roots in Europe with its workings reflecting both Communism and Fascism. It is no secret that the Communist Agenda to dominate another Sovereign Nation includes the denigration and dissolution of the family in all manner of means. We are seeing this 'success' in our Country today.

Politics and Big Business have worked together to influence every form of our daily lives to gradually grind down the will of the people, until they are without the ability to decide for themselves. The modern approach of the Medical Profession to undermine the knowledge of a parent for a child fits into this pattern and plan very well!

The recent 'measles scare' in Wales in 2013 is typical of the ability of the Medical Fraternity to manipulate parents, working on their instinctive desire to protect their offspring, into a mass vaccination programme.

Many parents had decided that the research of Dr Andrew Wakefield on the polluting ingredients in vaccines was correct, and many also had personal knowledge of the radical changes in their friends' and relatives' children following the MMR vaccine. They had therefore in earlier years declined to have these three powerful injections simultaneously pumped into the young small bodies of their children.

Throughout all the media coverage and interviews with Medics, Dr Wakefield and his research was mocked and ridiculed and spoken of as being completely unworthy.

These are the kind of things which the Byes and a growing number of others are seeking not only to expose, but bring to an end.

The Newsletter - "The Compassionate Friends".

"Many of you, following appointments with your family doctor or paediatrician, have left the surgery frustrated and bewildered, having been put off with the statement that 'your loved one's condition was none other than over protective, over anxious parents'. This 'label tagging' which is commonly entered in medical records, is often the result of carefree, egotistical attitudes of doctors and their lack of interest in their patients to fully investigate their complaint. To have such entries removed from the records is virtually impossible, even though the conditions were wrongly diagnosed, resulting in a change of medication, an operation or, tragically, ending in the death of the patient.

An apology is seldom received for such pitfalls. Denial of the truth is more regular practice, covered up by submissions of 'Rare Metabolic Diseases' or, 'Inborn Genetic Disorders' entered into case notes. Such supposed comforts are no substitute to those of us who have lost loved ones under tragic circumstances.

Denial of the truth leaves one in the depths of despair, tormented by that ever nagging thought, "Why on earth didn't they listen to me?"

Having been thrown on the medical compost heap, the decaying mixture of despair, delusion and abandonment have now begun to ferment. From these decaying mounds are developing seedlings, growing to question the medical profession, to unravel the mysteries expressed in their excuses.

If your despair is that of the uncaring attitude of the medical profession, let us join together through our tragedies to strengthen our voices. By cementing our experiences together, parent status will be revalued to that level of competence so demoralised by the medical profession."

Joan & Derek Bye

Set In Stone

Joan and Derek, by this time, knew very well that to have entries made in Medical Records changed was impossible, even though the conditions were wrongly diagnosed. They realised that such a fixture could lead to a change of medication, an operation, or – as in their case – a tragic death.

They call for those affected, parents in particular, who have experienced the uncaring attitude of the Medical Profession towards them to join together to have their collective voice revalued.

Guinea Pig Patients

The Byes also became completely convinced that patients, adults and children, were being used as 'guinea pigs' for medicine trials by GPs for the Pharmaceutical Companies.

As Derek explained, "An agreement is made between the GP and the Representative of the Drug Company for a certain quota of patients to receive the drug for a six month's trial. The doctor, in changing the medication, doesn't disclose that he is putting his patient on a Drugs Trial for the benefit of the Pharmaceutical Company! The information is collated and the doctor, GP or Hospital doctor, is financially rewarded by the Pharmaceutical Companies."

Campaigners For Real

The increasing knowledge which the couple gleaned, spurred them on to set up a number of Campaigns, the first being, "PROPS - Parents Recognition of Paediatric Errors". This was followed by "Sufferers of Iatrogenesis Neglect" - the initials SIN adding emphasis to their cause against what they discovered as deliberate wrong-doing!

Another Campaign was "Parents Against Injustice" - PAIN - reflecting indeed the depths they themselves had plumbed in coping with Helenor's unnecessary death. Yet in always desiring to help others, they came into contact with a mother, actually a nurse herself, with a daughter who had broken bones; an arm and a leg. Able to involve Professor Gray who gave a right diagnosis, the Byes had a hand in highlighting and resolving over 200 recent cases where parents were in danger of being accused of child neglect. Their children were found to have brittle bone disease.

Another case where parents were falsely accused came in the form of remarks from the Chair of the GMC. Niall Dickson, a former BBC Health Correspondent, announced that mothers suffering from Post Natal Depression should be watched; they could harm their child. A doctor friend of the Byes countered this firmly, truthfully stating that the mothers were deplete in nutrition after the births. They should be advised on building up their bodies' nutriment again, instead of being branded potential criminals.

In 1983, Joan and Derek set up "Medical Drug Watch". They made a list of MPs and Heads of various Associations they thought would be interested in attending a meeting, and while Derek was at work, Joan set about contacting them. The response was phenomenal! Out of nearly 20 people contacted, only two were unable to attend due to other pressing engagements. One of these was Sir Ian Kennedy, then Professor Kennedy, who was lecturing in Medical Ethics and Law.

In 1985, another family came to the Bye's attention, furthering their campaign against the adverse effects of *epilim* and the dangers of wrong diagnoses. The Garman family had two young boys who suffered nothing more than a chest infection. They were transferred from Leicester Hospital to Gt Ormond Street, to be treated by a Dr Wilson. The boys were both diagnosed as epileptic, and put on *epilim*. First one brother died, and then the other - both from degeneration of the liver. Needless to say, the truth of their deaths was covered up...

Binding Contract

Derek continues to explain the relationship between NHS doctors and the Drug Companies especially with regard to Cancer Treatment: "It is written into a Contract between the NHS and the Pharmaceutical Companies to supply Cancer Drugs that there is to be no alternative medicine administered."

Joan pipes up, "Follow the Money, and find the Power – of evil" I tell her, "That is what Foster Gamble of 'Thrive' says...

Derek again: "The Pharmaceutical Companies must get a Licence from the Government. If anything goes wrong and a drug is withdrawn, it is the Government then which is liable for costs, because it approved the drug. Therefore the two bodies are in one another's pockets – they must defend each other to the hilt."

The fact that Pharmaceutical Companies cannot be sued in the UK has only recently been authorised by the British Government. Sanctioned by the UK Director of Immunisation at the British Department of Health, Dr David Salisbury, the UK Government accepted his opinion and made Pharmaceutical Companies exempt from prosecution.

This David Salisbury, now also Chairman of WHO-SAGE since 2005 backed the disastrous mass MMR vaccination program of UK children. Japan and Sweden withdrew the vaccine, but not the UK. In Canada, all MMR vaccines containing the Urabe strain of viruses were also withdrawn.

Government Indemnity

A web-page dated 2009 tells this story. This was before these vaccines were licensed by the Department of Health for use in the UK. According to one independent UK investigator, Alan Golding :

"Smith-Kline-French, the pharmaceutical company who became Smith-Kline-Beecham and were involved in UK manufacture at that time, were concerned about these safety issues and were reluctant to obtain a UK licence for their Urabe-containing vaccines. As a result of their 'concern', that children could be severely harmed by one of their products, they requested that the UK Government indemnify them against possible legal action that might be taken as a result of 'losses' associated with the vaccine, which by then was known to carry significant risk to health. The UK Government, advised by Professor Salisbury agreed to this request."

So, rather than taking drastic measures to ensure the vaccinations were safe, the UK Government agreed to be the financial backer of the producers of unsafe medical treatments. This, Reader, is what you are up against!

Note - SmithKlineBeecham was formed in 1989 with the merger of SmithKline Beckman with the British Beecham Group plc. In 2000 the combined firm merged with Glaxo Wellcome to form GlaxoSmithKline. The irony of their website "mission statement"!

"We are dedicated to improving the quality of human life by enabling people to **do more**, **feel better** and **live longer**"

A Presenter Shows Interest

Still no further on with a satisfactory answer for their daughter's early death, in 1979 Joan was becoming very distressed. The Coroner's Inquest was coming up the next year and the political cancellation of the expected Public Inquiry into the deaths of children in Paediatric Care, hit the couple hard.

A spark of inspiration, nevertheless, drove Joan to contact Roger Cook, the intrepid investigative journalist for the BBC. That year of 1979 he was awarded The Radio Personality of the Year. Mostly on the radio with his Programme "Checkpoint", he also appeared in television programmes such as "Nationwide" and "Newsnight" contributing his own investigative reporting.

To his great credit, he instantly showed real interest in Joan's story of Helenor. Joan's cry for help was rewarded by the promise of a telephone appointment with Roger Cook himself. The booked 2-hour appointment ran to three hours, and a further arrangement was made for him and his production team to come from London to the Byes' home in Porthcawl.

Roger was prepared even to get an interview with Dr Trefor Jones. He contacted the Consultant Paediatrician and asked him what could he tell him about the death of Helenor Bye. Jones' reply was a curt, "No comment".

Later, in June 1984, a new Programme called "CrimeWatch UK" was broadcasted, hosted by Nick Ross and Sue Cook. It was – and still is - popular viewing on the BBC, (though now known simply as CrimeWatch) in which unsolved national crimes are highlighted, CCTV pictures shown and an appeal to the public to get in touch with any information. Sadly, however, despite the Programme's function to solve real crimes and bring the perpetrators to Justice, the Programme producers showed no interest in filming beyond an interview with the Byes. They would have no part in exposing the child murderer.

Roger Cook remains the only reporter and programme producer who has shown real interest and a desire to help the Byes in their fight for Justice and Truth concerning their daughter. They did succeed, however, in attracting a team from "Panorama", the BBC's long-running current affairs Programme since their move to Poole. Here again, although the team with the researcher, Helen Ross, came to the Bye's house and interviewed them in the company of their friend Neelu, nothing came of the filming. No further action was taken, and even to date, no one from Panorama will speak to Joan if she phones them.

UK CRIMEWATCH

Despite the total lack of interest and support from BBC's "CrimeWatch UK", the very name of the Programme was an inspiration to Joan and Derek! They began publishing reports and writing letters with the word "CRIMEWATCH" in white letters as an arrow in red across the words "UK" as a logo!

Through this medium, using the general "UK CRIMEWATCH" logo, the Byes have published papers and written letters under the headings "Criminal Protection of Paediatricians" and "The Academy NHS Guinea Pig Children".

In 1985, Joan and Derek had some correspondence with Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher. Later, Tony Blair, whilst Prime Minister, received a "*Criminal Protection of Paediatricians*" letter in June 2002, relating to the Stealing and Retention of Body Organs. The Byes brought to his notice the devious practice of requesting a "biopsy" – a small part; a minute sample of the whole – when in fact whole organs were removed from a child's body. They asked him to explain why the British Medical Association condoned this grotesque behaviour and was it his intention to prevent this in future? Three letters had in fact been written to him and had been referred to the Home Office and the Department of Health.

Despite all this top-level correspondence, no change to the "Memorandum of Understanding - no duty of candour" has yet resulted.

Under this same heading was the letter in 2004 to Gerry Wareham, Branch Crown Prosecutor in York, and one in 2002 to Chief Constable Jane Stitchbury at Dorset Police.

Letters under the heading "*The Academy NHS Guinea Pig Children*" have been written to their local MP, Mr Robert Syms, in relation to a supposed arrangement to meet the then retired Dr Corinna Weaver in 2012, and, more recently, to the Rt. Hon. Jeremy Hunt, Secretary of State for Health.

"Jobsworth" Reversed!

In the early '80s, Esther Rantzen presented a popular Sunday night Programme on BBC1, called, "That's Life!", in which the phrase "It's more than my Job's worth" featured. Different officials' actions were ridiculed and a "Jobsworth" hat was offered, much to the audiences' amusement. However, when the Byes arranged a meeting through her PA, Bryher Scudamore, a year before the Ben Hardwick case, she would have nothing to do with speaking against Paediatrics! Of course, it was more than her Job's worth!!

Coach Trips to the Palace of Westminster

Yet another surprise to me of Joan's fearless acts, was her regular Wednesday trips by the 6:00am coach from Wales to London, for the specific purpose of lobbying Members of Parliament. While Derek was at work, Joan sought the ear of any interested elected member. She remembers one curly-headed MP, a Eurosceptic, and certainly Jeffrey Archer! Asking him if he would write a book for her, he joked he would want £1million. Later, seeing him again, Joan asked him if he'd dropped his price. A firm "No!" was his reply!

A Visit to the UHW

Nearer to home, one day Joan bought a little bouquet of violets and waited outside the Consulting Room of Neurosurgeon Mr Robert Weeks. As she walked into the room, he expressed surprise, believing he had no further patients. Joan presented the violets and said, "Would you place these by the brain of my daughter Helenor, which you removed?" He was stunned in silence, then got up from his seat and ran out of the room.

Press Interest in Effects of Epilim

In 1980, the July 12th edition of the Sunday Times, published an article raising serious concerns about the drug *epilim*. One wonders whether this sparked off Dr Jones to add his piece about *epilim* in the Lancet, as that appeared in the August the 2nd issue.

A Journalist on the New Statesman, Terry O'Hallaran, highlighted in 1983 the adverse effects of *epilim*, entitling his article, "The Safety Net Fails Our Children".

Later, the *Mirror* newspaper took the report up for themselves. On the 31st May, 1985, journalist David Seymour wrote on the adverse effects of the drug *epilim*. Perhaps, inevitably, a medic from Stoke Mandeville, Dr Michael Salmon, now involved with the Jimmy Savile scandal, took the reporter to Court. At a Press Tribunal, he was reprimanded for scare-mongering, thus causing a further delay in alerting the public to this harmful drug. This same Dr Salmon read Helenor's notes and stated that there was nothing there to suggest that *epilim* had any adverse effect. Yet more than forty patients world-wide had their deaths associated with *epilim*.

In 1984, July the 30th, Professor of Neurology David L Coulter of the University of Texas Medical Branch, stated in his letter to the Bye family and the British Government, "How many lives might have been saved in England and the US if physicians had known then what we know now about the potential fatal liver damage caused by Epilim? Why did the British Medical Establishment ignore the death of Helenor Bye for so long?"

He further stated, "It seems to me that Government should protect the public from pre-mature introduction of drugs before they have been completely and adequately tested for safety and efficacy. A lesson to be learned from this tragic experience with Epilim is that better pre-release testing, closer surveillance and monitoring of use after release of new drugs should be the goal now".

Continuance of the Yellow Card System as put in place by Dr Bill Inman would have achieved exactly what Dr Coulter advocates...

Women's Magazines have also been instrumental in publishing Helenor's story. In June 1996, Dr Sarah Brewer, a doctor journalist with integrity, wrote an article in the "Woman" highlighting the Bye's Question, "Did doctors kill my daughter?". Later, in the April of 2000, "Woman's Weekly" reported on the removal of Helenor's organs.

Joan Presents A Cross of Shame!

In April 1986, a BMA Conference was held in Swansea. The date, the 28th, coincided with Helenor's death. Joan hatched a Plan! "It was a beautiful day", she recalls, when she went to the local florists and ordered a special - and costly - wreath. Three-foot high and shaped in cruciform, the flowers were interwoven with the words, "Cross of Shame".

On the Sunday – presenting a Christian profile to the Conference – all the delegates and dignitaries attended the Anglican Church of St Mary's, in Swansea. Joan described how she had donned her most elegant navy-and-white suit and persuaded Derek to drop her outside the entrance. As the line of dignitaries filed in, Joan, quite uninvited, followed the procession up the aisle!

She heard the low whispers from the pews, questioning who she was! Later, one from the BMA said to her, "We didn't know what to do with you – you walked into the church and up the aisle with such dignity". He admitted that Joan had rattled a few cages! And the Dinner had to be held up as a special meeting was called to establish how such a breach of protocol had been allowed to happen!

As Joan reached the front of the church, the attendees being ushered into their pews, the Head of the Church in Swansea stood before her. He didn't know who she was, of course.

But neither did he know that she had not been invited! Graciously he received the wreath as Joan offered it to him and, without realising what it meant, pinned it up on the altar!

The next day, the local newspaper called Joan on the phone: "Why didn't you tell us? We would have been there." Joan, knowing what she was up against, replied, "No. The Police would have been there to stop me – they're all in it together!"

A few days later, the newspaper carried a Headline: "Cross of Shame Gone Missing". No one owned up to the fact that the wreath has been removed from the church. Swansea Echo, however, would not write anything about the incident, saying there was no story...

After the Conference, the vicar of St Mary's telephoned Joan, declaring in a rage that she had "defiled the House of God"! Joan, un-phased, retorted that Jesus Christ Himself had upturned the tables in the Temple. Unable to contest this straight forward repartee, the vicar slammed down the phone!

Arrested at the UHW

Just four days later, on the 2nd of May, Joan stood outside the office of the Chief Executive of the University Hospital of Wales. All she requested was the Medical Records of her daughter Helenor. Russell Hopkins found this deeply irritating and called in two Police Officers to arrest her and remove her from the premises. Humanity in Medicine?...

The Welsh Office Visited

Undeterred, the next month, Joan, desiring to honour what should have been Helenor's 21st Birthday - 1st June 1965 to 1986 - went to the premises of the former Welsh Office. With a wreath of flowers in her hands, she approached an official and with a few words, presented it to him.

A Visit to the General Medical Council

In the same year of 1986, Joan and Derek travelled to the Headquarters of the General Medical Council, in Euston Road, London. They took with them a child's coffin which was placed on the steps, considering them the "steps of Injustice", with a large wreath in the shape of a cross. [see picture on page iv]

Joan and Derek, under their Campaigns *UK CrimeWatch* and *PROPS*, stood outside all day. Eventually, they were able to catch a sight of Sir John Walton, Chair of Medical Cover-ups.

At first they were unable to make personal contact with him as he made attempts to hide himself! In the end, though, he invited them into a room and gave them half an hour of his time. He admitted that their's was "a very tragic case", adding that he was trying to change the system. The Byes with the rest of the general public thwarted under "no duty of candour" are still waiting for this changed system...

A Voice on Channel4

In 1987 the Producer of the Channel4 Programme "Comment", Andrew Curry, allowed Joan airtime to give out her personal knowledge on the state of Paediatric Services in the Country. The Programme's focused on topics is the News, allowing viewers a three-minute slot each. Joan, therefore, grasped the valuable opportunity and gave her address. [Note: The Draft of Joan's speech is included in the Appendix.]

Protest At the Labour Party Conference

During the 1987 season of Party Conferences, on the 1st of September, Joan entered the venue where the Labour Party Conference was being held. She carried a smaller wreath than the one presented eighteen months before to the BMA, but still in the shape of a cross. The flowers were interwoven to read "Cross of Shame" in the same way, words to express the Byes' protest personally to Neil Kinnock, Party Leader, against Paediatric Child Abuse.

More on Neil Kinnock

Over time, Joan and Derek visited every Member of Parliament in Wales. When they told their story to Neil Kinnock, he responded by stating that "if that had been my daughter, I would have blown the bows of the Health Authority wide open!". Derek, facing him squarely, replied, "Why don't you, then?" Taking the cover provided him as an MP, he replied that of course he would have, but it would be against Parliamentary Protocol. The Byes have learned that in fact, Parliamentary Protocol is not legal - it is just an excuse for the "old boy's network"!

Breaking Parliamentary Protocol!

Some years later, in the 1990s, Joan attended a meeting at the Houses of Parliament. It was set up by the Select Committee for Health, and was held as a fringe meeting in one of the side rooms. They were gathered to discuss the clarity of the association between GPs and the BMA with other eminent parties. People who had been victims with similar stories to the Byes were present. Over the years they had contacted Joan, known widely for her campaigning, and now they gathered as witnesses and observers to the discussions.

The MPs asked if it were really so that Medical Records could go missing. However, the answer from these Medics was so evasive with no transparency in their ways of operation, that the tiny fiery Joan catapulted herself to the front crying, "Blatant lies!"

Of course, this set off the 'alarm bells' of protocol! A Police Officer arrived and arrested Joan, stating that Parliamentary protocol had been broken by her actions. Joan protested that no one had told her of such rules – she was telling the MPs out of her own experience. The officer marched her out of the room and into the corridors of the House.

When Joan saw the statute of Aneurin Bevan there in the Hall, she stopped and firmly proclaimed, "He set up the Health Service for the people!" Outside the building, however, as the officer sat with Joan, she showed him her papers. "I can see you're a good lady", he said. "But don't go back into the meeting".

Undeterred, Joan did return to the Select Committee meeting! The following morning she received a warning from the Sergeant-at-Arms. If she entered Parliament again, it would mean Prison!

Labour MP David Hinchcliffe was the Chairman of the Select Committee for Health in those days. He spoke personally to Joan, apologising for her arrest, but saying that he has to do his duty as a Chairman, and Parliamentary protocol had been broken by her interruption. David Hinchcliffe, actually, was well-respected as an MP and Chairman. He knew all about Joan's campaigning and respected the Bye's concerns.

Derek comments after Joan has finished related her story: There were only two people that Parliament have listened to – Guy Fawkes and Jerry Adams! The latter was particularly appropriate at the time of their sorrow of losing Helenor.

In serious mode again, though, he quite rightly asks, "If customers are protected by the Retail and Consumer Protection Act; when patients are not protected by a Complaints Procedure, why not be a customer instead of a patient?" If that was the case, perhaps they would have been awarded Legal Aid for their Inquest...

A Second Cross of Shame!

Although the wreath presented at the Labour Party Conference was in the shape of a cross, this one, presented to Sir Donald Irvine was another three-foot cross, like the one at the St Mary's Swansea BMA Service! Again, this occasion was a BMA affair - a Conference, this time, addressing the issue of "whistle-blowing". Sir Donald was the Chairman.

Dr Stephen Bolson, an anaesthetist at the Bristol Royal Infirmary, had observed certain procedures going on in the Hospital, and had realised that some "experiments" were being conducted. His findings were made public in an article in *Private Eye*.

Neelu Chaudhari, Professional Pharmacist Struck Off for Whistleblowing

In the course of their devastating discoveries of children being used as 'guinea pigs', Joan and Derek came into contact and friendship with an extraordinary lady named Neelu. A fully qualified Pharmacist herself, she took to investigating into the untimely death in 2000 of her baby niece, Sunaina Chaudhari. As a result of her own investigations and uncovering the truth - acting as a 'whistle-blower', she was struck off and is unable to practice her Profession.

The baby was put in care whilst being given a drug overdose at Great Ormond Street Hospital. An arrest warrant was issued in the middle of the night by a lay magistrate against Neelu and her sister, the baby's mother! Neelu's sister was to be removed from the Hospital, and both of them were prevented from visiting the baby in the Hospital for the last six days of her life. I was shown a photograph of Sunaina, taken after her death. Her eyes has been removed and the sockets stuffed with cotton wool.

Neelu has since done research into the term "LD50", and has realised its implications with Helenor's treatment and death. She listened to the parents' account and chronology of the events affecting Helenor, and, knowing as a practising Pharmacist at the time of Helenor's initial illness with cystitis, she came to a frightening conclusion.

Neelu's findings have been put into a full report published in July 2013. It is included in the Appendix of this book. Anyone considering carrying a donor card, thinking they may help another sick patient by leaving their organs to the Medical Profession, should think again after reading this report!

Experienced To Recommend...

As terrible Hospital scandals have been brought to light in more recent years, those in charge of the investigations have made certain commitments. Joan noted that this promise was made at the Public Inquiry to parents of the victims at Bristol Royal Infirmary: "There will be constructive dialogue and clinical accountability will ensue" [non-verbatim].

The Chairman appointed to conduct the BRI Public Inquiry was Professor Sir Ian Kennedy. Because of their increasing interest in medical matters, and some campaigning by this time under their belt, the Byes had learned that the Professor lectured in Medical Ethics and Law. They were able to put this knowledge to good use when their advice was sought.

Another name had been put forward for the appointment of Chairman, that of Cecil Clothier, Ombudsman for Wales, by Cardiff MP at the time, Jim Callaghan, later PM. However, the parents of the children who had died or were damaged by the heart surgery failures had heard of Joan and Derek's campaigning and contacted them.

They told the Byes that the Secretary of Health at the time, Frank Dobson, couldn't find a Chairman to recommend, and what was their opinion of Mr Clothier? On hearing from Joan that he was part of the 'Establishment' and a proper outcome was unlikely with his appointment, the families took her advice and informed Frank Dobson who duly appointed

the man the Byes did recommend - Professor Kennedy.

The Public Inquiry lasted from 1998 until 2001. As it began in March 1998, Joan presented Sir Ian with a marble Epitaph. Understanding its significance, he accepted it graciously, and went on to deliver an excellent Report on the horrendous findings at the Hospital.

In all these cases, it is so blatantly evident that in the realm of Ethics of Medicine, there cannot be honest practice where there is <u>no duty of candour</u>. It is totally unable to flourish or be workable in the presence of such elitism. It is a typical Common Purpose attitude.

Questions In Parliament

The Byes pressed MPs under two Secretary's of State for Health between 1981 and 1985 regarding the adverse effects on the unborn child where an epileptic mother was prescribed *epilim*. Mr John Morris MP raised Questions in Parliament in 1981, under Secretary of State for Health Patrick Jenkin. With Norman Fowler appointed Secretary of State for Health, Mr Alan Williams MP raised Questions three times in 1983 under Health Minister Geoffrey Finsberg. In 1985, Mr Gareth Wardell, MP, raised three Questions under Health Minister Ken Clarke.

The outcome of these Questions was the alteration of the drug's Data Sheet, whereby doctors throughout the UK were then informed of the serious adverse effects of *epilim*.

The Hillsborough Case

Because of the knowledge Joan and Derek have gleaned about the failings of the Law in relation to the Coroner's Court and the Proceedings of Inquests, they were able to inform the Campaigners for the families and victims of the Hillsborough Stadium Disaster on two points: to insist on a full and proper Inquest, and to be fully aware of Police investigations.

The problem in that case was that the Coroner refused to listen to evidence submitted after 3:15pm on that fateful day in 1989. For a true Inquest to be held, it is vital that <u>all</u> the evidence be submitted to the Court, including forensic evidence. The Byes encouraged those campaigning to insist that the evidence obtained after the imposed deadline be heard at a fresh Inquest. This Second Inquest, twenty-five years later, is now imminent in January 2014.

Mid-Staffordshire NHS Foundation Trust Hospital

At the formerly named Stafford Hospital, the number of reported deaths was far higher than would normally be expected. There was persistent neglect and low standards of care which led to more than 400 unnecessary deaths of patients supposedly in their care. By their actions, staff perverted the cause of Justice. The extreme careless treatment and horrific neglect resulting in these deaths brought immense distress to patients and to their loved ones, whose questions and concern went unheard and unanswered.

The Chief Executive, Martin Yeates, presided over the Hospital for 4 years, allowing the atmosphere of bullying among staff, verbal and racial abuse of Asian staff and those who attempted to bring to the Authority's notice that all was not well, to go unchecked.

He was suspended in 2009, when at last the Scandal broke, due to the efforts of Julie Bailey who helped set up "Cure the NHS" in 2008, following the unnecessary death of her mother. He was then declared unfit to face a cross-examination, due to his suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder. Howbeit, he was awarded a pension worth more than £1 million and a payout of more than £400 thousand. How and why is this possible?

To crown the story with even more incredulity, despite his solicitor, Andrew Hodge, stating

that he would probably never work again, he took up another Chief Executive position! This time, with a health charity – Impact Alcohol and Addiction Services. This organisation holds contracts with the NHS. So he did not move very far, but retained a very fat wallet!

January 2013: Due to the considerable media coverage of this whole affair, Mr Yeates resigned in order that the Board, Staff and Volunteers of *Impact* were not distracted from their "important work in caring for those suffering addictions, and needing support".

In 2010, the Secretary of State for Health had announced a full Public Inquiry to be chaired by Robert Francis QC who was to make recommendations on the lessons learned...

February 2014: The long-awaited Report was published. A renewed surge of BBC reporting on this horrendous case of barbaric treatment to Hospital patients filled the News Bulletins, in anticipation of the publication on Wednesday the 6th.

It was interesting to note that out of all the commentators interviewed on Radio4, only Stephen Dorrell, the Chairman of the Health Select Committee clearly identified the need for a "Duty of Candour".

These Are the Consequences of "No Duty of Candour"

If through the pages of this book, readers are brought into a clearer understanding of the devastating consequences of "no duty of candour" within the Medical Profession, and are then prepared to speak up against its continual practice, we will have achieved much.

This common practice of cover up and inability to speak against another professional, either through fear or mutual arrogance, as you see, has a powerful effect on the lives of patients and on their loved ones.

However, until the actual documentation of the *Memorandum of Understanding* is revoked, which at present casts a legality over the practice of no duty of candour, there cannot be a real change in procedure. As far as the Medical Profession is concerned, with the *Memorandum* still in place, every member under the British Medical Association (BMA) and the General Medical Council (GMC) employ will continue to work under that convenient cloak.

Wikipaedia states: "The British Medical Association (BMA) is the professional association and registered trade union for doctors in the United Kingdom. The association does not regulate or certify doctors, a responsibility which lies with the General Medical Council"

A Trade Union will fight tooth and nail for its members; a Regulatory Body where it either has no teeth or no desire to monitor those it has certified, in those particular circumstances, those certified Medics are able to get away with murder.

The practice is so akin to that of the system of Common Purpose which thrives in an atmosphere of arrogance and humiliation of others, in bullying and corruption. The Movement with its specialised Courses has crept into our Country through the EU having its influence in many avenues: Local Government, County Councils, National Government - right into the Cabinet - Management, Education, the Judiciary, including the Police, Banking, Pharmaceutical Companies and, as we see here, the National Health Service.

Its corrosive impact has been immense and needs to be curbed and eradicated.

Joan and Derek's Involvement

Julie Bailey first held a meeting in her cafe in Stafford in 2008, attracting 35 people affected by the poor standard of care from the Hospital. When a Public Meeting was arranged where MPs Bill Cash, David Kidney and Tony Wright, whose constituents were served by the Hospital were invited, Joan and Derek were eager to attend. They rose early and drove all

the way to the cafe before going on to the Town Hall. Peter Walsh, Chairman of Action Against Medical Accidents (AvMA) was also in attendance, witnessing with the MPs the concerns of those present whose loved ones had died at the Mid-Staffordshire Hospital. Many of the 100-plus relatives there asked searching questions as to why their loved ones had died.

Stirred by the appalling neglect the victims had suffered, Derek rose to his feet, and signalling to the comfortably seated Members of Parliament, he asked them directly, "You would have been approached at your surgeries by many concerned loved ones of patients at the Hospital - how is it that you did nothing? Why didn't you three MPs of each constituency raise Questions from the floor of the House of Commons when families were informing you of the serious cause for concern of patient neglect at the Hospital? Each of you have allowed this scandal to proliferate. Your apathy and total disregard for humanity has allowed further deaths to occur." They will have to answer to their own consciences.

One Important Question

It should be mentioned, to his great credit, that Labour MP Michael Meacher, way back in 1984 - the 26th of February to be precise - raised a Question in Parliament regarding the Cost of Drugs to the NHS.

This date, with many others, remain in the Byes' collection of significant facts. They know that if only the overriding power of the "Big Pharma" were put down and other more natural methods to treat patients were the norm, our Country would save £billions.

One Important Finding

In their journey through the mire of devious dealings with the Medical Fraternity, Joan and Derek came to see clearly a fundamental error in Medical Practice.

"Doctors treat the symptoms, not the cause", they say. And this is absolutely true. That is why patients are given prescription drug after prescription drug - to 'alleviate' the side-effects of the prescription drug given before! More drugs, more money; more side-effects, more research, and more money. And the patient gets sicker and sicker - and more dependent upon the prescription drugs...

Of course, then, to ensure the continuance of this powerful money-making cycle, any other suggested form of curing or preventing disease and illnesses must be challenged. It is a threat and must be 'disproved'. It must be dismissed as 'unscientific' - the most modern ploy! Woe betide anything that is 'unscientific' in the 21st Century!!

Interest From America

Through a chain of events and contacts, Joan and Derek came to the attention of Dr Rima Laibow, MD of the Natural Solutions Foundation based in the USA. Immediately on hearing about Helenor's treatment and death, she expressed a very keen interest and care towards the Byes. Having medical expertise on issues such as the damaging effects of vaccinations, she took Helenor's case up with vigour and compassion. Articles were written and during the Summer months of 2013, a video link-up was arranged for the Byes to tell their story.

Together with the co-operation of her equally compassionate UK colleague Christina England, an Article was published to introduce the video in which Joan and Derek between them tell their story.

To read the Article "Helenor Bye - Dead at 12, Murdered By the State" by Dr Rima Laibow in PDF form, go to: <u>Dr Rima Article</u>

The General Medical Council found in 2007 that the references of Dr. Donegan proved MMR vaccine to have unsafe side-effects. Coroners have been ordered not to put vaccines down as cause of death, but many infants die in the months of vaccinations in the UK. The truth of all the above is muzzled in the media in England & Wales. Look up www.ukhr.org and www.country-doctor.co.uk (bottom of main page under pollution heading) for references and more details.

At the time of publishing, neither of the websites mentioned was live...



Joan and Derek launch their campaigning with Lyndon's teddy bear in an Estate Agent's window, John Street, Porthcawl. Big Teddy attracted children. The parents, drawn to the display by their children, associated themselves with the simple explanations of 'Concern or Conflict' in Medicine. They fully agreed with their sentiments of the high rates of child mortality nationally.

CHAPTER 12

Sheep and Wolves In Same Disguise

The Bye family moved from Swansea to Titchfield in Hampshire, and then again to Poole in Dorset. Because the matter of the wide distribution of their daughter's body parts was still not completely resolved, they were obliged to seek help from their local Police in an attempt to move South Wales Police to bring about a full resolution. This included the release of all the Medical Records surrounding Helenor's treatment and death.

Joan and Derek were determined that a final Funeral Service for their beloved daughter should take place when all her organs were retrieved.

Jane Stitchbury was then Chief Constable of Dorset Police. Joan and Derek felt a letter to her would put forward a clear account of the whole incident surrounding their daughter's Hospital treatment and the methods employed by all the main medical staff involved, particularly, Professor Peter Gray.

The following is the letter - slightly edited - which they wrote on 27th April 2002. It is moving and distressing, but an account which must be told:

Testimony to Professor Peter Gray Mission Accomplished - Falsehood Its Refuge!

" Professor Peter Gray was renowned by his medical colleagues and parents alike as a hard working, compassionate doctor, dedicated to working with sick children. He was publicly known as a committed Christian and loyal member of his local church.

However, we saw him as a man of more than one principle: One, possessing the manner of a Christian, the other, as a renegade!

Both sides of Professor Gray's personality were revealed to us. On one hand, he was highly qualified and professionally trained in medicine, and on the other, he was a deserter of his Christian principles.

His allegiance to his medical colleagues propelled him to abandon parents of a sick child at a time of medical controversy with the ease and devastating efficiency of a true and loyal traitor of justice! This, unfortunately, was the other side of his personality which was revealed to us, the parents of Helenor.

Professor Gray only had the privilege of meeting our beloved daughter when she was transferred from Bridgend Hospital to the UHW on the 24th April 1978, already clinically dead! He informed the Coroner on that day that the patient was deceased. Finding himself in a malaise of criminal etiquette, he abandons the dead child. In his allegiance to Paediatrician Dr Trefor Jones, he patronised the parents, knowing full well that Helenor has been a victim of a criminal assault induced by his colleague.

Helenor never saw him, spoke to him, spoke ill of him, or caused him to dislike her. The only crime she was guilty of was to fall victim to the criminal medical assaults on her person by his medical colleague Dr Trefor Jones. Tragically for Helenor, Professor Gray, through his experience in Paediatrics, from his first introduction to Helenor, could see that this adorable child was clinically dead on admission into his care in the early hours of April 24th 1978.

However unwittingly Professor Gray had accepted Helenor into his care, and however admirable were his initial intentions, when he realised that his patient was clinically dead, he had a problem. Helenor had become a disturbing predicament for both himself and the UHW's Paediatric Unit!

Under the regime of the Chief Executive of the Hospital, Russell Hopkins, the Professor, realising the enormity of the criminal medical neglect to Helenor, took Dr Trefor Jones aside and in a rage of acrimony, severely chastised him for causing him to be in such a predicament.

Shortly after Helenor's admission on 24th April into the Intensive Care Unit at the UHW, Professor Gray established with Consultant Paediatrician Dr Corrie Weaver and Neurosurgeon Mr Robert Weeks that the child's life was far from saving.

However, all the while, deceitful attempts were put into operation to convince us parents that Helenor was still alive.

We learned, through obtaining a copy of a letter dated 14th May 1978, which Professor Gray had written to Professor Oppe, where he confirmed discussing Helenor's medical condition with Dr Weaver and William Adams, the Cardiff Coroner, on the 26th April. He wrote: "Prior to discontinuing ventilation we discussed the matter with the Coroner. She died at 3:35pm on the 26th April 1978".

Moreover, in an act of abhorrent perversion, Consultant Paediatrician Dr Corrie Weaver, who had previously consulted with both Professor Gray and the Coroner that Helenor had died on the 24th, on the morning of the 27th still requested from us authorisation signatures for biopsy samples from Helenor's brain for clinical management to sustain her life. Then at 3:00pm, she asked for our permission for Helenor's life support machine to be switched off.

Evil! Evil! Evil!

Prior to releasing Helenor's medical case notes to us on the 12th December 2002, the newly appointed Chief Executive, David Edwards – another silent protagonist – removed the three times signed requisition forms that granted permission for biopsy samples to be taken. This deliberate act covered up the removal of Helenor's liver, kidney and brain.

Not only should the co-operative acts of criminal misfeasance ¹ by the UHW Management which perverted the course of Justice by removing these documents, but also the actions of Paediatrician Dr Corrie Weaver in fraudulently exploiting our despair, be reported to the General Medical Council forthwith.

Having expressed and released his anger on Dr Trefor Jones, Professor Gray's conscience was now set on a course which would revoke his Christian beliefs in favour of loyalties to his incompetent medical colleague.

He found himself in a systemic malaise of unlawful transgression. If he chose to blow the whistle on his colleague Dr R. Hefyn Trefor Jones, he would have been vilified, and lost the respect of his other colleagues.

Therefore he chose to desert Helenor and her grieving parents, thus allowing Dr Jones to hide in the caves of immorality and criminality, protected within the association of the 'bin Laden' Welsh Hospital Trust.

Professor Gray, in protecting his friend, implemented all the disturbing self-assuring strategies in Paediatrics to cover up a professional criminal neglect. He committed an act of criminal misfeasance! ¹ [note 1 - see end of Chapter]

With intent, Professor Gray engaged Mr Robert Weeks, Neurosurgeon, and Dr Corrie Weaver, Consultant Paediatrician, both employed at the UHW, who voluntarily worked to not disclose information to the Police or the Coroner the true medical condition of Helenor on arrival and admittance on 24th April 1978.

Mr Weeks participated by removing Helenor's brain; Dr Weaver participated in removing Helenor's organs. This was a sabotaging of vital evidence which, had it been disclosed to South Wales Police Coroner's Officer, would have criminalised their colleague Dr Trefor Jones.

Our trust in Professor Peter Gray which we afforded him, turned out to be a fatal and false allusion. He exploited our grief and trust which we had in him. He took full advantage of this golden opportunity to protect his colleague by involving those who were able to cover up Dr Jones' acts of wilful criminal abuse of our daughter Helenor Joyce Bye.

Helenor became the Sacrificial Lamb. The raping and pillaging of her virgin flesh was corrupt and corrosive. After Neurosurgeon Mr Weeks had removed Helenor's organs, tissue samples were parcelled and posted to Dr Barnes of Bristol. Then he removed her brain at the request of the sanctimonious yet perverted Dr Corrie Weaver, even though Helenor was still on the life support machine. What contemptuous behaviour!

The taking of tissue samples from Helenor's liver, kidney and brain were requested from us, her parents, solely for clinical prognoses to enhance our daughter's clinical management to save her life...

Her brain was posted to Dr Betty Brownell, Neurologist of Bristol. Later, her brain was posted to John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford and received by Dr Oppenheimer. He commented that on receipt of the brain, there was evidence that it had been tampered with.

Seemingly unconcerned about this with regard to the parents, he wrote to Mr Weeks of UHW on the 25th July, referring to his telephone conversation with Professor Gray who requested a "quick response to confront the sorrowing [or litigious] parents".

We as parents had every right to be concerned following Dr Jones' criminal abuse of Helenor. But for Professor Gray to make these vicious comments so shortly after Helenor's death, reflects badly on his Christian profession. He knew that our only option to seek the truth was through a legal process. We later learned that he forced us down from this route...

Christianity is a belief you practice, not a false allusion displayed by Peter Gray by prominently positioning his Bible on his office desk for all to see!

We can understand now why it has taken 24 years for us to receive fraudulent medical records. If we had seen them before Professor Gray had died, we would have certainly confronted him about his comments. And we certainly would have taken up with our solicitor for the release of our reporting of events...

Dr Oppenheimer ended his letter [to Robert Weeks, UHW] by commenting, "The Ball is in your court!" In other words, he was indicating, 'I'll be interested in the outcome, but I wish not to be part of the conspiracy!'

We spoke to Dr Oppenheimer after the Inquest and he was deeply concerned that medical records he had requested prior to the Inquest from Professor Gray had not been forthcoming. He was also anxious to obtain liver samples from Professor Gray, which he never received.

Through the inadequacies of the Coroner's Law, the Coroner, William Adams, did not need to call Professor Gray or his medical colleagues Mr Weeks or Dr Corrie Weaver to give evidence at the Inquest. However, in the interest of general health and the well being of the Public, and, bearing in mind that Helenor's death was portrayed as a mystery of medicine by Professor Gray, the Coroner failed miserably in his Duty of Care by not calling these medical professionals to give evidence.

Aware of these deliberate 'niceties', Professor Gray took full advantage of the System: the frailties of the Coroner's Law, and the failings of a Coroner to act in the interest of the Public. He did so by engaging Professor Tom Oppe and Dr Gough as witnesses who could be relied upon to present evidence in front of a Coroner which could only conspire to pervert the cause of justice. They became hostile witnesses to us, as did legal representatives Leo Abse and Cohen, Solicitor John Sherratt, and John Prosser QC.

By their conveniently not being called to give Evidence at the Coroner's Inquest, Professor Gray, Mr Weeks and Dr Corrie Weaver, publicly known as committed Christians, avoided swearing on Oath. To have taken the Holy Book in their hands and swear on Oath would have committed them to acts of perjury. The Truth would have caused their Christian consciences embarrassment before the eyes of the Public and of God!

By the act of non-disclosure of vital evidence in May 1980, the South Glamorgan Coroner, William Adams, by reason of his conclusions, found Helenor Joyce Bye guilty of dying and criminalised her for falling victim to the criminal medical assault on her person by Dr Trefor Jones. He had the audacity to pronounce Helenor's death as a natural occurrence. Thanks to Professor Gray, Mr Weeks and Dr Corrie Weaver, he found no fault in Dr Jones' criminal behaviour. And they, by their non-attendance, purged themselves of criminal intent.

Shortly before Professor Gray died, he requested a visit to our home in Swansea, to inform us that he had been diagnosed with prostate cancer.

Having given us the news that his prognosis was critical, he said he wished to apologise to us. His guilty conscience having caught up with him, he stated, "I will have to meet my Maker for what I have done to you as a family".

The silent Professor Gray, who had cheated our beloved daughter, in the twilight of his life was now asking for our forgiveness! Ironically, the lovable child whom he chose to betray would have forgiven him!

As we have learned, honesty does not always parade itself in the white of medical cloth!

For South Wales Police to accept Professor Gray's attempts at Justice through the inadequacies of the Coroner's professional niceties, reflects badly on Justice itself.

Similarly, for us to accept Professor Gray's attempts at conscience-cleansing, would reflect badly on our understanding of Truth and Honesty!

If Professor Gray had feared retribution prior to meeting his Maker, he could have reflected in his holy confession that if he had received Helenor from our home emaciated and clinically dead, he would have advocated we serve a prison sentence for our criminal and wilful neglect of her!

Instead, he chose to meet his Maker trusting in His Forgiveness rather than deal with the wrath of his colleagues from the Royal College of Paediatric Medicine.

Doesn't it speak volumes about the bully-boy tactics within the Medical Mafia concerning the criminal abuse of children that exists within the Paediatric services? It is really Paediatric Criminal Propaganda.

To Professor Gray and his colleagues, working within the sanctuary of lies and fraud as they cover up their medical incompetence, Truth must be a terrifying ghost to be feared. Perhaps the ghosts of Honesty and Realism will come back to haunt them one day, as it did Professor Peter Gray...

For their lies and falsifying medical records are the distasteful prescriptions they ask their victims of Iatrogenesis ² [note 2 - see end of Chapter] to swallow as they cover up their criminal, medical activities.

It is only when doctors' professional thinking becomes more mature, and they realise that Truth is part of healing that statistical evaluation will equate more honestly; their equations be trusted, and medicine advance.

Until then, Truth will always remain the doctors' frightening ghost, and false assurances, reasons and excuses, the fearful evils of cover-ups and deceits.

Coroner's Inquest Was Contemptuously Corrupt

No Paediatric Pathology No Paediatric Toxicology No Paediatric Neuropathology No Forensic Scientific Pathology

Dr Gough, General Pathologist gave evidence at the Coroner's Inquest, stating, "I was very concerned that the body had been tampered with".

That speaks volumes about the transparency of the Coroner's Inquest.

During South Wales Police's investigation, they never questioned Dr Trefor Jones under caution. They admitted they had not interviewed Paediatrician Dr Corrie Weaver or Neurosurgeon Mr Robert Weeks. Three key witnesses refused to sign Police Statements, stating, "They were not a true account of what they had reported"!

The Coroner's Office in Cardiff refuses us access to the 'Coroner's Summary Statement'

This speaks volumes about the transparency of the Coroner's Inquest.

Yours sincerely,

The Chief Constable's Response

Chief Constable Jane Stitchbury moved on from Dorset Police, first taking up the Chair of The Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, then High Sheriff of Dorset. Her response to Joan and Derek's letter was that of a simple handwritten note of acknowledgement of receipt. Did she learn anything to enhance her new positions?

Professor Peter Gray's Funeral

Joan and Derek attended the Professor's funeral, slipping into the church unnoticed; they didn't want to attract any attention or fuss. They found themselves seated behind Dr Corinna (Corrie) Weaver and the Professor's Secretary, Mrs Viggers. The congregation of mourners stood up to sing the opening hymn. As the singing was in full flow, Dr Weaver whispered to Mrs Viggers, "What a lovely voice behind us!" and turned to see who the fine singer was. Horrified, she found herself looking right into Derek's face!

Glossary

- **1. Misfeasance**: A term in Law, specifically Tort Law, to describe an act that is legal but performed improperly. The wrongful performance of a normally lawful act. Oxford dictionary: wrongful exercise of lawful authority.
- **2. Iatrogenesis**: Diseases caused by the process of medical diagnosis and treatment.

Flowers of Conflict

In February 2004, Joan took flowers to University Hospital of Wales on behalf of herself and Derek and their son Lyndon in memory of Helenor. The Chief Executive at the time, David Edwards, took great exception to whatever Joan said, prompting a letter addressed to Derek, presumably to shame Joan before her husband! Derek's supportive reply can be read in Letters pages 3-4.

Blood Samples

Because of the indictment against the Bye's genetics at the Coroner's Inquest, in which Helenor was said to have died from a genetic disorder – a blood mismatch - and still determined to get to the truth, knowing that their daughter's brain had been posted to Oxford and various skin parts to Bristol, they pursued South Wales Police from their new home in Poole, Dorset.

In regular correspondence with Detective Superintendent Kevin O'Neill at Cardiff Central Police Station, they raised the question concerning the origin of skin samples that had been analysed by Professor Leonard of Great Ormond Street Hospital.

As a result, they were asked to supply nose and throat swabs to Professor Leonard for DNA profiling which would establish whether the skin samples had indeed been that of Helenor or of some other child.

Kevin O'Neill's letter to Joan and Derek on the 22nd of April 2004 brought their attention to the accompanying updates. In the Report entitled "Instructions of Medical Expert", it shows that Professor Leonard and his team had been unable to extract any DNA profile from either of the swabs submitted. He therefore urges them to contact their local GP for blood samples to be taken from them for Professor Leonard to establish the link between Helenor's genetic profile and her parents. This was to be the "fool-proof" evidence.

Professor Peter Gray had in fact taken blood samples from both Joan and Derek back in 1978, but South Wales Police had not looked to see if any previous evidence was available.

Eventually, Mr Gerry Wareham, Branch Crown Prosecutor based in York, submitted his Report, on the advice of Professor Leonard and the South Wales Police.

He concludes, "There is now extremely strong scientific evidence that Helenor suffered from *ornithine trascarbamylase deficiency* (OTC), firmly establishing in the Medics' eyes that a genetic mismatch in her parents had contributed to the death of the child.

It is most interesting to note, however, that Joan and Derek chose to ignore Kevin O'Neill's further instruction for blood samples! They never visited that doctor's surgery. So no blood samples were taken by the GP for submission to Professor Leonard!

In the total absence, therefore, of blood samples being sent to Professor Leonard for the obtaining of the parents' genetic profile, how, therefore, did Gerry Wareham, Branch Crown Prosecutor, reach his conclusion of OTC, and that Helenor had been allergic to cream crackers, salad cream and butter?

It sounds like something dreamed up in a fantasy novel, doesn't it?

Except that it is blatant lies and injustice of the cruelest kind...

CHAPTER 13

An Unwarranted Collection

Helenor's Funeral was held on the 3rd May 1978. It distressed her parents to know that this had taken place with their daughter's body not in tact. It was their long intention to hold a final Funeral Service in which they could know for certain that all of Helenor's body had been retrieved from the grasp of Medical Researchers' hands.

Despite the planning of a second Funeral Service in 2004, South Wales Police continued in their insistence that the Byes could not have another Service because the body parts were criminal exhibits.

A year later, however, SW Police agreed that Helenor's organs could be released after the Byes wrote a letter of enquiry to the UHW. With this knowledge and authorisation, Joan and Derek set about their long-held desire to liberate their daughter's body parts from the clutches of Hospital Researchers - a covert practice they hold to be truly evil. The offending Hospitals were contacted, but in arranging for their collection in preparation for a final Funeral Service for their daughter, they realised it could not be achieved in one day.

From their new residency in Poole, Dorset, Joan and Derek ordered a white coffin, and planned a trial run to the University Hospital of Wales about three weeks before the Service. They recall that on arrival, they walked through the concourse of the Hospital, passing the statue of Aneurin Bevan, and found the Chapel on the fifth floor. With that done, they came back down again and left the Hospital to return home.

Their idea was to have the Service in the Hospital Chapel so they needed to check its exact whereabouts after so many years had passed. A trial run was to give them a good idea of the time they needed to complete their mission. A letter to Chief Executive Mr Hugh Ross, requesting a Chapel Service, however, drew no response.

Abandoning the desire for a Hospital Chapel Service, Helenor's parents contacted again the Chapel in Porthcawl where their daughter's first Funeral Service was held. Paul, the incumbent minister, was informed, and a date was fixed for Wednesday the 1st of June 2005. Deliberately set for her birthday, which should have been her 40th, this would be now the third Service arranged for Helenor. The Chapel was right opposite Porthcawl Police Station.

Final Request

Joan and Derek have kept copies of their correspondence with South Wales Police over the years. Their letters reveal clearly the long-running battle they have endured, and the lack of trust they have in that Force. [A paper on South Wales Police - Harassment, Intimidation to the Bye Family is included in the Appendix.]

One of these letters, nearing the time of the arranged Funeral Service, was a specific request by them that all of Helenor's body parts be released to them for the 1st of June 2005, and that the matter would be conclusive and draw a final closure.

Joan and Derek had also placed in the Porthcawl Gazette several days before a Public Notice regarding the Service, requesting "no flowers". They were making preparations for their stressful activities following week in their Poole home, when, on Friday 27th May, the phone rang.

The caller was Lorraine Davies from South Wales Police. Her message was that three other Hospitals, besides Radcliffe and the UHW, were holding body parts belonging to Helenor. "Please put that in writing", Joan requested, shaken by this late and devastating news.

Wondering when they would receive the information, they were surprised by a visitor on the Sunday of the 29th of May. At about 10 o'clock in the morning, a stranger knocked at their front door. Derek was on his computer, and called out to Joan who was writing in the lounge that he would answer it. In what Derek describes as a "garbled whisper", the caller, dressed in a grey suit, thrust an envelope into his hand, turned on his heels, and ran across the road to a waiting car! Derek, unable to ask the meaning of this call and knowing that Joan would be able to see the car from where she was sitting, instructed her to take down the car's registration number! From a little research, it proved to be from Dorset Police!

The envelope contains information from Detective Superintendent Kevin O'Neill. From SW Police in Cardiff, he had faxed his letter to Dorset Police, requesting this urgent delivery to the Byes. The letter said that more of Helenor's body parts were scattered in another three Hospitals... The Byes know now that this was a case of a cleansing of a guilty conscience and that it enabled the SW Police spokesperson to confirm to the media the following day that they "always kept the Byes informed".

They then realised that seeing the Notice in the Gazette, South Wales Police had jumped into action, suddenly aware that the media would be covering the Bye's story. They needed to get this Statement to them in order to justify themselves over their 'full and transparent investigation', and to emphasise their persistent pronouncements that "they always kept the Byes informed".

No Funeral Service

Despite Joan and Derek writing to South Wales Police some three weeks before regarding the full liberation of their daughter's body parts, here they are, on the eve of what they expected to be a final Funeral Service, being told that they will not, after all, have the total of Helenor's remains released to them for the Service.

Deeply disappointed and hurt by this news, they nevertheless prepared themselves for the next week and, with the knowledge and support of their compassionate and experienced undertaker, proceeded with the journey to Oxford, and then to Wales the day following. But it was not to be a Funeral Service. A Memorial Service for the life of Helenor Joyce Bye was now in order. The collected body parts would remain in safe keeping.

An Unwarranted Collection

With military precision the doughty couple arranged and executed the plan to liberate the major organs of which they knew of those removed under pretence from Helenor's young, and deceased body. This harrowing and unwarranted collection involved travelling to two major cities. Her brain was in Oxford; the remains of her liver and kidneys in Cardiff.

On the morning of Tuesday the 31st of May, the family were driven from Poole to Oxford by a local undertaker, in a private 'estate' car. He arranged for the white coffin to be in the rear of the vehicle, where the darkened glass made it unseen by inquisitive eyes. It was a journey which, overall, took them six hours.

On arriving in Oxford, they were met by their photographer friend, John Hadley, who filmed their arrival at the John Radcliffe Hospital. Their destination was the Hospital Chapel where the hand-over was to take place, but filming of that was not permitted.

As Joan and Derek travelled with the undertaker, he had advised them that, on arrival at the Hospitals, they must insist that every wooden casket be opened and the contents checked against the necessary documentation. This undertaker, in his duties, had routinely collected bodies and body parts, and knew precisely the correct procedure they must follow.

The John Radcliffe Hospital in Oxford were releasing Helenor's brain.

The small white coffin was carried into the Chapel, out of the way of medical eyes' embarrassment. Then, as Joan and Derek had bravely agreed to follow the undertaker's advice, they carefully examined the wooden casket and respectfully placed it into the coffin. While they waited for Hospital staff to conform with the necessary paperwork, a female Senior Manager witnessed this, and was overheard saying, "They've got a white coffin!" Apparently, she was untouched by the harrowing experience of the parents who were seeing their beloved daughter's body stored in little boxes...

However, Joan and Derek did receive respect and sincere compassion from Dr Waney Squier, sensing an understanding from her to the stance they had taken, as she conducted the liberation of their daughter's brain. Dr Squier had written to the Bye's five years before, faithfully paraphrasing Dr Oppenheimer's report on the condition of Helenor's brain as he had received it from Dr Corrie Weaver. This report could have been made available for the Inquest in 1980...

Somewhat exhausted, but relieved at their accomplishment, Joan and Derek, with John the cameraman, travelled back home to Poole with the undertaker. Excusing himself from Joan's hospitality because of other arrangements to attend to, the undertaker insisted on taking Helenor 'home' to his Funeral Parlour. Joan and Derek recall that his compassion was beyond his call of duty. Even though only Helenor's brain had been liberated, he insisted on referring to the contents of the coffin as "Dear Helenor".

As Joan and the two men, John and Derek, enjoyed a well earned cup of tea, later that afternoon, the telephone rang. Mike Spencer, Chief Administrator of the University Hospital of Wales, informed the Byes that his Chief Executive, Hugh Ross, had been contacted by John Radcliffe Hospital. They understood that the Byes would come to the UHW with a white coffin when they collected their daughter's body parts the next day. It was evident that the call was to discourage the Byes from entering the Hospital by the main concourse. How upsetting to visitors and patients that would be!

Wednesday 1st June 2005

The day on which her parents particularly acknowledged should have been Helenor's 40th Birthday, began with the undertaker arriving at their Poole home at 6:00am. Together with Lyndon and his family, Joan and Derek travelled in the same private car with the white coffin already secured in the back by the undertaker.

First stop was the UHW, from where they were to collect the remains of Helenor's body which were still retained from 1978. No reply had been received from Hugh Ross, the Hospital Chief Executive, to the Byes' letter, notifying him of their arrangement, but the Hospital knew about the white coffin.

Despite the undertaker's attempts to negotiate a smooth and dignified handover, the Byes with their son Lyndon were prevented from entering through the main Entrance of the Hospital! The Chief Executive did not meet them - he engaged instead three security guards! Derek describes their appearance as look-alike night-club bouncers!

Their undertaker had already objected to an underground route to access the Chapel. The only entry allowed to them was through a rabbit's warren of unlit corridors, passing Hospital rubbish skips, under the escort of the security guard. Only Joan and Derek were allowed to take the lift up to the 5th Floor. The remaining family members were denied this access. The lift was very restricted in size; managing even the small coffin was quite a feat!

The only person in the Chapel was the Hospital Chaplain. Derek says that he was "shocked rigid" on seeing Joan and Derek, and then Lyndon who carried the white coffin with his father! Apparently, the Chief Executive had not informed him of the request for a dignified handover of Helenor's body parts. Once he was aware of the reason for their presence, he withdrew himself - as fast as his feet could carry him. Two officials then appeared - Mike Spencer, the Chief Administrator, and Steve Leadbetter, a Home Office Pathologist.

The Byes recall that, as in Oxford, when they insisted that all the wooden caskets be opened in front of them in the Chapel and their contents to correspond with the necessary documentation, it was an embarrassment and a surprise to both Hospital officials.

The Contents of the Caskets

The caskets contained wax blocks slides. One block and one slide had been prepared from each of Helenor's thyroid, kidney, spleen, heart, lungs, adrenal, pancreas, and her thymus organ. Four blocks and twenty-eight slides had been made from her liver. A total of 12 wax blocks and thirty-six slides.

Persistently, from 1978 to 2001, the University Hospital of Wales' Chief Administrator, Mike Spencer, had denied that the Hospital held any body parts belonging to Helenor. Then, on the day that the Bye's were moving house - the 10th of August, 2001 - they had received in writing the confirmation that body parts were being held. The UHW informed them that the organ samples from which the blocks and slides had been prepared, had been incinerated on the 4th of December 1998.

As I read Derek's emails, giving me the information for me to write up for inclusion in this book, I cannot imagine the heartache and horror my friends suffered in receiving this blatant, remorseless letter. It surely turns the stomach in contemplating such sickening disregard for human life.

Derek with Joan make their statement by saying that as the UHW's "Medical Mafia" deal in the currency of "blood and guts", hijacking children's body and then hacking body parts - and then (as if that wasn't enough) inhumanely incinerate a loved one's body parts as if they were garbage... this practice of the Paediatric Service at the UHW, they say, once it was publicly known, was re-named the "Paediatric Abattoir".

On leaving the University Hospital of Wales, to make their way to Porthcawl for the Service, Joan, Derek and Lyndon made comments to the waiting television camera crew from ITV Wales. The comments made by mother and son were broadcast - those of Derek were never published...

A Memorial Service for Helenor Joyce Bye

The Byes' usual minister of the Chapel, Colin Richard, had retired and although asked and invited to the Service, declined the invitation. Derek suggests that this refusal may have been decided on the fact that his garden was back-to-back with Dr Trefor Jones! "As a minister, he should have known the Bible", says Derek, "Love thy neighbour as thyself"!

Ironically, the new minister appointed to the Chapel, had previously lived in Cardiff and ministered in the same church as Dr Corrie Weaver attended. Apparently, although she was often asked to take the Service and preach the Sermon there, on most occasions she just listened. Again Derek makes a comment on how she can balance her preaching with her stealing of children's body parts. "The 8th Commandment is 'Thou shalt not steal', Derek correctly states.

This newer minister, therefore, was not happy either about taking the Service for Helenor. But when he had met the Byes for a first meeting it went well, it was only later that he heard all about the Bye's case from minister Colin. So although he wasn't too happy, having previously agreed to take the Service, he found it difficult to say, "No"!

In torrential rain, Joan and Derek, with cameraman John Hadley, made their way back to the undertaker's private car. However, the undertaker had previously arranged with a Cardiff undertaker for the white coffin to be transported to Porthcawl in a hearse. So Joan and Derek and John with his filming equipment transferred to the hearse. From the hearse, John was able to add further footage to the documentary the Byes had planned. BBC and ITV camera crews were also in attendance!

At the appointed hour, neighbours and friends streamed into the Chapel. It was soon packed full with their supporters and sympathisers. As for the military precision and the dedicated support of their undertaker, the Bye family arrived at the Porthcawl Chapel, bearing the little white coffin, with minutes to spare before the Service commenced! The prepared words from her parents and the heart-felt poems from Lyndon and his children were read out. Helenor's short but lovely life was remembered.

A Public Meeting

Derek, knowing they would be in Wales for some hours that day, had hired a hotel room in Porthcawl and arranged for a Public Meeting after the Service. ITV Wales were invited, along with cameraman John Hadley and filmmaker Martin Freeth, Producer of the Horizon programme "Brain Dead". Many of them had already followed the days' proceedings in Wales.

Undeterred by the disgraceful treatment from South Wales Police regarding the letter, they proceeded with their plans for both the Service and the Public Meeting. One result of this Meeting was that Joan and Derek were able to meet again those friends and neighbours who had been asked for statements by South Wales Police in the run up to the 1980 Inquest. On reading their supposed statements, they had refused to sign them. Renewing acquaintance with these good and honest people gave the family some comfort.

The television filming went out on ITV Wales Region at 6:00pm that night. South Wales Police, determined to have the last word, prepared a Statement for public announcement. It followed the ITV's News coverage of the day and read: "South Wales Police had thoroughly investigated the death of Helenor Bye and now considered the case closed."

Naturally, the Byes consider this a typical pronouncement, totally giving the wrong impression. They returned home at 11:00pm after a long and stressful day. Nevertheless, it had all gone to plan, and the public, once again, had been reminded that not all was well with those most of us have to look up to.

Previous Dealings With South Wales Police

On the 17th of November, 2003, Joan and Derek made a special visit to Bridgend Police Station to meet Assistant Chief Constable Steve Cahill, Detective Superintendent Kevin O'Neill and Sergeant Lorraine Davies. The Meeting concluded, Derek then mentioned in their presence concerning the three witnesses who had refused to sign the Police Statements proffered them. The Statements, Derek related, were not a true and accurate account of what the witnesses had said to the Police...

Derek recalls the reaction of the Assistant Chief Constable. In a bout of extreme anger, and acting like an out-of-control rottweiler, Steve Cahill positioned himself face-to-face in front of Derek. Derek describes the experience as intense "nose-to-nose verbal thuggery".

The verbal assault continued for less than a minute, but Derek had no uncertainty that its intensity was geared to bully and intimidate him. Derek's fault to deserve this powerful rebuke? Simply to criticise the handling of SW Police's investigation into the unlawful killing of their daughter. He had said that the investigation lacked structure and commitment.

Another confrontation with Authority over, Joan and Derek left Bridgend Police Station, they say - in a manner to bring a smile to Ian Fleming - " shaken but not deterred"!!

Questions Never Addressed

As a result of the letter delivered by the plain-clothed policeman that Sunday morning, the Byes learned of the Hospitals which still retained their child's body parts:

Dr Brownell, of Bristol's Frenchay Hospital, retained Helenor's brain before passing it on to Radcliff Hospital, Oxford... Dr Barns of South Mead Hospital, Bristol, retained Helenor's body parts/tissue... The Royal Free Hospital, London, retained Helenor's body parts and tissue... Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children, London, received a portion of Helenor's skin sent to them from Frenchay Hospital, Bristol ...

The UHW, as related, had retained biopsy slides and wax blocks - which were eventually released to Helenor's parents, and the organs, as the Hospital stated, had been incinerated after the slides had been prepared... WHY? For What Purpose? - other than for the gratification of over-inflated egos.

Dr Oppenheimer, Oxford, who spoke at the Inquest, said that there had been little information given concerning why Helenor's brain had been tampered with and had gone to Frenchay, and that he couldn't obtain any of her liver tissue for examination either, which should have been forthcoming from the University Hospital of Wales.

Memories

Returning to the Public Meeting, there were opportunities for both Joan and Derek and the friends and neighbours who surrounded them in 1978 to voice in turn their love for Helenor. Although twenty-seven years had passed, over and over again it was expressed by all what a lovely girl Helenor was, and how she had blessed their lives.

Both the Memorial Service and the Public Meeting served to uphold the precious memory of an exceptional loving nature of a beloved daughter, sister and friend. Furthermore, the filming of John Hadley and Martin Freeth served to provide good material for a documentary. So far they have been unsuccessful in generated interest for a broadcasting company to commission it. For too long these issues have been considered too controversial, but the tide is turning. Everything is now coming to light in the Public Eye.

So it was a necessary day, but tinged with much sadness in knowing that the contents of that little white coffin was still not complete. The Poole undertaker faithfully remains in charge of it to this day...

A New Memorial Stone

For about three years, Joan informs me, they have wanted very much to put the correct date on Helenor's grave. It bears the 27th April 1978, the date Dr Corrie Weaver called the Coroner; but Professor Gray had notified him on the 24th.

Because it was not technically possible to alter the engraving, they realised a new stone would be necessary, and a new inscription. Even Derek was shocked by the words which Joan wrote down. Then he saw that it was only because of "no duty of candour" that the right to a proper closure to the death of their dear Helenor had been denied them. All who operated under this MOU had continually obstructed them - the persistent retention of Helenor's body parts, the acknowledgement and an apology regarding an LD50 on her, and the clearing of the 'charge' of genetic abnormalities, had never been resolved.

Then, amazingly, coinciding with the near completion of this book, Joan and Derek were offered a beautiful piece of marble! Included is a photograph of Helenor, produced in the highest quality, and, courtesy of new technology, a QR Code, whereby visitors will be able to access the very graphic truth of what had been done to their daughter.

Scanning the Quick Register (QR) Code with a smart phone will call up the website from which this book has been downloaded. Below the QR Code is the website address http://www.humanityinmedicine.co.uk for those without a smart phone to put in the browser of their computer. The new inscription, given at the end of Part II, is a very serious charge against those operating under "no duty of candour"! There Must Be Accountability!

CHAPTER 14

An Alliance to Kill or Cure?

" If you tell a lie big enough and keep repeating it, people will eventually come to believe it. The lie can be maintained only for such time as the State can shield the people from the political, economic and/or military consequences of the lie. It thus becomes vitally important for the State to use all of its powers to repress dissent, for the truth is the mortal enemy of the lie, and thus by extension, the truth is the greatest enemy of the State. " Joseph Goebbels

Different Rules From Across the "Pond"

At the time of Helenor's illness, Joan was working for a Pharmaceutical Company in Bridgend. She witnessed medication packs from the USA being unpacked and the information leaflets being removed to be replaced with other leaflets. The medication packs were then repacked for distribution in the NHS.

The medication information from the USA was replaced with information relevant to the UK. A patient can sue a Pharmaceutical Company in the USA. A patient cannot sue a Pharmaceutical Company in the UK! The fact is that drug testing in America is more rigorous for humans, whilst in the UK drugs testing is more rigorous for animals.

The Americans can prove if a Drugs Manufacturer's product is no good as they can have access to the research of that particular product. Whereas here in the UK, the Drugs Companies will 'prove' there is nothing wrong with their product.

UK Government Licensed

In the UK, a Pharmaceutical Company must obtain a Licence from the Government. If something goes wrong, the drug is withdrawn and the Government is liable for damage costs, because they approved it.

This situation leads to an alliance between the two bodies. They become attached in an unreal desire to defend each other and keep themselves in each other's pockets, as it were.

When a prescription drug is suspected of causing harm, the Drug Manufacturing Company needs to maintain its 'integrity' as a producer of reliable prescription drugs, defending its Licence as valid and one to be trusted. The Government which granted the Licence needs to defend the Drug Manufacturing Company as one worthy of its sanction, and at all costs, keep itself from paying out vast sums of money in compensation.

Remember that Pharmaceutical Companies cannot be sued in the UK, and that this has been recently sanctioned by David Salisbury, by firmly stating that Pharmaceutical Companies are exempt from prosecution.

As we discuss the great pains that are taken to investigate plane crashes and house fires etc, and wonder why the same rigour is not applied when a prescription drug fails, we ask the Question: "What is it that makes the Medical Profession in the UK so different?"

Remember that Joan has quoted a saying which Foster Gambol of "Thrive" says – "Follow the money and find the Power". Here is the power of evil.

Note Derek's discovery, that it is written into the Contract between the NHS and Pharmaceutical Companies, that cancer drugs only and no alternative medicine are to be supplied.

One Man's Eyes Opened...

Recently, Ben Goldacre has published a book "Bad Pharma: How drug companies mislead doctors and harm patients". An excerpt from the Review is as follows:

"His tales of drug companies buying the opinion of doctors is not the most alarming of his revelations. Goldacre sets out clearly what is wrong with the way drugs get on to the market. New drugs are tested by the companies that make them, often in trials designed to make the drug look good, which are then written up and published in medical journals. Unless, that is, the company doesn't like the result of the trial (maybe it shows the drug not working or having severe side-effects), in which case this result might be hidden. "

More of this interesting Review can be found in the Appendix at the end of this book.

An "Alchemystical Skeptical"

A well-informed friend of the Byes says,

"Study chemistry and you automatically treat all claims as suspect – study medicine and it seems you lose all the critical analytical skills that you ever possessed and some more, especially whilst enjoying a leisurely 'all-expenses-paid' holiday, aka Medical Conventions / Meetings / Sales Pitches for Drug Companies – sorry - 'Marketing Opportunities' "...

Commenting on Ben Goldacre's book, he says that really it is all common knowledge, adding that at least the writer admits he was 'conned' for a long time.

The Counterfeit Culture

Joan and Derek wrote a paper giving their own comments on Ben Goldacres' book, "Bad Pharm: How drug companies mislead doctors and harm patients".

Headed "Comments" with a sub-title "The counterfeit culture", their article relays the observation that the culture of the Western world over the last hundred years has become a counterfeit culture, through "a devolving web of greed, self-serving power".

They make the point that a departure from humanity in medicine is part of this counterfeit culture.

They maintain that "Nothing is real any more – not the food, not the money, and certainly not the evening news. Because it's not real, it's not sustainable. That's why it's headed for collapse, which is all too real, as many people are about to find out."

The Article continues,

" In the mean time, the counterfeit culture in which we all frustratingly find ourselves, is all about Corporations, Governments and Institutions being "in the business of" counterfeiting something – faking something or pretending to create something of value when they really aren't.

The mainstream media such as the BBC is in the business of counterfeiting news. The pharmaceutical industry is in the business of counterfeiting medicine.

Children's medication and information on how to prescribe medicine and drugs to children is scarce, and doctors often rely on the flawed assumption that children are simply smaller versions of adults when doing so. 'Pharmaceutical Companies only see children as a disease.'

The medical schools are in the business of counterfeiting medical degrees. (When a doctor graduates from Medical School, he still knows virtually nothing about nutrition.)

Doctors are in the business of counterfeiting and falsifying Medical Records – No Duty of Candour in Health – Adjournment Debate 1st December 2010. [Endorsed by Government, approved by the House of Lords].

This lead to false post-mortems and death certificates fraudulently sculptured. Who looks under Shrouds?

Consequently, deep-seated fear drives the desire to conceal criminal evidence and the culture of intimidation exacerbates the situation. Good doctors are driven into subservience – good practice becomes the victim. The system becomes the sickness; the ideology of the "Big Pharma", 'profit before humanity'.

It is only until the medical professional, along with Members of Parliament thinking becomes more mature in thought and they realise truth is part of healing, that statistical evaluation will equate more honestly and their equations are trusted and medicine advance. Until then, truth will always remain the doctors' and MPs' 'frightening ghost' and presumptions pretext the fearful evils of cover ups and deceit and crimes against humanity remain acceptable! "

Joan and Derek Bye

The Character of Common Purpose

All the expressions the intrepid Campaigners voice concerning counterfeit, deceit and cover-up in the Medical Profession are identical to the secret workings of Common Purpose; its training, its corruption and its destructive influence throughout numerous sectors.

It seems that everything has been dyed through and through with a different colour from the clear transparency of an upright moral world of integrity...

Conversations at the University Hospital of Wales

Joan relates how, in the very early hours of that Monday morning, after what seemed an eternity, the Hospital doors were eventually opened and Helenor was handed over to Professor Peter Gray. After calling for his new patient to be admitted into Intensive Care immediately, he approached her and Derek.

"He took my hand", Joan recalls, "and asked, 'Are you supposed to be the over-anxious parents? May the Lord be with you', continuing, 'I will need your help and guidance over the next couple of weeks. Helenor is gravely ill. I want you to explain to me what you think is wrong with Helenor. I always listen to the parents; they know best'.

"At this point Dr Trefor Jones stepped forward to hand over Helenor's Medical Records", Joan went on. 'I DON'T NEED THE RECORDS; I NEEDED THE CHILD' came Peter Gray's response, dismissing the Paediatrician's presence for the time being.

Joan tells how Professor Gray then turned to her with compassionate concern, asking, 'As a mother, what do you think is wrong with Helenor?' Joan and Derek then had opportunity to relate as they saw it the whole story of Helenor's sufferings.

Joan at first spoke of her daughter complaining of pains in her head, enquiring from the Professor if that could mean a brain tumour, inflammation of the brain, cerebral haemorrhage or meningitis. He agreed that it could be a possibility, suggesting also another

reason: false secretions into the brain.

Then the parents together gave the full history over the past nine months; their concern about the IVP examination, the prescribing of *mogadon* and *valium* to suppress the adverse reaction to the IVP injection, their disagreement with Dr Jones' diagnosis of Temporal Lobe Epilepsy and his refusal to accept that Helenor was medically ill.

They continued to inform Professor Gray how Dr Jones admitted at last that he had misread the EEG results, his prescribing of *epilim* in very high doses and later his instant withdrawal of the drug.

They told Peter Gray of Dr Jones' refusal to grant them a second opinion at either Great Ormond Street in London or at Alder Hey, Liverpool's Children's Hospital. They added that his denial to transfer Helenor into the Professor's care was because of a supposed six month waiting list.

"Dangerously Ill"

After seeing to the family home arrangements, and being told by Professor Gray that he would give them regular bulletins throughout the night, bringing them into the Intensive Care Unit if it was required, Joan and Derek were taken along to a side ward. This was where they saw the reserved beds for Helenor and Joan, denied them by Dr Trefor Jones.

Professor Gray came to see them and confirmed that Helenor was "dangerously ill" and was being closely monitored by three doctors. He reassured them that she was being well cared for. Because of his appointment in London later that day, he again reassured them that he would be regularly informed of Helenor's progress.

"I honestly believe Helenor has died", Joan remarked, but he replied that she was on a life support machine and all that could be done to help her through this crisis period was being done. He asked the nurse to make them a cup of tea and to make sure that they were comfortable throughout the night.

It was a little while later, that Joan, unable to sleep, overheard the raised voices as the Professor questioned Dr Jones about his long delay in releasing Helenor, as she walked up the corridor...

Questions About Drugs

On Tuesday the 25th of April 1978, Dr Weaver asked to see Joan and Derek and began asking them if they had thoughts on the causes of their daughter's condition.

Had she access to unsolicited drugs at school? Had she been taking these drugs at school? "Helenor was a fun loving, compassionate and caring child," they insisted, totally refuting any such possibility.

"The only drugs Helenor had taken were those prescribed by Dr Jones, which was *epilim*", they told her. "She regularly attended Sunday School and had been chosen to represent it at the Festival of Young School Children at Caerphilly Castle." Helenor had presented Her Majesty the Queen with a bouquet of flowers at that event on the 24th of June 1977, they informed Dr Weaver.

Requests for Signatures

The same day, Dr Weaver stated that Helenor was dangerously ill but she was still unwilling for her parents to see her. Instead, she requested from them a signature to a requisition note to allow a biopsy on Helenor's liver. She explained that was her main concern, as there

was large fatty tissue there. Joan and Derek were both perplexed by this, knowing that Helenor had never suffered from liver problems.

They asked her to tell them what a liver biopsy was, and if it could cause permanent liver damage. Dr Weaver explained that a small needle would be inserted into the liver to extract tissue. It would have no adverse effect. The tissue would be sent to be analysed; the results leading to the enhancement of the medical control of Helenor's medical condition.

Joan refused to sign the requisition note. "Helenor died in the ambulance" she stated. "You must have faith in the Lord", coaxed Dr Weaver. "We are doing our best to save her." Derek, not being with Helenor and Joan in the ambulance, clutched at straws to save his precious daughter, and signed the requisition for this biopsy.

The next day, Wednesday the 26th of April 1978, Dr Corinna Weaver came to see Joan and Derek, again requesting a signature. Neither parent had seen Helenor since her admission, despite their staying in the Hospital room reserved by Professor Gray. This time, the signature was for a biopsy on Helenor's kidneys.

Again they asked if it would have any adverse reaction or side effects. Again they received the same explanation of a small needle inserted to remove a small sample of tissue. This would cause Helenor no harm.

Joan and Derek asked for the results from the liver biopsy, but Dr Weaver told them that it was too early. Joan asked if there was an improvement in Helenor, and was told that she was still dangerously ill. Joan said to her again, "Helenor has died, hasn't she?" Dr Weaver replied with the same hypocritical response, "You should never give up hope".

The day after, Thursday the 27th of April 1978, Dr Weaver met with Joan and Derek, this time to request permission to undertake a biopsy on their daughter's brain. Shocked and disturbed by this request, they again expressed their concern about what adverse effects this may cause.

Once again, as with the liver and kidney biopsies, it was explained, no harm would be caused as it was a very small needle used to extract a very small amount of tissue. Derek asked about the results from the two previous biopsies. They were still waiting for the results, Dr Weaver told him. So he asked why the biopsy on Helenor's brain was necessary.

Dr Weaver told him that there were signs of toxicity and brain disturbance and that the process of the biopsy would benefit them in helping them to establish a cause. She assured him that it would cause no brain damage to his daughter and that it was imperative to save her life...

Joan then asked Dr Weaver who would be responsible for this brain biopsy. She was told that it would be Mr Weeks, the neurologist. When they asked to speak with him to have him explain the procedure, Dr Weaver insisted he was extremely busy, and that the brain biopsy was a matter of urgency. In desperation, having no alternative, Derek gave his consent, once more signing the request form.

The Coroner Informed

It was in the middle of the afternoon of Thursday that Joan and Derek were asked to meet again with Dr Weaver. Joan recalls that they had a polite discussion with her about Helenor's condition, then ... Corinna Weaver came out with the statement, "We have attempted to take Helenor off the life support machine. She is not maintaining her own life. I have informed the Coroner and need your permission to switch off Helenor's life support machine."

Is it any wonder that Joan and Derek were paralysed and devastated with grief? They had been in the same Hospital as their daughter since the small hours of Monday morning and

had not seen her once. They had constantly been given assurance that their daughter, although dangerously ill, was being cared for, and that these biopsies were, as said by Dr Weaver repeatedly, "imperative to the saving of her life".

No Cause of Death

The grief-stricken parents returned to their home in Porthcawl to face the anxious Catherine and young son Lyndon who had not seen them for six days. Each member of that happy, loving and close-knit family experienced their own grievous loss for a dear young girl with exceptional caring qualities who had brought such joy into all their lives. Lyndon, just a little boy of eight, particularly, was hard hit by the loss of his special sister.

Arrangements, of course, had to begin to be made for Helenor's funeral. Caring members of Joan's family undertook all the arrangements. It was set for Wednesday the 3rd of May 1978. Helenor's body was returned to be rested at Thomas the Undertakers in Porthcawl until the funeral.

However, during these sad days of preparation, Joan and Derek discovered to their further grief, that no cause of death had been established, and that Cardiff Coroner, William Adams, despite this, had issued a temporary death certificate and released Helenor's body for her funeral. Mr Adams opened an Inquest, and, because no cause of death had been established, he would request further investigations in order to establish a cause of death.

If Joan and Derek had known that no explanation of the cause of why Helenor had died had been given or recorded, they would never have proceeded with her funeral. This Omission is, as they have stated, a violation of their human rights.

Suspicions

The day before the funeral, Joan and Derek went to the Funeral Parlour for a last look at Helenor. They stared, bemused, at the position of her hairline and the strange shape of her head. They stared in disbelief as they saw that Helenor's hairline and the shape of her head were completely changed.

Joan says that she became suspicious then. She wondered if their daughter's brain had been removed. She commented on this to Derek, who, in bending over his daughter to cradle her head for the last time, was aware of metal staples at the back of her skull. Joan says, understandably, that they left the Undertakers filled with disbelief at this horrific discovery and emotionally raped. They knew they had to keep their experience to themselves – no one else would believe them if they mentioned their suspicions...

Biopsy or Complete Removal

As I have related, the daily requests from Dr Corinna Weaver to the Byes were for a signature to assent to a biopsy on Helenor's liver, then kidneys, then brain. She was asked to explain what a biopsy was, what its effect might be upon their daughter, and its necessity. For each request, Dr Weaver explained that the biopsy involved the use of a small needle to extract a small amount of tissue from the appropriate organ.

No request was made to them at any time during those four days for the removal of any of Helenor's organs. Derek, under duress in the faint hope of his daughter's life being saved, signed assent forms solely for the purpose of biopsies – tiny needles; tiny samples of organ tissue.

Yet here are her parents, seeking some solace in taking a last look at their beloved daughter, finding that her head is completely out of shape, with metal staples at the back, indicating that the whole of her brain had been removed, evidently by Mr Robert Weeks.

The Neurosurgeon at the UHW would have done this immediately prior to the switching off of the machine which had artificially suspended her life. It was then dispatched to one of eight Hospitals, along with her other body parts and tissue samples.

To this day, not one individual involved in this hideous barbarity in the name of Medical Research has been held accountable, charged and suitably chastised.

Dr Gough, Pathologist at the UHW, removed Helenor's liver and kidneys prior to a Post Mortem.

<u>No request was made to Helenor's parents for a Post Mortem</u>. A true Post Mortem, as the Byes have stated, would provide clear Evidence of the Causes of the Death. The only reason that there was one, was because the Coroner, prompted by Professor Gray, requested a Post Mortem to help with his investigations into the cause of Helenor's death; no cause of death being forthcoming.

However, by this time, all the clear factual evidence contained in Helenor's grossly deteriorated and toxic-ridden body from being over-dosed on *epilim*, had been flushed away with a saline solution, and the organs removed.

Letter to Tony Blair, Prime Minister

In June of 2002, Joan and Derek wrote to Tony Blair, heading their letter "Re: Stealing and Retention of Body Organs.

Dated 12th June 2002, it reads:

Dear Mr Blair,

Re: Stealing and Retention of Body Organs!

Specialist Lexicographers researching the meaning and origin of words for the Concise Oxford and Blakiston's Medical Dictionaries conclude the word 'biopsy' meaning 'the diagnostic study of a piece of live tissue'. They also validated the meaning of the word 'piece' as one of the distinct portion forming part of, or broken off a larger object, a bit, or a part of the whole object. They also authenticate the meaning of the word 'sample' as 'a small part, or quantity intended to show what the 'whole' is like. 'Minute' is also validated as meaning very small, accurate and precise. 'Precise' is also expressed as 'exact in measurement' or 'scrupulous in being exact'.

However, when it comes to the Medical Profession's interpretation of such words, the meaning of 'biopsy' has surreptitiously been misinterpreted as authority to steal the 'whole organ' when only a 'minute portion or sample piece' had been unwittingly been authorised by the patient or his/her relative.

Can you explain why the British Medical Association has condoned this grotesque behaviour and is it your intention to prevent this in future?

Though your office has referred our letters to Home Office and Department of Health we have yet to receive a reply.

Yours sincerely,

Joan and Derek Bye

And a reply to this pertinent warning to the Prime Minister of the day and his Government was never forthcoming...

Professor Peter Gray Expresses His Sympathy

"You, like me, must be devastated by the death of Helenor", the Professor wrote in a letter of condolence a few days after Helenor died. He encouraged Joan and Derek to feel free to telephone him at any time to arrange a meeting to discuss the tragic loss. He requested them to contact his secretary, Mrs Viggers, to arrange an appointment.

At the arranged meeting, Professor Gray asked if Dr Trefor Jones had been to see them since Helenor's death and they told him he had not. He informed them that he had already expressed his concerns to Dr Jones that it was his duty to see them and give them an explanation.

As the kindly neighbours of the Bye family sought to prepare and give Helenor's sorrowing brother Lyndon a ninth birthday party, Dr Trefor Jones appeared at the Bye's front door. "I have contacted Professor Gray" he told Joan, "but he refuses to see me until I have seen you". Joan invited him in and he sat down, but she had to tell him that it was the wrong time to discuss anything about Helenor as they were trying to give Lyndon a birthday party, under "distressing circumstances", she explained to him.

Telling her that he would come to see them another time, he left the house. He never contacted them again.

Three Dates of Death

The long-awaited Medical Records for Helenor which were handed to the Byes in December 2001 by two representatives from the University Hospital of Wales, besides showing a wrong first name and a wrong date of birth – "Helena" and January "01 1901" – also showed three dates of death, the 24th, the 26th, and the 27th of April, 1978.

When Professor Peter Gray received Helenor at the UHW, he notified a Coroner, perceived that she was already brain dead; her date of death was recorded as the 24th of April 1978. She was then immediately admitted into Intensive Care, where, as the Byes have since realised, she was artificially kept alive for three days whilst her body organs were harvested.

The reason or occasion for the second date is unclear, for Dr Corinna Weaver came each day to Helenor's parents for authorisation from them for a biopsy. She then came again on Thursday the 27th, saying that the battle was lost, and seeking their permission to switch off the life support machine.

All this trauma Joan and Derek have borne with great fortitude and courage. Imagine receiving a daughter's Case Notes nearly 24 years after her death, and after repeatedly requesting the records in the hope of uncovering the truth, find that even her name and date of birth are incorrect. Imagine then reading on through the notes and finding one record that showed your child had an admission into Bridgend Hospital with 'epilim toxicity' – and knowing that this crucial fact was totally ignored at the Inquest.

Imagine also reading in these belated notes that the daughter you remember so well as being a happy, out-going lovable child has her behaviour on the Hospital Ward observed and recorded as being that of a child in the 1973 film "The Exorcist"...

No Questions from the Coroner

The Coroner received Professor Peter Gray's instruction on the 24th of April that his patient was deceased, yet he seemed perfectly content to issue a death certificate for the 27th, three days afterwards. Even though one medical witness expressed surprise at the Inquest of there being three different dates, absolutely no reaction was drawn from his statement, and no questions were asked.

Was the Coroner fully aware that the teaching Hospital used patients' organs for research? If this particular Coroner truly was not aware, he certainly played well into the hands of those who did these grotesque extractions and callous postings by parcel post to various other medical establishments...

No Experience By Another Professor

Four months following Helenor's death, Joan and Derek were requested to attend the Cardiff Royal Infirmary for blood tests. The blood samples, taken from Lyndon, Derek and Joan, were immediately placed in an icebox, sealed before their eyes, and dispatched for analysis. At a future meeting with Professor Gray, he informed them that the blood samples revealed that neither parent of Helenor were carriers of a generic condition called *hyperammonaemia*.

This was the first time that the Byes were aware that investigations were being carried out as a possibility that Helenor had died of *hyperammonaemia*!

In preparation for the Inquest, initially a Dr David Oppenheimer had been suggested by Professor Gray as tissue and blood samples were being sent to him. He was a Neuropathologist in Oxford. The Byes were having regular meetings with Professor Gray prior to the Inquest, Dr Corinna Weaver attending occasionally. Professor Gray stated that there was concern as to how Helenor had died, so further investigations were requested to establish this.

Professor Gray told Joan and Derek that they would be able to give Dr Oppenheimer a full history of Helenor's clinical management. They expressed the importance of meeting this doctor to their appointed Solicitor, Henry Nyman, but evidently through dereliction of duty, the meeting never materialised.

Expressing their concern at a further meeting with Professor Gray, that no appointment with Dr Oppenheimer was forthcoming, and how important it was, they asked the Professor if he would be their medical expert. He excused himself by saying that he would be an embarrassment to his colleagues, adding that it would be in their interest to have an expert in *hyperammonaemia*. He had already approached Professor Tom Oppe of St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, and they could instruct their solicitor to request a meeting with him.

When the meeting took place, Professor Oppe had received no Medical Records of Helenor. Henry Nyman took sick and handed Joan and Derek over to Solicitor Mr John Sherratt. His advice was for them to engage the services of a QC. The Queen's Counsel Barrister duly employed was Mr John Prosser.

Meanwhile, Joan and Derek arranged to see Professor Oppe in London. He categorically stated that he had received Helenor's Medical Records, but refused to discuss the contents, or show the records to them, saying that they had been locked away in another part of the Hospital.

After the Inquest, Professor Oppe then made his confession to Joan that, firstly, he was not an expert in *hyperammonaemia*, and second, he stated that he had not ever seen Helenor's Medical Records. Joan asked him, "How could you have been our medical expert?" Without providing any satisfactory answers, he, together with their legal expert, John Prosser, wanted 'services provided' paid for in cash!

The Question still remains as to how and why Professor Peter Gray thought that Professor Tom Oppe was an expert in *hyperammonaemia*...

A Vital Truth Ignored

In a 21-page Statement which Joan and Derek compiled, telling their harrowing story and

experience from Joan's viewpoint, they write that "Unfortunately, no one in Authority wants to recognise the connection between the recount of the Coroner's Inquest, Sodium Valproate [epilim] and Helenor's reported cause of death.

The Statement continues:

" In 1980 the Cardiff Coroner, William Adams, concluded his investigations on the false assumption Helenor suffered with a predisposition, a genetic rarity Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency [OTC or *Hyperammonaemia*] even though blood samples taken from Helenor's mother, brother and dad in 1978, two years before the Inquest, proved categorically to be negative for OTC. This denial was further collaborated by the Crown Prosecution Service with their refusal to produce conclusive evidence when asked.

"Rather than implicate the abusers and user (prescriber) of the anti-convulsive drug Epilim, Paediatrician Dr Trefor Jones, together with the Crown Prosecution Service, the Cardiff Coroner relied on selective witnesses and contaminated body parts. With his appraisal complete, the Coroner endorsed Paediatrician Dr Trefor Jones' motives to kill, by allowing a fraudulent entry on the Death Certificate, enabling William Adams to conclude that death was a 'natural occurrence'.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST IN MAY 1980 WAS A FRAUDULENT TRAVESTY OF INJUSTICE.

THE DEATH CERTIFICATE WAS A PRETEXT. "

August 1980 - A Busy Dr Jones

"On the 2nd, only four weeks after the Coroner's Inquest, Paediatrician Dr Trefor Jones had an article published in the Medical Journal "The Lancet" in which he falsely claims, "Epilepsy confirmed by EEG examination"! He also accuses *epilim* for Helenor's death by writing "the post-mortem findings suggest that this child (unnamed in the article) may also have a solium valproate [*epilim*] induced secondary condition *hyperammonaemia*"! [One of the side effects of *epilim*.]

In the same month Dr Jones made the same driving allegation as he made about Derek about another father, reporting him to the Police for dangerous driving. This father had accused Dr Jones of killing <u>his</u> child whilst in his care at Bridgend General Hospital. "

A Catalogue of Malice

As told in Chapter 4, Joan was accused of planting a bomb in the Bridgend Hospital in 1990. It was obvious that it was the work of Dr Jones.

It was in December 2001 that the Byes were presented with the remains of Helenor's Medical Records from Bridgend and the UHW, her name on the front cover, Helena Bye, with her date of birth 1st January 1901, recording the three dates for her death.

In April 2004 the South Wales' Police provided fraudulent DNA sample Reports to the Crown Prosecution Service. The Byes know that the Report was fraudulent as DNA samples taken from Helenor's parents and from Helenor's skin proved to be negative in regard to any genetic flaw.

South Wales Police, determined to establish 'DNA matching profiles', requested further blood samples from Joan and Derek, obviously in order to prove their theory to the CPS

that there was conclusive evidence that the inborn genetic rarity [OTC or *hyperammon-aemia*] which Helenor supposedly suffered from, was the cause of her death.

One Small Omission!

The fact is that Joan and Derek <u>never provided any new blood samples</u> to South Wales Police in 2004! Yet in December 2004, Gerry Wareham, Branch Crown Prosecutor, CPS, York, concluded his investigation by stating that "together with Helenor's 'inborn genetic rarity *hyperammonaemia*' and self-elected liking of cream crackers, salad cream and butter, were the main factors that caused her early demise". Strongly contradicting these ridiculous findings, Solicitor-friend Larry Rawlinson wrote to the BCP with an excellently compiled list of Questions which clearly disputed the fantasy of the investigation. PDF

The Simple Statement of Truth

Joan and Derek conclude their Statement with these straightforward indisputable words of the Truth of the matter:

"Consultant Paediatrician Dr Trefor Jones' false diagnosis of epilepsy, the toxic over-loads of *sodium valproate* [*epilim*], the sudden withdrawal of *epilim*, the denial of oxygen for 55 hours and the refusal to transfer Helenor to a better equipped hospital with adequate biochemistry and neurosurgery facilities were all medical assaults which were dismissed as an irrelevance.

Our conclusion: Paediatric Crimes and Police Prejudice. "

Expert Appointed to The UHW

A few years after Helenor's death, the Byes were informed by Professor Peter Gray that an expert in epilepsy had been appointed to the UHW. Dr Alan Richens from London was specially engaged for the proper diagnosis of epilepsy. He refused to agree to a meeting with Joan, so she went purposefully to his office and told him, "You are here because of me! Are you being funded by the Drug Companies?" He refused to answer her, surely indicating in his silence, a 'yes'! Joan informs me that now, in 2013, a special Alan Richens Centre was opened, for the specific treatment of epilepsy.

Parliamentary Involvement

After nine years of exchanges with their Poole MP Mr Robert Syms, on the 1st of December 2010, Joan and Derek finally persuaded him to table an Adjournment to debate their concerns about doctors having 'NO DUTY OF CANDOUR IN HEALTHCARE'.

The Motion was rejected months later in the House of Lords. Once again the Bye family felt let down, but some other great issue of abject lack of care has flooded the media in recent years – the Mid-Staffordshire Hospital Scandal. As a result of this, more recently in 2013, an Emergency Bill has been tabled to discuss the implications of 'No Duty of Candour' on the Government's Health Reform Bill.

It has taken over twelve hundred unnecessary patient deaths to bring us to this point... The battle is still on. The Rt Hon Stephen Dorrell has spoken publicly about the practice of 'No Duty of Candour', and those who have spoken up against misconduct and unacceptable behaviour have, for once, not been silenced for their whistleblowing.

Then in November 2014, as writes AvMA, the Government amended the Health and Social Care Act 2008 to bring the duty of candour into law for all NHS bodies in England. And in May 2015 duty of candour legislation was extended to cover GPs, dentists, and pharmacists (primary care), private healthcare providers and adult social care...

A Victory? Campaigning Over?

Sadly, no! The new Chair of the Health Committee, Dr Sarah Wollaston MP, lists in her reply dated 31st December 2014 to Joan and Derek, the requirements for an NHS **body** under the new regulation of Duty of Candour. [Letters page 15] This particular brand of a statutory duty of candour only allows for the operating **Body** to apologise for any error of judgment. The erring individual doctor or surgeon or nurse or care worker continues to be covered by the ancient system they have devised, despite the 2015 revision.

There is absolutely no sense of responsibility for their own actions. The wronged patient or family of the patient can only receive an apology from the building in which the wrong was done!

If you see the need to take responsibility for your own actions in your individual life, then should you not expect those individuals with whom you deal to do the same?

It is only when each of us become responsible for our own lives, including our own health, that this pernicious system which has brain-washed the vast majority will be rejected and thus broken.

The Inscription

In spending a few hours with Joan as we considered bringing Helenor's story to a close in 2014, she says, "It is a sad reflection that we have to put in marble this strong statement of fact, when two parents have waited 36 years for closure on the death of their daughter... and what lessons could have been learned with lives saved, and not to have had another thalidamide scandal regarding epilim being prescribed to pregnant mothers with epilepsy..."

Joan, in stating what she and Derek came to realise all too starkly, that the continuance of "No Duty of Candour" had failed to give them closure, adds that it is with much sadness that they have composed the wording for a new inscription for the new memorial stone. They would have wished for a more generous-hearted statement, more in keeping with the sweet nature of their daughter.

This obnoxious Memorandum of Understanding of no duty of candour in obstructing closure to their trauma, has also denied them the acknowledgement of the true cause of the death of their daughter after what is now 39 years. The depravity of a medical assault, together with the totally unjust desecration of the genetics of the Bye family, Joan and Derek realise, have made these inscribed words their only course of public action. If they shock the System, then shock they must.

The inscription reads:

'No Duty of Candour' 'Murdered by the State'

Coroner's duplicity, his dereliction of duty. Fraudulent Postmortem by Medical Fraternity, In alliance with Pharmaceutical Industry.

Bridgend & Cardiff University Hospitals Aggravated our beloved daughter's death Helenor Joyce Bye 24 April 1978

Paediatric Crimes
South Wales & Dorset Police intimidation
No one Accountable with the NHS
of Crimes against Humanity

As Derek has stated in the Section "How The System Works", "Doctors, once qualified, become independent individuals to take on responsibilities on their own. They can make decisions without authorisation from their peers. Each decision they make can have a profound effect on their patient."

This position of unaccountability, under the cloak of "no duty of candour" will continue to work dangerously within the Medical Profession until there is written in our statute book a contractual and **personal** duty of candour, under which every new doctor, surgeon and nurse is trained...

Parliament and The House of Lords

Following the Adjournment Debate of December 2010 (Mr Robert Syms MP) and Amendment 20 (Baroness Masham of Ilton) [refer to pages 141-142 in the Appendix] and the inadequate Duty of Candour in place at present, a new move is underway to bring about a Statutory Personal Duty of Candour. Personal accountability is vital if lives are to be saved from death and damage! As Lady Susan Masham has said, "We must keep on".

In Closing

Derek said to me on one of my visits to their home, "It takes two doctors to certify your death, but only one to kill you!"

Then he said, "You know, out of all the facts and revelations that we have shared with people over the years regarding the goings on in the Medical Profession, this is the one which makes the biggest impact - it really makes them sit up and take notice!"

Then he tells of the time when Joan's mother, Catherine, died at 97 years old in their Swansea home. Up until the time that she had been briefly admitted into a Nursing Home, the Bye's did not have a GP - they had been black-listed after persistent questionings over Helenor's death. At the Nursing Home, Catherine through lack of care, had fallen and broken both her femurs, forcing an admission to Hospital. From there, she was unable to be discharged back home to Joan and Derek without being registered with a GP. One, near to their address, was found!

Catherine passed away peacefully at home quite late in the day, and a temporary doctor called at the Bye's request. Knowing the 'rules', the doctor said that a Post Mortem would be necessary - no doctor had been called with the previous four weeks!

Derek firmly stated, "No" to a Post Mortem, and, realising his insistence, the stand-in doctor said he would send the regular GP round the next morning. Dr Keith Lewis duly came and there began a back-and-forth insistence between the two men over the Post Mortem. Derek, maintaining his stance, said to the GP, "You so-and-sos have never seen someone die from natural causes and you want to see what it looks like - No Post Mortem will be carried out on my mother-in-law".

So Here It Is - The Statement That Shocks Everyone Who Hears It!

Derek reminded the doctor, "You know very well that anyone over 80 years of age should have regular visits from their doctor. You have never been here. No Post Mortem!".

Dr Lewis then asked Derek if he would be arranging the Funeral. At Derek confirming that he would, Dr Lewis then said, "If I give you a sick note for three weeks, will you forget all about my not coming to visit your mother-in-law?"

"If that's the way you want it", replied Derek, and, not really surprised, took the sick note and the three weeks break!

PART II Right Up to Date

Until Joan and Derek Bye have closure on the truth and admission on the death of Helenor, this Section "Right Up To Date" is on-going.

In order to keep it as concise and meaningful as possible, a separate PDF file has been created for the Letters.

Where the story refers to a letter, either from the Byes or a reply to them, a live link and a page number for the appropriate letter will take you to the file named "Letters" for you to scroll through to the page.

PART II

Right Up To Date

Gaining the Ear of Dorset Police and Crime Commissioner

The new Government decision for the Appointment of a Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for each County has brought Joan and Derek into new avenues in dealing with the criminality of their case.

In May 2012, amongst others in their respective Counties, Martyn Underhill became the first Police and Crime Commissioner for Dorset. Presenting himself as an honest and open man for the candidature, he revealed that he had been the investigating officer in several very high profile child murder cases in recent years.

Joan and Derek introduced themselves to him and worked tirelessly during the canvassing period in the run up to the Election. After his outstanding win and official appointment, he gave Joan and Derek time for a fact finding interview.

He has humbly admitted that the horror of their story in what happened to Helenor constantly weighs heavily on his shoulders.

Waiting for a Meeting

On the morning of Tuesday the 30th of July 2013, I received an email:

"The Dorset PCC is coming to see us at 4pm today. Should be interesting. In the meantime we've sent the following off to Ann Clwyd.

Hope you enjoy. Joan and Derek "

Later that evening I received another email:

" Meeting with Dorset PCC went very well today. He wants to try and reopen the Coroner's Inquest.

If we achieve that we could blow Big Pharma out of the water.

Best of wishes, Joan and Derek "

Communications

Other communications between the two continued throughout the Summer of 2013. At one point, at one of his public meetings, Joan raised the question of his promised help. The PCC replied, "I can't do any more".

Joan reminded him that Debbie Simpson - the new Chief Constable for Dorset - and others had given them no answer to their letters. Joan pressed him further, "Please reply to this", handing him a letter.

To her concern additional concern that mentally handicapped young people were being held in prison and police cells, and that they were either damaged or affected by their medication, for some reason, Martyn Underhill responded to her, "You've upset your MP!"

But Joan replied, "Don't go down that road!", adding that, in fact, they were still in communication with their MP! Then the PCC responded by saying, "I promise I will reply to your letter and do my utmost for you. I am seeing a Home Office representative shortly".

Telling It As It Is

So on the 1st of November, the PCC for Dorset received a two-page letter highlighting firstly the protection and attention the McCann's received from the Establishment over the disappearance of their 3-year-old Madeleine, despite their gross neglect and irresponsible behaviour towards their children while on holiday in Portugal. The thought is offered to the PCC that this highly publicised case could be used by the Authorities to introduce micro-chipping of all children, based on the now exposed "Problem - Reaction - Solution" tactic!

They highlight political leaders' hypocrisy over phone hacking in the aftermath of the murder of Milly Dowler. They make the comparisons with the 'crime' of Madeleine in being left alone with their 'crime' of taking their daughter to a Rogue Paediatrician who placed Helenor on death row as an LD50, overdosing her on *sodium valproate* (Epilim) and the phone hacking scandal with Helenor's body organs hacked for pharmaceutical medical research.

They close by stating that if they had received the same respect as the McCann and the Dowler family thousands of children would have been spared criminal assault from the medical profession in the prescribing of the anticonvulsant drug Epilim, calling Epilim a greater scandal than Thalidomide. [Access the letter in full in Letters pages 8-9]

The Response

Mr Martyn Underhill replied in a letter dated the 16th of December, 2013. Nevertheless, the Byes had occasion to write yet again to their Dorset PCC... [Letters pages 10-11]

Bridgend Hospital In The Spotlight

As I write on this afternoon of the 29th of January, 2014, Joan and Derek have driven to Wales to attend a Special Meeting tomorrow. It has been arranged to discuss and begin investigations into numerous complaints concerning gross failings at Bridgend Hospital.

As told in Chapter 2, the old Bridgend General Hospital was redeveloped and many of its services replaced by the newer Princess of Wales Hospital. It is <u>this</u> Hospital that is now under scrutiny, after a gradual increasing exposure of poor patient treatment and care.

New bricks and freshly mixed concrete cannot provide a safe housing where the malicious "Memorandum of Understanding of No Duty of Candour" rests within! There is no hope of achieving a compassionate, caring environment within such walls.

The List Lengthens

So now Bridgend, the Hospital where the dear child Helenor and two other known children suffered and died three decades ago, is under the Investigative Spotlight. It joins the ignoble ranks of Alder Hey Children's Hospital, Liverpool, [1988-1995], the Bristol Royal Infirmary [1984-1995] and the Mid-Staffordshire Hospital [2005-2009].

Bristol Children's Hospital is now in the news following parents' concern over the way their little boy was treated there, and as a result, died.

Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals successfully defended their position of gross lack of care in April 2009 where a nurse, so troubled by patient neglect, secretly filmed the disgraceful conditions. She was brought before a Tribunal. Yes! She, not the perpetrators of the inhuman treatment of patients in their care, was charged with a criminal offence!

Were they successful in their charge? Absolutely - because after the Hearing, the Nursing

and Midwifery Council struck Margaret Hayward off the Nursing Register for misconduct, as she filmed the patients without their permission!!! The NMC Panel Chairwoman, Linda Read, said, "Although conditions on the ward were dreadful, it was not necessary to break confidentiality to seek to improve them."

Don't you wonder sometimes if we are living in the reality of a "1984" society where the meaning of words were twisted and changed?

The charge against these Hospitals is the same: Lack of due care, neglect, inhuman treatment of patients, and also the additional horrific practice of harvesting human body parts for Medical Research.

The decks of these foul ships need to be scrubbed and swabbed with the force of a Giant Hurricane! Who will that be?! I awaited Joan and Derek's report on the Bridgend hearing...

In Brief

The Hearing was held on the evening of Thursday the 30th of January, 2014, at the Heronston Hotel, Bridgend. The Spokesman for the Bridgend Hospital Group was Mr Gareth Williams. His own mother had undergone a heinous ordeal at the hands of some of the Hospital staff. Overwhelmed at the large turn out, he was aware, as he expressed his appreciation, that he addressed a room packed full of other victims of criminal assault from Bridgend and other surrounding Hospitals.

Mr Peter Walsh, Chief Executive of Action against Medical Accidents (AvMA) announced that over three thousand five hundred cases of medical accidents approach them annually. When asked how many cases succeed, he was silent. The farce and regime of the Memorandum of Understanding - no duty of candour obviously still stands firm.

More Correspondence to the PCC

Further to a letter dated the 10th of January 2014, thanking the PCC for his reply, the Byes sent another two-page letter dated 23rd February 2014. This was delivered to his desk, with copies sent to the Chief Constable of Dorset Police, Debbie Simpson, her Assistant Chief Constable, James Vaughan and Sergeant Simon Huxter.

Calling the PCC to account, as this marked the passing of one year since their meeting with him, they remind him that "The passage of time does not diminish the criminal medical activity that was carried out at the University Hospital Wales, Intensive Care Unit, between the 24th & 27th April 1978 by Paediatrician, Dr Corinna Weaver, assisted by Neurosurgeon, Robert Weeks."

Focusing on the gruesome work of these two at UHW, they quote "No Duty of Candour" as being the reason for their criminal activity. [access this letter here on pages 10-11]

Attachments

In his email to me, attaching this letter, Derek makes these comments:

"We also enclosed with the correspondence photograph of Joan and myself standing alongside a white coffin which contained Helenor's body parts. Also a photograph of Helenor at the age of twelve years."

Attached to both photographs were the following inscription, and adding, " if these don't trigger off some emotion in either of these individuals, they are either brain dead, soul-less or remain in 'active in denial.' "

Active in Denial means either:-

- A) All the witnesses are dead
- B)Those that are still alive their memory has conveniently failed them
- C) Evidence revealed could infringe the Official Secrets Act

Comments attached to the photos:

The photograph depicts a gruesome collection of body parts, collected from around the country, scattered by those who deal in the currency of blood and guts!

Photograph of Helenor Bye at the age of twelve years, taken ten months before Helenor was murdered on 24.04.78. "

Two Vital Statements

Two statements which Helenor's parents write in this letter stand out to me as being absolutely vital to the restoration of Real Justice within our Public Services. They are:

- 1. "The passage of time does not diminish the criminal medical activity that was carried out"
- 2. "Closure is paramount that justice is seen to be done"

Joan and Derek await the PCC's reply, wondering how it could affect their future...

Back In Touch With Mr Syms

After the episode over arrangements for a joint meeting with the Byes and the now retired Dr Corrie Weaver went sour with Mr Syms refusing to represent Joan and Derek as their MP any longer, to Joan's great surprise, Mr Syms greeted her most warmly at a Debate they all attended!

Heartened by this, in March 2014, they wrote to him [Letters pages 11-12] reminding him of his admirable concern to apply and be granted an Adjournment Debate in December 2010. This was to encourage him now, in 2014, to raise a Question from the floor of the Commons on "No Duty of Candour".

By early April, no reply had been received by either recipients.

Receiving no replies from the PCC and the MPs is naturally very disappointing for Joan and Derek. They have sought for many years to find the vital necessary closure their deserve, and for a frank and sincere acknowledgement of the crimes committed against their daughter - and themselves.

Besides this, they have campaigned tirelessly to reveal to open minds the full extent of the unsavoury power that Public Servants wield for their own aggrandisement to the hurt and even death of their victims.

For the time being, they do have some degree of solace that "no duty of candour" is being discussed more readily in higher powers than in the past; that more articles and videos have been produced telling their story, and now they have a website from which this book can be obtained.

Even Helenor's grave now has a new headstone bearing a new inscription with a QR code and the url http://www.humanityinmedicine.co.uk for visitors to access all the information they have faithfully collected.

May the efforts of Joan and Derek Bye produce in every reader a truly **educated mind and a resolve for real and lasting change**!

Introduced To The Authoritative and Knowledgeable

In a previous letter to their MP, Mr Robert Syms, dated 12th May, 2011, the Byes inform him that through Helenor's death, they have been introduced to a wide range of authoritative and knowledgeable people. Among these have been Sir John Walton (later Lord Walton) and Sir Donald Irvine, both Chairmen of the GMC. Professor Oberholzer and Professor Hjelm, both experts in *hyperammonaemia*, Professor Sir Ian Kennedy - who was recommended by the Bye family as Chair for the Bristol Inquiry - and the American Professor of Neurology, David L Coulter.

In referring to the Professor's pointed questions, regarding the number of lives which might have been saved, and the ignoring of Helenor's death by the British Medical Establishment, the Byes also add, "Why in 1975, three years BEFORE Helenor's death, were two brothers aged seven and nine admitted to Great Ormond Street from Leicester Royal Infirmary, whose deaths were attributed to gross fatal degenerative liver damage induced by Epilim?"

Joan and Derek also give mention to their Poole MP of the Adjournment Debate on the 1st of December 2010 which he achieved at the Byes request. They inform him further of an earlier Adjournment Debate which was held on the 27th November 1979, led by the now Lord John Morris QC MP, and a list of Questions which were raised in Parliament, all of which were instigated by them.

I repeat Professor Coulter's second comment, "It seems to me that Government should protect the public from premature introduction of drugs before they have been completely and adequately tested for safety and efficacy. A lesson to be learned from this tragic experience with Epilim is that better pre-release testing, closer surveillance and monitoring of use after release of new drugs should be the goal now".

How Much Longer Will the Authorities Prevaricate Before They Take Proper Action?

The Silent Protagonists

Campaigning and coming into close contact with numerous parents has taught Joan, particularly, that the Chief Culprit in cover-up is the Chief Executive of a Hospital.

Chapter 12 (page 80) in the book and Letters pages 3-4 reports on the Byes dealings with Chief Executive **David Edwards** in 2002 to 2004. Chapter 13 (page 87) relates the callous and intimidating tactics of Chief Executive **Hugh Ross** and Chapter 11 (page 72) and under "Irrelevance Number Five" in Letters pages 5-7 (page 7) tells of the disgraceful call for the arrest of Joan by Chief Executive **Russell Hopkins**, simply for requesting the release of Helenor's medical notes.

With this knowledge firmly imprinted in their minds, the Byes in December 2015 then engaged with the current Chief Executive of the University Hospital of Wales, (University Health Board) **Paul Roberts**, telephoning his office on the 16th and speaking with his very sympathetic PA. Their second call, however, on the 22nd was intercepted and terminated.

At the beginning of March 2016, in reply to Chief Executive Paul Roberts' dismissive letter of 7th January [Letters page 12] in which he acknowledged the phone calls, he in turn received from the Byes a dismissive reply in the form of a very detailed analysis of the true meaning of those dismissive sentiments! [See Letters pages 16-22]

With their letter to Paul Roberts, Joan and Derek enclosed a copy of their letter written to Metropolitan Police Commissioner, **Sir Bernard Hogan Howe** in 2013, dated 1st November, 2013. [Letters, pages 13-14] It is similar to that sent to Dorset PCC Martyn Underhill as mentioned on page 107 [Letters, pages 8-9]

The letter ends with the same argument of the MP's expenses scandal and Trial over phone

hacking, against the lack of respect of Humanity to save children's lives from Epilim, as per the Paul Roberts' letter. They request a positive response as a matter of urgency. The response never came...

The Chair of The Health Committee

Following up on a letter from the Bye's, Dr Sarah Wollaston MP replied on 31 st December 2014 to offer her sympathies for the circumstances of the death of their daughter, Helenor, and lists seven points of what is expected from NHS and Mental Health operatives since the introduction of a duty of candour on 27th November 2014! [Letters page 15]

A Genuine Listening Ear

Another encouraging development in the Bye's campaign for changes in the law pertaining to 'No Duty of Candour, the Coroner's Court and transparency within the Medical Profession, is the opportunity they have had in meeting Welsh Assembly Member Bethan Jenkins.

Finding her exceptionally open and eager to learn, Joan and Derek followed up their meeting in Wales with an informative letter, dated 1st March 2016. Copies of their letters to Paul Roberts and Sir Bernard Hogan Howe together with 'Appendix A' outlining 7 Principles of Public Life, and childhood photographs of Helenor, her gravestone with the new stone stating 'Murdered By the State, and the presentation to the Queen in 1977, were also enclosed. [Letters, pages 23-24]

Other correspondence ensued later in the year, [Letters pages 45 and Letters 49-50] but sadly, due to office changes and suspected pressure from her "superiors", Joan and Derek have been unable to contact her again.

Judge Thornton

Taking advantage of the re-appointment of Judge Peter Thornton QC as Chief Coroner for England and Wales until 1st October 2016, Joan and Derek wrote to him, emphasising his own remit for "Quality, Uniformity and Accountability within the Coroner's Court. Read their pertinent letter, dated 15th March, 2016 in Letters pages 24-25.

Martyn Underhill Approached Again

With a new year underway and still no progression into the criminality of those members of the Medical Profession engaged in the treatment of their daughter Helenor, the Byes decide to approach Dorset PCC Martyn Underhill yet again. Taking their letter to his office at Winfrith, they secure a promise of a meeting with him. This two-page letter lays bare the state of the 'blame culture' operating by the Police and the Coroner's Court, as made obvious to those involved in the Hillsborough disaster as well as to them. This letter dated 27 April 2016 was followed up with another on 01 June, requesting copies of the (supposed) written exchanges between himself and the PCC of South Wales, Alun Michael.

The dates of these letters are significant - 27 April was the official, or last date on Helenor's death certificate; the first of June is her birth date. [Letters, pages 26-27; Letters page 28]

Alun Michael PCC South Wales

Knowing now that the PCC for South Wales had been approached by Martyn Underhill, Joan and Derek compose a letter to him, dated 10 June 2016, referring him to other correspondence which they offer in order to help him with his enquiries. [Letters, pages 29-30].

In his reply, typed on heavy cream paper, complete with portrait, the Rt Hon Alun Michael JP FRSA on 29 June, assures the Byes that a review is indeed taking place by an officer with no previous connection to the case. He is unable therefore to comment further. [Letters page 31]

Correspondence Begins With South Wales Police

After receiving Alun Michael's letter in June, and not receiving any assurance from South Wales Police of an actual Review materialising, the Byes sent a letter to the Deputy Chief Constable Matt Jukes on 3rd August [Letters pages 32-35]. On 9th August they received a letter from his PA explaining he was on holiday and would be given their letter on his return. [Letters page 36] Receiving no response, they followed up with another letter on 22nd August, intending to jolt him into the reality of the matter with a two-line heading "MURDERED BY THE STATE - 24th APRIL 1978 HELENOR JOYCE BYE" [Letters pages 37-38]

A Meeting At Poole Police Station

A series of phone calls to South Wales Police and some contact with Bethan Jenkins resulted in Joan and Derek, accompanied by myself, meeting Detective Chief Superintendent Paul Hurley and Superintendent Martyn Lloyd-Evans in a designated room at Poole Police Station! The Byes were very willing to travel themselves to Bridgend so that Bethan, with her PA, could be present, acting as their advocate. This sensible suggestion was suppressed by South Wales Police, so the two men enjoyed a trip to the Dorset coast to meet us on Thursday 29th September.

Over a period of almost four hours in which both Joan and Derek made brave attempts to puncture the hide of these so-called "experienced and totally independent" officers, it became abundantly clear to the three of us that they had come to press one point from which they would not budge. Their adamant claim was taken from Professor Leonard's report on a sample of Helenor's skin. He pronounced that his findings **proved** that Helenor had a defective gene in her DNA which caused her death. It made absolutely no difference to these specialist in Criminology that Helenor's treatment at the hands of brutish people was criminal and the breakdown of her organs through being overdosed on *Epilim* was the reason for her death. NOTE: Summer 2017, the Bye's were informed that no records exist of samples from Helenor's body being held at Great Ormond Street where Professor Leonard was alleged to have carried out his tests!

This meeting was never made official in writing. Signatures required to prove them being present at the meeting was strongly refused. A promise to write immediately on return to Wales acknowledging the meeting has never materialised. Furthermore, despite another promise that soon after the meeting the Byes would receive the Review, it has proved something of a will-o'-the-wisp...

An interesting thing for me as the author of this book: the two men were amused that I had written under a pseudonym as an anxious friend warned of possible legal action from persons mentioned in the book! As a result of this lack of concern from the Criminologists themselves, in publishing a 4th Edition of this ebook, it is my own birth name on the cover!

A Quick Response

Unable to contain their disgust at the two officers' total disinterest in the truth, Joan and Derek sent a 3-page letter to DS Paul Hurley on the 5th October 2016. Here they state that *hyperammonaemia*, together with many of the adverse reactions of *epilim* (Sodium Valproate), were evidenced in Helenor within three weeks of her being forcibly prescribed 800mg per day of this drug. Listing points A to K, they describe the degree of negligence to Helenor by Dr Trefor Jones of Bridgend Hospital. [Letters pages 39-41] Not surprising, no reply was forthcoming; no acknowledgement of the meeting, and no Review!

Approaching SW Police Chief Constable Peter Vaughan

Beginning their letter of 17th October [Letters pages 42-44] the Byes presume the Chief Constable has received a report of the meeting. They state their lack of confidence in the two officers producing a transparent account in the Review, and bring out a number of points relevant to the Police's lack of transparency and desire to thoroughly investigate Helenor's death. Their letter was acknowledged on the 31st October 2016 by Deputy Chief Constable Matt Jukes, who had also been sent the letter. Here he confidently assures the Byes that he will return to them with "substantive response" in due course. [Letters p. 46]

Disappointing Response from Bethan Jenkins AM

The Byes contacted a member of Bethan Jenkins's staff informing her of the Poole Police Station meeting with South Wales Police officers Paul Hurley and Martyn Lloyd-Evans. In the expectation of a second meeting with them, Joan and Derek also expressed that they did not wish for Bethan's office to contact the Detective Chief Superintendent to discuss the meeting details.

In her letter of 19th October relating the conversation with her caseworker, Bethan details the protocol and finds herself unable to assist the Byes further. [Letters page 45]

Reply to Matt Jukes

Acknowledging his reply of the 31st October, Joan and Derek take a dig at his reticent response! After years of dealing with South Wales Police, they would be glad of some real empathy and determination to solve a real crime!

Their two-page letter calls for progress and for his eyes to be opened to the position that South Wales Police is in by acting as a Counterfeit Agent for the South Wales Health Authority and Cardiff Coroner under the Memorandum of Understanding for no duty of candour, Masonic favour and Common Purpose! Reiterating the disturbing details around the time of Helenor's death, they list the Medical Professionals involved - key witnesses, but who were never interviewed by South Wales Police. They end by requesting an urgent meeting with the DCC. [Letters pages 47-48]

Explanation to Bethan Jenkins

Despite the AM's withdrawal of help, her PA, Philipa, telephoned the Byes. In response to this evident gesture of reaching out to them, Joan and Derek wrote again to Bethan on the 27th November 2016. [Letters pages 49-50]

They explain the vagueness of the setting up of the meeting and Paul Hurley's insistence that it be held in Poole, making it impractical for all concerned - meaning Bethan and her PA - to attend. They inform her of what they were led to believe was the purpose of the meeting, which was to clarify the review of the South Wales Police Investigation.

Pointing out that in the absence of any confirmed time or place for the meeting a note had been prepared for officers Hurley and Lloyd-Evans to sign, but had been declined, they refer to this and copies of other letters to DCC Matt Jukes (four) and one to CC Peter Vaughan which they are enclosing for her information.

DCC Matt Jukes Replies

In a second letter dated 6th December [Letters page 51] the Deputy Chief Constable states that a "more fulsome response is being brought together by one of our Assistant Chief Constables, Jon Drake". Copies of this letter were sent to ACC Jon Drake, Bethan Jenkins

AM, the Dorset PCC Martyn Underhill and the South Wales PCC Alun Michael. If only this co-ordination resulted in a concerted effort to solve real crimes! A letter from the ACC was to be expected that week.

The Awaited Letter From An Independent Reviewer

Dated the 7th December 2016, the expected letter from ACC Jonathan Drake arrived for the Byes to digest. [Letters pages 52-53]. It must have made their hearts sink with utter despair - no progress could ever be possible when this continuous line of inaction, deceit and cover-up existed. Insubordination to the Chief Constable was evidently unthinkable. The chain of command must not be broken! Freedom of thought, true independence in reaching the right conclusion - criminal acts by Medical Professionals - was out of the question! South Wales Police, wittingly or unwittingly, were behaving exactly as Freemasons or Common Purpose agents. Jon Drake was duty bound to spin the set-script of their story. If a 'medical expert' could be found to offer 'absolute proof' that the Bye's were to blame - or even Helenor herself was to blame - for a 'genetic disorder', what a very convenient let-out they had!!

From my own part, having attended lectures with the Byes in May where DNA was discussed and shown clearly to be alterable by external influences, I asked and received their consent to write to Paul Hurley! He never replied, but the Byes were delighted with my letter, and we felt satisfied that the truth had been set before him. [Letters page 54]

Direct to the Chief Constable

Not yet having received Jon Drake's letter, but still acutely aware of what can only be described as deliberate avolition* on the part of South Wales Police, Joan and Derek wrote to the Chief Constable, Peter Vaughan on the 8th December. They quoted the Oath which all police officers must take, and referred to the approaching Season of Good Will towards men! [Letters page 55] The result of this reminder of sworn duty to all people? No reply!

Fresh Attempt to See Martyn Underhill PCC Dorset - 2017

Come the last day of the first month of 2017, Joan and Derek write again to Martyn Underhill. They remind him of their approach to him in June of 2016 and the ensuing involvement with PCC Alun Michael and Deputy Chief Constable Matt Jukes. Then they state their total lack of confidence in South Wales Police. Their failure to gain closure for the death of Helenor from South Wales Police's activities urges them to seek a further personal meeting with him. [Letters page 56]

Another letter wings its way to the PCC on the 1st February! This time the emphasis is on the subservience, under the command of Peter Vaughan, of South Wales Police officers to the medical fraternity - alluding to the persistent line of Helenor's 'genetic defect'.

Martyn Underhill is reminded that the paediatric propaganda escapes through the revolving doors of 'No Duty of Candour', 'Common Purpose' and 'Masonic Favour'. They further inform him that they have learned that remains of Helenor's body were sent abroad (USA) to a research laboratory. As an expert in Genocide, they end, he has a duty to honour their request for a meeting. [Letters page 57]

The Dorset PCC's Final Reply

Dated the 14th March 2017, Martyn Underhill expresses his sorrow that Mr and Mrs Bye feel the enquiries carried out by South Wales Police showed "complicity" and "subservience to the medical fraternity". He says he is aware of "the work carried out by South Wales Police". He refers to Jonathan Drake, and Martyn Lloyd-Evans and Paul Hurley, and

to the meeting at Poole Police Station. Then he reiterates the disgraceful line of exculpation which South Wales Police and the Crown Prosecution Service have toed - "Helenor's illness and subsequent death was, in all probability, due to a genetic disorder". [Letters page 58] Not one of these so-called Criminologists seems to understand "mea culpa"!* - which, of course, is only to be expected under a regime of no statutory **personal** duty of candour!

Time for Another Tactic

With this huge barrage of lies and deliberate latching on to an already discredited 'expert opinion' which the Police can use to absolve themselves from charging anyone from the medical profession with anything from gross neglect to murder, Joan and Derek decided they would take another course of action.

In the full knowledge that the NHS with its medication and vaccination programmes has caused irreparable damage to numerous children, the burden of their care falling on local council tax payers - They wrote a preliminary letter to the Chief Executive of Poole Borough Council, Andrew Flockhart, requesting a meeting in which to engage with him [Letters page 59]. In his reply Mr Flockhart invites them to write again, outlining their concerns in detail.

Taking up the invitation, Joan and Derek put in writing to the Chief Executive on 25th April their grievances which included issues of National concern, qualifying themselves by enclosing a letter from Dorset Police, commending them for helping a neighbour in distress and their personal work of campaigning for the betterment of others [Letters pages 60-62]. Putting their letter into an envelope, they then drove the short distance to Poole Civic Centre and handed it over in exchange for a receipt.

Part of their personal grievance is that Martyn Underhill, who as their Dorset PCC has done absolutely nothing to resolve the murder of their daughter, receives a vast sum for promoting and organising the annual LGBT parade which has polluted the streets of Bournemouth with its blasphemy for many years. He has also voiced his strong opinion that Cannabis as a drug-taking habit should be legalised! This is from a man who was formerly employed to solve murders! For the moment, however, they are concentrating on the administration of epilim and the high use of Wi-fi in schools. The Martyn Underhill issue may come up later...

On the 2nd May 2017, after the Bank Holiday, Joan and Derek received a short but civilised letter from Mr Flockhart. Again, he would not grant them a meeting but promised to provide them with a full and considered response in the very near future.

Back to Jonathan Drake

Being very much exercised by the method of conduct from South Wales Police in engaging a newcomer to the Force and passing him off as an "independent" to the case, Joan and Derek next set about writing to Assistant Chief Constable Jon Drake in response to his duplicitous report of 7th December 2016. In their letter of 6th May 2017, they refer to his "Dodgy Dossier" and ask him whose pressure was he under to produce such "Fake News"!

Setting forth the horrendous results of Helenor's forced intake of Epilim, they quote Martyn Underhill's first exclamation on hearing their story, "The Bastard Killed Your Daughter" and enclose copies of seven letters to and from South Wales Police and the Dorset PCC in yet another attempt to for an investigation into a Crime! [Letters pages 63-64]

More Correspondence Between the Byes and Mr Andrew Flockhart

On 30th May, the Chief Executive was informed of the dangers of *sodium valproate* (Epilim), receiving also a DVD of Barrie Trower's findings. [Letters page 65]. They received a conciliatory letter in return from Mr Flockhart on 13th June thanking them for the inform-

ation offered about Sodium Valproate, and acknowledging their concern of the effect of this medication on children. He had forwarded their correspondence to Vicky Wales, Head of Children and Young People – Learning and advised that Kevin Jones, Head of Children's Social Care had been made aware of their concerns.

Later, the Byes remind Mr Flockhart on the 26th June that they had requested a personal meeting with him from the start. Heading their letter "**Issues of Major Public Concern**", they further remind him that it was he who had requested of them the details of the reasons why they were engaging with him, and that they were expecting a favourable response from the information they had given him. [Letters pages 66-67]

Crossing in the post, a letter dated 27th June arrived from Andrew Flockhart relating to the 20-minute telephone conversation they had had with Kevin Jones, Head of Children's Social Care, the previous week. (Thursday was the 22nd, not 21st, as stated!). However, in true bureaucratic fashion, familiar to the Byes, Mr Flockhart turns the issue to "their campaign"!

A lost opportunity; another failed governmental office... He copied his letter to Kevin Jones, Vicky Wales and Paul Hudson.

Dated 10th July, a further letter comes from the Poole Borough Chief Executive. He acknowledges their contacting Stour Valley Partnership, supplies them with some figures on allocation to children's services and suggests they contact Dr David Phillips, Chief Executive, Public Health Dorset in Dorchester! [Letters page 70]

In a final attempt to urge Poole Council to consider the position they are in, Joan and Derek state that the Council should not accept liability for these impaired children when the evidence is in the public domain that the problems have been created by the wrongdoings within the NHS.

Attempting To Widen the Scope of Education

With Andrew Flockhart continuing to refuse a personal meeting, the burning desire to educate the unelected officers of Poole Borough led Joan and Derek to try to engage with the Head of the Council Tax collection body. The anomaly of using residents' Council Tax payments to pay for the needs of damaged children passed on to the Council from the NHS, was the theme in three letters.

One of these letters in pursuing the course of trying to engage with the Head of Stour Valley & Poole Partnership was dated the 3rd July. The brave couple stated the consequences of **iatrogenic** conditions passed on from the NHS to the local Council, and that it is the Council Tax payer that bears the burden. [Letters pages 68-69]

Copies were always sent to Andrew Flockhart. Although the Byes engaged with two courteous PAs at SVPP, Paul Hudson himself never responded.

Instead Andrew Flockhart replied on his behalf. Dated 29th June, he now gives his brief response regarding the letter addressed to the Head of Stour Valley & Poole Partnership which had been passed to him. Surrendering his responsibility to address the whole corrupt system involving children's health, he tells them to contact their MP and Public Health.

Back to Alun Michael South Wales PCC

Prior to their next letter to Paul Hudson, Joan and Derek considered that another letter to Alun Michael, PCC South Wales, was necessary as the Dorset PCC had passed the matter on to him to deal with South Wales Police. Dated 01 August, they stated plainly that the promised Review had never been received. However, he fails to follow this up. His reply on 17th August is dismissive; "there are no further avenues that can be explored by South Wales Police in respect of this matter".

A Final Appeal to Paul Hudson

It was Andrew Flockhart who replied on the 21st August, with thanks for his copy of the 3rd July letter to Paul Hudson. He notes the concern relating to **iatrogenic conditions**, refuses again to convene a meeting and gives assurance that all is done within their powers within the statutory framework to support the health and wellbeing of all young people in the Borough. The final letter to SVPP's Paul Hudson was dated the 4th September and put before him the term "**iatrogenesis**" and how they, together, could rectify it within the healthcare of children. [Letters pages 71]

Sudden Headline News on Valproate

All over the media from the start of the day, came reports of a Public Hearing to be held in London on the effects of Valproate. Recall Chapter 10, page 62, if you will, when in 2010 legal aid was stopped just prior a case against *epilim* could be heard. Those brave women had continued their fight for seven years more, pressing for a Public Hearing. No doubt their case against all forms of valproate under various guises was helped with the emergence in April of damning evidence from France, where over four thousand children had been born with birth defects due to mothers with epilepsy being prescribed the drug during their pregnancy.

Public Hearing on Sodium Valproate

So on Tuesday 26 September 2017, at the headquarters of the European Medicines Agency (EMA), 30 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf, London E14 5EU, sixty-five interested persons attended the Public Hearing. It ran from 12.45pm until almost 6pm. Out of those sixty-five, 28 were patients and their representatives, 19 were healthcare professionals and academics. 11 were from the pharmaceutical industry and 7 from the media.

The summary and list of Questions for the Hearing is in Letters pages 72-73

The event was published as a press release on the 5th of October. The mothers' anguish at bringing their severely disabled babies into the world and their struggles to bring them up as normally as possible is heart-rending. The many suggestions they offered for future safety were promised by the Chair to be carefully considered. The 4-hour video of the entire Public Hearing is well worth viewing. The link is found on the EMA's website: http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/medicines/human/referrals/Valproate_and_related_substances/human_referral_prac_000066.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac05805c516f. Click on the Public Hearing tab under the Heading "Valproate and related substances".

Parliamentary Adjournment Debate, Thursday 19th October

Furthermore, Norman Lamb MP, who has campaigned for a over a decade for more public exposure to the dangers of *sodium valproate*, secured a new Adjournment Debate in the House of Commons held on the 19th October 2017. Joan and Derek attended, viewing the procedures from the Gallery.

A fitting conclusion to this Chapter is that Joan was contacted by the women she had dealt with personally in their sufferings, very contrite that they had not listened to her warnings, and telling her she had been right all along.

Fully deserving of this justification, Joan, with her devoted and faithful husband Derek, paid their Council Tax for the year feeling that a battle of some degree has been won at last.

PART III

How The System Works

PART III

How The System Works

Re: -Pathology and the Coroner - Pretence or a Pharmaceutical Paradise!

1) The Sickness

Throughout the last century the Western world, through medical science, has found cures to prevent many of the health problems associated with this and former centuries.

Some diseases still perplex doctors and scientists, such as cancer and arthritis. Together with the implications of Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob [CJD], these medical conditions will test the very best experts of Medical Research in this new millennium.

However, one disease, has been allowed - and encouraged - to proliferate without any check or embarrassment to those who inflict it. This 'dreaded disease' has become the biggest financial drain on the NHS. It is the condition termed *iatrogenesis*.

No, this is not a condition contracted through eating fruit or vegetables drenched in herbicides or pesticides, nor through drinking water polluted with contaminants.

iatrogenesis is a medical condition, induced by **a physician on another human being**. It can be caused by medical intervention, or through medical error, or medical drug abuse, or through wrong diagnostics, procedures, or faulty treatment.

2) The Deceit

Through the centuries many a means has been conjured up to disguise *iatrogenesis* from the patient. What the Medical Profession would admit amongst themselves to have been a MEDICAL COCK-UP, doctors have been able to hide their incompetence under the pretence of "unusual and very rare" conditions. Typical deceptions are: "an unexplained cause of death", "a genetic disorder", "degenerative disease of the liver", and "a very rare" condition.

Münchausen Syndrome by Proxy [MSBP], Myalgic Ercephafornyelitis [ME], are typical labels used to victimise parents and patients.

However, their latest means to disassociate themselves from medical error and medical drug abuse is to suggest the patient has an "unusual predisposition to medicine or vaccines". If a predisposition to medicine or vaccines is used as an excuse for death, then why are we vaccinating children like cattle? [Herd Vaccination]

Prescribing unlicensed drugs to children with no data, no efficacy studies or Forensic Scientific Paediatric Toxicology is criminal. This hidden agenda by the Royal College of Paediatrics and the Royal College of Pathology is not an advancement of Paediatric Medicine, but a deliberate ploy to camouflage the inefficiencies and ineffectiveness of pharmaceutical products for children.

This self-preservation by the Medical Profession is done deliberately to uphold their position of privilege in a culture of deceit. In addition, the perpetrators of *iatrogenesis* are able to minimise the risk of exposure from illegal and clinical abuse of medical drugs because of the collaboration between the Pharmaceutical Industry and Coroners, whose Inquest procedures are outdated. Our children have become a 'pharmaceutical paradise' and "death by natural causes" remains the Paediatric *cause célèbre*, the Alibi of all Alibis - a god-given Gift to the pharmaceutical industry.

Ceremonial in its formality and respectability, the Coroner's Law exploits victims. Under the regime of clinical judgment, they are overwhelmed in the flood of prejudiced medical opinions and the preordained verdict of the Coroner.

In this atmosphere of public reverence and respect, the Coroner is shaded by the camouflage of respectability for the dead. Under this cloak of respectability, he is able to excuse and even exonerate a doctor. Medical negligence or fatal adverse drug reactions as a "natural" occurrence are therefore disguised.

With the patronage of Royalty bestowed upon them because of their compassion towards children, why do these well-established Royal Institutions' members exploit the frailties of the Coroner's Law when deaths of children are linked to vaccination or medically prescribed drugs? Is it Bolshi Minded Arrogance? If not, why have Coroners been ordered not to report vaccines as a cause of death? [see page iii for statement and web links]

3) The Perpetrators

In a culture of cover-up, this pretence of 'natural causes' is aided and abetted by the Royal College of Paediatricians [Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health], the Royal College of Pathology, the General Medical Council, the Committee on Safety of Medicine, and the National Institute for Clinical Excellence [NICE], and supported by the BMA.

In addition, through our very own National Health Service, the provisions of the NHS complain procedure condones this absurd solidarity by discouraging the reporting or acknowledgement of medical malpractice. This is further endorsed by a High Court hearing "that a doctor has no legal duty to tell the truth to parents following the criminal negligent death of their child." [unless it amounts to perjured evidence in legal proceedings - failure to disclose the truth?]

4) The Fraud Squad

Defending indefensible medical negligence, under the camouflage of public funding [Legal Aid], is yet another pretence.

It is obvious that under the present agreement reached by our Government's subservience to the Medical Advisory Bodies and Pharmaceutical Companies that the pretence is open for exploitation. It is impossible for victims of medically prescribed drug-related injures or death to seek Justice in this country.

It is absurd for Government to posture to Drug Companies and then offer public funds to victims' lawyers to overcome this posturing. For the victim, it is much like asking Noah to build the Ark without God providing him with the wood! The legal profession, knowing full well that a victim's legal pursuit against a Drug Company in this Country is impossible, fully exploits this 'golden egg-laying hen'.

This patronising gesture by Government would be better spent in providing a service of Paediatric excellence by employing and training more Paediatric Forensic cum Medical Toxicologists and Pathologists. As it stands, we have the preservation of some Paediatricians whose diagnostic clinical judgments are none other than a license to kill.

Forensic techniques are used in child murder investigation, why not in Paediatric Services?

5) The Grief Exploiters.

Another cynical ploy by Government is the 'limited' sum of £10,000.00 offered to parents whose child has been medically damaged or dies of medical negligence. Cleverly manipulative by its limitation, the settlement serves only to exploit the parents' grief. For they are denied access to Justice through the Courts once they have been offered this settlement. The perpetrator of the crime is therefore allowed to walk away from the scene.

Government throws the victims of medical malpractice into the jaws of Lawyers. This practice is fully condoned as Heath Authorities patronisingly recompense the victims by paltry Out of Court Settlements. The victims are then under the intimidating illegally attached gagging clause in accepting the Settlement. This is yet another ploy to defend indefensible medicine.

6) Epilim Scandal (Sodium Valproate)

There has been a Court Case from October 2008 reading Epilim. It is alleged that 37,500 children have been brain damaged as a result of poor quality control in the prescribing of Epilim. The figure 37,500 is quoted as a conservative estimate - there is a case of as many as four children in one family who have been brain damaged.

Epilim has become the second Thalidomide scandal.

Following the death of Helenor Bye in 1978, in November 1979 Helenor's parents achieved the granting of a Parliamentary Adjournment Debate on the subject of Epilim. This was followed by questions being raised by various MPs in May 1981, again in February 1983, the 9th and the 23rd March 1983, the 21st and 29th January 1985 and the 1st March 1985.

The Adjournment Debate, together with the Supplementary Questions resulted in the product data sheet (PIL - Patient Information Leaflet) being updated to reflect Epilim's serious adverse side effects.

7) Upholders of the Establishment

Politicians have recognised certain forms of child abuse for years, yet they have constantly ignored the Facts: that protection of, and allegiance to, the 'Establishment' is more important than Justice for the child.

Politicians sit back and claim their medical ignorance. They excuse themselves by stating "we are unable to question Clinical Judgments". However, turning a political blind-eye results in another way in which the system exploits the child. The only sin is for the child to fall sick, and the parent questions the doctor's competence. This concept in Child Health is most disturbing, and for Politicians to continually hide behind the excuse of 'ignorance', makes them no different from the person who abuses the child.

8) The Deterrent

Clinical accountability of doctors has, and always will be an issue for any Government to resolve. However, this problem could be easily tackled through the 'back door', if Government made it mandatory for every baby and child's death be investigated by The Royal Colleges of Paediatrics, Pathology, and Forensic Medical Toxicology.

This would not only weed out incompetent doctors, by putting in place a 'deterrent', thus closing the door on any deceitful Physician who seeks to cover up medical malpractice. This mandatory Investigation would also, coincidentally, pressurise Pharmaceutical Companies into possible submissions regarding greater drug surveillance for children.

To continually pronounce children's death as being "natural" is a deceitful cover-up and an evil pretence. Children normally die from accidents, murder, self-inflicted injury, or incompetent medical intervention and medical drug abuse.

"Natural" therefore, is not a 'cause' children should suffer or die of. 'Natural' is life itself. This pretext of natural occurrence is therefore not a true evaluation of a cause of death. To camouflage a death under the disguise of pretence is open to deceit and cover-up.

The ease of obfuscation permitted in deciding a cause of death belies the fact that many children are, in fact, born damaged, which may be from a genetic origin. But the lack of transparency and a clearly independent pathology and/or toxicology only serves to permit the continuance of branding every death as "natural".

If, say, a child is re-admitted or dies with broken bones after departure from a Hospital, this inevitably leads to accusations of parental neglect.

The attitude of 'No Investigation' of the child's condition prior to leaving Hospital, would fail to reveal whether the broken bones were from an osteoporotic fracture in utero or during the birth process.

It is as though the Medical Profession were saying to parents:

- Blame the patient or the parent, but never blame the medical staff involved in poor treatment!
- Build more gaols and train fewer doctors in ethical medicine...
- Hang on to DNA samples of the innocent and use them to heap blame on their relatives.
- Use DNA samples to harm the innocent whilst concealing the evidence that many people imprisoned are ill from birth.

These may have traumatic brain injury, merely from a tough time during birth, resulting in permanent injuries.

Something of the order of 20-25% of new-born children leaving hospital may indeed have cause for concern even before their departure. How many parents have been accused, tried and jailed for a NO BLAME INCIDENT ??

9) The Legislation

In the tragic event of a child's death, it is paramount that Government legislates to make it mandatory that every baby and child's death be fully investigated by using Forensic, Scientific, Toxicologists and Paediatric Pathology.

If Forensic Science can establish the true cause of a child's death, having been buried on the Moors for more than thirty years, what excuse is there for not using new and up-to-date technology? Coroners must be made more accountable for their actions and evaluations.

This advancement would enlighten and enhance Medicine and in the event of malpractice, 'Clever Trevor' doctors would be exposed and a more realistic evaluation of cause of death reported to the Coroner. [Note: The Consultant Paediatrician responsible for Helenor's death being Dr Trefor Jones had the 'Clever Trevor' label given him by Derek Bye.]

From the outcome of the Beverly Allitt Inquiry, Judge Butler Sloss recommended Paediatric Pathology and Toxicology only as 'optional' for the Coroner to choose during the Inquest Inquiries. [The nurse murdered 4 and injured 9 children, 1991-1993]

Unfortunately, 'optional' is a trust we invested in doctors prior to and since Harold Shipman's murderous exploits. Sadly, this option we can no longer trust to the exploits of medical arrogance. Unaccountable Hierarchy with Paediatric Child Abuse have produced the consequences: the Bristol babies, the Alder Hey scandal and the Leicester Royal Infirmary epilepsy scandal.

All these Inquiries have not improved the quality of Paediatric Services or the evaluation of a child's death. The hidden Agenda of the Royal Paediatric Association is to give allegiance to colleagues before the life of the patient involved. The sanctity of humanity is then annihilated, and the Law of the Land is violated.

10) The Outdated Ritual - Time for change

Unfortunately, the Coroner's Rules are again sculptured to cover-up medical incompetence.

Coroners are: -

- A) Independent Judicial Officers accountable to no one.
- B) Free to hold or not hold an Inquest, unless death occurred in custody.
- C) Free to accept, use, or withhold, crucial evidence.
- D) Without obligation to report any person or authority to prevent future deaths.
- E) Beyond criticism.

[It is considered wrong to criticise Coroners on any of these accounts. Confirmation of this is obtainable from the Home Office].

11) The Poison Pen of Paediatricians.

The Authenticity of Clinical Judgment is therefore no longer trustworthy. It cannot be relied upon when unlicensed medicines are prescribed to our children. Incompetent doctors who practise in ignorance and then deceitfully use the poison pen of Clinical Judgment to cover up their mistakes by discrediting parents and children, is beyond evil.

Social Services then becomes the 'scapegoat' for the incompetent doctor. The child then becomes a 'medical hostage' once in the care of the Local Authority, as any outside intervention to support the child is soon scorned upon. Any attempts from Charities, individuals, or the Press to support the child and the family is prevented by the imposition of a 'Care Order', or an 'Injunction', [as with the Mary Bell Order]. With this, there is the added bonus of anonymity for the Hospital, the Doctors and the child.

To attempt to reason with arrogance dressed in the white of medical cloth, is to further enrage the Medic's ego. Subservient Social Workers and Guardians *ad litem*, orchestrated to sing in the idolising tune of the Paediatrician, are impotent to question the wrath of the doctor. In their helplessness, parents feel further vilified, as they see their child 'in care' exposed to the advocates of intimidation, lies, deceit and cover-up.

12) The Victims

In between the extremes of ignorance, arrogance and truth is the flesh of an innocent child - unaware that he or she can become a political pawn in the game of the self-preservation of the doctor and the cover-up of medical malpractice. These rebuffs of hostility, fevered by questionable cover-up and manipulation will not signal compassion for the child. Rather it will be the hallmark of an orchestrated abuse and a condemnation of the parent.

13) The Unquestionable

Doctors, once qualified, become independent individuals to take on responsibilities on their own. They can make decisions without authorisation from their peers. Each decision they make can have a profound effect on their patient. However, to ask them to be accountable for their actions is not a responsibility they wish upon themselves; it is a 'God-like' image, accountable to no one, that is preferred.

14) Clinical Accountability

Medicine should be seen as a partnership not a dictatorship; A partnership between responsibility and accountability; A partnership of trust and confidence; A partnership where clinical accountability is no longer a pretence, but stands to advocate constructive dialogue between professionals, parents and patients (and carers, if need be).

15) The Advancement of Medicine

The promotion of Forensic, Scientific, Toxicology within Pathology, to enable Pathologists to identify very detailed information as to why the child died, is a progress we should all promote. It is somewhat disturbing then to know that in the event of medical negligence, Paediatricians can manipulate, or withhold information from the Coroner. In cases of the more obvious parental neglect of the child, though, doctors' disclosures are very detailed and informative. Equal treatment before the Law is not guaranteed (Human Rights Act).

16) The Testimony to Arrogance

With the recent Press disclosure that thousands of children's bodily organs have been removed during Post Mortem examination and stored in hospitals for Medical Research without the knowledge or permission of parents, we see another testimony to the arrogance of the Medical Profession.

Before our daughter's death on 24th April, 1978, we were exposed to the Paediatrician's intimidating threats of Helenor being taken into the care of the Local Authority if we did not submit to, what has later been proved, his criminal assault. We drew this information to the attention of Politicians and Police at the time, when our dear daughter Helenor became a victim of the Medical Profession.

Not satisfied in killing Helenor with a fake diagnosis and over-prescribing of Epilim, the actions of the late Paediatrician, Dr Trefor Hefyn Jones, worked together with his professional colleagues, Neurosurgeon Mr Robert Weeks and Paediatrician Dr Corrie Weaver. Helenor's body was further brutalised by Dr Weaver who personally requested signatures from her parents for clinical biopsies, for clinical management, to save her life.

These criminal acts took place over a period of three days, the 25th, 26th and 27th April 1978, whilst Helenor's life was artificially suspended, for Neurosurgeon Robert Weeks to sabotage Helenor's body by removing Helenor's brain, liver and kidney, before the Pathologist was called. These criminal acts were committed in order to camouflage the true cause of her death; it enabled the Coroner to pronounce her death as a "natural occurrence".

Consent to medical intervention (stated to be a 'tiny sample') was obtained fraudulently. There was neither a possibility at that time of therapeutic intervention, nor was there any real prospect of recovery with the limited knowledge available to that Hospital and those doctors.

Prior to this, in the early hours of the 24th April 1978 Helenor was transferred from Bridgend Hospital to the UHW (University Hospital of Wales). Helenor was accompanied by her mother and she witnessed Helenor's death in the ambulance. Professor Peter Gray received Helenor into his care at just past midnight.

Medical Records obtained twenty-four years later, record that Professor Gray reported Helenor's death to William Adams, the Cardiff Coroner, as having occurred later that same day, 24th April, 1978. Yet Dr Corrie Weaver maintained she was doing all she could to save Helenor's life. A pretence she kept up until the 27th April.

In the very early hours of 24th April 1978, Professor Peter Gray was heard to berate Dr Trefor Jones in a closed office (inadvertently overheard by Mrs Bye in visiting the rest room) in terms that were harsh and unforgiving.

Under the remit of trickery, treachery and perjury, two years after Helenor's death, William Adams held an inquest touching upon Helenor's early demise. However, from the trickery and treachery played out at the Inquest, his trusted medical associates exonerated Dr Trefor Jones and dear Helenor is labelled with dying of the "rarest of conditions" - , a "natural condition".

From the questions raised in Parliament in the early eighties, and our achievements in changing the data sheet regarding the anti-convulsant drug Epilim, we discovered one of the associated adverse side-effects of Epilim is "Hyperammonaemia".

On the strength of this evidence, together with Dr Trefor Jones and the Pathologist Dr Gough confirming the same associated connection between Epilim and Hyperammonaemia, William Adams refused to reopen the Inquest.

Following the Inquest in 1980, we requested South Wales Police to investigate Helenor's case. We alleged that Helenor's treatment was an act of criminal 'intent' by Dr Trefor Hefyn Jones, aided and abetted by Paediatrician Dr Corrie Weaver and Neurosurgeon Robert Weeks, not excused by any Act of Parliament.

No valid consent was given to the original treatment with Epilim - obtained under the duress with both disinformation and threats against Helenor's parental custody.

South Wales Chief Constable Barbara Wilding and her predecessor's procrastination into the criminal investigation into Helenor Bye's death over twenty-five years, has set a precedent, granting Consultant Paediatrician Dr Trefor Hefyn Jones immunity from criminal investigation.

Aided and abetted by Paediatrician Dr Corrie Weaver and Neurosurgeon Robert Weeks, his actions have set a precedent that Paediatricians have a Licence to kill our children.

South Wales Crown Prosecutor, Hugh Heycock, himself aided and abetted the criminal investigation, which lacked both structure and purpose. He abused the Public Purse under the remit of a "Machiavellian" criminal investigation, and conspired to pervert the course of Justice. He liberated the Criminal Paediatric Service within South Wales, and when challenged over his profanities, quickly discharged his responsibilities to the CPS in York.

The case file was received by Branch Crown Prosecutor Gerry Wareham, who after a further delay, concluded that death was genetically induced by Helenor liking of butter, salad cream and cream crackers. Gerry Wareham's legal opinion was so abhorrent it discredited his legal status to that of revulsion in the eyes of laymen.

17) "(The Hospital) Trust can no longer be trusted"

Like the person who flicks over the newspaper pages to protect their conscience from the horror stories of recent child abuse cases, so too have the Police chosen to ignore our past Statements of Fact that Paediatric Child Abuse existed.

In their haste to persecute the bereaved, and protect doctors, they neglected to scientifically investigate the evidence of criminality in medical practice, ie. the dead child, and ignored the vital scientific evidence, which could have been found through Toxicology within Pathology. This procedure would have enabled them to establish that 'the true cause of death was identified'.

Unfortunately, it has taken the enormity of Bristol, Alder Hey and Harold Shipman to convince the Politicians that something was wrong in medicine (hence the Bristol Royal Infirmary Inquiry).

But it will take more than the Bristol Inquiry before South Wales Police are convinced that 'trust can no longer be sustained' and Justice does not always parade its innocence in the white of medical cloth!

If Police and Politicians of yesterday, who together were 'institutionally' over-protective of doctors, had believed our story in 1978, that doctors bear no comparison to God, the possibility is that the majority of the aforementioned tragedies would not have happened.

BBC's *Panorama* Programme depicted South Wales Police Officers operating their corrupted practices in 2002.

However, Common Purpose, an organisation whose remit is to establish a Police Controlled State, has now infiltrated this institutionally corrupted Establishment. We are therefore under no illusion; future complaints of medical abuse to South Wales Police will be biased and weighted in favour of any incompetent doctor.

Following the American disaster on 11th September, 2001, our Prime Minster, Tony Blair, asked the world to join with him in not seeking revenge on Osama Bin Laden and the Taliban, but to seek Justice for those innocent individuals who lost their lives through the evil deeds of one man.

All we seek is Justice for innocent children and protection from roque doctors.

We invite your comments.

Yours sincerely,

Joan and Derek Bye

WHAT TO DO NEXT

Now that you have learned so much of this acknowledged "horror story" and the way you or your child can be dealt with by the Medical Profession under "no duty of candour", what can you do next? - and how much are you prepared to do to help change the unacceptable face of the Authorities? There are Two Things you can do: 1) Look after your own health, and 2) Help others by seeking to change the culture of elitism in our Public Services.

- 1) How To Look After Your Own Health will give you some good advice and tips!
- 2) Write letters and keep on writing letters to your MP and the incumbent Secretary of State for Health and the incumbent Chair of the Select Committee for Health. State clearly the dangers of continuing with the "Memorandum of Understanding no duty of candour", because of the ease it allows for medical errors to be covered up, denied and attributed to "genetic abnormalities"; for the urgent need for the mechanism of the Complaints Procedure to be changed to one of openness, where families of patients are listened to.

Highlight the need for the mandatory use of the Yellow Card System, for monitoring drug prescriptions to patients, especially children, and especially in Hospital.

Highlight the inexcusable and unacceptable practice of giving no redress where medical records are inaccurate from wrong diagnosis or from deliberate falsification.

Highlight the not-fit-for-purpose current set-up of the Coroner's Office, Officer, with its entanglement with the Police and Chief Executive of the Hospital in which a patient died.

Highlight the dire need for forensic and scientific pathology to be applied in a post mortem where a patient has died in Hospital.

Press for Justice in granting Legal Aid to fight cases of medical negligence and falsification of medical records, right through to the High Court. Quote Lord Denning!

If you do have the need for medical drug prescriptions, always ask the Chemist, "Please could you look up in your copy of the BNF (British National Formulary) and tell me what the side-effects of this medication are". It is your right to do so, and the Chemist is obliged to answer your query.

If you have been taking prescribed drugs from your doctor for any length of time, and more and more medications have been added to you, you should stop asking for repeat prescriptions and ask your doctor to monitor you to establish if you really need this or that drug and whether this or that drug has been the cause of your problem.

You can further educate yourself by visiting your local Reference Library and looking at the "Martindale - The Complete Drug Reference". You can look up its history online: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martindale: The complete drug reference.

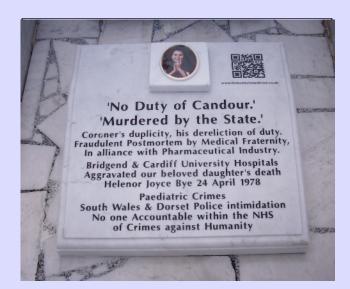
Remember - medical students' courses are sponsored by the Pharmaceutical Industry!!



The headstone prepared for Helenor's first funeral. The date of the 27th April is for which the Cardiff Coroner issued a temporary death certificate.



A quiet resting place away from cruel inhumanity.



The photo of Helenor's sweet bonny face has been reproduced in the highest quality for use on memorial stones.

The QR code with the website www.humanityinmedicine.co.uk alongside allows for the education and illumination of those interested and respectful visitors to Helenor's grave.

The words are a severe indictment against those who chose to destroy as they worked under their cover of Child Care.



The headstone with the new memorial stone set in place. These words of condemnation against the prevailing system operating a "no duty of candour" to patients give some measure of closure to Helenor's brave and long-suffering parents.

The Traitor within - long observed by the wise ...

" A nation can survive its fools, and even the ambitious. But it cannot survive treason from within. An enemy at the gates is less formidable, for he is known and carries his banner openly. But the traitor moves amongst those within the gate freely, his sly whispers rustling through all the alleys, heard in the very halls of government itself. For the traitor appears not a traitor; he speaks in accents familiar to his victims, and he wears their face and their arguments, he appeals to the baseness that lies deep in the hearts of all men. He rots the soul of a nation, he works secretly and unknown in the night to undermine the pillars of the city, he infects the body politic so that it can no longer resist. A murderer is less to fear. The traitor is the plaque. "

Marcus Tullius Cicero (106-43BC)

The wisest Words of all ...

But JESUS said, "Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto Me: for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Matthew 19:14

But whoso shall offend one of these little ones which believe in Me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea.

Matthew 18:6

Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin."

James 4:17

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

Chapter 1

What is A Memorandum of Understanding?

Memorandum of Understanding (Template and Instructions by Shawn Christenson)

"There is a methodology to writing bullet-proof agreements. And there are certain aspects which you must include in each agreement you draft. Once you include these aspects, you've created a bullet-proof, rock-solid agreement that will ensure you have your butt covered — with mathematical certainty.

This is an incredible opportunity that is available to you — but only if you take the first step. Your first step is to read this article in its entirety. Please don't just skim through it — I don't want you to miss a single word because when I demystify writing a Memorandum of Understanding for you, you simply cannot fail to write bullet-proof agreements.

What is a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)?

A Memorandum of Understanding or MOU is a written agreement put in place to establish a clear understanding of how an arrangement will practically function and each party's role and responsibilities.

The MOU allows all involved to concretely see that they are agreeing to the same thing and to be a tangible reference to review should, heaven forbid, any troubles arise during the arrangement. "

Chapter 3

Valium and Mogadon

Valium (Diazepam)

Less than 18 years of age, treatment is usually not indicated, except for treatment of epilepsy, and pre- or post- operative treatment. The smallest possible effective dose should be used for this group of patients.

Adverse effects of benzodiazepines such as diazepam include anterograde amnesia and confusion (especially pronounced in higher doses) and <u>sedation</u>.

Mogadon (Nitrazepam)

Common side effects

Central nervous system depression including, somnolence, dizziness, depressed mood, rage, violence, fatigue, ataxia, headache, vertigo, impairment of memory, impairment of motor functions, hangover feeling in the morning, slurred speech, decreased physical performance, numbed emotions, reduced alertness, muscle weakness, double vision and inattention have been reported. Unpleasant dreams and rebound insomnia have also been reported. High levels of confusion, clumsiness also occurs after administration of nitrazepam. Increased reaction time, co-ordination problems and impaired learning and memory.

Impaired learning and memory occurs due to the action of the drug on benzodiazepine receptors which causes a dysfunction in the cholinergic neuronal system. Nitrazepam causes a reduced output of serotonin which is closely involved in regulating mood and may be the cause of feelings of depression in users of nitrazepam or other benzodiazepines.

Nitrazepam is a long acting benzodiazepine with an elimination half-life of 15-38 (mean elimination half-life 26 hours). Residual "hangover" effects after nighttime administration of nitrazepam such as sleepiness, impaired psychomotor and cognitive functions may persist into the next day which may impair the ability of users to drive safely and increases the risk of falls and hip fractures. Significant impairment of visual perception and sedative effects persisting into the next day typically occurs with nitrazepam administration as was demonstrated in a human clinical trial assessing the effect of nitrazepam on peak saccade velocity.

Impairment of psychomotor function may especially occur after repeated administration, with the elderly being more vulnerable to this adverse effect. Overall accuracy of completing tasks is impaired after repeated administration of nitrazepam and is due to drug accumulation of nitrazepam. The elderly are more vulnerable to these side effects.

Less common side effects

Hypotension, faintness, palpitation, rash or pruritus, gastrointestinal disturbances, changes in libido. Very infrequently, paradoxical reactions may occur,for example, excitement, stimulation, hallucinations, hyperactivity and insomnia. Also depressed or increased dreaming, disorientation, severe sedation, retrograde amnesia, headache, hypothermia, delirium tremens. Acroparaesthesia has been reported as a side effect from nitrazepam with symptoms including, pins and needles in hands and loss of power of fingers and clumsiness of the fingers. Severe liver toxicity has also been reported.

Chapter 9

An Exposure At UHW

"Postmortem examinations had to be stopped at the hospital following an inspection which revealed serious breaches of the Human Tissue Act, including the unauthorised storage of human brains. HTA – 1961, 2004

The Act was brought about as a consequence of, among things, the Alder Hey organs scandal, in which organs of children had been retained by the Alder Hey Children's Hospital without consent, and the Kennedy inquiry into heart surgery on children at the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

Professor Sir Ian Kennedy - He found there were staff shortages, a lack of leadership and the unit was 'simply not up to the task'.

The inquiry found 'an old boy's culture' among doctors, a lax approach to safety, secrecy about doctors' performance and a lack of monitoring by management."

The Normal Blood Ammonia Levels of the Bye Family

The results reported by Professor Peter Gray in the following letter should have been taken into account at the Coroner's Inquest in 1980.

DEPARTMENT OF CHILD HEALTH

OPG/EW/307595

7th September, 1978.

Dr. Tinkler, Suffolk Place Porthcawl.

Dear Dr Tinkler,

Re: Helenor Bye - d.o.b. 1.6.65

Deceased. 1 Curlew Close,

Rest Bay, Porthcawl.

Following the recent autopsy report on Helenor's brain suggestive of hyperammonaemia, we have performed the blood ammonia levels of Mr. & Mrs. Bye and their son. They are as follows:-

Mrs. J. Bye Electrophoresis N. Asp-T 17 IU/L.

ã G.T. 33 IU/L. Alk. Phos. 52 IU/L

Tot. Bilirubin 05 umol/1. Uric Acid 0,22 mmol/L INOR Phsophate 1.18 mmol/1. Albumin 39 g/l

Total protein 69 g/l Plasma Ammonia 36 umol/l (N.12-

38)

Plasma ammonia 36 umol/l (normall2-38)

Mr. D. Bye Electrophroesis N Asp.-T. 23 IU/L

 \tilde{a} G.T. 21 IU/L. Alk. Phos. 82IU/L

Total <u>Bilirubin</u> 07 umol/l Uric acid O.25 mmol/l Inor Phophate 1.00 mmol/l Albumin 44 g/l

Total Protein 69 g/l Plasma ammonia 39 umol/l (normal

17-47)

Lyndon Bye Plasma ammonia 25 umol/l.

These are all normal.

Yours sincerely,

O. P. Gray

Chapter 10

The following correspondence came too late for the Inquest, but the admission of Professor P J Scheuer that "it is of course impossible to deny the possibility that the drug [epilim] is responsible" gave Joan and Derek further courage to pursue their fight for the Truth.

Dr. J. Gough
The Welsh National School of Medicine
Department of Pathology
Heath Park
Cardiff, CF4 4XN

23rd December, 1980

Your ref: JG/WW

Our ref: PJS/MLM/XL 464/78

Dear John,

re: Helena BYE. Your ref: PM 164/78. Our ref: XL 464/78

Thank you for your letter of 17th December. The possibility that the illness was due to valproate is indeed very interesting. I have looked back at the sections and can see neither obvious microvesicular fat of the type seen in Reye's syndrome, nor any evidence of hepatitis. The swollen hepatocytes do not look obviously fatty but it would of course be possible to check this if you have tissue in formalin; I may be wrong. I note quite a lot of acidophilic bodies. In view of the variable appearances in the described cases of valproate toxicity, it is of course impossible to deny the possibility that the drug is responsible.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Professor P.J. Scheuer

Chapter 11

The Draft of Joan's Three-Minute Slot on Channel4's "Comment"

June 25th 1987. The following is a draft of what Joan said.

This week's events in Cleveland, with the complaints that a doctor wrongly diagnosed children as having been sexually abused, are a complex business with wide ranging implications. These issues will no doubt be addressed by the inquiry, which the Government has already called for.

But one area they highlight is one which is long overdue for public scrutiny - the way the health service approaches the management of child services.

Communication between doctors and parents is often sadly lacking. Medicine should be a partnership, not a dictatorship. But the way the health service works at the moment gives doctors power over the patient, which is destructive, not constructive. And there is nothing in the way doctors work, which encourages them to listen to patients, or parents.

The result of the doctor's control over the health service is seen in many ways: - Consultants treat the health service as their divine right, working for it when they feel like it and doing private work when they want to.

Doctors can prescribe any drugs and any amount of drugs, knowing that there's a bottomless purse for prescriptions, which we will pay for.

Any criticism of doctors for their diagnoses sends them scurrying to hide behind the doctrine of 'Clinical Judgment,' which effectively rules out any further discussion.

Many doctors would like to tackle these issues, but the power of the British Medical Association discourages any change. The BMA is the most powerful union in Britain. Its priority is to protect the doctor and the patient's rights come well down their list.

As doctors gather in Bristol this weekend for the BMA's annual conference, perhaps I can suggest some changes that would help their profession learn to listen, improve patient care and enhance the art of medicine.

For a start, the Committee on the Safety of Medicine should improve its monitoring procedures on drugs, with patient participation and the General Medical Council should have patients on it to access doctors who are accused of incompetence.

There are many dedicated doctors, but like the patient, they are trapped inside the system. It's a sad reflection of a caring profession when patients comment that the British Medical Association is more like the 'British Mafia Association.' A closed society that looks after its own.

If this week's events in Cleveland prompt the doctors to reflect this weekend on the wider implications of what they do, at least that will be a start.

After Helenor died we were given the opportunity by an estate agent in Porthcawl to dress the front window of his shop in aid of a Children's Charity.

We dressed the shop window much like a hospital ward, using a very large teddy bear lying in a hospital bed looking sick and poorly with bandages on his arm and legs.

To complete the scene and get our message out with regards to the difference between good and bad Childcare, we had printed on a large poster the following words.

We were somewhat taken aback by the interest shown in the shop window by the locals of Porthcawl.

Complications in Childcare

Lead to lack of communication
Lack of communication leads to complacency
Complacency leads to commotion Commotion
leads to confusion
Confusion leads to complications Complications leads to conflict
Conflict leads to contempt
Contempt leads to complaints.

Communication in Childcare leads to compassion

Compassion leads to commitment Commitment leads to concern Concern leads conscience
Conscience leads to comforting
Comforting leads to compliments
Compliments lead to contentment with your care.
Contentment leads to a trust in your doctor.

Neelu Gives Her Damning Report

I can confirm that the LD50 is the lethal dose halved, lethal dose being the concentration, which causes death in the animal specified. It is necessary when launching a new drug for safety issues outside the therapeutic range. A drug is safe if it has a wide therapeutic range and unsafe if it is narrow.

See toxicology information

https://www.caymanchem.com/msdss/13033m.pdf

The toxicological effects of this product have not been thoroughly studied.

Valproic Acid (sodium salt) - Toxicity Data: Oral LD50 (rat): 670 mg/kg;

And for Carbamazepine (Tegretol) see http://datasheets.scbt.com/sc-202518.pdf

TOXICITY IRRITATION

Oral (rat) LD50: 1957 mg/kg

Nil Reported

Intraperitoneal (rat) LD50: 293 mg/kg Subcutaneous (rat) LD50: >1500 mg/kg

Oral (mouse) LD50: 529 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal (mouse) LD50: 114 mg/kg Subcutaneous (mouse) LD50: >1000 mg/kg

Oral (dog) LD50: 5620 mg/kg
Oral (rabbit) LD50: 2680 mg/kg
Oral (g.pig) LD50: 920 mg/kg

Anti-epileptics when used to treat epilepsy (which Helenor did not have) must be monitored regularly to ensure blood levels are within therapeutic range for effectiveness without toxicity.

Drug interactions with other drugs affect levels and must be used with care. If a patient loses weight, the drug must be reduced to avoid toxicity.

When starting anti-epileptics, the dose must be increased slowly with regular monitoring. They must never be stopped abruptly as this can cause status epilepticus and death due to a rebound effect in the body.

In Helenor's case, the facts I have established from interviewing parents are: -

- 1. Helenor saw her GP for a urine infection
- 2. The appropriate first line treatment for a urine infection is anti-biotic and advice to drink plenty of fluids
- 3. Helenor was not prescribed anti-biotics or advised to drink plenty of fluids.
- 4. Helenor was sent for an IVP or a Intravenous radioactive lodine scan, which was inappropriate as it is only necessary for more serious kidney problems such as kidney stones or blood in the urine which were not the case
- 5. Helenor was not properly monitored during the IVP
- 6. She had a reaction to the IVP, she went into anaphylactic shock
- 7. The hospital ought to have called an emergency trolley and given her appropriate treatment but this was not done
- 8. The hospital seems to have decided to wrongly label her with epilepsy so as to administer Epilim in increasing doses until death (as is done with LD50).
- 9. My suspicions that there was an ulterior motive for this related to competition between the two manufacturers of Epilim and Tegretol, the main competitors are: -

10.

- 1. That if Helenor had epilepsy that diagnosis would have been made long before admission to hospital and not after the reaction to lodine
- 2. The anaphylactic reaction was therefore drug-induced and would have subsided once the iodine had been excreted in a few hours.
- 3. The Epilim levels were not checked before increasing the doses
- 4. The Epilim levels were increased even though there were no incidents of convulsions requiring the dose to be increased
- 5. She was 12 years old, which is the age at which a child can take the same dose as an adult for most drugs
- 6. Epilim manufacturer was a direct competitor for UK Company making the leading anti-epileptic drug Carbamazepine (Tegretol)
- 7. Despite the parent's efforts to find a solution, the doctors continued with the wrong diagnosis and the overdoses with Epilim
- 8. Finally when the doses had been increased to the lethal dose (loss in weight from about 7 stone to about 3 stone) Helenor's medication with drawn abruptly, inducing status epilepticus, comatosed and unresponsive
- 9. There was an interest in all the organs in her body to measure the effects of toxic levels on all the organs
- 10. Helenor's parents were never asked to donate her organs, but approved for biopsies be taken from her liver, kidney and brain on the understanding minute samples tissues taken would be used for medical prognoses to enhance her medical survival, 'her right to life.'
- 11. The consenting of biopsies from various organs was abused / interpretated and the whole organs were harvested for a few days if not longer and the date of death spans at least 3 days.

[On release of medical records twenty-fours years after Helenor's death, three separate signed requisition notes consenting to minute biopsy samples to be taken from each of the three organs had been removed]

- 12. The organs were found scattered in research institutions all over the UK
- 13. The family underwent three attempted funerals and still her body is not fully buried
- 14. The doctor Professor Gray came to the family's home and apologised to the family for what happened to Helenor
- 11. The fact that Shipman Inquiry found hundreds of murders reported to Police were never investigated in 25 years, means doctors had a free hand to take life and were immune to prosecution at the time of Helenor
- 12. The fact that the Royal Liverpool Inquiry found hundreds of thousands of organs were removed without consent implies that when people sign the donor card to donate specific parts of their body, there is no way of knowing if their wishes are honoured
- 13. When donor cards are signed or apparent consent given in an ambulance for the whole body to be donated to science or research, there is no way of knowing if that person actually died or was kept alive indefinitely on life-support for harvesting of organs.
- 14. My comments to the Governments since Helenor's death are what security measures it had taken to ensure the Right to Life of patients within the NHS if in 2000, my niece, baby Sunaina Chaudhari was put in care whilst being drug overdosed in hospital, and an arrest warrant issued against me and my sister by a lay magistrate in the middle of the night to remove my sister from hospital and stop us visiting baby in hospital for the last 6 days of her life.
- 15. I personally wish to bring a criminal action against the Health Ministers for the deaths of hundreds of thousands, if not millions of children, elderly, disabled within the health service between 1978 and 2000, which were nothing short of the same murders against Shipman that were never investigated.

16. My suspicion is that this death was of commercial significance at the time when Tegretol was No1 and Epilim was newly launched. If a competitor could show a new drug had toxic effects by causing a death by increasing doses unnecessarily in a patient who was mismanaged in an unrelated drug-induced reaction to an IVP, and advertise this fact by sharing the organs all over the country and give negative publicity against the other drug to win the war between pharmaceutical companies worth millions.

Pharmacist struck off for Whistleblowing 06 July 2013

Chapter 13

Dr Waney Squier MRCP FRCPath worked as a Consultant Neuropathologist at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. During the time that the Byes lived in Hampshire, Joan contacted her in 2000 with regard to the findings of Dr Oppenheimer on receiving Helenor's brain after its removal by Dr Corrie Weaver. By this time Dr Oppenheimer had both retired and died. Dr Squier checked through all the remaining files and sent the paraphrased report to Joan. Stating clearly that on the withdrawal of epilim, death would have been instant, if this report had been submitted to the Coroner at the Inquest on Helenor's death, all the so-called evidence would have been shown to have been fraudulent.



NEUROPATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

22 September, 2000

Dear Mrs Bye,

I have now rechecked all our files and there are no other letters with the report on Helena, a copy of which was sent to you last week. If there were other letters it is possible they were in Dr Oppenheimer's papers which are no longer accessible since his retirement and, sadly, his death.

The report may be paraphrased thus:

The brain was severely swollen. Two parts of the brain, the unci and the cerebellar tonsils had herniated. The unci and cerebellar tonsils are anatomical names for two parts of the brain which, due to their position, may be damaged if the brain swells. The cerebellar tonsils are particularly important as swelling and displacement of these structures may damage vital structures. The herniation of the cerebellar tonsils was very severe. This means that these parts of the back of the brain had been displaced within the skull by the general brain swelling. "Herniation" means that they had been pushed back through the gap in the base of the skull bones where the brainstem, which joins the brain to the spinal cord, is found.

The brain stem is an important area which contains nerve fibres passing from the brain to the spinal cord. It also has collections of nerve cells responsible for breathing and heart function. When the cerebellar tonsils herniated they were pushed into the hole in the skull bone through which the brain stem passes. The herniation would have compressed the brainstem and caused impairment of its function and as a result the centres controlling the heart and breathing were damaged leading to sudden death.

Histology

When tissues were examined under the microscope chamges which were very recent were seen together with changes which had been present for a longer time.

The recent changes were of cells which were dying apparently due to lack or reduction of oxygen supply. These dying cells were wide spread throughout the brain. They may have been the result of severe brain swelling which has the effect of increasing the pressure within the bony cavity of the skull. This pressure increases above blood pressure so blood cannot flow into the tissues of the brain and so the cells are deprived of their supply of oxygen and glucose.

In addition there were changes of slightly longer duration probably weeks or maybe months old but this is not clear from the description in the report. These changes affected the astrocytes. These cells support the nerve cells by providing them with nutrition and preventing toxins in the blood from reaching nerve cells. The astrocytes were swollen and pale in a way which is characteristically seen in patients with brain damage secondary to liver disease. They may be reacting to toxins in the blood which have not been removed by a damaged liver.

The recent and older changes together have been seen in other cases of brain damage due to liver disease. They are seen when the level of ammonia in the blood is increased due to liver failure; either when blood bypasses the liver or when there is an abnormality in the normal chemical process which breaks down ammonia in the blood into harmless elements.

Summary

- 1. Changes suggestive of brain damage due to liver disease of some duration.
- 2. Terminal failure of oxygen supply to the brain with brain swelling a compression of the brainstem by the swollen and displaced cerebellar structures at the back of the brain.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Dr Waney Squier MRCP FRCPath Consultant Neuropathologist

A Brave Retraction

Naturally the paraphrased report kindly submitted by Dr Squier only tells the diagnosis from a purely medical stance. It doesn't look beyond the surface and into the dark heart of the man who designed the "recent and older changes" to Helenor's young brain. It doesn't try to explain "liver disease" in a bonny twelve-year old, or how herniation occurred, or why the herniation was "very severe" in the cerebellar tonsils. Only by the tenacity and careful analysis of these reports which Joan and Derek have applied over the years has the truth finally come to light.

Dr Squier is described as the most experienced paediatric neuropathologist in England. She was called as an expert in "Shaken Baby Syndrome" to act as a Prosecution Witness in cases where a parent was accused of shaking a baby, causing death. That is until she read of the findings of Dr Jennian Geddes, of the Royal Society of Medicine (RSM). Dr Squier said that in reviewing Dr Geddes' research, a "light went on in my head" and, as well as conducting her own research, confirming Dr Geddes' research, wrote a report repudiating her previous testimony against the mother she had helped to convict. As a result of this report, the conviction was quashed. The baby had died of natural causes.

As the Bye's have found with their dealings with the authorities, they do not like to be confronted with an opinion other than their own. This change of heart did not please the police nor the medical bodies. Too many cases were now in doubt and "experts" had been challenged. For suggesting in court that physical evidence is also necessary to prove a baby's abuse, besides the three agreed signs (called "the triad"), it was feared that Dr Squier's new testimony would persuade other neuropathologists to think again.

The sad conclusion is that the honest and courageous Dr Squier is herself under scrutiny, her re-evaluation being dismissed and she currently faces being struck off. In March 2016, the Medical Practitioners Tribunal Service (MPTS) ruled that Dr Squier had given irresponsible evidence outside her area of expertise. Her views were now contrary "to the opinions of the 'majority of experts' in the field"! On Monday 21 March 2016, Dr Waney Squier was erased from the medical register for misleading courts in cases where parents were accused of killing their children following the decision of the MPTS. Her appeal was successful to a point. In November 2016 certain practice conditions were placed on her for 3 years.

Chapter 14

Book Review of Ben Goldacre's Book "Bad Pharma: How drug companies mislead doctors and harm patients"

"His tales of drug companies buying the opinion of doctors is not the most alarming of his revelations. Goldacre sets out clearly what is wrong with the way drugs get on to the market. New drugs are tested by the companies that make them, often in trials designed to make the drug look good, which are then written up and published in medical journals. Unless, that is, the company doesn't like the result of the trial (maybe it shows the drug not working or having severe side-effects), in which case this result might be hidden.

Regulators should have all the data on a drug's effects but they often don't share it, so researchers can't study the data. The book gives examples of regulatory bodies handing over page after page containing blacked-out results to academics trying to collect data from unpublished trials, the excuse for non-disclosure being commercial sensitivity. Companies pay doctors to extol the virtues of their drugs on the conference circuit (spelling out the sources of information they want doctors to use) and fund patient groups to lobby regulators to approve new drugs. Academic journals (I work for one, the BMJ) are sent research papers and comment pieces that may not always be written by the academics listed as the authors. If a journal does decide to publish a paper showing the benefits of a drug, it can be rewarded by the company which made it, who might buy up hundreds of thousands worth of reprints (glossy versions of the published paper) to distribute to doctors to encourage them to prescribe the drug.

Doctors generally want to do the best for their patients, but they can't know what that is if half of the data on clinical trials of drugs is missing and some of the rest is distorted. The editors of medical journals want to publish good research but know, as Goldacre says, that when companies test their shiny new drug against other treatments, they don't always play fair. The vital comparison may be made against a placebo (Goldacre gives a harrowing account of how such a trial led to children in India dying when there was a perfectly good drug to treat them) or against unusually low or abnormally high doses of the drug – to ensure suitable conclusions as to efficacy and the severity of side-effects. It's no surprise that most published trials funded by drug companies show positive results.

Poor trials you can at least analyse. Missing data, Goldacre says, poisons the knowledge-well for everyone. Consider rosiglitazone, a new type of diabetes drug, which was greeted with real enthusiasm in 2005-6. This was partly because, unlike most new pharmaceuticals, it wasn't a "me too" drug. (With "me too" drugs

companies tinker with a product they already sell but that is coming out of patent – it's a cheaper way of making a "new drug" although its additional benefits may be minimal.) Rosiglitazone was lauded for reducing blood sugar levels in people with diabetes and so for reducing heart attacks. Before long, however, John Buse, a doctor from the University of North Carolina became concerned that instead of reducing heart problems, the drug was actually increasing them. His head of department was rung by GlaxoSmithKline, the company who made the drug; a US Senate Committee later released a report saying Buse had been subject to intimidation. Later, GSK added up results from many trials and found Buse was right. They released their results, but only after two years. Independently Steve Nissen, a cardiologist, did his own analysis and found a 43% increase in the risk of heart problems with rosiglitazone. In 2010 the drug was taken off the market.

What will be the response to Goldacre's book? Drug companies may say that the problems he identifies have now disappeared. New rules insist they register the details of trials, and publish the results – whether negative or positive. But as Goldacre points out, little has really changed, because no one checks up.

Poor research and bias cannot be placed simply at the door of drug companies. The BMJ revealed earlier this year that half of publicly funded research in America wasn't published within the required time period. Doctors are often resistant to the notion they could ever be influenced by ads and sponsorship, even though the evidence to the contrary is overwhelming. They also rely on education paid for by drug companies because (unusually among professionals) they are loath to pay for it themselves. At the BMJ we are revising our declarations of interest form to say we will seek to work with doctors who have not received financial hand-outs from drug companies (funding for research is different).

But pharmaceutical companies are, after all, not charities. They exist to make and sell drugs, some of which work well, and to make a profit for their shareholders. They may talk as if they want to improve healthcare and sometimes they mean it, but only proper regulation from external agencies will make any difference. There is evidence that companies spend much more on marketing than they do on research and development (in America 24.4% of the sales dollar is spent on promotion versus 13.4% on research and development). They also inflate the cost of developing new drugs – Goldacre cites companies claiming that it costs £550m to bring a new drug to the market but says others put it at a quarter of that cost.

Some of what Goldacre wants to see is indeed happening – in America the so called Sunshine Act will mean pharmaceutical companies must say how much they have paid doctors and for which activities. And websites such as ProPublica already enable any patient to see what his or her doctor has been paid by the industry.

One of Goldacre's innumerable discoveries is that in 2010 a Dr Emert in West Hollywood ate \$3,065 of food paid for by Pfizer. Since this book's publication GSK has already announced it will make all its trial data available. Perhaps Goldacre's medicine is already working."

More on Vaccines and Vaccination: www.VaccineRiskAwareness.com - Excerpts from the website:

So what exactly is in the vaccines they want to give your child? When I was a young and inexperienced first time mother, I thought maybe they just contained the germs they 'immunise' against and maybe a little water mixed in. Some probing at a medical library revealed that all vaccines are in fact, a toxic blend of chemicals, metals and human or animal blood products.

Why are there so many chemicals in vaccines?

To start with, a virus or bacteria cannot grow without unclean conditions (much the same as a naturally occurring illness cannot take hold in the body without a diseased condition already being present). To manufacture a vaccine virus, they therefore have to use animal or human tissue and blood products to grow the virus or bacteria on.

They also have to add preservatives (which until recently was thimerosal, a Mercury compound. It is used in the manufacturing process, just not as an actual added ingredient), or something like 2-phenoxyethanol, which is the main ingredient of anti-freeze. The trace amounts of thimerosal still present in many vaccines and still present in flu and Hepatitis B vaccines is also used as a sterilant as it kills living organisms so they use it to try and prevent contamination of the vaccine during manufacturer, however, it is not always successful at keeping unwanted nasties out of vaccines.

Sodium Borate is neuro toxic and not meant for internal use, yet it is used in some vaccines, including the new Gardasil vaccine for cervical cancer. At a cellular level it can cause changes to DNA. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, flushed skin, changes in respiration and pulse, lethargy, seizures, shock, metabolic acidosis, vascular collapse and death. It can also cause mental illness such as depression, mental confusion and hyperactivity. It may be a clue as to why there are so many children with depression and behaviour disorders.

Animal Products and Human Foetal Tissue: Children produce antibodies to ALL elements of the vaccine, not simply the viruses, so children vaccinated with gelatine containing vaccines can sometimes develop allergies to food stuffs containing gelatine. There is also a risk of transmission of BSE and the human form, GD, if bovine serum is used, and contamination of vaccine with animal diseases (such as Simian Virus 40, found in Polio vaccines). Because they enter the blood stream, they are also capable of permanently altering our DNA.

This is why some vaccinologists prefer to use human tissue for vaccines. However, using human foetal tissue also presents problems, as the recipient can then develop antibodies to human tissue, which results in auto-immunity, whereby the person's body attacks its own nerves and brain cells.

The Bye's Parliamentary Involvement

Parliament:

Adjournment Debate, 27 Nov 1979, Mr John Morris MP http://hansard.millbanksystems.com/commons/1979/nov/27/helenor-bye

Adjournment Debate, Wed 01 Dec 2010. Vol. 519. No. 82 - Mr Robert Syms, MP, Poole https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201011/cmhansrd/cm101201/halltext/101201h0001.htm

Adjournment Debate Thurs 19 Oct 2017 Mr Norman Lamb MP, Norfolk https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2017-10-19/debates/84D4BB19-D2BF-446A-A249-CD28BD7E8E06/ValproateAndFoetalAnticonvulsantSyndrome

Hansard:

Page 217 - 22 May 1981 - John Morris, MP [Secretary of State for Health: Patrick Jenkin] Page 181 - 03 Feb 1983 - Alan Williams MP [Health Minister: Geoffrey Finsberg] Page 413 - 09 Mar 1983 - Alan Williams MP [Health Minister: Geoffrey Finsberg] Page 427-429 - 23 Mar 1983 - Alan Williams MP [Health Minister: Geoffrey Finsberg] Pages 323 - 325 - 21 Jan 1985 - Gareth Wardell MP [Health Secretary: Ken Clarke] Page 167 - 29 Jan 1985 - Gareth Wardell MP [Health Secretary: Ken Clarke] Page 335 - 01 Mar 1985 - Gareth Wardell MP [Health Secretary: Ken Clarke]

The Parliamentary Debate following the Adjournment Debate of 01 December 2010

The Debate on "No Duty of Candour" in the House of Lords on 7 November 2011 https://hansard.parliament.uk/Lords/2011-11-07/debates/1111075000471/HealthAndSocialCareBill#contribution-1111075000239

Amendment 20 Moved by **Baroness Masham of Ilton**

20: After Clause 2, insert the following new Clause-

"The Secretary of State's duty to ensure transparency"

After section 1A of the National Health Service Act 2006 insert-

"1B Duty to ensure transparency"

The Secretary of State must act with a view to securing-

- (a) that any persons providing health services should provide, within as short a period as possible, full information to patients, their carers or representative about any incident or omission in or affecting their care which may have caused harm, or may in the future cause harm,
- (b) that regulations are introduced to enable the Care Quality Commission to take action against a registered person or body who fail to disclose details of such incidents as set out in those regulations."

Baroness Masham of Ilton: "My Lords, Amendment 20 would establish a duty of candour so that any provider of National Health Service services would have to inform a patient, or their family or next of kin if they died or lacked capacity, when something went wrong with their care or treatment that had led to harm or could cause harm.

The principle of "no decision about me without me" has been stressed. If the patient is to be central to the legislation, the amendment should be taken very seriously. I hope that your Lordships agree with me that there are always risks in the treatment of patients, but that there should be openness and transparency, with no cover-ups, when things go wrong.

There is currently no statutory requirement on providers of National Health Service services to tell a patient, or their carer or representative, when something has gone wrong during their care and treatment, while a host of compulsory standards are set out in statutory regulations. The issue is left to guidance and a non-binding requirement in the National Health Service's constitution to have regard to the principle of openness. This has allowed cases to occur where NHS organisations have withheld such information from patients, delayed its release or, worse, actively covered it up.

Organisations concerned with patient safety have campaigned for a statutory duty of candour to rectify this situation. The Government have agreed that a duty of candour is required, but their preferred route is a contractual duty built into the standard contracts between commissioners and some providers of NHS services. Patients' organisations do not believe that that is adequate. It would not include all NHS providers, only those with standard contracts, and would not create access to the sanctions that the CQC has at its disposal.

It is only patients and patients' groups who advocate a statutory duty of candour. Action Against Medical Accidents presents an impressive list of organisations and leading clinicians who support it. Just recently, at the Mid Staffordshire Hospital NHS Foundation Trust public inquiry, Sir Liam Donaldson, the former Chief Medical Officer for England and internationally renowned champion of patient safety, reiterated his long-held belief in a statutory duty of candour. When asked directly, he said that he had always personally agreed that there should be a statutory duty of candour.

He explained that he favoured it because he was of the view that professionals should be encouraged to take responsibility when they have done something wrong rather than withhold instances of harm. I believe that failure to commit to a more meaningful measure in this Bill will not only fail to have the desired effect, but is a snub and an insult to patients, patients' groups and other experts.

There is little if anything in the Bill that is genuinely drawn directly from the priorities and wishes of patients. A commitment to a statutory duty of candour certainly would be. This is an opportunity to show that patients really are being listened to. If the Government agree that the requirement to be open really is fundamental and essential, why on earth would a different approach be taken to this essential requirement, with it being left to the commissioning process? Commissioners are simply not equipped to regulate issues of this kind. If one accepts the argument that this is the appropriate way to proceed, then all of the core standards currently in the CQC regulations could simply be dealt with in the standard contract for providers."

[A Public Consultation prompted the then Health Minister, Dr Dan Poulter, to announce in December 2012, new rules including a Contractual Duty of Openness in all commissioning contracts from April 2013. Now June 2013, is this fully operational and does it cover every aspect of hospital and medical treatments?]

Some Useful Medical Websites:

http://www.healthcommunities.com/

http://www.patient.co.uk/health/Urine-Infection-in-Children.htm

http://www.oneminutecure.com/CBpitchpagevideo.htm?hop=gra7b2ity

http://www.oneminutecure.com/

https://www.caymanchem.com/msdss/13033m.pdf

www.DrRimaTruthReports.com

http://drrimatruthreports.com/helenor-bye-murderedby-the-national-health-service/

http://tinyurl.com/CandourDuty

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=XI1YDjmm4Ak

http://www.missecoglam.com/health/item/5993-helenorbye-dead-at-12-murdered-by-the-state

http://tinyurl.com/AutismInsideJob

http://vactruth.com/2012/08/20/vaccine-injuriesdestroys-families/

http://www.vaccineriskawareness.com

http://healthimpactnews.com/2017/medical-doctor-blood-of-every-vaccine-injured-or-killed-child-on-hands-of-murder-by-vaccine-pediatricians/

Christina England Research Journalist and Author

http://www.profitableharm.com/

http://parentsandcarersagainstinjustice.weebly.com/

Dr Andrew Wakefield (honest and accurate researcher of vaccines): http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=I67fWVrw8xU#

Daily Informative Website:

Brian Gerrish/ UKColumn/ UKColumn Live

http://www.ukcolumn.org/live

Monday to Friday Broadcasts at 1pm. Revealing what is really happening in today's world, from alternative news websites and live interviews from Scotland, the US, the Netherlands, including intelligence on Syria and Yemen.

The KONP (Keep Our NHS Public) Campaign

Retired Orthopaedic Surgeon, David Halpin, is among those campaigning against changes in the National Health Service, which are firmly believed to be detrimental to the way services are provided for patients. Proclaiming that the NHS is "Not for Sale", the Campaign KONP seeks to alert the public that negotiations for a Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) between the EU and and US would mean a marketisation of Health Care in the UK. Furthermore, KONP is concerned that established regulations on a range of products including food labelling, would be undercut, under an EU-US "harmonisation" programme.

STOP MULTINATIONALS GETTING THEIR CLAWS INTO OUR NHS



Multinational corporations are coming for our health service and they could be helped by a new trade treaty:

The Transatlantic Trade & Investment Partnership (TTIP)

Once these fat cats get their claws into our NHS, they will simply tear it apart. See over to find out more.

Summary leaflet for KONP activists on our position on TTIP and our demands:

KONP is seriously concerned that the EU-US negotiations of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) would lead to health and social services being permanently provided on a market basis across the EU, including in the UK.

The Investor-State Dispute Procedure (ISDS) in TTIP would allow disputes about investments and profits to be settled by an undemocratic panel of international corporate lawyers. If a commercial body felt aggrieved at winning too few contracts or that its future profits were threatened by actions of national governments, it could sue them. This would be an insurmountable barrier to any UK Government and Parliament overturning settlements which damaged the interests of UK health and social services.

Thus the TTIP Treaty would mean that any future UK Government wishing to reverse the marketisation if the NHS (extended already by the Health and Social Care Act 2012) would not be able to do so if the NHS and the ISDS remain within the treaty.

KONP is also concerned that harmonisation of regulations between the EU and the US would undercut current standards of regulations on eg food labelling, pesticides and chemicals, pharmaceuticals and health products. The assessment of new health technologies and drugs would be similarly threatened. Regulations would also undermine labour rights, entrenching for example low pay and zero hours contracts. Medical and health professional training and qualifications may be adversely affected also.

Therefore we demand:

...as in full position paper.

TTIP - the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership

TTIP is a scheme organised by international big business to get access to public budgets. It is especially keen to get its hands on the money that funds the NHS. It's a trade treaty being negotiated right now, between the European Union and the US with the aim of making trade easier between these two big economic powers. It's being negotiated in secret - we only know what is included in the deal from leaked papers.

What you will be told is that it will bring jobs and wealth to us as members of the EU. However there is very little evidence for this. What it will do is treat public services as goods to be traded like any other merchandise. It will allow our NHS services to be sold off to the highest bidder amongst big American health corporations.

If we later restore these services to public control, TTIP will allow these corporations to sue our government for massive sums for the loss of profits they might have made otherwise! This racket is known as the 'Investor-State Dispute Procedure' or ISDS. It will deter future governments from restoring the NHS because it gives corporations powers over governments and parliaments. It should be replaced by using the well-established legal systems all EU countries have.

Other services are in danger too. US standards and regulations safeguarding things like food, public health, chemicals and drugs, environmental protection, health and safety, and workers' rights are generally lower than those in the EU. We'll be forced to reduce our standards to theirs, via 'regulatory harmonisation'.

Keep Our NHS Public (KONP) is asking you to support us in campaigning to:

- Keep health and social services OUT of TTIP
 - Make sure that the ISDS is not included
- Make sure that workers' rights and health professionals' training and qualifications are kept at EU standards

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Join your local KONP group and join in their activities: www.keepournhspublic.com/KONPgroups.php

Write to your MP and your candidate Member of the European Parliament (in time for the Euro elections on 22nd May) - we can give you sample letters.

Give a copy of this leaflet to at least 3 other people - to download more copies go to: http://www.keepournhspublic.com/pdf/ttip.pdf

Find out more at: www.keepournhspublic.com

INDEX

Page	Page
AAPS Abse, Leo, Labour MP and Solicitor (Leo Abse and Cohen) S1, 82 "Academy NHS Guinea Pig Children" Action Against Medical Accidents (AvMA) 77, 101, 108, 142 Act of Parliament Adams, Jerry 73 Adams, William, Coroner, Cardiff, South Glamorgan 49, 51, 80, 82, 96, 100, 124 Addy, Dr 22 Adjournment Debate 39, 93, 103, 109-110, 117, 121, 141-142 Alan Richens Centre Alder Hey, Childrens Hospital, Liverpool 17, 21, 28, 30, 45-46, 56-57, 61, 94, 107, 122, 125, 131 Alder Hey Children's Hospital Inquest Alim, Dr Hanadadach, Registrar UHW 13-14, 42-43 Alun Michael, PCC South Wales 111-112, 114, 116 Allitt, Beverley, Inquiry, nurse murderer, 1993 122 America 77, 91, 140 American(S) 9, 63, 91, 110, 126, 145 American Association of Physicians & Surgeons 63 Andrew Flockhart, CEO Poole Borough Council 115-117 Anglican Church, St Mary's, Swansea	Bridgend, General Hospital 8-9, 13, 16-18, 19-20, 23-25, 27, 29, 31, 40-41, 44, 47, 56, 100, 107 Bridgend Hospital Group 108 Bridgend Police Station 89 Bridgend Social Services 18 Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS 107 Bristol 33, 81, 84, 90, 122, 125, 134 BRI Public Inquiry, 1998-2001 44, 74, 107, 125 Bristol Children's Hospital 33, 90 Bristol Frenchay Hospital 33, 90 Bristol Royal Infirmary 17, 28, 44, 57, 74,107, 131 Bristol South Mead, Hospital 33, 90 British Beecham Group plc 69 British Department of Health 68 British Government 63, 68, 71 'British Mafia Association' 52-54, 61, 83, 88, 134 British Medical Establishment 110 British Press x brittle bone disease Brownell, Dr Betty, Neurologist, Bristol ii, 81, 90 Burke, Edmund, quote 34 Bye family i, vi, 10, 21, 25, 71, 79, 85, 89, 98, 101-102, 110, 131
Anorexia Nervosa 29 anti-convulsive drug 29 anti-convulsive drug 29 anti-epileptic 36 Apathy 37 ARC, American College of Radiology 39 Archer, Jeffrey 30 Asian staff, racial abuse of 30 Assistant Chief Constable, James Vaughan 30 Assit Chief Constable, Steve Cahill 30 Asst Chief Constable, Steve Cahill 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	Cabinet, the 76 Caerphilly Castle, Wales vii, 7-8, 94 Cahill, Steve, Asst Chief Constable 28, 89 Callaghan, Jim, MP Cardiff, PM 74 Campaigner(s) 65, 67, 75, 93 campaigning 6, 58, 61, 73-75, 78 Campaignes 68, 61, 73-75, 78 Candad 68 Cancer Drugs 68, 91 Cancer Treatment 68 Cardiff 31-32, 42-43, 53, 59, 74, 83, 86, 88, 133 Cardiff Central Police Station, SW Police 59, 84 Cardiff Coroner 80, 96, 100, 113, 124, 127 Cardiff Royal Infirmary 99 Cardiff undertaker 88 Case Notes 26, 67, 80, 98 Cash, Bill MP for Stone 76 casket(s) 88 Catherine Gray 4, 29, 31, 35-36, 42, 59, 96, 103 CTV pictures 69 Chairman, Action Against Medical Accidents 77 Chairman, British Medical Association (BMA) 74 Chairman, Britstol Infirmary Inquest 44, 74
Beverley Alltt, Hurse Hurdeler, Highly, 1933 122 "Big Pharma" 63, 77, 93 Biopsy 32-33, 48, 70, 80, 90, 94-98 Blair, Tony, Prime Minister 70, 97, 126 blood samples 59, 84, 99-101 BMA Conference, Swansea, 1986, 71 BNF British National Formulary 126 bomb 23-24, 100 Bombay Hospital Motto iv Bolson Dr Stephen, Bristol anaesthetist 74 Branch Crown Prosecutor, Mr Gerry Wareham 39-40, 43-44, 56, 70, 84, 101, 125 "Brain Dead", Horizon programme 89 Brewer, Dr Sarah 71 Bridgend 13-14, 16-17, 19-20, 24, 31-32, 35, 43, 91, 100, 108, 112 Bridgend Consultant Paediatrician 21	Chairman, Committee for Safety of Drugs Chairman, Mid-Staffordshire Public Inquest Chairman of the Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Chairman of WHO-SAGE Chairman of WHO-SAGE Chair of Medical Cover-ups Chair of the GMC Channel4 Programme "Comment" Chapel; Chapel Service Chairty Organisers Chaudhari, Neelu Chaudhari, Sunaina "Checkpoint" Chemist Chemist Chairman, Salect Committee for Health Viii, 73, 76 68 72, 133 72, 133 74, 135 74, 135 74, 135 74, 135 74, 136 75 76 76 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78

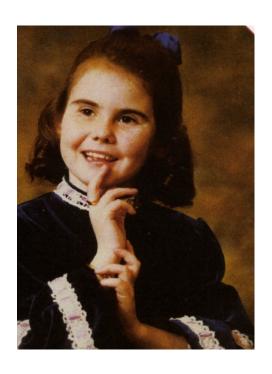
raye	raye
chest infection 68	D arwinian ix, 34
Chief Administrator of the University	David Seymour, journalist 71
Hospital of Wales, Mike Spencer 87-88	Davies, Lorraine, Sergeant, SW Police 85, 89
Chief Coroner (Hillsborough) 44	Day Centre for Adults with Learning Difficulties 18
Chief Coroner Judge Peter Thornton QC (H'borough) 44	Day Centre, Mid-Glamorgan Council 18
Chief Coroner for England and Wales 111	death certificate(s) 93, 96, 98, 100, 111, 127
Chief Constable Barbara Wilding 125	Dedication service 35, 37
Chief Constable David East 152	Denning, Lord, <i>quote</i> iv, 55, 62, 126
Chief Constable Debbie Simpson 106, 108	Department of Health 6, 64, 68, 70, 97
Chief Constable Jane Stitchbury, Dorset 70, 79, 83	Diazepam 16, 130
Chief Constable Peter Vaughan 113-114	Dickson, Niall, Chair of the GMC 68
Chief Constable David Westward 28	Director of Immunisation, Department of Health 68
	Director of the Department of Paediatrics 39, 49
Chief Executive 26, 45, 53-55, 72, 75-76, 80,	DIY Law 61
85, 87, 108, 110, 115-116, 126	DNA 59, 84, 100, 112, 114, 122, 141
Chief Executive David Edwards 80, 84, 110	DNA profile (-ing) 59, 84
Chief Executive, Hugh Ross 85, 87, 110	DNA samples 59, 100, 122
Chief Executive Martin Yeates 75-76	Dobson, Frank, MP, Secretary of Health 74
Chief Executive Peter Walsh 77, 108	Donaldson, Sir Liam, Chief Medical Officer, Quote
Chief Executive Russell Hopkins 72, 80, 110	46, 61, 142
Child Guidance Clinic 30	donor card 74, 136
child neglect 68	Dorrell, the Rt Hon Stephen, MP viii, 76, 101
Children's Ward 13, 17, 29, 35	Dorset Police 70, 79, 83, 86, 102, 106, 108, 115
Christian(s) 5, 8, 23, 33, 46-47, 49-51, 71, 79-82	Dorset Police and Crime Commissioner, (PCC)
Christian Faith 8, 47, 51	Martyn Underhill 106-107, 110-111, 114-116
Christian Country 8	Dowler, Milly 45, 107
Christianity 23, 81	DPP 53 driving licence(s) 11, 22
Clarke, Ken, Secretary of State for Health 62, 75, 141	9 , ,
clinical management 45, 61, 80-81, 99, 124 Clothier, Cecil, Ombudsman for Wales 44, 74	Drug Company 23, 63, 67, 120 Drug Industry 44, 64
Colin Richard, Chapel minister (retired) 88	Drug Manufacturing Company 91
"Comment" Channel4 Programme 72, 133	drug(s) (prescription) 47, 77, 91
Coffin 58, 72, 85-90, 108	Drug(s) Companies 63, 68, 91-92, 101,
Commons Media Committee x	120, 139-140
Common Purpose x, 28, 34, 36, 66, 75-76,	Drugs Trial 67
93, 113-114, 125	Dr Alan Richens 101
Commons Select Committee x	Dr Bill Inman 64, 71
Communism; Communist Agenda 7, 66	Dr Corinna (Corrie) Weaver 32-34, 45-51, 54, 56,
"Compassionate Friends" magazine 66	70, 80-83, 87-88, 90, 94-96, 98-99,
Complaints Procedure 73, 126	108-109, 124-125, 137
Conservative Club 1	Dr Dan Poulter MP 6, 143
Conservative Government 39	Dr David Oppenheimer 81, 87, 90, 99, 137
Consultant Paediatrician 5, 8, 10, 13-14, 17-18, 21,	Dr David Parry GP 10-13, 20-22, 24
30, 69, 122	Dr David Phillips 116
Consultant Paediatrician, Dr Corinna Weaver 32-34,	Dr David Salisbury 68-69, 91
45-47, 48-49, 50-51, 54, 56, 70, 80-82, 83, 87,	Dr Harold Shipman 45, 60, 122, 125, 136
88, 90, 94-95, 99, 108-109, 124-125, 137	Dr Keith Lewis 103
Consultant Paediatrician, Dr Trefor Jones viii, x, 5,	Dr Michael Salmon 71
8-11, 13-21, 23-25, 27-29, 31-32, 34-35, 38-39,	Dr Sarah Brewer 71
40-43, 45, 51-53, 56, 61, 69, 79-83, 88, 93-94, 98,	Dr Stephen Bolson, anaethetist 74
100-101, 112, 122-124,	Dr Trefor Jones viii, x, 5, 8-11, 13-21, 23-25, 27-29
contractual duty of candour 6, 45, 55, 62	31-32, 34-35, 38-43, 45, 52-53, 56, 69,
Cook, Roger, investigative journalist, BBC 69	79-83, 88, 93-94, 98, 100-101, 112, 122-124
Cook, Sue 6 32-33 45 47-51 54-56 62 75	Dr Waney Squier, Radcliffe 87, 137-139
Coroner 6, 32-33, 45, 47-51, 54-56, 62, 75, 79-82, 90, 95, 97-100, 113, 120, 122-123, 124	Dr Wilson, Gt Ormond St Hospital 68 Dunlop, Sir Derrick, Chairman, The Safety of
Coroner's Court ix, 5, 27, 44, 50, 55-56, 75, 111	Drugs Committee 64
Coroner's Law 55, 61, 82, 120	Duty of Candour 76, 111, 115
Coroner's Officer 50, 55, 81, 83, 126	Duty of Care 82
Coroner's Inquest 9, 26, 32, 34, 39-40, 48, 50,	buty of ource
54, 61-62, 69, 82-84, 100, 106, 131	
Coroner's Rules, 1953 56, 122	E ducation 12, 76, 116, 127, 140
Cortisone 59	Edwards, David, Chief Executive (UHW) 80, 84, 110
Coulter, David L, Professor of Neurology University	EEG 11, 13-14, 18, 20, 26-27, 30, 49, 94, 100
of Texas Medical Branch 71, 110	Elitism 66, 75, 126
counterfeit culture 92	Emergency Bill 101
County Councils 76	England 1, 45, 71, 101, 111, 128, 142
"CrimeWatch UK" 54, 69-70	England, Christina 77, 143
"Criminal Protection of Paediatricians" 70	Encephalitis 26-27
"Cross of Shame" 58, 71-74	epilepsy 16, 18-20, 25-27, 29-30, 34, 40, 56, 58,
Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) 59, 100-101,	94, 100-102, 122, 130, 135-136
115, 125	epileptic 10, 20, 25, 27, 40, 62, 75, 136
"Cure the NHS" 75	Epilim iv, 11, 18, 20-22, 25-27, 29-30, 40-41, 47,
Curry, Andrew, Producer "Comment" 72	49, 56, 58, 61-62, 68, 71, 75, 94, 97-98, 100-102,
cystitis vii, 9, 11, 74	107, 110-113, 121, 124-125, 133, 135-137

epilim toxicity 25-26, 52, 98	H adley, John 86, 88-90
Epitaph 75	Hayward, Margaret 108
Establishment vi, viii, 6, 34, 71, 74, 99, 107,	Head of the Church, Swansea 71
110, 121, 125	Health and Social Care Act 2008 101, 145
Ethics of Medicine 75	Health Ministers 136
EU 76, 144-145	Health Minister, Dr Dan Poulter MP 6, 143
Europe 66	Health Minister Geoffrey Finsberg, MP 75, 141
European Parliament 145	Health Secretary Ken Clarke MP 62, 75, 141
European Union 145	Health Select Committee 39, 46, 73, 76, 126
Euston Road, London 72 EU-US 144-145	Health Service 64, 73, 133-134, 136, 142
	Hearse 88
Evans, Dr (Bridgend Hospital) 41, 42	Helenor Bye family 45
Evolution 28 "Exorcist, The" 1973 film 98	Helenor Joyce Bye 39, 81-82, 86, 88, 102, 112, 152 "herd vaccination" 62, 119
	· , · · , · · , · · · , · · · · · · · ·
experiment(s)-ation 1, 10, 23, 33-34, 38, 63, 65, 74, 84	Heronston Hotel, Bridgend 108 Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth 7-8, 94
03, 74, 64	herniation of the brain 22, 31-32, 56, 137-138
	High Court x, 62, 120, 126
F ascism 66	Hillsborough, Inquest 7, 62, 120, 120
Fawkes, Guy 73	Hillsborough Stadium Disaster 1989 44, 75, 111
Festival of Young School Children 94	Hinchcliffe, David, MP, Chairman of the Select
Finsberg, Geoffrey, MP, Health Minister 75, 141	Committee for Health 73
Flockhart, Andrew CEO Poole Council 115-117	Hjelm, Professor in <i>hyperammonaemia</i> 110
Forensic (Paediatric) 120	Hodge, Andrew, Solicitor 75
forensic evidence 47, 75	Hogan Howe, Sir Bernard, Metropolitan Police
Forensic Examination; tests 47-48	Commissioner 110-111
Forensic Medical Toxicology 121	Home Office 70, 87, 97, 106, 123
Forensic Pathologist 26, 47-48	Home Office Pathologist, Steve Leadbetter 87
Forensic Science/Scientists 48, 122	Hopkins, Russell, Chief Executive UHW 72, 80, 110
Forensic Scientific Pathology 48, 51, 83, 122-123, 126	Horizon programme 89
Forensic Scientific Pathology Report 51	horror story 126
Forensic (Scientific) Toxicology 119, 123	Hospital Chapel / Chaplain 85-86, 87
forensic techniques 120	Hospital Chief Executive 55, 87
Fowler, Norman, Secretary of State for Health 75	Hospital doctor 64, 67
Francis, Robert, QC Chairman Mid-Staffordshire	Hospital Researchers 85
Public Inquiry 2010 - 2011 76	Hospital scandals 38, 46, 55, 57, 74-75,
Free Masonry viii, 28	101, 122, 131
Freeth, Martin, Producer of <i>Horizon</i> 89-90	Hospital Ward(s) ix, 13-14, 17, 27, 29-31,
Frenchay Hospital, Bristol 33, 90	40-43, 45, 65, 94, 98, 108, 134
Funeral 4, 28, 83, 85, 96, 103, 127, 136	hospitality 87
Funeral Parlour 33, 87, 96	House of Commons 39, 77, 117
Funeral Service ix, 79, 85-86	House of God 72
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	House of Lords 93, 101, 142
	Houses of Parliament 73
G andhi, Mahatma, <i>quotes</i> iv, 34	Howarth, Dr (locum GP) 21
Geddes, Dr Jennian, RSM 138	Human Tissue Act 28, 57, 131
Gerrish, Brian (UKColumn.org) 143	Hunt, Rt Hon Jeremy MP, Secretary of State
General Medical Council (GMC) iv, 76, 80, 120, 134	for Health 62, 70
genetic(s) + disorder, flaw, mismatch, abnormalities	Huxter, Simon, Sergeant 108
9, 40, 44-45, 51, 54, 59, 62, 67, 84, 90,	<i>Hyperammonaemia</i> 9, 27-28, 51, 56, 62,
100-102, 114-115, 119, 121, 125-126	99-100, 101, 124, 132
Gibson, Dr P 11	
GlaxoSmithKline 69, 140	
Goebbels, Joseph, <i>quote</i> 91	I atrogenesis 57, 67, 83-84, 117, 119
Goldacre, Ben, author 92, 139-140	Impact Alcohol & Addition Services 76
Golden Wedding Anniversary 4	Inborn Genetic Disorders (51, 62) 67, 101
Golding, Alan, UK investigator 68	Inman, Dr Bill 64, 71
Gough Dr John, General Pathologist, UHW 45, 48,	Inquest (s) viii-ix, 9, 23, 27, 40, 44-52, 54-57,59,
51, 82-83, 97, 124, 133	62, 73, 75, 81-82, 87, 89-90, 96, 98-100,
Government vii, viii, 3, 5-6, 39, 63-64, 68-69,	106, 119, 123-125, 133, 137
71, 76, 91-93, 97, 101, 106, 110,	Inquest, Coroner's 9, 26, 32, 34, 39-40, 48, 50,
120-122, 128, 133, 136, 142-143	54, 61-62, 69, 82-84, 100, 131
Government Indemnity 68	Inquest, Hillsborough 75
Government's Health Reform Bill 101	Inquiry, Allitt, Beverley 122
GP(s) 9, 11, 22, 63-64, 67, 73, 84, 101, 103, 135	Inquiry, Bristol (RI) 44, 74, 107, 125
Grand Slam, 1978 film 1	Inquiry, Cleveland 133
Gray, Harry 4, 60	Inquiry, Leveson x
Gray, Professor Peter, Professor in Child Care,	Inquiry, Mid-Staffordshire 6, 17, 76, 142
Cardiff 5, 9, 22, 24, 29-32, 36, 39, 42-43,	Inquiry, Royal Liverpool Hospital 136
47-51, 55, 61, 65, 79, 81, 83-84,	Inquiry, Public 39, 69, 74-76, 142
93-94, 98-99, 101, 124, 131 Great Ormond Street, Children's Hospital 21, 30,	Inquiry, Shipman, Dr Harold 136 Intensive Care Unit, UHW 33, 45, 80, 94, 108
Great Ormond Street, Children's Hospital 21, 30, 33, 59, 74, 84, 90, 94, 110, 112	Inquest, Alder Hey Hospital 33, 43, 80, 94, 108
33, 59, 74, 84, 90, 94, 110, 112 Guardian, The	Inquest, Inquiries 122
guinea pig(s) 62-63, 67, 70, 74	Inquest, Public 17, 39, 47, 69
Guinea Pig (S) 67-63, 67, 76, 74	Irvine, Sir Donald, Chairman GMC; Chairman of
Sumed rig rudents 07	BMA Conference 74, 110
	74, 110

Isolation Hospital	24	Medical Drug Watch Campaign 68
ITV Wales 88- IVP, intravenous pyelogram 9-13, 15-1		Medical Ethics and Law 68, 74 Medical Fraternity 13, 17, 44, 53, 55, 61,
25-26, 30, 94, 135, 1	37	64, 66, 77, 114
		Medical Journal(s)/ists 27, 56, 92, 100 Medical Mafia 53-54, 61, 83, 88
Japan Jenkin, Patrick, Sec of State for Health 75, 1	68	Medical Practice 25, 34, 60, 77, 125 Medical Practioners Tribunal Service 139
Jenkins, Bethan, AM, Welsh Assembly 111-1		Medical Profession iii, vii, viii, ix, 6, 14, 45, 47,
Jennian Geddes, Royal Society of Medicine 1 John, Dr Margaret, Child Psychiatrist 14, 16,	.38	50, 55-56, 60-62, 66-67, 74, 76, 91, 93, 97, 103, 107, 111, 115, 119, 122, 124, 126, 128, 131, 133, 135
Jones, Dr Trefor, viii, x, 5, 8-11, 13-21, 23-2	25,	Medical Professional(s) 8, 30, 33-34, 44, 51, 82,
27-29, 31-32, 34-35, 38-43, 45, 51-53, 56, 61, 6 79-83, 88, 93-94, 98, 100-101, 112, 122, 1		93, 113-114, 152 Medical Records 10, 25-26, 30-31, 43, 52, 66-67,
Jones, Ron, Headmaster, Junior School	8	72-73, 79, 81, 83, 93, 98-100, 124, 126, 136
Judiciary Judge Peter Thornton, Chief Coroner, England & Wale	76 S	Medical Research 56, 97, 107-108, 124, 119 Medical Researchers 85
(44) 1	11	Medical School(s) 93
Jukes, Matt, Dty Chief Constable S W Police 112-1 Justice iv, 5-6, 33, 36, 39, 46, 51, 53, 55, 5		Medical students 32, 47, 126 Medics vii, 5, 9, 11, 32-33, 44, 48,
60, 62, 69, 75, 80, 82, 109, 120-121, 125-1		55- 56, 66, 73, 76, 84
		Member(s) of Parliament 61, 70, 73, 77, 93 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) no duty of
K earney, Martha Keiff, Staff Nurse 31, 35, 41-	6	candour vi, viii, 5-6, 28, 34, 44, 49, 55, 59, 61, 64, 70, 76, 102, 107-108, 113, 126, 130
Keily, Ms	16	Memorial Service 58, 86, 88, 90
Kennedy, Professor Sir Ian 68, 74-75, 110, 1 Kidney, David, MP	.31 76	memorial stone iii, 90, 102, 129 Metropolitan Police Commissioner 110
	46	Michael, Alun, South Wales PCC 111-112, 114, 116
		Mid-Staffordshire Hospital scandal & Inquiry 6, 17, 75, 77, 101, 107
33 3	67	Milly Dowler family 45, 107
	73 77	Mirror newspaper 71 misfeasance (Tort Law) 80, 84
Labour MP/Solicitor, Leo Abse and Cohen 51, Labour Party Conference (1987) 72-		MMR vaccine(s) 63, 66, 68 Mogadon 13, 16-17, 61, 94, 130
Labour Party, 'original'	60	Morris, Dr John, gastrologist 30
Laibow, Dr Rima, Natural Solutions Foundation Lamb, Norman, MP ii, 6, 117, 1	77 41	Morris, John, MP, QC (later) Lord 39, 75, 110, 141 MOU 6, 90, 130
Lancet 27, 10	00	MP(s) viii, 39, 46, 51, 53, 62, 68, 70, 73-77, 93,
Law 5-6, 46-47, 53, 55, 61-62, 68, 74-7 84, 101, 111,120, 122-1		101-103, 106, 109-111, 116-117, 121, 126, 141, 145 MPTS 139
Lawyers 53-54, 62, 120-1	21	mumps 24
Leadbetter, Steve, Home Office Pathologist Legal Aid iv, 51, 55, 62, 73, 117,120, 1	.26	
Leicester Royal Infirmary 68, 110, 1 Leo Abse and Cohen, Solicitors 51,		National Government(s) 76, 145 National Health Service vi, 43, 76, 120, 142, 144
Leonard, Professor, Great Ormond St 59, 84, 1	12	National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE) 120
Leveson Inquiry Leveson, Lord Justice, Brian Henry, High Court	X	Nationwide 69 Natural Solutions Foundation 77
Judge	X	Neuropathologist 99, 137-138
Lewis, Dr Keith (GP) 1 LD50 38, 74, 90, 107, 1	03 .35	Neuropathology (incl. Reports) 51, 83, 137 Neurosurgeon, Mr Robert Weeks 32-33, 48-49, 51,
Licence (Pharmaceutical) 68-69, 91, 1 Liverpool, Alder Hey Children's Hospital 17, 21, 2		70, 80-83, 95-97, 108, 124-125 Newsletter 66
30, 45-46, 56-57, 61, 94, 107, 122, 125, 1	31	"Newsnight" 69
Llandaff Cathedral Local Government	7 76	New Statesman 71 NHS iv, 6, 14-15, 62-63, 68, 70, 75-77, 91,
London iv, 1, 7, 21, 30, 32, 46-47, 49-50, 6	51,	101, 111, 119, 144-145
69-70, 72, 90, 94, 99, 101, 1 Lyndon Bye vi, viii, 3, 13, 16, 19, 29, 31, 35-38, 4		No Duty of Candour vi-viii, 5-6, 17, 28-29, 34, 36,
65, 78, 87-89, 96, 98-99, 1	.32	44-45, 48-49, 58-61, 70, 72, 75-76, 90, 93, 101-103, 107-109, 111, 113-114, 126-127, 142
M ajorca	21	nutrition 68, 93, 138 Nyman, Henry, solicitor 99
Maker Male Voice Choir	82 5	
Martindale, The Complete Drug Reference 1	.26	O ath 82, 114
mass vaccination programme Management 11, 18, 20, 56, 76, 80, 131, 1	66 .33	Oberholzer, Professor in <i>hyperammonaemia</i> 110 Official Secrets Act 109
McAlpine, Lord	X	O'Hallaran, Terry, New Statesman Journalist 71
McCann, Gerry, Kate, Madeleine viii, 1 Meacher, Michael MP	77	Old Bailey ix Ombudsman for Wales 44, 74
	66 08	O'Neill, Detective Superintendent Kevin 19, 28, 84, 86, 89
		37, 00, 03

	_
Oppe, Professor Tom 9, 23, 39-40, 49-51, 80,	Porthcawl 5, 7, 12, 19, 21, 35, 65-66, 88-89, 96, 134
82, 99	Porthcawl Chapel 85, 89
Oppenheimer, Dr David, Neuropathologist, Oxford,	Porthcawl Comprehensive School 7
81, 87, 90, 99, 137	Porthcawl Council dustmen 60
ornithine-transcarbamylase deficiency (OTC) 51,	Porthcawl Day Centre 18
59, 84, 100-101	Porthcawl Gazette 85
Outpatients' Clinic 18, 20-21	Porthcawl Horticultural Society Choir 60
•	•
Oxford 84, 86, 88, 90, 99	
Oxford dictionary 84, 97	Porthcawl undertakers 96
Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital 33, 81, 85-87, 137	Post Mortem(s) 5, 23, 26, 44-45, 47-48, 57,
oxygen-ation 22-23, 31-32, 56, 101, 138	59, 97, 103, 124, 126
	Post Natal Depression 68
	Poulter, Dr Dan 6, 143
P aediatrician(s) viii, 5, 8, 10, 13-15, 17-18, 20-21,	Powell, Ray, MP 39
24-25, 29-30, 32-33, 36, 41, 45, 47, 51, 53,	Prescription(s) 13, 18, 20, 25-26, 47, 54, 56, 58,
56, 61, 65, 67, 69-70, 79-81, 83, 93, 100-101,	77, 83, 91, 126, 134
107-108, 120, 122-125	Press Tribunal 71
Paediatric Abattoir 88	Primary care 101
Paediatric Care 69	Princess of Wales Hospital 8, 107
Paediatric Child Abuse 73, 122, 125	Prison 73, 82, 106
Paediatric Crimes 101-102	Principal Medical Officer 64
Paediatric Medical Staff 51	Private Eye 74
Paediatric Neuropathology 83	Private Health Care Providers 101
,	
Paediatric Toxicology 48, 83, 119	Professor of Child Care in Wales 29, 61
Paediatrics 24, 39, 49, 70, 79-80, 119, 120-121	Professor of Neurology David L Coulter, University
Paediatrics, Department of 39, 49	of Texas Medical Branch 71, 110
Paediatric Service(s) 72, 83, 88, 120, 122-125	Professor Leonard, Gt Ormond St, London 59, 84, 112
PAIN, <i>Parents Against Injustice</i> Campaign 68	Professor Peter Gray 5, 9, 22, 24, 29-32, 36,
Palace of Westminster 70	39, 42-43, 47-51, 55, 61, 65, 79, 81,
<i>"Panorama"</i> 69, 125	83-84, 93-94, 98-99, 101, 124, 131
Parliament-ary viii, 46, 62, 73, 75, 77, 101,	Professor Sir Ian Kennedy, Chairman Bristol RI
103, 110, 117, 121, 124, 141-142, 145	Inquest 68, 74-75, 110, 131
Parliamentary Adjournment Debate 39, 93, 103,	Professor Tom Oppe, Director Department of
109-110, 117, 121, 141-142	Paediatrics, St Mary's Hospital, Paddington 9, 23,
Parliamentary protocol 73	39-40, 49-51, 80, 82, 99
Parry, Dr David, GP 10-13, 20-22, 24	PROPS, Parents Recognition of Paediatric
Pathologist(s) 45, 48, 51, 56, 83, 87, 97,	Errors Campaign 67, 72
120, 123-124	Prosser, John, QC 51, 82, 99
Pathologist, Dr John Gough, UHW 45, 48, 51,	Psychologists' Department (Education) 16
82-83, 97, 124, 133	Public Hearing 117
Patient Information Leaflet (PIL) 121	Public Inquiry 39, 69, 74-76, 142
PCC (Police and Crime Commissioner) 106-110,	Public Meeting 76, 89-90, 106
114-116	Public Services vii, 61, 109, 126, 145
	Public Services VII, 61, 109, 126, 145
Penyfai Hospital 18, 20, 30 Pharmaceutical Companies ix, 5, 34, 48, 63-64,	
	20 51 76 02 00 110 111 142
67-68, 76, 91-92, 120-121, 137, 140	Q C 39, 51, 76, 82, 99, 110-111, 142
Pharmaceutical Industry 8, 44-45, 49, 55, 59,	Queen Elizabeth vii, 7-8, 25, 94, 111
62, 64, 92, 102, 117, 119, 126	Queen's Counsel Barrister 99
Pharmaceutical Research 62	Question(s) in Parliament 75, 77, 109-110, 121
Pharmaceutics 23	Quick Register (QR) Code 90, 109, 127
Pharmacist(s) 74, 110, 137	
Phenytoin 49	
Phillips, Dr David, Chief Executive Public Health, Dorset	R adcliffe, John, Hospital, Oxford 33, 81, 86-87, 137
116	Radio Personality of the Year 69
Physicians 71	Rantzen, Esther, "That's Life!" Presenter 70
PIL 121	Rare Metabolic Diseases 67
Police viii, 6, 23-24, 39, 48-50, 55, 61, 70, 72,	Read, Linda NMC Panel Chair 108
76, 79, 81, 83, 86, 89, 100-102, 106, 108,	Reference Library 126
111, 113, 115, 124-126, 136, 139	Reference Library, Bridgend General Hospital 43
Police (South Wales) vii, x, 6, 19, 28, 39, 50-51,	Registrar 13-14, 31, 42-43
59, 79, 81-86, 89, 100, 112-115	repeat prescriptions 126
Police and Crime Commissioner 106	Representative(s) 63, 67, 82, 98, 106, 117, 142
Police cells 106	Residential Home/Hospital 59
Police Constable/man/Officer(s) viii, 23, 46, 50, 55,	Retail & Consumer Protection Act 73
72-73, 89, 114	Richard, Colin, Chapel Minister, (retired) 88
Police Force 63	Rite of Passage 1, 3-4
Police Headquarters 55	Robert Weeks, Neurosurgeon, UHW 32-33, 48-49,
Police investigating 75	51, 70, 80-83, 95-97, 108, 124-125
Police Prejudice 101	Roberts, Paul, Chief Executive UHW ii, 110-111
Police (Controlled) State x	
Police Statements 83, 89	Rogue Paediatrician 107 Ross, Helen, researcher 69
Police Station 23-24, 59, 84-85, 89	, ,
Politics 66 Pools Dercet 4 24 26 46 60 70 84-87 90	Ross, Hugh, Chief Executive UHW 85, 87, 110
Poole, Dorset 4, 24, 26, 46, 69, 79, 84-87, 90,	Ross, Nick, presenter 69
101, 110, 112-113, 115-116, 141	rottweiler 89

Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hos	•	UHW	22, 26, 29-33, 35, 40-45, 47, 49-51
NHS Foundation Trust	83		56-57, 61, 70, 72, 79-81, 85, 87-88,
Royal College of Paediatric Medicine Royal College of Pathology	82, 119-120 119-120	UHW Management	90, 97-98, 100-101, 108, 124, 131 80
Royal Colleges, the	121	UHW Paediatric Un	
Royal Free, Hospital	33, 90	"UK Crimewatch"	59, 70, 72
Royal Leicester Hospital / Infirmary	68, 110, 122		nunisation at the British
Royal Liverpool Inquiry	136	Department of H	lealth 68
, , , ,		UK Government	68-69, 91, 145
		UK investigator, Al	
S. "Safety Net Fails Our Children" article	71	UK manufacture	69
Salisbury, Professor Dr David	68-69, 91		Police & Crime Commissioner,
Salmon, Dr Michael Sergeant 4096 Lorraine Davies	71 85, 89	Dorset (PCC) Undertaker	106-107, 110-111, 114-115 86-90, 96
Sergeant Simon Huxter	108	United Kingdom	76
Sergeant-at-Arms	73	University Health E	
School Psychologist for Disturbed Children			of Wales, Cardiff 26, 28-30, 32,
Secretary of State for Health 62, 70, 75		, .	36, 47, 52, 54, 56, 72, 85
Secretary of State for Wales	39		87-88, 90, 93, 98, 110, 124
Select Committee, Commons Media	Х	Urabe	68-69
	5, 73, 76, 126	Urabe-containing v	
selective witness calling (Coroner)	100	US/ USA	9, 71, 77, 91, 114, 140, 143-145
Seymour, David, Journalist Sherratt, John, Solicitor	71 82, 99		
Shipman, Dr Harold Inquiry	136	V accination(s)	48, 62-63, 66, 68-69,
	53-54, 80, 110		77, 115, 119-120, 141
Silver Jubilee	vii, 7-8	vaccine(s)	63, 66, 68-69, 119-120,, 141, 143
Simpson, Debbie, Chief Constable, Dorset	106, 108	Valium	13, 16-17, 20-22, 49, 61, 94, 130
Sir Donald Irvine, Chairman BMA Conferen		VAT	iv
on Whistleblowing	74, 110		ssistant Chief Constable Dorset 107
•	I-75, 110, 131	5 ,	nief Constable, SW Police 111-113
Sir John Walton, Chair Medical Cover-ups Smith-Kline Beckman/Beecham/French	iv, 72, 110 69, 140	viggers, Mrs, Profe	essor Gray's Secretary 83, 98
SIN, Sufferers of Iatrogenesis Neglect Car			
	25-29, 45, 47,	W akefield, Dr And	rew 63, 66, 143
56, 61, 101, 107,		Wales	vii, 1-3, 7-8, 26, 45, 66, 70,
South Mead Hospital, Bristol	33, 90		73, 89, 107, 111-112
South Wales Police vii, x, 6, 19, 28, 3			f Executive of AvMA (Action Against
59, 79, 81-86, 89, 100,		Medical Accidents)	
Special School	19, 25	Walton, Sir John, I	
Spencer, Mike, Chief Administrator of the Squier, Dr Waney, Radcliffe	87, 137-139	Ward, Hospital	ix, 14, 29-31, 35, 40-43, 65, 98, 108, 134
	', 30, 135-136	Wardell, Gareth MI	
	, 64, 102, 146		Branch Crown Prosecutor,
Statutory Rules	56	York	39-41, 44, 56, 70, 84, 101, 125
Stealing and Retention of Body Organs	70, 97	Welsh Chapel	60
Stitchbury, Jane, Chief Constable, Dorset	70, 79, 83	Welsh Hospital Tru	
St Mary's Anglican Church, Swansea	71-72, 74	Welsh Office, form	
St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, London	39, 49, 99	Welsh Rugby	2, 45
Sunday School Sunday Times	7, 25, 60, 94 56, 71		Deputy Head, Porthcawl ensive School 7, 16, 19, 25
Supervisor, Day Centre for Adults with		Ward of Court	20, 25, 27, 29
Difficulties	18	Weaver, Dr Corinn	
Suxamethonium	49	,	70, 80-83, 87-88, 90, 94-96,
Swansea 5, 71, 7	4, 79, 82, 103		98-99, 108-109, 124-125, 137
Swansea Echo	72		Neurosurgeon, UHW 32-33,
Sweden	68		, 51, 70, 80-83, 95-97, 108, 124-125
Syms, Robert, MP, Poole 46, 70, 101,	109-110, 141	Western world Whistleblower/ wh	92, 119 istleblowing 74, 101, 137
		WHO-SAGE	68 68 istleblowing
T agging	66-67	Wikipaedia	76
	34, 45, 49, 99	Williams, Alan MP	75, 141
Temporal Lobe Epilepsy 11,	18, 20, 28, 94	Williams, Gareth, S	Spokesman for Bridgend
Temporal lobe dysrhythmia	11	Hospital Group	108
temporary death certificate	96, 127	Winfrith	111
Texas University Professor of Neurology,	71 110		es; "Woman"; "Woman's Weekly" 71
David L Coulter <i>Thalidomide</i>	71, 110 64, 107, 121	Wright, Tony, MP	76
Thanksgiving Service	7		
Thatcher, Mrs Margaret, Prime Minister 19		X.x-ray	9, 12, 15
Thiopentone	27, 49	X-ray Department	
Thomas, George	4, 60	`X' chromosome	59
Thomas the Undertakers, Porthcawl	96		
Toxicology 48, 51, 119, 121-		Vootoo Mantin Cl	iof Evocutive Mid Ctoffd-Lin-
Toxicology Reports Trade Union	51 7, 76	Heates, Martin, Ch Hospital	ief Executive, Mid-Staffordshire 75-76
Tribunal	107, 139	Yellow Card Syster	
		,	



Helenor Joyce Bye 1st June 1965 - 24th April 1978

A sweet natured girl, with a sunny, lively and thoughtful character, whose life and memory will always be cherished by all who knew and loved her: Abused, despised, ignored and violated by those medical professionals who had been entrusted to care for her.