

SOCIAL WORK ASSESSMENT - E. P.

This report cannot be disclosed to the patient

MAPPA INVOLVEMENT JUNE 2009

- The first involvement of the South Wales Psychiatric Service that I am aware of occurred in June 2009, when [REDACTED] and I were invited at very short notice to a MAPPA 3 meeting regarding Maurice Kirk. It was established that Maurice had been referred to the MAPPA by South Wales Police following discussion with the Independent Advisory Group.
- We were able to establish that, following the circulation of information from the Fixated Threat Unit (following the Highgrove incident), Maurice's GP had referred him to local psychiatric services. Dr Metters had met with Mr Kirk on one occasion and we were able to take his notes along to the MAPPA.
- It was explained that the subject of the MAPPA was deemed to be Level 3 - partly because of the risk of attracting media attention, but also because of the risk he posed to himself and others by his actions. The meeting was informed that Maurice Kirk has a long history with law enforcement agencies with a number of criminal convictions, together with a large number of civil actions and complaints being instigated against relevant forces. Currently, he has just over a hundred civil actions pending against South Wales Police, focused on a variety of individuals.
- In considering who was at risk, it was established that the South Wales' Police view is that he poses a definite risk to the Chief Constable and her family who all have enhanced protection currently. Also a level of protection currently being provided towards various others (members of South Wales Police, solicitors etc). It was also reviewed that South Wales Police have a firearms response which could mean that the MAPPA subject would be shot if he attempted to make any approach to the Chief Constable. Police spoke about their serious concerns that Mr Kirk had information about the whereabouts and family circumstances of various members of the police, court staff etc.
- It was reviewed that Mr Kirk has a criminal history - mostly minor offences. Does not have a criminal history which includes previous use of firearms. Five offences against the person dating from 1978 to 1999 as well as four public order offences.
- The meeting was informed that in recent discussions with the CPS, it has been clarified that several of Mr Kirk's recent actions do not constitute an offence. Even his approach to the Chief Constable could be seen as his right to request an interview with her, necessary for the procedure of his civil court case.

- It was discussed that Mr Kirk has recently offered to sell a machine gun for £4000 on his website. Not known whether he is actually in possession of the machine gun. Has referred to it as “*she*” and “*her*” on his website etc.
- At the meeting, it was reviewed that the police intend to take certain action which they anticipate will result in a remand into custody.

FIRST MEETING WITH MAURICE KIRK 17.08.09

After liaising with nursing staff, I met with Maurice Kirk together with an escorting member of nursing staff. I shook hands with Mr Kirk and asked if he would be prepared to meet with me. He put his cigarette out and suggested that we go to another room where there is no smoke. I thanked him for his consideration. I informed that I hoped to introduce myself and explain my role in the team and that I also had information to pass on to him.

Mr Kirk instructed me to continue whilst making note of my name and time of the talk etc. At one point, when I said that I found his method of communicating offensive, he apologised if I found it so. I asked him why it was necessary to make explicit notes of my name etc and he responded that it was necessary to keep a record of everything that happens as he is being detained illegally - both in prison and at the Clinic. I suggested that it would be helpful to hear his own story that has led to his detention in a medium secure unit. Also reflected that, up until now, he has met with team members who are considering medical model as it applies to him and his circumstances. Informed that social work is informed by other models.

Mr Kirk made it clear that he wished to discontinue the conversation. Informed him of telephone call from an Environmental Health Officer who would wish the opportunity to discuss some problems with him regarding one of his rented properties (leaking roof). Mr Kirk informed that this was of no interest/concern to him in his current situation, that he was only concerned with his own predicament and with his family. He continued that he had no concern for the tenant (presumably) as the tenant was living off the state etc.

He declined to take the contact details from EHO stating that he couldn't telephone her and she would have to contact him. On checking with nursing staff, I was informed that Mr Kirk has 15 minutes access to the telephone per day (to phone out). Mr Kirk implied that he had other and more important business to attend to.

SECOND MEETING WITH MAURICE KIRK 19.08.09

I met with Maurice together with nursing escort to discuss with him, if possible, the remarks that he made in CTM yesterday (18.08.09) regarding family difficulties. In particular, the distress of both his wife and youngest daughter. I wanted to explain the need to gather information from a variety of sources to be able to make an informed assessment of mental state/behaviour. Although interspersed with various preoccupations about past and current injustices and likely conspiracy between agencies that explain past and current situation, Maurice appeared thoughtful about my suggestion that I meet with Kirsty Kirk. He informed that he would contact her and

put it to her that it may be helpful to meet with me. He informed that she is suspicious and reluctant to involve herself and that, despite his intervention, she remains unlikely to agree to meet with me. We talked about various interpretations that could be put on his communications currently.

THIRD MEETING WITH MAURICE KIRK 24.08.09

- Mr Kirk informed me that he was under harassment from the police who have *"broken every rule in the book"*.
- He went on to inform that he had been born with a *"silver spoon in his mouth"*. Maurice's mother had always said that he had a grievance about right and wrong, wouldn't take no for an answer and always took things to extremes. Maurice informed that he agrees with his mother and gave, as an illustration of taking things to extremes, his flight from New Zealand to Brisbane in an ancient plane which he described as *"mad"* and *"unsafe"*. He informed *"I have a problem taking things to extremes"* - even sports. Informing that, not only did he participate in dangerous sports, but also had to excel.
- He informed that way back, he had pleaded guilty to stopping over a white line but had then realised that this could jeopardise his registration as a vet with the RCVS. Informed that he took it to the Court of Appeal and, since that time, has had a *"disrespect for authority"*.
- Maurice informed that he is the brightest of six siblings - the best athlete and the best academic of them all. Attended Taunton School. Loved school - *"broke every rule in the book"*. Informing that he deliberately broke the rules - for fun and notoriety. Informed that from an early age, he often adopted the view that *"rules don't always apply to me"*.
- Maurice described his father as a *"brilliant vet"*. Informed that his father worked very hard and spent all his money on education for his children. Informed that his father used to treat the police as *"bumbling idiots"*, would accuse them of *"wasting my time"* etc. Despite this, his father had a respect for law and order, although he was regularly involved in poaching.
- Maurice informed that he was probably *"spoilt"* by his mother. He described her as *"a very bright cookie"*. Informed that she developed dementia in old age.
- Initially, Maurice informed that he did not consider there was any mental illness within the family. On reflection, he went on to describe his father as *"a little eccentric"* and described him as *"the first with a lot of things that he did"*. As examples of this, he informed that his father had been the first vet to have a gyrocopter and also the first vet to use fibreglass to mend horses' legs. Described his father as an innovator and *"into gadgetry"*. Maurice informed that his father died two years ago. During the last year of his father's life, Maurice informed that he looked after him in France and really *"only got to know him in the last year of his life"*.

Maurice informed that there is no dishonesty or criminality within the family.

On leaving school, Maurice attended Bristol University. He says that he forgot about working, learnt to fly and "*exploited anything and everything that was available to me*". Perhaps because of this, Maurice struggled to obtain his degree.

Maurice eventually qualified as a vet and worked for the first year in Bridport which he describes as "*the happiest year of my life*". He explained that "*girls have always been very attracted to me*" but that he was more interested in pursuits.

First marriage was to J who he met at university. Maurice parachuted into the wedding and hit the headlines. He describes himself as "*still very fond of her*". Maurice informs that he can't tell her this (or any of his children) as it would cause trouble - particularly between first and second wives. They were married from 1971 to 1994. Eventually divorced. Maurice informs that "*it was never going to work, she is a ditherer*". Described J as "*always late*" "*couldn't make her mind up about anything*".

Maurice informs that there are three children of the marriage - C, B and A. Informs that there was a big gap between B and A. Maurice informs "*I was in Guernsey fighting my battles*" sent the family back to England so as not to be involved.

Maurice informs that, in his opinion, he has been neglectful of C, B and A. Informs "*I missed the formative years of the first two*". Describes a more affectionate relationship with A.

It would appear from Maurice's account that it is possible that the probation service may have been involved at the time of the divorce from Janet. Informs that, at one point, a "*social worker advised Janet not to allow me back in the house*". Maurice remembers having to speak to the children through the letterbox; he wasn't allowed to see the children and was very upset.

Whilst separated from Janet, Maurice did a locum in Barry. Met Kirsty. She was a vet advisor for the Welsh Assembly. Describes her as "*very competent, a very good vet*".

Maurice informed that he had been locked up last year in a hospital in Texas. This had been following an incident where he had landed on the edge of the prohibited zone around George Bush's ranch. He describes this as a "*terrifying*" experience. He says that he never got any sleep during the 8 days that he was detained. Describes it as a "*humbling*" experience.

With regard to previous record of violence, Maurice informed of the following :

- o Conviction for common assault. Maurice informs that he caught a female burglar in his house in Barry. When he grabbed hold of her, he realised she was a woman. Told her to get out and stay out. Later, the woman complained and it was discovered there was a thumbprint on her arm. Maurice informs that she was set on gaining compensation.
- o Maurice describes an argument in a pub. It is alleged that he hit and kicked the victim. Says this was reported as using right arm and right leg but he describes himself as left-side dominant. Informing that, when it came to the crunch, nobody had seen or heard anything. Victim was a "*mental patient*-" known to be a liar and a criminal.

- o Maurice was a veterinary surgeon at a showground. Had an argument with a police officer. Police officer hit Maurice on the face. Security guard came over to see what was occurring and laid hands on Maurice. Maurice brushed his hands off. Was charged and convicted of assault.

SECOND MAPPA MEETING 20.08.09

- The most recent MAPPA meeting was held on 20 August 2009. At this meeting, it was confirmed that during a recent search of the premises at St. Donats, firearms were seized - which were all legally held. Also seized were some antique weaponry and some veterinary firearms. Antique firearms do not need certification and have been returned, veterinary items also. The machine gun has been recovered. It is a prohibited weapon. Is capable of being fired. All firearm certificates have been revoked - Mrs Kirk has only recently been informed of this.
- It was discussed that the Civil Aviation Authority has recently temporarily suspended Maurice's licence - in July 2009 - as a result of being charged with recent offences.
- It was confirmed that, to date, Maurice has been charged with two firearms offences :
 - o Possession of a prohibited weapon and
 - o Sale of a prohibited weapon (N.B. **at my last interview with Maurice, he informed that he had been charged with a third offence ???**)
- The meeting discussed that if Maurice was unable to attend court at any time, his levels of stress would be likely to increase. The risk of media attention on these occasions was also discussed - police will be the lead agency in management of that risk.
- I am not absolutely clear on the sequence of events but I understand that on 24 June 2009, Maurice was granted unconditional bail in the Magistrates Court (**query offences**). Mrs Kirk has informed that, on the following day, Maurice was in the Crown Court when the CPS opposed bail and has been remanded in custody ever since. The MAPPA meeting reviewed that on **6 July**, he appeared in court via video link wishing to apply for bail. Bail not granted at that time. Was advised to seek legal advice. Legal papers to be served and case management hearing dates set for 17 August and 1 September in Cardiff Crown Court. On **16 July** in Cardiff Crown, Maurice had made an application for bail in writing. Mrs Kirk was there with barrister. Maurice Kirk refused legal representation and refused to appear via video link, therefore, bail application did not proceed. Judge orders psychiatric assessment. **28 July** 2009 - further bail hearing scheduled. Maurice given the opportunity to attend. Barricaded self in cell; refused to leave. **7 August** - hearing in the Crown Court. Interim report by Dr Williams considered. Maurice represented himself. Confirmed he was on hunger strike. Judge allowed him to provide a verbal account for some time. On the basis of that account and the psychiatric report, the judge decided a Section 35. It was also reviewed at this meeting that the police are taking very careful advice and guidance regarding the procedure of the criminal case in light of the fact that they are also the subject of civil complaint.

- Police to provide me with details of Maurice's previous violent offending history.
- Further MAPPA meeting scheduled for 1 October.

FOURTH CONTACT WITH MAURICE KIRK 26.08.09

I met with Maurice to continue gathering life history information for the Peer Review case conference.

- Maurice confirmed that he had studied for his vet qualification from autumn 1963 to January 1969. Informed "*I kept failing exams, couldn't cope with academic pressure*". What should have taken four and a half years took five and a half to complete.
- We revisited the three assaults that he talked about at our last meeting. With regard to the first assault, Maurice informed that the "*burglar*" had been an associate of the previous tenants and therefore had keys to the property. In another confusing account, Maurice appeared to inform that he interrupted her in the process of picking up things of value and had thrown her out of the property. Later, she had reported his "*assault of her*". Maurice confirmed that she was never charged with burglary.
- Maurice informed that his conflict with South Wales Police escalated from January 2004 after he was struck off by the RCVS. Maurice informed that the police had notified the RCVS of his previous offending history. By doing this, he considers that both the police and the RCVS broke the rules and regulations that were in existence at that time. Maurice informed that, at that point, the RCVS did not require notification about anything that would bring the profession into disrepute, but that this rule has changed and nowadays such information is required to be notified.
- Maurice informing that it was this information about his criminal past that influenced the RCVS decision. He also said that information had been passed on to the RCVS regarding his attitude with the general public when he was called out by police officers to attend an incident where it was thought that two dogs had gone over the cliff. Maurice explained the context of his response. Was exhausted, had just spent a considerable amount of time single-handedly replacing a cow's womb, had just got home and soaking in the bath when the police called for his assistance. Described not wanting to be bothered with members of the public - his only concern was for the dogs' welfare.
- Maurice informed that he considers himself to be the subject of a police vendetta in Taunton, then Guernsey, then South Wales. He informed that he has experienced no harassment from police in France currently. Maurice informed that, even what he has reported crime and has been the victim, police have refused to investigate. Maurice also informed that he has been locked up on many occasions for having no driving licence - which is later admitted to be a "*computer error*".
- We returned to the issue of previous imprisonment during Genevieve's lifetime. At our last meeting, Maurice had informed that this was his first period of imprisonment that Genevieve

had experienced. Reminded him of his eight day detention in Texas. Maurice informed that he thought the impact of everything now was greater on Genevieve because she has "*more awareness now*". Maurice informed "*Idon't think Texas touched her*".

We considered the issue of vexatious litigant. Maurice informed that the process had started just as he was struck off by the RCVS. Maurice informed that the Attorney General instructed a team of lawyers to cause all his court records in Wales and South West England to be taken to London. Maurice informed that this amounted to 300 court cases, of which 200+ related to his pursuit of bad debts re the vet practice. In 2006 an ECRO was issued which lasted for two years. I understand that this is a time restricted civil restraint order, which means that Maurice cannot pursue any legal action without going through the High Court first. Maurice informed that in June 2009 a second ECRO was issue. Maurice informed that the RCVS had asked for this. In his view, this adds further weight to proof of conspiracy.

Maurice discussed that his wish is to leave Wales. With regard to his ongoing court cases, he would wish to find lawyers that he can trust to represent him and "*leave it to them*". Maurice informed that, if he told the courts that he no longer wished to pursue the various cases, he would be liable to in excess of £25,000 costs/fines, etc.

Maurice informed that he recognised that he was stressed and that it may be to a degree that he is currently suffering from a stress disorder. He was not sure about this but has been doing quite a lot of thinking and has taken advice from several "*psychiatrist friends*", who are advising him on the telephone, etc.

Maurice referred on several occasions to "*HM conspiratorial partnerships*". He also informed that he had been advised by his psychiatrist friends not to use the word "*conspiracy*" in his discussions with the Caswell team. He however expounded on his views that the judicial system is controlled by the government, that he has proof of conspiracy and that he considers himself and others to be victims of this.

During the course of our time together, the Ward Manager came to inform Maurice of Dr Jones and Dr [REDACTED] absence from the clinic currently and, therefore, their inability to read the recent documents he has sent to them. Maurice asked when they would be able to read the documents and the Ward Manager replied 01.09.09. Maurice informed "*that's too late*" and seemed extremely agitated and distressed. He informed that it was imperative that they read the documents before his court appearance on 1 September. Ward Manager informed that she was waiting for clarification from the court regarding his court appearance on the 1st. There was some discussion about this but clearly Maurice received this as further proof of our involvement in conspiracy to prevent him from attending court, applying for bail, etc, etc.

Maurice cut short our interview, saying that "*I have been warned not to let my guard down in here*". "*I can't speak to you any more*". After about five minutes, he approached the nursing office and requested to speak to me. He brought a file with him and informed that, although he had not meant to show me certain documents, he was now forced to do so as he

needed someone to read these documents as a matter of urgency so that we could understand that his concern about conspiracy is real and not imagined. I could not detract Maurice from his assertions. He turned up a witness statement taken in 1995 which made mention of a certain police officer's name. Maurice became visibly quite agitated trying to find the relevant comments in the statement. He was unable to find the comments that he thought were contained in the statement. Although Maurice initially indicated that he could continue with our discussions, after about five minutes he excused himself very appropriately, saying that when we had met last time he had been “*with me*”, had wanted to answer my questions and participate in our discussions. However, currently, he explained that he was distracted and preoccupied and, for these reasons, was bringing our interview to an end.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE

- I have been given a copy of Maurice’s Guernsey Police records, which do not show on his PNC because they are particular to his records in Guernsey. There are a few gaps in the print out which apparently refer to about 26 missing road traffic offences and there is no modus operandi available with regard to any of the records convictions on that print out.
- I have also been given sight of the South Wales Police Force Intelligence Bureau confidential information headed Specialist Crime Operations and Intelligence Division.
- Information from that document is as follows :
 - o Background - Maurice born on 12.03.45 in Taunton. Father, Dennis 1912-2007 - hard working country vet. Mother, Violet, daughter of a well-known industrial chemist and inventor in the confectionery business. Their immediate family - five boys and one girl - M , C , Maurice, R and twins T and C . D ' s brother, Maurice, an officer in the Royal Army Veterinary Corps, died in Northern France a few days before Maurice’s birth, hence their third son being named in honour of him.
 - o Maurice's interests as a boy - hunting, shooting, fishing. Later as a young man mountaineering, rugby, old vintage cars, seeing the world.
 - o **1963** - began a veterinary career studying at Bristol University. During that time also became a climbing instructor in North Wales, hitchhiked 8,000 miles around North America and paddled the English Channel in a home made canoe, after swimming the Iron Curtain at the height of the Cold War. He hitched, jumped trains or hid in the back of trucks to get across Australia, New Guinea and New Zealand. Also commissioned into Royal Air Force Reserve. Seems his father inspired his passion in both veterinary medicine and flying anything. He obtained qualifications, experience, commercial licence and has several injuries ? from his flying exploits. Married 1970 to Janet, three children. 1998 - second marriage.
 - o There are six offences that show between 1978 and 1980 - see attached.
 - o **1984** - first summoned to a disciplinary hearing at the RCVS. Reason for the hearing was in connection with the conviction dated January 1978 - ABH. The issue was that the conviction was of a nature to bring the veterinary profession into disrepute. The committee commented that it had heard nothing in Maurice's approach to the hearing “*to suggest an unwillingness to abide by the rules of your profession*”. They implied that

they had issued a warning and went on to comment that continued conflict with authority "*must inevitably affect not only yourself but also your profession by bringing it into disrepute*

1988 - it appears that there was a similar hearing. The chairman of the same committee "*your contact has brought your chosen profession into the gravest disrepute*" and "*your prospects of being able to remain a member of this profession depend upon your own behaviour hereafter*".

Then there are another four convictions that are shown between 1995 and 2000.

29.05.02 - he appeared before the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons' Disciplinary Committee, who commented that they find him unfit to practice as a veterinary surgeon on the basis of any one or more of the convictions listed. The committee directed his name to be removed from the register. They went on to comment "*it seems quite obvious to this committee that Mr Kirk has no intention and is possibly not capable of altering his behaviour*". Maurice appealed but in January 2004 the decision was upheld. Lord Hoffman of the Lords of the Judicial Committee stated "*this is a very unusual case. Mr Kirk has an inherited love of veterinary surgery and there is no question about his dedication and competence. Mr Kirk's problem is with people. He combines independence of spirit and a passion for justice with a flaming temper and complete insensitivity to the feelings of others. He sees conspiracies under every bush and believes on principle that all members of the police and legal profession are dishonest and corrupt. He can be abrasive with animal owners and abusive - sometimes violent - towards any of the substantial number of people who he regards as enemies of justice. The result of this explosive mixture of admirable and less admirable qualities has been a long series of incidents which have brought Mr Kirk into conflict with the law. They have also produced a succession of complaints to the Royal Veterinary College. Over the years Mr Kirk, without legal assistance, has defended himself against literally dozens of prosecutions on at least two previous disciplinary proceedings. On many such occasions he has been successful and, when he has not, he has indomitably paid fines and undergone imprisonment, only to return to the fray. But now the college has had enough and the disciplinary committee has decided that his behaviour has been such as to make him unfit to practice*".

02.05.08 - Maurice arrested by the United States Secret Service after landing his light aircraft in a field five miles away from the Prairie Chapel Ranch, the residence of President George Bush, demanding an audience with him. Was immediately conveyed to a psychiatric hospital for evaluation. Once it was established that he posed no immediate threat to the President, he was deported as an undesirable due to his previous convictions. Maurice believes that South Wales Police is responsible for or blames the force for having him struck off.

November 2008 - Judge Chambers orders further disclosures to be served upon Kirk by the 05.01.09.

15.02.09 - Chief Constable serves an affidavit, together with other documents, on the course outlining her case.

27.02.09 - Maurice attends the gatehouse of South Wales Police and attempts to gain entry in order to arrest the Chief Constable for fraud and perjury. Escorted off the premises.

08.05.09 - a letter in response to the Chief Constable's affidavit sent to Dolmans Solicitors by Kirk. The letter is headed "*Police Surveillance*". He outlines numerous incidents that he believes amount to a conspiracy to destroy evidence by what he names as HM Partnership, the letter posted on his website and available for any member of the public see.

30.05.09 - Maurice attends Barry Police Station on two separate occasions asking to speak to the Inspector. Has previously attended on numerous occasions requesting the same in relation to certain matters pertaining to civil proceedings. Request refused. In a subsequent conversation with the Police Sergeant, Maurice intimated that he knew the officer's home address, could follow him there and had done it before. Inspector describes himself as not physically threatened but considering Maurice "*a nuisance*". Nevertheless, a number of precautionary measures put in place to ensure the Inspector's safety.

Civil Aviation Authority - Maurice has a total of six aircraft recorded with the CAA. Only two remained registered to fly. One, the Piper J3c (No 3), has been registered in his youngest daughter's name - Genevieve.

Intelligence - it is reported that he was stopped on 01.04.09 driving a car with a banner tied across the rear doors with the words "*have you ever trusted a lawyer*" written on it. Maurice stated he was en route to France, that he did not own a property there but was actively looking. Stated that he had attended the G20 protest in London that morning and had provided banners for several demonstrators. Stated he was in dispute with lawyers and that the dispute had been running a long time.

25.02.09 - Maurice attended at the National Assembly, again his vehicle displaying banners "*Wales against crooked lawyers*". Parked his vehicle provocatively and, when approached by police, stated he wished to take photographs of the building with his vehicle in it. Removed his vehicle and parked in another location, as advised. Later drove his car and parked it in the confines of a pedestrian controlled pelican crossing. Again, same sort of process applies. It is reported he was awkward but appeared jovial in mood.

01.08.08 - stopped by security staff at HMP Cardiff. Sat outside in a car. Said he was making a video of the entrance and surrounding area. Explained to prison officers he had been unlawfully imprisoned and was making a documentary to prepare for legal action against the Home Secretary. Given advice and drove off.

10.11.05 - his appeal at the RCVS. Police were called during the process of that because of his outbursts and remained present until the hearing came to a conclusion - was ordered to pay fines and costs of £25,000 (looks like).

Intelligence by outside forces

- **Avon and Somerset 1988** - Maurice brought a civil suit for malicious prosecution and wrongful arrest against the force. Matter finalised in 2002 - file destroyed 2007.

- **Gloucestershire 2009** - The Highgrove incident.

On his personal website May 2009 - photograph of various members of the South Wales Police Authority. Underneath the text "*so who is accountable? Well I know where a few of these live for starters.*"

Under the heading £10,000 reward for information leading to prosecution, it is listed that Maurice is asking for information and offering rewards about Chief Constable, Police

Inspector and children and various other members of police, CPS, court staff and members of the public. Also asking for information about criminal records on anybody. It seems that Maurice is alleging at this point that police are carrying out nightly surveillance on parked practice vehicles. Also inferring that he is going to be contacting all Barry radio hams for information that they might have.

The following is an extract taken the hearing at RCVS in 2002 - *"it is clear that for a number of years Mr Kirk has been convinced that he is the subject of a campaign of harassment from South Wales Police, and in his evidence he told us that he had previously crossed swords with other police authorities. He also has been at odds with the legal profession which has, he alleges, in its collective form been at pains to protect his own members and its processes from any form of criticism or investigation. His battle with authority has become an obsession; this is part of a somewhat idiosyncratic nature of which he is well aware. This has been made abundantly clear to the committee by the arrogant, offensive and at times abusive way in which he has conducted his case before it"*. Within that document reference is also made to him threatening a member of the CPS whilst at magistrates' court and being gratuitously abusive to a retired police inspector at Cowbridge showground.

He has written to President Obama and posted a copy of his letter on his website, asking for permission to return to Houston, Texas and retrieve his J3 Piper Cub aircraft and fly to Mexico.

07.04.09 - Maurice posts details of his next exploit - to fly to Mount Everest.

There is a photograph of Maurice holding the item which relates to the current charges - machine gun in one hand, dog in the other. Similar photograph, apparently without the dog, headed *"Final Solution"*.

Some information about whether or not weapon is fireable, de-activated or what.

Information detailing certain items (mostly property) that Maurice has presumably offered for sale somewhere including one cottage which he *"will exchange for anything that makes me laugh"*

It appears that he may possibly belong to eBay. There is a member there with the handle *"Flying Vet"*, been a member since July 2001.

Maurice also joined YouTube on January 2008 and currently has 26 videos posted.

His web page has 23 subscribers.

Following taken from his YouTube - his name, his age, description of himself as *"an Englishman who failed to see the obvious. Too tired and too late in life now to influence the appalling state of our UK law courts"*.

Describes his company as Kirk Aviation.

Interests and hobbies - *"you name it"*.

He is on YouTube talking about not having a valid pilot's licence and visiting the Royal Courts of Justice to fight the RCVS decision to de-register him.

Goes on to say that he is fighting the Civil Aviation Authority and is going to France to obtain a French Pilot's licence.

Most of his videos on YouTube are over a year old.

ENQUIRIES WITH CHILDREN'S SERVICES

- I made telephone enquiries with the Vale of Glamorgan Children's Services. They did a search by name, address and post code. They have confirmed no previous involvement with Childcare Social Services at the Marl pits address. Only record is of Maurice's application for a blue badge.
- Similar enquiries made at Bridgend Children's Services, similar search (as above). They confirmed no previous involvement with Childcare Social Services at the Marl pits address.

MEDICAL ASSESSMENT –DR RICHARD [REDACTED]

This report can / cannot be disclosed to the patient

INTRODUCTION

Past Medical History

Sourced from Mr. Kirk's medical notes held by ABM NHS trust, summary from patient's General Practice and interviews with patient.

Mr. Kirk has had an adverse reaction to Penicillin in the past resulting in facial oedema.

Prior to 1997 - It was noted by the general surgeons reviewing Mr. Kirk in OPC that he underwent a right sided inguinal hernia repair. Although rectifying the hernia Mr. Kirk was left with a chronically discharging wound sinus following this surgery.

1997 - Admission to Princess of Wales (POW) hospital with chest pain. Subsequent exercise tolerance testing did not reveal evidence of ischemic heart disease.

1998 - Laparotomy abdominal pain for suspected adhesions. Chronically inflamed appendix identified and removed at this surgery.

2001 - Anal fissure. This continued to give problems to Mr. Kirk for many years. It was noted in medical record that he was semi compliant with treatment and follow up.

2001 - EUA + Lateral Sphincterotomy.

2002 - Mr. Kirk suspected he was suffering from Megacolon. Subsequent Barium Enema detected no abnormality.

2003 - Complaining of headaches. Physical examination and CT Head scan detected no abnormality.

2006 - Complaining of painful swelling chest wall. Physical examination and mammogram conducted. Conclusion Gynecomastia.

2009 - Assessed by medics in POW following admission for chest pain. Discharged with no abnormality detected.

Physical Examination and Investigations

BP: 120/80,HR: 70 regular, Temp: 35.5, Weight: 93kg.

Heart sounds pure. Apex beat not felt. No ankle oedema. No Carotid Bruits. CRT < 2 secs. Good peripheral pulses.

Chest - good air entry with no added sounds. Symmetrical chest expansion.

Abdomen - soft, non tender, no masses. Bowel sounds normal. There are scars present in the left lower quadrant consistent with the past history of left inguinal hernia repairs and appendixectomy.

CNS examination - normal tone, power, sensation, reflexes and coordination in both the upper and lower limbs. Plantar down going bilaterally. Clonus was not present. Cranial nerves II → XII intact. fundoscopy was normal. Mr. Kirk is long sighted and requires spectacles. He feels his eyesight has worsened since his last eye examination six months ago. I have advised him to get re-examined as soon as is practical. Mr. Kirk also reports some subjective decline in hearing which I was unable to explore in great depth during this examination.

Mr. Kirk has several evident surgical scars. His right ankle is swollen and carries the scars of an open reduction / internal fixation. He walks with a limp, attributing this to a osteoarthritis of his left hip following traumatic dislocation. Mr. Kirk also carries an incisional type scar on his right flank which he puts down to falling onto a knife he was carrying during childhood. Mr. Kirk has a surgical scar on the palmar aspect of his right forearm, which he tells me was the result of another orthopaedic operation.

FBC - PCV 34.8 (35.0 - 48.0) otherwise NAD including white cell differential counts.

UEs - Creatinine marginally elevated at 83. Otherwise NAD.

LFTs - NAD

Calcium, Phosphate, Magnesium — NAD.

Random Glucose — 3.6

TSH - 2.72

Free T₄ - 22.1 (12.0 - 22.0)

Serum B12 - 397

Serum Folate — 4.8

Serum Ferritin - 193 (13 - 150)

Coagulation Screen — NAD.

PSA - 0.6mcg/L

MSSU - not indicative of UTI.

ECG — Normal Sinus Rhythm with left axis deviation.

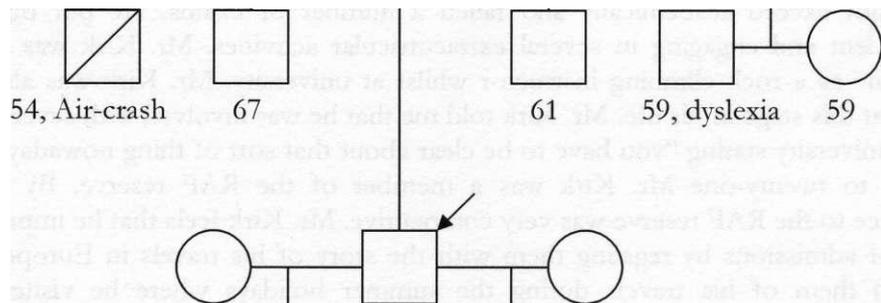
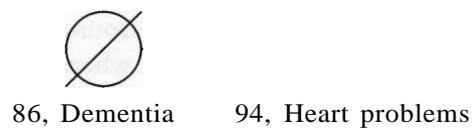
EEG - Carried out on 24.08.09, report awaited.

MRI - Carried out on 28.08.09, report awaited.

SPECT-CT - Carried out on 28.08.09, report awaited.

Family History

The following genogram was composed following an interview with Mr. Kirk.



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* Mr. Kirk's first wife. Married from 1971 - 1994.

** Mr. Kirk's second and current wife. Together since ~ 1992, married in 1997.

Aside from the conditions specifically mentioned above Mr. Kirk knows of no family history of; serious mental illness, suicide, dementia, learning disability or epilepsy.

There is no known family medical history of significance.

Past History

Mr. Kirk is a 64 year old gentleman from Taunton, Somerset, England. His birth was unremarkable apart from the fact that MK was a large newborn at over ten pounds. MK also remembers being told that he had "blue extremities" upon being born. There was no known developmental delay. MK described his childhood and schooling as "great fun". He was privately educated at Taunton school from the age of three and a half until seventeen. He states that he was "very late in reading" and feels that he only began to develop academically at around the age of fifteen. He left Taunton school upon completion of his A-Levels. Grades attained where; Zoology A, Chemistry C, Botany D and Physics E. Whilst at school MK already had a reputation for adventure. Apparently he canoed across the English channel during his teens. When I pressed MK on this he stated "I was always doing things like that".

Following his time at Taunton School MK went on to read Veterinary Sciences at Bristol University. MK told me that "I shouldn't have really got into Veterinary school" based upon his grades, but did so "due to my level of education". During his early years at Bristol University Mr. Kirk told me that he did not exceed academically and failed a number of exams. He put this down to lack of commitment and engaging in several extracurricular activities. Mr. Kirk was a keen climber and spent time as a rock climbing instructor whilst at university. Mr. Kirk was also involved in Judo training at this stage in his life. Mr. Kirk told me that he was involved with several women during his time at university stating "you have to be clear about that sort of thing nowadays". From the ages of eighteen to twenty-one Mr. Kirk was a member of the RAF reserve. By Mr. Kirk's account acceptance to the RAF reserve was very competitive. Mr. Kirk feels that he impressed the officers in charge of admissions by regaling them with the story of his travels in Europe aged 18. Mr. Kirk informed them of his travels during the summer holidays where he visited twelve European countries via cycling, walking and hitch-hiking. The RAF officers were apparently particularly impressed by the fact that Mr. Kirk had swam into the then Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, avoiding armed patrols in order to do so. He told me that they taught him to fly and made him an offer, which he seriously considered, of transferring his studies to medicine and joining the RAF proper. Following a conversation with his father regarding the restrictions that this path in life would impose upon him, especially in terms of being a private pilot, he declined the offer and focused on his veterinary studies. Aged 19 Mr. Kirk tells me that he "Hitch- hiked 800 miles around the USA on £5". Aged 21 Mr. Kirk tells me that he travelled in Australia, mainly by train, covering about 600 miles. He drew attention of the local media during this trip when he climbed above the snowline of Mount Kosciuszko (the highest mountain in Australia at 7,310 ft above sea level) and bivouacked in an igloo. Mr. Kirk describes his approach to study at university as "tenacious", he repeated one of his years there, and qualified with a BVSc in 1969.

Upon qualification Mr. Kirk took a job at a veterinary surgery in Bridport, Dorset aged 23. During his first year of qualification he learnt to sail and travelled to France "four times in a fourteen foot catamaran". Aged 24 Mr. Kirk purchased his first aeroplane. Aviation has continued to be a life long passion of his. Around the time of 1972 Mr. Kirk returned to Taunton to work with his father in his veterinary surgery. Shortly after this he took over the position as senior partner and ran the practice

until 1977 when he “sold it due to police harassment”. During his time at the practice Mr. Kirk obtained a commercial pilots licence. He then went on to spend 1977 until 1981 in “full time aviation” which I am told involved buying and selling aircraft (which he likened to buying and selling used cars “I was buying and selling old bangers, not Rolls-Royces) and stunt flying for films. During this time Mr. Kirk had multiple problems with the police, often involving motoring offences, and he tells me that he felt targeted.

In 1981 he became a partner at a friend's veterinary practice in Guernsey. Mr. Kirk tells me that he joined the practice in order to help his friend who was “mentally unwell”. Following being charged with disorderly conduct in 1982 Mr. Kirk tells me that the police subjected him to a campaign of harassment. He tells me that this was provoked by the local police learning of his previous police contact in Somerset and Dorset. Mr. Kirk claims that he has evidence of a conspiracy aimed at destroying his practice involving the police and Free Masons. He stated that he knew of a targeted police campaign against him as he received information from his clients (some of which were police officers). This information included being told that vehicles outside of his practice were being watched and photographed by the police. Mr. Kirk also stated to me that he was witness to this surveillance personally. Mr. Kirk states that he was finally driven from the Channel Islands following death threats from several members of the local Free Mason society. He sees this as further evidence of a conspiracy directed against him.

Following these troubles he moved to Barry, South West Wales in 1992. Mr. Kirk originally joined a general veterinary practice on a two week long locum contract but ended up settling in the area and buying the practice in 1993. By 1996 Mr. Kirk had turned the practice into a small animal veterinary hospital, of which he tells me there are currently four in Wales. Mr. Kirk is adamant that the conspiracy against him continued whilst in Wales, this time at the hands of the South Wales Police. He was frequently stopped by police and charged with motoring offences. Mr. Kirk sees this as evidence of a targeted campaign against him.

In 2001 Mr. Kirk completed London to Sydney air race.

Mr Kirk was struck off from RCVS register in May 2002 following (according to Mr. Kirk) complaints made by the South Wales police comprising of two allegations; firstly that he was not fit to practice due to his record of offending, and secondly that he had displayed unprofessional conduct whilst on call. This decision was upheld despite appeal. On 19th January 2004 the following press release was issued by the RCVS;

“The Privy Council has today upheld an RCVS decision to strike a member off the Register for being unfit to practise veterinary surgery.

Mr Maurice Kirk of St Donat's, Llantwit Major, South Glamorgan, had been convicted of 11 criminal offences for which the RCVS Disciplinary Committee found him unfit to practise veterinary surgery at a hearing in May 2002 and directed that his name be removed from the RCVS Register. Mr Kirk was also found guilty of a separate charge of disgraceful conduct in a professional respect and was to be suspended from the Register for six months. Mr Kirk subsequently lodged an appeal against this decision and has remained eligible to practise until today.

After due consideration of Mr Kirk's appeal the Privy Council delivered its judgement this morning advising that it should be dismissed with costs. The Law Lords stated that, "...veterinary surgeons as professionals have wider duties than the care of animals. They are expected to conduct themselves generally in accordance with the standards of professional men and women and failure to do so may reflect upon the reputation of the profession as a whole." Following his unsuccessful appeal, Mr Kirk has been removed from the Register with immediate effect and is no longer permitted to practise veterinary surgery."

Mr. Kirk has spent the years following his dismissal from the veterinary register fighting the decision. Following the loss of his final appeal to the Privy Council in 2004 he continues to reapply to have his case heard every ten months, as he tells me is his right. Mr. Kirk tells me that he now owes the RCVS "over £100,000 in costs" and the police "£150,000 if I lose or withdraw".

In 2008 whilst attempting to fly from Florida to the Falkland Islands he crash landed a vintage light aircraft in the Caribbean sea. The US Coast Guard safely evacuated him. Mr. Kirk promptly acquired another aircraft and landed in the proximity of the then U.S. President's home in order to deliver a letter of thanks. Mr. Kirk was promptly apprehended by the C.I.A. and taken to Austin State Hospital, a large dedicated psychiatric hospital, for assessment. Mr. Kirk hold the record of this admission. I have as yet been unable to secure a copy of the records of this admission.

Later in 2008 Mr. Kirk approached the gate of Prince Charles' residence at Highgrove in order to deliver a letter detailing alleged corruption involving the police and legal system. Mr. Kirk tells me that he was interested to see what the difference in approach would be to him by the British authorities in comparison to those in the U.S. He stated to me that he was met by a friendly "typical old fashioned bobby" who told him it would not be possible for him to "post the letter personally" but that instead he must use a post box. Mr. Kirk stated that he left his personal details with the officer following a request to do so. Mr. Kirk remembered that he showed his passport to the police officer. Following this encounter Mr. Kirk's case was assessed by Dr. David James of the Fixated Threat Assessment Centre. Dr. James recommended that Mr. Kirk see his G.P. and attention be paid to the possible presence of a depressive episode. Dr. James did not recommend any further action beyond this.

Mr. Kirk was arrested in June 2009 for possession of a firearm and offering it for sale without proper authority. The charge relates to a "triggerless Lewis machine gun" which was mounted on one of his vintage aircraft. His bail was successfully challenged by the South Wales police and he was remanded to HMP Cardiff. He has refused legal counsel in relation to these charges opting instead to represent himself in court. At the time of the application of section 35 (MHA) he was on hunger strike.

Psychotropic Drug History

Mr. Kirk has never taken psychotropic medication. Mr. Kirk is not currently prescribed any psychotropic medication.

Alcohol and Substance Misuse History

Mr. Kirk is a current smoker of cigars. He smokes up to two cigars each day.

Mr. Kirk takes alcohol. Prior to his remand he would drink up to one bottle of red wine per day. Mr. Kirk tells me that he tends to have periods where he will drink this amount daily for a week or two at a time and then have a similar period of time where he will take no alcohol. He denied having any symptoms suggestive of withdrawal or an alcohol dependence syndrome. In the past he may well have drunk to further excess. Mr. Kirk tells me that he was a drinking partner of the actor Oliver Reed at one stage in his life.

Denies current or historical illicit drug use. Mr. Kirk has stated that he has an anti-drug stance.

Forensic History

The following was obtained from Mr. Kirk and is a list of his "significant criminal convictions". We are awaiting a comprehensive record from the police.

One ABH 1975 resulting in a fine.

Being drunk in charge of an aeroplane 1979 — 6 month prison sentence. CAA revoked pilots licence for a period of 15 years following this offence.

Contempt of court during a hearing relating to drink driving charges — 13 months imprisonment. Mr. Kirk tells me that the initial sentence had been 6 months. Went on a 35 day hunger strike during this imprisonment.

One assault against police 1997 — 3 month prison sentence.

Three common assault; 1993, 1997, 2000.

Progress at Caswell Clinic

Mr. Kirk was on hunger strike at the time of transfer to the Caswell clinic. He was refusing food but taking free fluids. Prison staff reported that he had eaten the occasional "kiwi fruit" and "bit of cake" whilst on hunger strike in HMP Cardiff. Staff at the Caswell Clinic reported that he was drinking tap water and taking food brought in by visitors shortly after admission. He refused a medical examination, blood tests, monitoring of vital signs and urine output measurement. Mr. Kirk also refused an examination by a doctor from Princess of Wales hospital.

Initially Mr. Kirk refused to communicate verbally with staff. Despite this he was observed to be capable of fluent conversation whilst on the telephone, holding conversations in both English and French. As time progressed there was a gradual increase in both verbal and non verbal interactions with staff. There was a gradual progression to the use of single word and short phrase verbal communication. Initially these communications centred around basic needs such as food requirements and asking for stationary. Mr. Kirk later stated to me that he did not communicate at this time because he felt both physically and psychologically weak following his hunger strike and did not want to say anything to staff that could be interpreted as a sign of mental illness. There was a dramatic change in Mr. Kirk's presentation on Sunday 23rd August 2009. He appeared to staff to be in good spirits and spontaneously engaged them in conversation.

Since this time he has been fully cooperative with interviews from Psychology, Medicine, Social Work, Nursing and Occupational Therapy. He has also submitted to a full clinical examination, blood investigations, ECG, EEG, MRI and SPECT-CT scan. He is also now accepting of food provided on the ward. He had voiced concerns that his food may be covertly drugged by staff at the Caswell and cited this as rationale for refusing food.

Since admission Mr. Kirk has been observed by staff to make frequent use of the telephone for both incoming and outgoing calls. He also spends a significant amount of time in his room going over paper work which he tells me is related to his upcoming court appearances.

Current Mental State

At interview Mr. Kirk presented as a bearded, mildly unkempt Caucasian gentleman of pensionable age dressed casually in a 'National Geographic' fleece coat. He walked with a limp but did not appear to be in any discomfort otherwise.

Behaviour was appropriate throughout the interview. There was no abnormality of motor activity. Eye contact was well established. Rapport, superficially at least, was good. Mr. Kirk was on the most part relaxed and appeared to enjoy our interaction but did become briefly agitated when I challenged his belief of a conspiracy against him — specifically the idea that I would covertly administer psychoactive medication to him. Mr. Kirk left the interview room on two occasions in order to take telephone calls. This was on my insistence that it was perfectly acceptable to do so.

Speech was spontaneous and displayed a normal intonational variance. Volume of speech was normal. Speech was appropriate throughout the interview. Mr. Kirk did wander off topic on a number of occasions during the interview but was always able to return to the point either spontaneously or with gentle prompting on my part. Vocabulary and grammar was that of a well educated individual.

Mood was objectively euthymic with a reactive affect. Subjectively Mr. Kirk described his mood as "I've felt very well since Sunday" and "I'm back to where I was before I was arrested". There was no evidence of anhedonia. There was no evidence of anxiety aside from that relating to his present situation with his court case and admission to the Caswell Clinic. Mr. Kirk does not appear to have any impairment in his ability to concentrate. Mr. Kirk does tell me that he has lost interest in most aspects of his life over the past two years.

There was no evidence of auditory hallucinations, visual hallucinations or passivity phenomenon.

Mr. Kirk's thoughts were dominated by his ongoing multiple court battles and the sense of injustice he feels at about the way he has been dealt with by the police and the courts. Of primary importance to him is his removal from the RCVS register. He stated to me "that's the big one". He told me that he was in no doubt that his current position was the result of a targeted campaign against him involving several U.K. police forces, the Judiciary, the Free Masons and the RCVS. He referred to the conspiracy as "a vendetta". Mr. Kirk states that he has masses of evidence of the conspiracy and many witnesses to it. He became agitated when I challenged the idea that the Caswell Clinic was involved in the conspiracy stating "I'm hear to answer your questions, I didn't ask you anything". He later demonstrated however that these ideas are not fixed when he said (and I paraphrase) "I haven't figured out where the doctors fit in". Further evidence that this idea was not fixed can be found in

his acceptance of medication for pain relief. He referred to myself and staff as "you people" and told me twice of his intention to fight us. He presented as very ambivalent stating first, when discussing his court cases, "I just want it all to be over" then a few minutes later "My next job will be suing you people for keeping me in here". Mr. Kirk appeared resolved to continue to fight for the outcome he desires in relation to his court cases. Mr. Kirk admitted having contemplated suicide in the past, most recently upon his arrival at HMP Cardiff, but stated that he didn't have any suicidal ideation currently, nor had he ever intended to act on these thoughts.

Sleep is of poor quality and has been so for approximately two years. Mr. Kirk will go to sleep any time between 9pm and 2am and wakes at 5am. He describes initial insomnia and tells me that he wakes often during the night.

Mr. Kirk described his appetite as "erratic".

Current Views of Index Offence

Mr. Kirk has been charged with two firearms offences. He appears ambivalent about the charges. Whilst he does not state that he has done no wrong in terms of the law he feels that the charges against him are "trumped up" and have been brought in order to prevent him from bringing a case to court against South Wales police in relation to their conduct leading to his removal from the register of veterinary surgeons.

Current Medications

Diclofenac 50mg prn (6-8 hourly, max 150mg/day).

Medical record notes that Mr. Kirk has been partially compliant with prescribed medication for physical problems historically. I can find no record of Mr. Kirk being prescribed psychotropic medication. No active repeat prescriptions in the GP record. Historically has used courses of Movicol and GTN cream to treat anal fissure.

Diagnostic Formulation

DSM IV

ICD 10

NURSING ASSESSMENT – ALLAN SINCLAIR

This report can / cannot be disclosed to the patient

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Index offence.

Maurice Kirk was initially charged with two offences relating to the ownership and sale of a firearm, namely Possession of a firearm (Lewis machine gun) and Sale or Transfer of a firearm (Lewis Machine Gun), an additional charge of Profiting from the Proceeds of Crime, relating also to this weapon sale has been added to Maurice Kirks charges since admission to Caswell Clinic. Police had an existing interest in Maurice Kirk following an extensive history of contact with the criminal justice system, including recently the involvement of the Fixated Threat Assessment Centre (FTAC) following attempts to make contact with HRH the Prince of Wales and his deportation from the United States following an incident where he landed an aircraft in proximity to then President GW Bush's property. Maurice Kirk has a long interest in aviation and is a qualified pilot and collector of vintage aviation and memorabilia. It is alleged that he offered for sale on his website an operable Lewis Machine Gun, together with ammunition. Maurice Kirk maintains that this was, to his knowledge, a deactivated weapon which was attached to an aircraft he had for sale (a replica WW1 vintage De-Havilland DH2).

Reason for referral

Maurice Kirk was detained at HMP Cardiff whilst awaiting trial for the above offence during which time he commenced a hunger-strike, apparently following some unhappiness over procedural matters pertaining to his trial. The initial purpose of the assessment was to establish whether this hunger-strike was part of a protest, or indicative of underlying mental health issues. As Maurice Kirks hunger-strike was closely approaching its third week there was a need also to assess his mental and physical health to determine whether he might warrant urgent medical treatment.

Forensic History

(Taken from Pre-admission nursing assessment)

- 1978 - Actual Bodily Harm - Imprisoned 6 months, 2 years suspended, £150 fine*
- 1979 - Using threatening, abusive, insulting words or behaviour. - £25 Fine, £115 Costs*
- 1980 - Driving whilst disqualified- £40 fine, £150 costs*
- 1980 - Actual Bodily Harm - Imprisoned 6 months, 12 months suspended*
- 1980 - Criminal damage - £ 25 fine, £27.50 compensation, £16 costs.*
- 1980 – Assault of Police x 2 - Imprisoned 3 months consecutive (1) and 3 months concurrent (2)*

1995 — Common assault on adult - Imprisonment 3 months, Bail granted, £150 compensation.

- Appeal - £500 fine, £350 compensation

1997 – Battery & threatening behaviour - £1,100 fine, £100 compensation, £171 costs.

1999 - Battery & threatening behaviour & resisting arrest - £750 fine, £100 compensation, £250 costs

2000 - 4 x Road traffic Offences (Committed while on bail) - £200 fines, £100 costs, Driving License endorsed.

2000 - Using threatening, abusive, insulting words or behaviour - £300 fine, £200 costs.

- Appeal - £300 fine (in addition), £1423 costs

2001 - RTO - Failing to provide breath test - £250 fine, disqualified 6 months

- Appeal - Fine and disqualification remain, £914 costs.

Mr. Kirk was arrested in the USA, in April 2008 after he put his plane down on private land seven miles from the Crawford ranch, belonging to President George Bush. Mr. Kirk claimed that he wanted to post a personal letter to the president to show his appreciation of the US Coastal Guard after they saved his life and plane from a crash, while he was flying past the Dominican Republic in February of 2008.

Mr. Kirk was originally arrested on this occasion for being drunk but was then taken straight to the psychiatric unit, where he then began a hunger strike lasting approximately 19 days. He was later released and deported back to the UK. When asked to comment by the BBC Mr. Kirk's wife Kirsty stated;

"I understand that he did not fly within the prohibited flight area, and so hope that this difficulty can be resolved quickly, not least because he is due home on 1 May and it's his turn to do the washing-up."

Prior to this Mr. Kirk had come under investigation by the FTAC for attending Highgrove House where he attempted to hand a letter to Prince Charles, detailing the grievances against South Wales Police. It is thought that after being unable to gain access to the main house Mr. Kirk went to the local tourist information centre and asked if there was a back door to Prince Charles' residence. He was given no information and this then sparked concern with security, police and later the FTAC. The FTAC are no longer investigating Mr. Kirk as they believe that he has no complaint against Prince Charles or anyone else in the Royal Family, however should Mr. Kirk visit a protected site in this nature again, then this would change their level of involvement.

Mr. Kirk was struck off the RCVS (Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons) register in 2002 following a series of complaints and investigations including breaches of environmental health, criminal convictions dating back to 1995 (including actual assault on a 17-year-old woman, resisting arrest at an agricultural show (after assaulting an officer), where the police needed to use CS gas on Mr. Kirk and also professional conduct when he was asked by the police to attend a dog found on a beach. Since being struck off the register Mr. Kirk has made three appeals, all of which have been dismissed. The total cost of the case (paid by the RCVS) against Mr. Kirk was £106,132.

Social History

Maurice Kirk was born in Taunton, Somerset on 12th March 1945 to parents Denis and Violet, he was the third child of six children with two older brothers, a younger brother and then twins, a brother and sister. Mr Kirk senior was employed as a country vet and the family appears to have been financially well-off with Maurice Kirk describing himself being "born with a silver-spoon"

and gaining a public school education. Maurice Kirk claims it was his background rather than any exceptional academic ability that led to his attending the University of Bristol from 1963 following in his fathers footsteps, training as a veterinary surgeon and later taking over his fathers practice.

Maurice Kirk first married in 1970, to J having three children C, B and A, this marriage ended in divorce around fifteen years ago, and Maurice Kirk later married Kirstie, a fellow vet with whom he has a ten year old daughter, G.

Maurice Kirk appears to have lived a life of high adventure - and risk, he has travelled extensively engaging in outdoor pursuits and for example claims to have paddled the English Channel in a homebuilt canoe, hitch-hiked 8,000 miles around the United States, been commissioned into the RAF reserve, and trained as a climbing instructor. His passion appears to be aviation, although he has an interest in motorbiking and vintage cars. His weblog appears to support his lifestyle claims, detailing his experiences flying a variety of vintage aircraft around the world, attending various air-shows and frequenting with several well known personalities.

Occupational history

Following Veterinary training Maurice Kirk spent time practicing in Bridport, Dorset for around eighteen months before taking over his fathers practice in Taunton for around fifteen years, leaving this for a practice in the channel island of Guernsey in 1979, he claims following police and masonic harassment. He then returned to the mainland in 1992, again following claims of harassment, settling in St. Donats and setting up a practice in Barry, South Wales.

As a result of non-disclosure of his criminal history, and breach of environmental and welfare regulations Maurice Kirk was, in 2002 removed from the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons register. He has since made 3 appeals against this decision, including to the privy council, most recently in 2006, all have proven unsuccessful. Maurice Kirk maintains that these outcomes are indicative of a larger conspiracy against him by the police, courts and freemasons brought on by his continued drive to seek justice in other matters. Following his removal from the register he took on the management of the practice, whilst his wife undertook the clinical role. Maurice Kirk however feels this was unsuccessful and as a result the practice was sold.

It would appear much of Maurice Kirks time since this will have been involved in a high number of court appearances, in which he acts as his own counsel, and his travelling in his aircraft. He describes some offence at police and court descriptions of him as unemployed and of no fixed abode, arguing that he runs his own aviation business (he claims to have a commercial flight licence to accommodate this) and that he owns property here and overseas.

Medical history

Prior to his current detainment Maurice Kirk was participating in a study relating to high Cholesterol levels though he denies this has been an issue for him. Maurice Kirk also reports a history of intestinal and bowel complaints. He also reports various orthopaedic injuries acquired

as a result of his lifestyle and that these have given some though not significant mobility difficulties.

Psychiatric History

There appears to be some uncertainty around Maurice Kirks psychiatric history. There appears to be evidence that he has long been considered eccentric, and he agrees his views and actions may not be those of the majority, though this clearly on its own does not indicate mental health issues. He has spoken briefly of having been assessed at some point during the early 1980's when in custody, but that this concluded he was not mentally unwell.

Maurice Kirks first confirmed contact with Mental Health services came in 2008 after he landed his aircraft a few miles from then President Bushes private residence in Texas, United States. This followed Maurice Kirk being rescued from the Caribbean by the US Coastguard after a forced landing at sea; he claims his intent had been to hand over a letter of thanks to their commander in chief. This resulted in arrest by US security services and his transfer to a secure psychiatric unit, though he claims he was later released before being re-arrested and deported to the UK.

Maurice Kirk next came to the attentions of the FTAC following an attempt to approach the residence of HRH the Prince of Wales. Again Maurice Kirks explanation was that he was simply passing by and intended to hand over a letter appealing for support in his ongoing search for legal justice. This resulted in a referral to psychiatric services at Coity Clinic, Princess of Wales Hospital, Bridgend. Maurice Kirk attended a single appointment on 11th march 2009, at which no formal assessment occurred, though initial conclusions were that he demonstrated "paranoid personality traits and long standing delusional beliefs". Maurice Kirk did not then respond to further attempts to engage him with that service.

During his admission Maurice Kirk has said he had had an awareness for some time that he would be sectioned under the mental health act, as he feels this is the only avenue left to "HM partnership" (a collective term he uses to refer to those in authority conspiring against him) to end his litigation.

PATIENT STORY/TIDAL MODEL

Although no formal work has commenced on completing a patient story, under the tidal model, Maurice Kirk has engaged in lengthy conversations with his P/N, in which he has attempted to explain his life events and current predicament. He describes having an overwhelming sense of Justice, that he is unable to walk away from the corruption which he believes pervades the British Justice system.

Maurice Kirk believes that his current situation stems from his having stolen a chief inspectors notebook from his drawer in a police station in Taunton in 1972, and that this man was a freemason. As a result of challenging his prosecution for this offence and then winning his case he has since been hounded by the police and freemasons wherever he lives. He believes that this is the reason for his high level of arrests and the number of charges brought against him, and that

by challenging these, often successfully over a long period of time he has endured the wrath of HM Partnership. In discussing this he makes reference to the need for many individuals in the service of the crown having to swear allegiance to the crown, and a belief that this results in a royal prerogative for governmental departments, which causes them to look after their own. Maurice Kirk describes a belief that this is aided by the Freemasons, as a result of their protection of their interests.

Maurice Kirk describes this as the reason the he left Taunton, that he faced regular harassment from the police, including having his car stopped regularly on petty or non-existent offences, of being placed under surveillance by unmarked vehicles, and having his phonelines tapped, both at home and work. On relocating to Guernsey he said at first he was settled before this commenced again, he describes having clients who were police officers and advised him of ongoing surveillance and witnesses to phone tapping, after a speaker was found in St. Peters port Police station to be connected to his phone line. Maurice Kirk believes this situation was exacerbated by his attempts (as he sees it) to reveal the truth behind the running of the island, and his setting up and funding a legal aid network on the island.

Maurice Kirk describes then having to “flee the island” and setting up a practice in South Wales, where again after a time he was again harassed by HM Partnership. He describes his surgery being monitored by undercover police officers, that he was informed of this by local radio hams who listened into their communications. He describes having to buy several vehicles registered under false names and of blacking out their windows to prevent police looking into these. Maurice Kirk describes buying adjoining property so he could mount a counter-surveillance operation on the police, and witnessing them covertly inspecting his vehicles and breaking and entering his property.

Maurice Kirk describes a belief that it was the actions of South Wales Police and HM Partnership, by ending his professional life and employment, which led to his being removed from the RCVS register, and his subsequent lack of success in re-registering. He describes his current court cases, and indeed placement at the Caswell Clinic, as being another means by which HM Partnership aim to silence his attempts at litigation against them.

REVIEW OF CARE BY CAREPLAN/IDENTIFIED RISK AREAS

MENTAL STATE AND PRESENTATION

On arrival at Caswell clinic and throughout the admittance procedure Maurice Kirk made no comment and over the coming days spoke only to have his needs met, for example to request visits. This presentation continued for much of the following fortnight, though throughout this period he complied with staff requests and acknowledged these through non-verbal communication. During the same time period Maurice Kirk refused to eat any foods or drink any fluids prepared by clinic staff, although he was willing to drink tap-water. He did however end his hunger-strike within 24hrs of admission, eating food brought in by his wife though at first he appeared reluctant to accept this unless this was passed directly by his wife during visits.

Maurice Kirk also refused to allow any measurement of his physical observations until the 25 August and although he has reported some pain and discomfort, notably from his bowels has refused offers of pain relief.

There was a notable change in Maurice Kirks presentation from the 20th August 2009 following a conversation with Dr T [REDACTED] in which it was suggested (though not for the first time) that his presentation might be seen as paranoid in nature. That evening he approached his P/N and asked for a definition of paranoia, before over the following day approaching his A/N to request same. He also made several requests regarding his needs, and remarked in surprise when these were not immediately dismissed. Following this Maurice Kirk began to engage more in communal areas, particularly during the evenings, much of this involved him sharing his experiences, and he is clearly a competent orator of these. The following day Maurice Kirk asked his P/N if he could have a coffee, he asked if this could be made in front of him and when it was explained that an urn is made up regularly for communal use, asked if staff would then drink a cup from this before he did. He then watched staff preparing the tea and coffee during the next day before having a cup that evening, the following day he began to eat food prepared by clinic staff.

During the last week conversation and interactions have been increasingly spontaneous, and Maurice Kirk has commented that he is impressed with what he sees at Caswell Clinic; it would appear that a level of trust has been built up since his admission. In discussions with his P/N Maurice has explained that his earlier presentation was "all part of the game" one he has regularly adopted when he is incarcerated and that he feels a need to examine his surroundings before deciding whether to communicate. He has said that he needs to be aware that he will be listened to and taken seriously.

During conversations with his P/N over the last few days, some concern was observed relating to Maurice Kirks short-term memory. On the first occasion we had entered the "phone room" (Penarth wards public phone is currently out of order) and Maurice Kirk had attempted to contact a friend and then his wife. When this was unsuccessful we had then spoken for about ten minutes whilst Maurice Kirk relayed that he now faced a third charge and his views on this. On completing this discussion Maurice Kirk asked his P/N who he had been going to phone, and then whether he had yet tried to. In discussing this later Maurice Kirk said he had an awareness that, when writing a paragraph he would later read through this and find he had "missed words out" at random. He spoke also of awareness of his spelling becoming poor, "simple things like i before e". He informed his P/N also that he has difficulty remembering nursing staff names, though said he was trying not to as he saw us as private individuals "not like the bloody doctors, they can defend themselves". Maurice Kirk was then quiet briefly, before commenting with apparent false humour, "I do worry about Alzheimer's you know, mother had that". Maurice Kirk claims to have had an MRI scan undertaken whilst held in Bristol prison and that this revealed a mass on his brain.

Maurice Kirk has also spoken of experiencing "flashbacks" of his father's funeral two years ago. When asked to clarify, he spoke of experiencing this mainly during the day, of finding himself suddenly back delivering the eulogy, looking out at the congregation, of feeling he wasn't able to say the things he wanted to say. When asked to describe his father he initially spoke of him in

terms of professional admiration. He described his father as being at the forefront of veterinary science of practicing treatments decades before Maurice Kirk was taught them as the latest developments when training, of his owning a gyro-copter, and using this to visit clients years before such things were done (something Maurice Kirk replicated in his own practice). When asked about their relationship on a personal level he at first said "oh father was always working", before saying how close he had grown to his father in the summer before he passed away, the two of them spending time on a property in France which Maurice Kirk was renovating. Maurice Kirk spoke of unhappiness over the way his father passed away and the medical treatment he received. He stated that his father was over-medicated, and that the fitting of a pace-maker could have prolonged his life but that with his father in Guernsey at the time this hadn't been possible despite a surgeon being available in Jersey. Maurice Kirk commented "I could have fitted a pacemaker, if I'd been there". Added to this Maurice Kirk described frustration at not being present at his fathers death, despite spending the preceding months with him, he had left his father for the evening on the night he passed away.

PHYSICAL HEALTH

As stated one of the primary reasons for Maurice Kirks admission was concern over his physical health following around three weeks of Hunger-strike. Initially Maurice Kirk continued with this on admission, and concern was raised on how we might monitor this given his refusal to allow any form of physical health monitoring. However within 24hrs of admission he had recommenced eating food. It is also uncertain how fully Maurice Kirk had been maintaining a hunger-strike whilst in HMP Cardiff as on handover prison staff indicated that he enjoyed cake and occasional fruit, particularly Kiwi-fruit.

On arrival at Caswell Clinic Maurice Kirk appeared frail and transferred from transport with the aid of a wheelchair supported by two prison officers. However during the admission interview and after the departure of prison staff this apparent frailness was less obvious. It was suggested that Maurice Kirk walk to his bedroom and he was able to do so, he has had no apparent mobility difficulties since.

Maurice Kirk has spoken about experiencing pain in his anal passage since admission "like having glass up your arse", and feels this is part of ongoing difficulties with his bowels following treatment around two years ago for an anal fissure. He says that this worsens after periods of particular stress notably when his court cases became more intense around two years ago. He has said that he notices this lessens also when staying in his property in France, and worsens on his return to S Wales. Initially Maurice declined medical treatment but has accepted a medical review as of 27th August 2009.

RISK TO SELF

There has been no evidence of any form of self-harming behaviour, other than Maurice Kirks self imposed limitation on dietary intake. Limited nursing physical observations since demonstrate that Maurice Kirk appears to be in good overall physical health.

Whilst Maurice Kirks arrest and subsequent deportation from the US has garnered some interest from the media, it is notable that a brief internet search reveals a long history of reported risky incidents, often related to aviation. This includes numerous irregular landings and several crashes.

In discussing these Maurice Kirk appears to display an ambivalence to the risk these present to himself and indeed others. For example when discussing his flight following the 2001 London to Sydney race Maurice Kirk spoke of flying without electrical equipment, such as identification lights at night, and of landing and leaving international airports as quickly as possible to avoid airport inspections.

RISK OF ABSCONDING

There have been no concerns relating to this potential risk area since admission to Caswell Clinic. Maurice Kirk has attended OPAs at POW hospital under escort by a 3:1 C&R team with no difficulties.

RISK OF VIOLENCE

There have been no concerns relating to this potential risk area since admission to Caswell Clinic.

NON-COMPLIANCE

As noted above Maurice Kirk refused any physical observations monitoring for most almost two weeks following admission. The issue of medication compliance has not been raised as Maurice Kirk has not been prescribed any medication since admission.

RISK OF SUICIDE

There have been no concerns relating to this potential risk area since admission to Caswell Clinic.

Primary concern prior to admission related to hunger-strike, this ended within 24hrs of admission.

SUMMARY

Maurice Kirk has appeared to have lived a varied and interesting life, travelling extensively and experiencing more than most. It would appear he has also had some success in his professional life, successfully setting up and managing a variety of enterprises including several veterinarian surgeries and an aviation business. It is clear that he has opinions outside those widely accepted by many in society, though these opinions themselves do not immediately seem to indicate mental health issues. However the strength with which these are held and the lengths to which Maurice Kirk seems willing to pursue these, apparently to the detriment of all other areas of his life appears at best illogical, and may perhaps indicate some level of fixed or indeed delusional thinking.

On admission Maurice Kirk displayed indications of a suspicious and paranoid state of mind, he was reluctant to take food other than that brought in by his wife, and refused attempts at direct engagement and medical aid. Although now engaging with staff, eating and permitting medical observations and assessments, he has continued to decline medication including that which might alleviate reported physical pain and discomfort. He continues to express concern that staff could medicate him without his knowledge, through food and drink.

Maurice Kirk has spoken also of having difficulties with his memory, in various areas and that this has worsened off late. He has referred to having had a MRI in the past, and that this showed a mass on the brain. An MRI is due to be undertaken Tomorrow along with a SPEC scan (28th August 2009) so as yet a result for this is unknown. He has made references to other significant changes in the last 2 months, including the death of his father and in increase in the intensity of his legal actions. He has also spoken of his bowel condition worsening over this period.

Concern over Maurice Kirks dietary intake has largely abated as he has eaten and drunk since admission and it is also unclear to what extent he had fully prevented diet prior to this time, given his claimed history of engaging in hunger strikes when incarcerated and the high number of periods of incarceration it would be possible that a repeated dietary deficiency over many years may have had some effect on Maurice Kirk ability to reason. Added to this Maurice Kirk claims a lifestyle of excess, rating the late Oliver Reed as a drinking partner, the limited period of Maurice Kirks engagement with nursing staff has prevented any examination of his alcohol use.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The ability to undertake a full nursing assessment on Maurice Kirk has been limited by his refusal to engage with staff, until just over a week ago. Maurice Kirk claims this was part of his "game" though there is evidence this related to paranoia. We also (as of 27th August 2009) await the results of various scans and blood results, the latter of which were delayed by Maurice Kirks refusal to engage. These will need further examination wherever Maurice Kirk is placed in the future, although an extension to current S35 at Caswell may enable some of this to occur.

In relation to Maurice Kirks reason for referral it appears now that the question of urgent medical treatment as a result of his hunger strike is no longer an immediate concern as he is now eating and his hunger-strike itself appears indeed to have been a calculated form of protest over perceived wrongs.

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY ASSESSMENT –DR JAMES [REDACTED]

This report can / cannot be disclosed to the patient

INTRODUCTION

This report represents a summary of the work undertaken with Maurice Kirk during his time at Caswell Clinic. I have met with Maurice on five occasions between 13th and 27th August 2009, in

order to undertake a number of different assessments. I have also had access to his internet website and viewed some of the documentation pertaining to his case. This report will be split into five different sections :

- Results of cognitive assessments
- Results of personality assessments
- A summary of additional information felt to be relevant to Maurice's case
- A summary of the clinical contact with Maurice
- General summary of the report, with my psychological opinion.

COGNITIVE ASSESSMENTS

General Intellectual Functioning

Wechsler Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence (WASI)

Maurice was assessed using the WASI, which is an abbreviated test of intellectual ability from which IQ scores can be derived. The WASI was administered in one sitting and took approximately 45 minutes to complete. Throughout this period, Maurice was able to sustain attention and co-operated fully with the demands of the tasks and the assessment procedure. At some points, aspects of the test reminded Maurice of an anecdote, which he shared briefly before returning to the task in hand. Maurice appeared motivated to complete the tests and the final results were felt to be a fair reflection of his ability.

Results

IQ/Index Scores	Score	Qualitative Description	Percentile	*Confidence Interval. 95%
Verbal IQ	136	<i>Very Superior</i>	99	129-140
Performance IQ	121	<i>Superior</i>	92	115-126
Full Scale IQ	133	<i>Very Superior</i>	99	128-136

* Confidence Interval: The 'estimated' scores fall within the 95% confidence range shown.

The **Full Scale IQ (FSIQ)** is the overall estimate of an individual's general level of intellectual functioning. Maurice obtained an FSIQ of 133 which places him within the *Very Superior* range of intellectual functioning and above those of approximately 99% of his peers.

The **Verbal IQ (VIQ)** score is a measure of acquired knowledge, verbal reasoning and attention to verbal information. Maurice obtained a VIQ of 136, which places him in the *Very Superior* range and above those of approximately 99% of his peers.

The **Performance IQ (PIQ)** is a measure of fluid reasoning, spatial processing, attentiveness to detail and visual-motor integration. Maurice's PIQ was 121, placing him in the *Superior* range and above approximately 92% of his peers. The Matrix Reasoning sub-test was Maurice's one area of relative weakness, indicating some difficulty in manipulating abstract symbols and

Memory Assessment

Wechsler Memory Scale 3rd Edition Abbreviated (WMS-III Abr)

This is a commonly used scale for measuring the memory ability of adults. It contains two different sub-tests which look at immediate and delayed memory in both visual and auditory modalities.

Results

Index Scores	Score	95% Confidence Intervals	Classification
Immediate Memory	102	92-112	<i>Average</i>
Delayed Memory	112	102-122	<i>High Average</i>
Total Memory Composite	107	98-115	<i>Average</i>

Maurice's total memory composite was in the *Average* range. His results did indicate that his delayed memory was a relative strength, demonstrating low rates of forgetting after a time-delay. However, this difference was not found to be significant.

Generally, Maurice performed slightly better on the subtests measuring verbal rather than visual memory, but this was not significant. Indeed, a small difference could be predicted given that his verbal IQ was found to be a relative strength.

Maurice's high IQ would predict a Total Memory Composite score of approximately 119. His score of 107 was slightly below what would be expected but this difference was not found to be statistically significant.

PERSONALITY ASSESSMENT

The purpose of the following personality assessment was to formulate some of the psychological processes that may underpin Maurice's behaviour. The assessment was not intended to diagnose the nature or degree of any personality disorder, although this was a component on the MCMI-III. Generally, the questionnaires were selected in order to assess aspects of interpersonal functioning across different attitudinal and behavioural domains.

The Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory-III (MCMI-III)

The MCMI-III is a standardised questionnaire which measures both long standing patterns of interaction and current but more transient emotional or psychological difficulties. The former are designed to reflect characteristics of personality disorders as classified by DSM-IV. The

MCMI-III shares the same limitations of use as most self report inventories and is entirely dependent on the individual's ability to respond in an honest and insightful way and does not require the use of any collateral information to support the interpretation or scoring. The results of this test are best described in sections which will be addressed in turn:

Modifying Indices

Maurice scored in the acceptable range for measures of *Disclosure* and *Debasement*. This suggests that he was open in his responses and that he did not attempt to exaggerate any psychological problems or symptoms that he may have. The *Desirability* scale identifies the extent to which the scores may have been affected by an individual's inclination to appear socially attractive, morally virtuous or emotionally well-composed. Maurice's score indicated a slight tendency to present himself in a favourable light. However, this was not to a level that would invalidate the findings of the questionnaire.

Clinical Personality Patterns

Scales in this section identify long-standing patterns of interaction and interpersonal behaviour which are relatively unlikely to be influenced by circumstances and which are associated with the diagnostic criteria for personality disorders. Two cut-off scores are used on the scores - the lower threshold indicating the presence of traits relating to particular constellations of personality features and the second higher threshold indicating the presence of those traits to the level of a clinically diagnosable disorder.

From Maurice's responses, none of the scales reached either the threshold for suggesting the presence of full-blown clinical disorder (i.e. personality disorder) or the threshold suggesting the presence of significant traits.

While not reaching any significance, two character traits, *Aggressive* and *Self-Defeating* appeared to be relatively elevated when compared to the other categories.

The *Aggressive* scale would suggest someone who is disposed to react in sudden abrupt outbursts, which may escalate into contentious arguments and displays of belligerence. This person would also be attracted to challenge and undaunted by danger and punishment. High scorers tend to be strongly opinionated, somewhat closed-minded and obstinate in holding on to their own preconceptions. These individuals are often proud of their competitive nature and mental strength but may well have a lack of awareness about the impact of their actions on other people.

On the surface, many of the behaviours described in the *Self-Defeating* scale do not seem to match Maurice's presentation. Individuals who typically rate themselves as being high on this scale refrain from exhibiting signs of enjoying life and place themselves in an inferior light with a modest and self-effacing manner. However, Maurice may fit the intrapsychic description of this scale. This indicates a person who repeatedly recalls past injustices and anticipates future disappointments. Such individuals often undermine personal objectives and sabotage good fortune so as to enhance or maintain accustomed level of suffering and pain.

It should be emphasised that Maurice's score on these measures does not indicate the presence of personality disorder or even problematic personality traits. However, it is felt that this constellation of scores could have a negative impact on his interpersonal functioning.

Severe Personality Patterns

Scales in this section reflect long-standing patterns of interpersonal interactions which are particularly severe in their nature. Those obtaining high scores on scales in this section tend to be ineffective at coping, extremely vulnerable to the everyday strains of life and often show deficits in social competence. The nature and manifestations of these difficulties will vary depending on the particular pattern of scoring on the sub-scales.

Maurice's scores on the scales in this section were below the threshold for identifying the presence of traits in these scales.

Clinical Syndromes

These scales reflect more transient or acute difficulties likely to be influenced by current circumstances.

Maurice's scores indicated the clinical prominence of *Anxiety* and the presence of *Alcohol Dependence*. In addition, Maurice's profile showed minor elevations in *PTSD*.

In interview, Maurice stated that, until recently, he had been unaware of how anxiety may manifest itself and what potential symptoms may look like. His responses on the MCMI-III questionnaire incorporated physiological, cognitive and behavioural symptoms of anxiety, which suggest that this may be a real difficulty for him at this time. Indeed, Maurice reflected that he had been feeling particularly stressed over the last two years, with notable difficulty in sleeping.

Maurice also described having vivid dreams and flashbacks to incidents involving his aeroplane crashing and some difficult emotional events, such as the death of his father.

Overall, Maurice's responses did not suggest that alcohol was a significant problem. It is possible that this reached clinical presence due to Maurice misreading a question that was phrased in the negative, "Drinking alcohol has never caused my any real problems in my work". The remainder of his score appears to be due to his impulsive nature and his tendency to use alcohol as a way of managing stress.

Severe Clinical Syndromes

The three sub scales in this section indicate the presence of disorders of marked severity. Maurice's profile indicated the presence of symptoms of *Delusional Disorder*. Specifically, he endorsed items relating to being spied on in his private life, being plotted against, having people make him believe he is crazy, and having someone try and control his mind.

An individual with a delusional disorder may be hostile, and harbour feelings of being picked on and mistreated. Suspiciousness, vigilance and alertness to possible betrayal are typical concomitants. However, it could be argued that Maurice's current context may have influenced this score, especially in relation to having people make him believe he is crazy as he stated, with a smile "That's why I'm here (Caswell)".

Inventory of Interpersonal Problems (IIP-64)

The Inventory of Interpersonal Problems (IIP-64) is a self report questionnaire that identifies an individual's most significant interpersonal difficulties. The IIP-64 allows comparison of the individual's raw scores with a standardisation sample. This gives a measure of the pattern and degree of interpersonal problems reported by the individual compared to the standardization population. The IIP-64 also allows for individual based scale scores which take the individual's overall level of reported problems into account when evaluating the scale scores by prioritising the eight domains of interpersonal difficulty relative to each other.

Results

Compared to males in the general population, Maurice reported above-average scores in four of the domains. However, when his response style was taken into account, only one domain, *Domineering/Controlling* was seen as being significantly elevated.

The *Domineering/Controlling* scale indicates difficulties in the ability to relax control. People with high scores in this domain describe themselves as too controlling or manipulative. They might characterise their efforts to influence other people as hostile or even aggressive, but the emphasis here is more on control than on hostility. Sometimes a loss of control is threatening to the person because it produces a feeling that he or she has lost dignity, worth or self respect. In extreme situations the person's very identity can be threatened whenever another person seems to be giving him orders, guidance or instruction.

A second domain, *Intrusive/Needy* was also seen as having some elevation. This scale is associated with friendly dominance. People with high scores describe themselves as friendly, outgoing and sociable. However, the person's readiness to take control has come to produce problems: The person has a powerful need to feel engaged with other people and imposes his presence on their attention. The person's poor boundaries may create interpersonal difficulties.

In more extreme cases, when taken together, these scales are often linked with narcissistic and anti-social personality characteristics. However, such diagnoses are usually associated with a significant elevation on the *Vindictive/Self-Centred* scale, on which Maurice scored in the average range.

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

There appears to be a great deal of information available on Maurice Kirk. Maurice, himself has accumulated a huge amount of paperwork regarding his past court cases, some of which has been posted in electronic form on his website. His website also includes a large amount of

biographical data. Rather than summarise the extensive material, I feel I would like to highlight three areas, which I feel are significant to a psychological assessment. Firstly, the public persona of Maurice, secondly, the potential influence of Maurice's peers on his presentation and his mental health, thirdly, the possibility of Maurice being classified as a vexatious litigant.

Maurice's public persona

Two extracts from Maurice's website:

(<http://kirkflyingvet.re-invent.net/content/LibertyGirl.aspx>)

"Her (Maurice's plane) rescue from France required the avoidance of airfields due to Maurice being rather light on paperwork. She crossed the Channel in fog on route to Biggin Hill, landing on the former's nearby golf course instead of the airfield 'over the fence', which had 'too much snow on the runway'."

"Liberty Girl met her fate over Kanazawa City, Japan on her fourteenth engine failure, causing her to land under the wires all but to hit a truck. The local police who attended the crash site were wholly unprepared for such an event, more so Maurice who later escaped custody in nothing other than a Kimono and neck brace. Lucky for Maurice they soon recognized the folly of holding him and allowed him out of the country. "

The above examples indicate two notable points. Firstly, Maurice is skilled self-promoter and probably has a tendency to embellish certain details for the sake of a good story. Indeed, Maurice is an extremely entertaining man to converse with and he told me that he had once made a good living on the American lecture-circuit, speaking about his round the world adventures.

Secondly, embellishment aside, there is an indication that Maurice may feel certain laws, do not necessarily need to be followed to the letter.

Group influence

Maurice's website and electronic articles on his exploits appear to have attracted the comments and blogs from a number of different factions. Some of these appear to have been welcome, for example Maurice's website details the attentions of an American businessman who read about his exploits and donated £25,000 to fund his round the world trip. However, it appears that Maurice has also gained support from more extreme members of society:

For example, a fax was sent to Vince Cable M.P. by an individual (P.O.) and copied to Dr [REDACTED] Extracts from this fax include:

"This is to inform you of the intended murder of Maurice Kirk"

"Mr Kirk is currently in the Caswell Clinic, Glanrhyd hospital, Cardiff being subjected to cruel, degrading & inhuman treatment contrary to ECHR Article 3 torture "

The same man also commented on a recent electronic news article on Maurice:

“Maurice Kirk is a victim of the judicial Masonic Mafia. This mafia destroys honest decent citizens who object to the mafia corruption. They destroy good citizens if they fight back by making them ‘vexatious litigants’ 1) creating false debts, tax demands etc to make the victim bankrupt ‘bogus and malicious bankruptcy’ 2) Section the victim under the Mental health Act.3)....” (the post continues)

<http://www.barry-today.co.uk/tn/news.cfm?id=31296>

Electronic records of newspaper articles detail P.O.’s attempts to clear his name following a conviction for a minor offence in the USA. This has included challenging the American and British legal systems as well as a number of individual lawsuits:

<http://archive.thisischeshire.co.uk/1999/11/25/226451.html>

With a later conviction for harassment of a borough councillor:

<http://archive.thisischeshire.co.uk/2001/10/31/205989.html>

Another example of supporters of Maurice, include a forum post on a website: Godlike productions - UFOs, Conspiracy Theorists, Lunatic Fringe, by “Anonymous Coward”

The post begins with a plea of support for Maurice, before going on to state:

“The qualities of discernment, patience, tenacity and a higher sense of right have been demonstrated by this lone individual for tens of years in the face of confronting authorities. Despite being goaded by lies and slander, deception and duplicity, breaking and entering, theft, physical assault and all the tactics and technologies of the present day surveillance mechanism he has not reacted with aggression or violence. He has not done unto them as they have done unto him... ”

A final example of a supporter of Maurice, comes from another internet user (C.W.) In a number of blog posts, he references Maurice’s website before going on to write:

"You can see what it is about. A great adventurer is simply trying to enjoy his life. Unfortunately, the government is corrupt. It is being blackmailed into obedience by a terrorist gang that has been around since 1712, and was condemned by eight Popes of Rome, starting in 1738:

For example, Tony Blair has four children. The fifth was "aborted" after medical "help" from a "gynaecologist" belonging to that gang. The fear that the remaining children might be (belatedly) "aborted" led Blair to become an obedient puppet of the gang, and invade Iraq. The "creed" of the gang is that the "Devil" is god, and that ALL MORALS ARE REVERSED. So members MUST do evil.... ”

See:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.aviation.piloting/browse_thread/thread/6776b0d6eb2f56f6

Further investigation has indicated that this individual has also commented on forum threads relating to conspiracies surrounding the assassination of John F. Kennedy:
<http://www.decimation.com/markw/2007/08/01/john-f-kennedy-secret-societies/>
and Freemasons:
www.masonicinfo.com/others_pg2.htm

While Maurice is vocal about his own plight, uploading a number of details to his website, I have not located any posts under his name on conspiracy-theory websites. However, there remains the obvious possibility that he may have written under a pseudonym.

Vexatious Litigation

It appears that neither Maurice Kirk nor any of the aforementioned individuals are currently classified as vexatious litigants (correct at August 18th 2009, see http://www.hmcourts-service.gov.uk/infoabout/vexatious_litigant/index.htm#o)

CLINICAL CONTACT

I have had contact with Maurice on five separate occasions since he arrived at the Caswell Clinic.

Maurice refused to speak to members of the clinical team when he first arrived at Caswell. When I introduced myself to him at this time, he shook my hand politely but waved away any offers that were made to participate in an interview.

Maurice later elected to attend the CTM on 18th August 2009. During this meeting he appeared angry and highly confrontational. He demanded to know why he was being kept in Caswell and what we intended to do with him. He made further demands about having access to his papers in order that he might prepare for his upcoming court case. However, he also admitted to being frightened and that he had been placed in a “frightening situation”. He alluded to his previous experience of being locked up in a Texas hospital and prison in expressing his worry about what may happen to him.

Maurice was more accommodating when I made another attempt to meet with him on Friday 16th August. He stated that he had not felt himself since his hunger strike had finished and had not wanted to speak to any professionals without full use of his "facilities". When I explained the nature of my assessment, Maurice agreed to participate and dates were arranged in order to undertake the assessments detailed above.

My final meeting with Maurice took place on 27 August 2009. Maurice began the conversation by voicing his frustrations with the criminal justice system, saying that the higher the system went, the more corruption was evident. He went into some details about his past cases and spoke about the lies that had been told about him in court.

Maurice told me that his view of mental health difficulties had changed over time. He said that in the past he had been quite critical of people claiming trauma or stress, seeing it purely as a

way of claiming incapacity benefit. However, he stated that spending some time out of his usual situation had made him realise how much stress he was under. He also repeated a comment that he had made during the personality assessments, voicing his concern that he may lose his pilot's licence if he was found to have any form of mental disorder, such as PTSD, anxiety or depression.

I asked Maurice about some of the people and comments that his website attracted. He was able to split them into different categories: those that offered support; those who sought to condemn him or quieten his voice; and possible "crackpots". I shared my view that some of the comments I had read did sound paranoid and Maurice acknowledged that some people who are interested in his story may well have some form of mental illness. However, he also told me that some of their comments did give him ideas for directions in which to take his litigation processes.

Maurice showed me one of the, presumably, many files detailing his court cases against the police. He showed me copies of court documents upholding his position and copies of statements made by witnesses in which the police were implicated in wrongdoing. Following this he spoke about his long-term harassment and surveillance by the police. He confessed to going to great lengths to ensure the safety of his property such as monitoring his cars at night, for signs of tampering.

During his description of events, Maurice seemed taken aback by how much time, energy and personal expense he had spent on the litigation process. When he reflected on the last few years, he estimated that he must have visited court in London over 100 times. He confessed to working through the night preparing different cases, as well as working full-time, when he was employed as a vet. I reflected that it must have been a huge strain on him and he admitted that part of him wished he could just close his eyes and make it all go away.

Maurice told me that the incident about George Bush's ranch meant that he was banned from the USA for life. He was frustrated with this as he stated he had been making a good living flying to different locations for public speaking engagements. He said he would speak mainly about his experiences of flying around the world.

Maurice stated that he refused to use a barrister following his first court case thirty years ago, when he was charged with a number of offences, including being drunk in charge of an aeroplane. He stated that the barrister had not performed well and that Maurice had been frustrated as he was not allowed to speak during the court case. He stated that he was convicted and sent to prison for six months.

During the interview Maurice was called away for a phone call from his wife. He returned in an extremely angry state saying that the telephone had been unplugged all morning and that his solicitors had been unable to get through. Following this he appeared very abrupt with nursing staff when it was mentioned that another patient would like to use the phone that morning. The implication appeared to be that the clinic were deliberately preventing him from using the phone in order to hold up his court case. However, he also showed his knack for dramatic licence, stating over the phone that the clinic staff would soon be arriving with "riot shields and tear gas" in order to move him from the telephone room.

SUMMARY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL OPINION

General Intellectual Ability

Maurice's general intelligence is rated as being in the *Superior* range, placing him in the top 1% of the population. His memory is slightly below what would be expected from his intelligence, but this is still in the average range. Maurice presents with a degree of impulsivity but below that which would suggest a deficit in executive functioning.

Personality

Overall, the profile produced by Maurice on the MCMI-III indicates an individual who does not see himself as suffering any marked clinical disorders of personality but describes suffering with considerable levels of anxiety, possibly as a reaction to ongoing stress or in response to past trauma(s).

His personality structure points towards someone who is strongly attracted to a challenge, undaunted by punishment, belligerent and prone to aggressive outbursts. He also appears to be proud of his competitive nature and mental strength, but possibly lacks the awareness of his actions on others. His responses also suggest that he may repeatedly recall past injustices and anticipate future disappointment. He may also seek to undermine personal objectives and sabotage good fortune so as to enhance or maintain accustomed level of suffering and pain.

There remains a possibility that Maurice is experiencing delusions of some description, although some of the symptoms, such as suspiciousness, vigilance and alertness to possible betrayal could also be related to his personality characteristics.

The IIP-64 primarily suggests a *Domineering/Controlling* nature, where a loss of control could feel threatening as it may be interpreted as a loss of dignity, worth or self respect. Additionally, elevations on the *Intrusive/Needy* scale could indicate a tendency to become over-involved in the affairs of others and enjoyment at being the centre of attention.

Group influence

Maurice appears to have a number of friends and associates who have had similar experiences with the police or hold similar (or more extreme) anti-establishment beliefs. Generally, there appeared to be a number of messages of support for Maurice and likewise, Maurice has admitted to helping a number of individuals with their own court cases. However, Maurice told me that he recognised that his case may attract some “crackpots” who, in his words, may well have some form of mental illness. While he may be able to recognise this, there remains a possibility that constantly being exposed to such extreme views, may have some effect on his ability to gain some perspective and may have long-term effects on his own mental health.

Opinion

In considering Maurice's case, it seems important to be aware of one's own standpoint. Maurice is an entertaining storyteller, who has lived a fascinating life. It is difficult not to warm to his personality and stories of adventure, leading to a tendency to romanticise his position. Alternatively, Maurice has openly admitted to not following laws if they did not fit with his own moral code. He appears to have broken a number of laws on the way, usually relating to smuggling or his personal safety whilst in an aeroplane, and one could see how this may frustrate many people in authority.

In a similar fashion, Maurice's personality could also be considered within different contexts. As an example, Olympic athletes are often praised for their determination, drive and ambition. However, in other contexts, similar characteristics could be seen as being obsessive, selfish and narcissistic. For Maurice, the aggressive nature of his personality that has fuelled his need for adventure, may have also been responsible for his numerous conflicts with the police.

In my opinion, Maurice's early court cases were motivated by his personality characteristics, the aggressiveness, the refusal to admit being wrong, and the tendency to criticise others as a reaction to any perceived criticism. The paperwork detailing successful court cases, would suggest that Maurice's court cases were based on fact rather than delusional beliefs.

It would also appear that Maurice's personality factors are maintaining his difficulties. The intrusive/needy element to his personality would make him relish being the centre of attention. He stated that he actually enjoyed the "show" and "performance" that surrounds a court case and he spoke about these aspects as the reward for the stress involved in the litigation process. He likened these moments to the fuel that ran an aeroplane, calling it his "go-juice". However, at certain times, Maurice has commented that he wished the court cases would all just vanish and the stress be taken away. Paradoxically, it may be another element to his personality, the self defeating aspect, that is actually pushing him to continue. This part of him thrives on perceived disappointment and high levels of stress, which may make it difficult for him to walk away from the litigious process.

It would appear that Maurice has elected to champion the causes of a few men, with whom he identifies and it also seems that he enjoys the messages of support he receives from others in similar circumstances. However, Maurice acknowledged that his case may also appeal to "crackpots" who may themselves have mental health issues. While Maurice may not pose any specific risk of violence towards the police and government officials, the same guarantee cannot be extended to his associates.

I do not feel that Maurice's court cases and litigious processes were initially motivated by any form of delusional paranoia. However, it may well be the ongoing effects of these court cases have had a negative impact on his mental health. The long-term effects of stress; lack of sleep; removal of other forms of cognitive stimulation, such as his work; and association with a peer group who have extreme conspiratorial beliefs may, at certain points, cause Maurice's to be vulnerable to delusional beliefs.

Following my first meeting with Maurice, I felt that the manner of his presentation indicated a delusional disorder. His manner was confrontational, he expressed ideas of being mistreated and appeared suspicious and highly vigilant for signs of betrayal from the clinical team. However, such a presentation would also be expected from an individual with an aggressive and controlling personality who was under a huge degree of stress.

Results from the personality assessment suggest that Maurice is suffering with a significant degree of anxiety. This may have some origin in the stress caused by his ongoing court cases, but could also be related to one or more past traumas. Maurice appears slightly reluctant to discuss these difficulties and has a tendency to downplay any potential affective difficulties. This may be due to his pride in being hard-headed, combined with the potential of losing his pilot's licence due to mental health factors.

In my opinion, Maurice is not currently suffering from a delusional disorder. However, it is felt that continued physical and psychological stress could have some adverse affects on him in the future. If the current stressors surrounding Maurice were removed, there is every chance that his mental state would stabilise and his levels of anxiety reduce. However, it could be predicted that his with his strong personality and active intellect, he would soon apply himself to a different personal challenge.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSESSMENT – [REDACTED]

This report can / cannot be disclosed to the patient

INTRODUCTION

The following report is based on several hours of interviews with Maurice Kirk which were carried out on Penarth ward.

ASSESSMENTS

Interest/Skills Checklist

After initially refusing the checklist, the second time it was presented to him, Maurice briefly examined it and added "Flying" to the list

Occupational Performance History Interview 11 (OPHI 11)

The OPHI 11 is a three part assessment that includes a) A semi structured interview that explores a clients occupational/functional life history, b) Rating scales that provide a measure of the clients occupational identity, occupational competence and the impact of the clients environment on his functioning and c) A life history narrative designed to capture salient qualitative features of the patients occupational life history.

SUMMARY OF THEMATIC AREAS

Occupational Identity

Maurice scores as “Exceptionally Competent” in much of this domain, and glories in looking back on a rich, full life where "never has a day been the same"

At the same time, though, concerns over his perception of his limitations, values and choices were raised.

Maurice’s present goals are :

1. To get out of here
2. To drink a nice bottle of Bordeaux
3. To get back to his family
4. "To knock these cases on the head for at least three years"
5. To fly to Everest, Cape Town, then to the Falkland Islands
6. To prove that his persecutory beliefs are not delusional.

Maurice’s history conveys that throughout his life he has been highly competent and has felt energised and driven by his goals and personal projects.

He has very clear ideas about what he wants from his life, though says he’s not one for making plans. He shows commitment to his preferred lifestyle and choices, though does admit that these have produced "collateral damage".

When asked how he coped when things went wrong, he said this was not a problem; that he just handled it.

He readily admits that he may have engaged in such prolific and extreme activity as a way of avoiding issues he did not want to face.

Maurice has shown that he can use feedback to modify his strategies in some areas and with certain people.

He does seem to see himself as resolute, where others can see him as obstinate; a thrill-seeker, where others see him as reckless and impulsive; and dedicated, which others consider obsessive. He sees himself as a pragmatist while presenting as an idealist.

Whilst, certainly, not overly self-critical, Maurice recognises and speaks of his limitations, particularly around his family role.

Maurice has a strong sense of what is important in life, and, whilst this may have shaped his choices, it has also sometimes spoiled them.

His personal standards for living pay little consideration to the law, but rather to his own positive regard; though he does describe his motivation and behaviour as being sometimes incompatible with his values.

Maurice's values include :

- Knowing the difference between right and wrong, and making sure that those in positions of power and privilege are forced to make the right choice.
- Flying in all manner of aircraft.
- Solitude
- Helping somebody
- Family
- Religious belief

When asked what he had done that made him proudest, he chose: "Producing Genevieve"

Maurice says that he appreciates that he has had the money and education to choose the things that are important to him.

He sees his biggest challenge at the moment as getting out of custody. The way he could achieve this, he, laughingly, said, would be to become a Freemason.

His occupational roles, which have conferred a strong sense of identity, he describes thus :

- As a veterinary surgeon he enjoyed diagnosis which, he says is a gift he is fortunate to have been born with; he gained satisfaction in curing and fixing his patients.
- As a commercial pilot he enjoyed: "breaking the bonds of Earth"
- As creator of the Guernsey Legal Aid Association, through which he helped people achieve positive results when faced with the iniquities of the legal system
- Prisoner: this, he maintains was a fascinating, humbling experience.
- Parent. Maurice regrets that he neglected this role with his first family, but is valuing it highly with his young daughter, Genevieve.

Maurice states that he was extremely happy and satisfied with his lifestyle and roles, though with some regrets, and a belief that it would be futile to try to right some of the wrongs.

Maurice is used to feeling in control and experiencing success in challenging situations. Although he still presents himself as having strong self-belief and confidence in overcoming obstacles, his expectation of success in some areas appears to be faltering. He does convey that he feels desperate to keep control, and terrified of failing as he sees the consequences as unspeakable.

Occupational Competence

At the moment, Maurice has been experiencing extreme frustration at the curtailment of his legal projects, though is finding some meaning and enjoyment in engaging with the various members of the clinical team, and also with the patients.

Maurice is also showing ability to adapt to his present circumstances whilst working towards changing them. He says that he has "learned a lot through being forced to communicate."

He gives the impression of someone who pursues his interests with passion and is curious and open to finding pleasure in new pursuits.

Although he appears able to cope with multiple role demands, his recent lifestyle appears extremely stressful with too many demands and priorities, causing further conflict around his roles, responsibilities, and expectations of himself.

It seems Maurice has always sought a generative role in life, and since the birth of Genevieve this has become more personalised. He says that he "made a big mistake involving myself in things other than parenting right."

Occupational Behaviour/Environment

Maurice describes life in Caswell Clinic as "terrible". It could be improved, he says, by his having access to a phone, his papers, and witnesses so that he can prepare for his court appearance.

Though he says his typical day here is fraught with frustration, his anger is subsiding, and he does seem to be relaxing and engaging with staff and patients. He is complying with the team in their assessments, and presents as curious as to what will emerge from these

His routine at home, he describes as very varied: rising before six, working on court cases 'til eight, seeing to the dogs and horses before taking his daughter to school. Then he may work on restoring his three vintage aircraft.

Maurice stated that he had no-one to go to for advice or support as they were all dead, he seems to be missing his father, particularly, though he could imagine going to "a stranger in the same situation".

Maurice does get support and acknowledgement from a great number of people, both through the people he chooses to socialise with, and through his web-site.

He describes himself as "solitary", saying he embraces publicity through his website only as a defence against the establishment, as it makes it more difficult for them to rid themselves of him. He describes some who frequent his website as having an attitude of worship, but considers their views as, often, simplistic.

When asked what made life stressful for him, he responded: "HM Government". Maurice frequently voices his outrage at what he sees as their corrupt motivations and despicable actions, and refers to them as "vermin".

Maurice gains relaxation and enjoyment mainly through flying and “gravity-defying” sports. He enjoys drinking red wine, and what he calls "bar-flying" where he drinks, meets and talks with "the most unlikely, like-minded people" in bars around the world.

CRITICAL LIFE EVENTS

Asked "When did things really change for you?" Maurice recounted a day when, at age eighteen, following "exceptional" grades at A Level, he had succeeded in gaining a highly sought after place at Bristol University. He was climbing with a group when he helped salvage a perilous situation. Later, he went to a church, which was locked, and whilst standing outside in the rain had, what sounds like, a religious epiphany.

Asked what he considered the worst period of his life, he stated this was his first time in gaol. He spent a year in prison for being drunk in charge of an aircraft. At the time he was, he says, helping out a trainee pilot who was augmenting his flying hours by piloting Maurice's plane across the channel. When Maurice spotted some wildlife on the runway he radioed a sardonic comment to the control tower; this was recorded and used as evidence to convict him. He did not get his flying license restored for fifteen years.

The best period of his life he describes as his solo flight to Australia: "twenty-eight days of euphoria - drunk with excitement!"

He would like his future to be full of excitement and action; and added that he would still like to be a Vet. To achieve these ends, he intends using money from properties he owns to fund more flying adventures. He also stated that he will repeat his appeal to get his RCVS registration restored.

FUTURE TREATMENT OBJECTIVES/RECOMMENDATIONS

- To build a therapeutic relationship with Maurice
- Collaborate with Maurice in formulating adaptive goals and strategies
- To encourage Maurice to explore available interests and activities

PATIENT'S COMMENTS

Maurice chose not to comment at this time.

SUMMARY

Maurice has had capacity to fill his life with rich and varied experiences and projects, and the energy and wit to engage in fulfilling goal-directed behaviour.

His occupational choices, though, sometimes seem to derive from hubris, a need for control, power, competence, and validation. These choices have at times generated a series of crises, which were exacerbated by his sometimes impulsive and seemingly obsessive behaviour. They

could also be said to have prevented him from fulfilling his potential in his productive and personal life.

ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION