1	Thursday, 5 December 2019
2	(8.00 am)
3	LADY SMITH: Good morning, everybody.
4	Mr MacAulay.
5	MR MacAULAY: Good morning, my Lady. The next witness is an
6	applicant who wants to remain anonymous and to use the
7	name "Gavin" in giving evidence. His evidence is coming
8	from Australia, somewhere north of Sydney. So there's
9	an 11-hour difference.
10	LADY SMITH: Right, thank you very much indeed.
11	Gavin, can you hear me and can you see me?
12	THE WITNESS: Yes, I can hear you and see you.
13	LADY SMITH: Let me introduce myself: I'm Lady Smith and
14	I chair the child abuse inquiry here in Edinburgh and
15	can I begin by thanking you for agreeing to engage with
16	us over the video link today.
17	What I would like to do, first of all, is put you on
18	oath. Am I right in thinking that you would prefer to
19	affirm rather than swear a traditional oath?
20	THE WITNESS: I don't mind. Whatever.
21	LADY SMITH: Let me give you the traditional oath.
22	"GAVIN" (sworn)
23	LADY SMITH: Gavin, just before I hand you over to
24	Mr MacAulay, can I ask you please to let me know if
25	you're finding any difficulties with the link, whether

- in hearing us or seeing us. If at any time you want
- a break, that's absolutely no problem, I can do that.
- 3 So it's very much a matter for what will work best for
- 4 you. Please understand that. Is that all right?
- 5 A. Okay, thank you.
- 6 LADY SMITH: If you're ready, I'll hand over to Mr MacAulay
- 7 and he will explain what happens next. Okay?
- 8 A. No worries, thank you.
- 9 LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.
- 10 Questions from MR MacAULAY
- 11 MR MacAULAY: My Lady.
- 12 Good evening, Gavin.
- 13 A. Good evening.
- 14 Q. I think it's about 7 o'clock in the evening where
- 15 you are; is that right?
- A. And it's about 8 o'clock in the morning where you are.
- 17 Q. That's correct. Perhaps you can tell us, where exactly
- 18 are you?
- 19 A. I'm at Umina Beach, about 80 kilometres north of Sydney.
- Q. And the weather is glorious?
- 21 A. The weather is pretty warm, yeah, a bit smokey, but
- 22 otherwise it's warm.
- 23 Q. I think you have a copy of your statement in front of
- 24 you; is that right?
- 25 A. That's correct, yes.

- Q. If you turn to the final page, WIT.001.002.2311, can you
- 2 confirm that you have signed it?
- 3 A. Yes. You need me to show it to you?
- 4 Q. No, I have it here. Just to say you have signed it.
- 5 Also, are you happy that it forms part of the evidence
- 6 to the inquiry?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. I think you say also that you do believe the facts set
- 9 out in the statement are true.
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. What you tell us in your statement, Gavin -- perhaps
- 12 before I come to that, can I just confirm with you --
- 13 I don't want your date of birth, but can you confirm for
- me that you were born in 1943?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. I was going on to say that what you tell us in your
- 17 statement is that you went into care at a very young
- 18 age; is that correct?
- 19 A. I believe it was just -- I thought I was 11 months old,
- 20 but apparently -- I found out since I was just over
- 21 a year.
- Q. Clearly, you have no recollection of that, but since
- 23 then, having regard to records that you've seen, have
- you been able to piece together the background to you
- going into care?

- 1 A. Yes, to a certain extent, yes.
- Q. Can you tell us what you have discovered?
- 3 A. Well, only that mum had met dad, fell in love with him.
- 4 He was 20 years older than her or something and he was
- 5 married with seven children and promised her this and
- 6 promised her that, and she had apparently my sister,
- 7 before me, and then she had me, and because
- 8 she applied for -- she had to get a job because her
- 9 parents kicked her out of the house -- having another
- 10 child out of wedlock in the 1940s, I guess, was a sin
- 11 then -- so she had to get a job and somewhere to live,
- and it was a live-in job she applied for but she could
- only do it with one child, so apparently (inaudible:
- 14 distorted).
- 15 Q. That's the background to you going into the care of
- 16 Barnardo's; is that right?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And so far as dates are concerned, we can tell from
- 19 records that you were taken into care, first of all, on
- 20 1945 when you were a bit over the age of 1.
- 21 That's what you understand the position to be now?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. You were in three places altogether. Finally you were
- in a place called Tyneholm and you went there on
- 25 1950.

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. By then, you'd be 6 years of age, is that right, 6
- 3 coming on to 7?
- A. Yes, I think so. Almost 7, yes.
- Q. Do you have some recollection of your time at Tyneholm?
- 6 A. I have a little bit of recollection. I remember some of
- 7 it, but not a great deal. I don't remember the other
- 8 homes, but Tyneholm, yeah, I remember some of it.
- 9 Q. The inquiry has already looked at the evidence you've
- 10 given in your statement in connection with Tyneholm.
- 11 But putting it shortly, was the home run by a man by the
- name of Mr BEB ?
- 13 A. It was, yes.
- Q. And how did you get on with Mr BEB
- 15 A. Not great because I think he was a bully, personally,
- but you know, really, I really didn't know the guy, but
- 17 I just didn't like him. I heard so many things about
- him from different people and I just didn't like him.
- I didn't like the way he treated his family and that was
- 20 it.
- 21 Q. I think you do tell us in your statement that you were
- 22 caned by Mr BEB; is that right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. I think there was also an occasion when he made some
- form of sexual advance towards you; is that correct?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. How did you react to that?
- 3 A. Well, I was already warned by my friend --
- had apparently had -- he'd done the same thing
- 5 to him and had told me about it, and I was
- 6 prepared, really, I suppose, and I just kicked him and
- 7 that's when I got the cane again.
- Q. What you tell us in your statement, Gavin, is that you
- 9 felt that Mr BEB as you put it, was a constant
- 10 threat to you; is that correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 LADY SMITH: Can I just say at this stage, so far as the
- part of your statement that covers your time at Tyneholm
- is concerned, that was read into the evidence that
- 15 I heard in relation to an earlier case study we did
- about Barnardo's and I have taken account of everything
- 17 you said about your time at Barnardo's in considering
- 18 the findings about what happened there. I know that you
- also had two very good friends, you've referred to
- and there was also another boy -- I think there
- 21 was a threesome of you at Tyneholm that was broken up
- 22 when you went to Australia -- but I've already got that
- 23 evidence and I'm very grateful for it. Thank you very
- 24 much.
- A. Okay.

- 1 MR MacAULAY: Can I then look for a moment or two at the
- 2 background to you going to Australia. Can you give me
- 3 some idea as to how that arose? What were you asked or
- 4 what were you told about Australia?
- 5 A. Well, when we had the altercation, I suppose you'd call
- it, it was a little while after that I was asked if
- 7 I wanted to go to Australia. I said yes because
- 8 I wanted to get away, I wanted to get away from
- 9 Mr BEB , really.
- 10 Q. Who asked you?
- 11 A. Mr BEB
- 12 Q. As I understand your position, the reason you were happy
- 13 to accede to that was because you wanted to get away
- 14 from him?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Were you given any information at that time or
- 17 subsequently before you left as to what life would be
- 18 like in Australia?
- 19 A. Well, I had this vision of riding horses to school and
- 20 seeing kangaroos jumping up and down the street. It
- just seemed like an exciting trip -- plus the boat trip,
- 22 that sort of made me feel good too. Getting away from
- 23 him, that was the main thing.
- Q. Were you given any information, for example by
- 25 Mr BEB , of how life would be in Australia?

- 1 A. Not really, not really. Just we sort of it -- I think
- 2 it was, in my mind, a quieter place than Scotland and
- 3 a lot less people there. Nothing else, really. Just
- 4 the excitement, you know.
- 5 Q. Were you looking forward to going?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Were you told before you left Scotland where you would
- 8 be going? By that I mean what the name of the place
- 9 was.
- 10 A. I seem to remember, yes, I seem to remember Greenwood,
- 11 which is the home in Normanhurst in Sydney.
- 12 Q. Did you understand it to be a place that was also run by
- 13 Barnardo's?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Did you go for a medical before you left?
- 16 A. I did, yes.
- 17 Q. And you remember that?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Do you remember where you went for that?
- 20 A. Oh God, no, I don't remember that. I remember we had
- 21 needles but I don't remember where it was.
- 22 Q. Just jumping ahead a little bit, have you managed to
- 23 recover records from, for example, Barnardo's or any
- 24 other source providing you with information about the
- 25 background circumstances to you leaving for Australia?

- A. No, not really, no. Not really, not the reason, no.
- Because they were bringing lots of kids out here, so
- 3 I suppose ... I don't know.
- 4 Q. You've already mentioned to her Ladyship about your
- 5 friends, two particular friends.
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. We don't need to look at the names -- you've mentioned
- 8 the name already -- but were you hoping that
- 9 your friends would go with you to Australia?
- 10 A. At first, yes, yes, I was.
- 11 Q. If we just focus on was there a particular
- reason why he wasn't acceptable?
- 13 A. Well, mainly because of the White Australia policy back
- 14 then. He was black and his father was a
- and he was black so he couldn't come anyway. Neither
- 16 could the other fella because he wet the bed.
- 17 Q. Did you wet the bed?
- 18 A. Yes, I did. That's why I, since then, had thoughts of
- 19 the reason I was able to come here.
- Q. What thoughts have you had?
- 21 A. The fact that I wet the bed, I thought, well, if
- couldn't come, how come I was able to come? So I think
- 23 Mr BEB wanted to get me out of there.
- 24 Q. When you came to leave, can you give me some information
- as to what you were given to take with you?

- A. Clothes. We had a little suitcase with some clothes in
- 2 it and shoes and a hat. That's right, because of the
- 3 sun, apparently, in Australia. Yes. That's about it.
- 4 Q. According to records that the inquiry has seen, you left
- 5 Tyneholm on 1953.
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. So you'd be aged 9, I think, at that time; is that
- 8 right?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. How did you travel from Scotland?
- 11 A. By train. I went on the Flying Scotsman from Edinburgh
- 12 to London. It shows you in my records there that when
- 13 I got to London -- I think it's Queen Victoria station,
- 14 I'm not sure -- I sat there for 2 hours waiting for
- someone to pick me up and finally they came.
- 16 Q. Did anybody travel with you from Scotland?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. Were you the only boy then from Tyneholm in particular
- 19 that was sent?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Did you spend some time at one of the Barnardo's places
- in London before you went on to the ship?
- 23 A. Yes, it's a place called Barkingside and it's where all
- 24 the kids used to go before they came to Australia. It
- 25 was quite good actually because we got to see most of

- the tourism places in London, like the Tower of London
- and the Crown Jewels, et cetera, et cetera.
- Q. Were there other children there then waiting to go on
- 4 the ship?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. Can you say how many were there, can you remember?
- 7 A. Altogether 21 of us.
- Q. Was it mixed, boys and girls?
- 9 A. Boys and girls, yes, but I was the only Scot.
- 10 Q. Again, I think we know from records that you left
- 11 Southampton on the SS New Australia on 1953.
- 12 A. That's correct, yes.
- Q. Can I ask you this: was it an enjoyable trip?
- 14 A. I loved the trip; I'd do it again if I could.
- 15 Q. What was so good about it?
- A. Well, just the ocean, just the excitement, you know.
- 17 I copped a fair bit of rubbish on the boat because I was
- 18 the only Scot there, but we all became friends in the
- 19 end. It was just the fact of being on the ocean.
- 20 I used to sneak out of my cabin in the middle of the
- 21 night to go and just look at the ocean. It was
- 22 beautiful, I just loved it.
- 23 Q. Very approximately, do you have any idea as to how many
- 24 children were on the ship?
- 25 A. From what I remember, there was 21 of us. That's all

- I remember. I don't know about other children but
- 2 I remember them.
- 3 Q. So that was your group?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Again, from records, we know that you arrived in Sydney
- on 1953.
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. What happened when you disembarked? Did somebody meet
- 9 you?
- 10 A. Yes, we were met by two -- auntie and uncle, we used to
- 11 call them -- and they put us on a bus to take me to the
- 12 home at Normanhurst.
- 13 Q. How far away from the port was Normanhurst?
- 14 A. Normanhurst ... I'm not sure how far. How far to ...
- 15 From Sydney to Normanhurst is probably about 30K,
- I don't know, something like that.
- 17 Q. Did you see kangaroos, as you had hoped to see, when you
- 18 arrived?
- 19 A. Not a one, no.
- 20 Q. I think the name of the orphanage itself was
- 21 Greenwood Orphanage; is that correct?
- 22 A. Greenwood, yes.
- 23 Q. Can you give me some understanding as to what the layout
- 24 was of Greenwood?
- 25 A. It was a huge property. They had three different

- 1 houses, big giant houses there, a tennis court and
- 2 a place to play. There was a lot of ground there. It
- 3 was a good place for kids, that's for sure.
- 4 Q. Are you able to give me any sense of how many children
- 5 were being accommodated there?
- 6 A. I'd say nearly 60.
- 7 Q. Again, were there boys and girls?
- 8 A. Boys and girls there, yes.
- 9 Q. Did you understand that the children were all
- 10 child migrants?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. You mentioned already that you were the only Scot in the
- 13 group. Were there other Scottish children there?
- A. Um ... It's quite possible. I don't remember, to be
- 15 honest. I'm not sure.
- 16 Q. I'll jump ahead a bit because I think you spent about
- 17 18 months at Greenwood before you moved to Mowbray Park
- orphanage in Picton; is that right?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 O. I'll come to that in a moment.
- 21 So far as Greenwood was concerned, can you help me
- 22 with some sense of the age range of the children? By
- 23 now you were 10, I think. What about the other
- 24 children, what was your impression of the age range?
- 25 A. They varied, because back then we used to leave school

- at 15 anyway. It was from 10 to 15, the kids. I think
- there were some younger ones there too, maybe 8 to 15,
- 3 I don't know.
- Q. What can you tell me about the staff?
- 5 A. The staff were pretty good. We used to call them auntie
- and uncle in that place. Auntie Boucher and Tom Price
- 7 was Uncle Tom, he was the superintendent there. He
- 8 finished up running Barnardo's for a while in Sydney.
- 9 Q. Can you tell me how many, roughly, staff there were to
- 10 look after the children?
- 11 A. Oh, goodness me ... I'd say there would have been eight
- or nine, say eight or nine, maybe ten, I'm not sure.
- 13 They had different ones for different houses because we
- 14 had the three different houses.
- 15 Q. How were the houses divided up then? Was it by age or
- 16 by sex? How was it done?
- 17 A. Yeah, by age, I think. Age more than anything.
- 18 Q. Can I just ask you some bits and pieces about the
- 19 routine. Let's look at the sleeping arrangements first
- of all. What were the sleeping arrangements there?
- 21 A. Well, we had big dormitories we all used to sleep in,
- and, yeah, that was it. That was the sleeping
- 23 arrangements in the big dormitory.
- Q. Schooling?
- 25 A. Each three houses had big dormitories.

- Q. And schooling? What were the arrangements over
- 2 schooling?
- 3 A. Well, when I went there, I went to Normanhurst Public
- 4 School, which was a primary school. I went there for
- 5 just over a year, actually. Then I thought I was going
- 6 to be sent to Hornsby Tech, which was where all the
- 7 other boys went when they went to high school.
- 8 I finished up getting sent to Carlingford, which was
- 9 a rural school, me and two of the others.
- 10 Q. Do you know why that was?
- 11 A. I don't know. I still don't know why. Me and two other
- 12 boys.
- 13 Q. I think what you tell us in your statement is you
- 14 started to skip school; is that correct?
- 15 A. Yes, we used to wag the school and go swimming in
- a place called the Basin, which was a beautiful spot,
- 17 actually. It was like a big waterhole and we used to go
- swimming there. We didn't want to go to school, we
- 19 wanted to go with the other boys.
- Q. Did that get you into trouble?
- 21 A. It got us into trouble, yes, and we copped the cane, as
- 22 we usually did.
- Q. Who would cane you?
- 24 A. Who would cane you then? Let me think. I think it was
- 25 Mr BLD then. Yes, Mr BLD

- Q. What was his role there?
- 2 A. He finished up superintendent after Tom Price left,
- 3 because Tom Price went into the Barnardo's head office.
- 4 Q. As you tell us in your statement, there was an incident
- 5 in the dormitories when there was a pillow fight and
- 6 that got you into trouble. Can you tell me about that?
- 7 A. Yes. I went to the toilet and they were all having
- 8 a pillow fight in the dorm. I probably would have
- joined in anyway if I'd been there. But I went to the
- toilet and on the way out, Mr BLD was coming up the
- 11 stairs and surmised I was involved in it, took me down
- 12 the stairs, and that's when I got into trouble. I had
- to stay up all night because I was a naughty boy,
- 14 according to him.
- 15 Q. Did he cane you?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Where would he hit you with the cane?
- 18 A. On the behind.
- 19 Q. Was that over your clothing?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And how many strokes did you get on that occasion;
- 22 can you remember?
- 23 A. Six.
- 24 Q. Looking generally at discipline at Greenwood, how was
- 25 discipline managed?

- A. It was pretty good. Considering, you know, the amount
- of kids that were there, I think it was pretty good, the
- 3 discipline part of it, yeah.
- Q. And the food, can you help me with that? How did you
- 5 find the food?
- 6 A. Good. The food was good.
- 7 Q. I touched upon this earlier. You left Greenwood and
- 8 moved to Mowbray Park in Picton. Do you know why you
- 9 left Greenwood?
- 10 A. Yes. I was sent to Picton because of the wagging,
- 11 because of not going to school when I was supposed to,
- and that was my punishment, to go to the farm school
- 13 instead.
- Q. Did the other two boys that you mentioned who had been
- skipping school, did they go with you?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Were you sad to leave Greenwood?
- 18 A. Well, not really, because I hadn't been there long
- 19 enough and Picton sounded like a big adventure anyway.
- 20 Q. Again, I think that's also New South Wales; is that
- 21 right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. It's south-west of Sydney, I think.
- 24 A. Yes. It is, yes. About 60 miles south-west of Sydney.
- 25 Q. I think you were about 11 or so when you went to Picton;

- 1 is that right?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. So that'd be about 1954?
- A. Yeah, about that. Either 1954 or 1955, I'm not sure.
- 5 Pretty close.
- 6 Q. You stayed at Picton until you were 16?
- 7 A. Yes.
- Q. Again, as with Greenwood, can you describe the layout at
- 9 Picton for me?
- 10 A. Well, Picton was huge. They had about a mile square of
- property, two big dams down the bottom where we used to
- 12 go swimming. They had a big dairy farm and they had
- 13 vegetables growing there, which we used to grow
- 14 ourselves. It was a lot different from Normanhurst,
- 15 that's for sure.
- Q. Was it one main building or were there different
- 17 buildings?
- 18 A. No, no, there was three, at least three -- there was
- a lot of big houses in there. Again, 60 kids.
- Q. You say 60 children?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Again, was there a mix of boys and girls?
- 23 A. No, only boys there.
- Q. And the age range then?
- 25 A. Again, it was from, you know, 11 or 12, to 16. 15 or

- 1 16, because that's when you left school at 15.
- 2 Q. So far as schooling was concerned, where did you go for
- 3 schooling?
- 4 A. Picton High School.
- 5 Q. Were you happy at school?
- A. I probably was happy to a certain extent, but I think
- 7 I was a bit lazy. I think I thought I was too smart and
- 8 I didn't worry about school too much.
- 9 Q. Can you help me with the staffing? Who was in charge at
- 10 Picton when you were there?
- 11 A. Mr Green.
- 12 Q. How many staff were there so far as you can remember?
- 13 A. Well ... We had a farm as well. There was a farmhand
- 14 who was looking after us as well and there was ...
- 15 Probably ten or 12, I'm not sure, really, I can't
- 16 remember.
- 17 Q. And the sleeping arrangements here? Was it something
- 18 similar to Greenwood, with dormitories?
- 19 A. Very similar to Normanhurst, yes.
- 20 Q. Was there some suggestion that you might be adopted by
- 21 a particular family?
- 22 A. Yes, there was. One of my schoolteachers wanted to --
- 23 him and his wife apparently couldn't have children, so
- 24 they decided to try and adopt me when I was 12 years
- 25 old.

- 1 Q. Did you go to stay with them?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. And how did that work out?
- A. No good. I thought it was all right at first, but then
- 5 the guy used to go to church and he'd even get up in the
- 6 thing and preach and everything, and then come home and
- 7 belt his wife. That didn't work out. I finished up
- gumping on him one day when he did it. That's when he
- 9 hit me and I just hitchhiked back to the home.
- 10 Q. I think you mention in your statement that many years
- 11 later you came across this husband and wife again;
- is that right?
- 13 A. I did, yes. I was in the Barnardo's head office in
- 14 Sydney and I just came out and was walking down
- 15 York Street and there they were walking along with two
- 16 children. I said hello to Mrs and she gave me
- a big cuddle and -- nothing, he just ignored me, he
- 18 wouldn't even say hello.
- 19 Q. Can you give me an overview or summary, if you like, of
- 20 how you would describe your time in care with Barnardo's
- 21 in Australia?
- 22 A. Most of it was good. It was good, most of it. We had
- 23 some bad moments, but otherwise it was good, you know.
- 24 A lot -- I think it was a lot different to Scotland
- anyway, that's for sure.

- Q. Can I take you to when you came to leave care. You said
- you were 16 and that would be about 1959, would that be
- 3 about right --
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. -- or 1960?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. What sort of preparation did you have for leaving
- 8 Picton?
- 9 A. Well, the only preparation you had was to get yourself
- 10 a job -- or I think Barnardo's actually got this job for
- 11 me originally. One of the fellas in the home with me
- 12 was working in this particular place so I got a job
- 13 there and moved into a house in Rosehill, which is
- a suburb of Sydney, with him and another one of the
- Barnardo's boys, we were staying in this boarding house
- 16 and that was my job, supposedly an apprentice fitter and
- 17 turner, but it wasn't, we were making ear and sheep
- 18 markers for cows and sheep (inaudible: distorted).
- 19 Q. Did you move from that job to another job?
- 20 A. Yes. I went from there to McCallars(?), a grocery store
- 21 back in the old days, and from there I had a lot of
- 22 different jobs, a lot of different jobs.
- 23 Q. But can I ask you this: did Barnardo's keep in touch
- 24 with you during the early years after you left Picton?
- 25 A. Yes, they did, yes.

- 1 Q. Was that in the context of an aftercare type of
- 2 arrangement?
- 3 A. Yes. Well, when you say -- we used to have, what do you
- 4 call it, a founder's day, and we used to go there every
- 5 year, September every year. I still go to them
- 6 occasionally now. But yeah, they always sort of kept an
- 7 eye on what you were doing. They were aware of what was
- going on, what you were doing.
- 9 Q. Would somebody come and actually speak to you and ask
- 10 you how you were getting on and so on?
- 11 A. Well, that was pretty rare, really. That was pretty
- 12 rare.
- 13 Q. Did it happen in the early years after you left?
- 14 A. Yes, it did happen, it did happen, but there was a lot
- of kids out there that had left Barnardo's and I don't
- think they had the staff to be able to do that much.
- 17 That's what I think.
- 18 Q. You provide us with some personal information in your
- 19 statement, Gavin, that you met your wife and you had
- 20 children and so on. We've got that evidence in front of
- 21 us in the statement.
- 22 What I want to ask you now is this: throughout your
- 23 time in care before you left Barnardo's care, what was
- 24 your understanding as to your status? By that, I mean
- did you consider you had parents or did you consider

- 1 that you were an orphan?
- 2 A. I considered I was an orphan because I never met my
- 3 parents.
- Q. Were you ever told anything about your parents?
- 5 A. Not really. I had to make enquiries after I left the
- 6 home.
- 7 Q. I'll come to that. If we just focus on your time in the
- 8 homes, were you ever given any explanation about your
- 9 parents or whether or not they might be alive?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. You were going on to say there, Gavin, that after you
- 12 left the homes, you did start to make some enquiries
- about your background; is that correct?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. What triggered that?
- 16 A. Well, I guess I was -- I guess because I was more of an
- 17 individual then, I was able to do something like that
- 18 and find out who I was.
- 19 Q. So what did you do?
- 20 A. What did I do? Um ... Well, I got in touch with
- 21 Barnardo's and got a hold of my records. That was
- 22 originally what happened. That's how come I found out
- 23 who my mother was and my sister, et cetera, et cetera.
- 24 Q. Did you have any difficulty in getting records?
- A. Not really, not then. Not once I'd left the home.

- 1 Q. What then did you discover about your background at this
- 2 time?
- 3 A. According to my records, it had said that ...
- 4 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: You had a mother in --
- 5 A. I heard that I had a mother, but I didn't really know
- anything about it. I did hear about my father, what had
- 7 happened, and I didn't really want to meet my father.
- I wanted to meet my mother but not my father.
- 9 MR MacAULAY: You also learned that you had a sister?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. So did you take --
- 12 A. I didn't find my sister for a long time. It took me
- 13 ages.
- 14 LADY SMITH: Gavin, how old were you approximately when you
- 15 started to unearth this information?
- 16 A. Probably about 18, something like that.
- 17 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 18 MR MacAULAY: Then what steps did you take to try and make
- 19 contact in particular with your mother?
- 20 A. Well, I just got -- I had been given her address by
- 21 Barnardo's and I just sent her a letter and she didn't
- 22 answer me for a while. I sent her another letter and
- 23 then she answered, and then she told me not to write and
- 24 that was it.
- Q. What age were you at that time when you got that letter

from your mother?

- 2 A. About 18, something like that.
- Q. Did you discover afterwards whether there was a reason for her taking up that position?
- A. I discovered afterwards that she was married and had
  three boys by her husband, who wasn't my father. I just
  surmised in my mind that maybe he didn't know about me,
  her husband.
  - Q. You also mentioned your sister and it wasn't until some time later that you met your sister. Can I ask you about that? How did that come about?
  - A. It came about because in 1977, I was a lot older then,
    I moved back to Sydney -- I was living in
    South Australia in Adelaide and I moved from there back
    to Sydney, came back to my old girlfriend who I'm
    married to now, and her brothers were going overseas and
    they were going to Scotland, her younger brother,
    and I asked them if they were going to Edinburgh. They
    said yes and I said, can you see if you can find my
    uncle? I was born in my uncle's house, but I didn't
    know the address of it.

went back to Scotland, he found my uncle, and he was in Scotland and just to this lady, "Do you know where lives?" and the lady just said, "Just round the corner", because he was well-known, he was

1 referee for the Olympic Games. And round there and that's when Uncle decided I have my 2 sister's address and I got it. 3 Did you make contact with your sister? 4 I made contact with my sister, she got a surprise when 5 she got the letter, and sent me a letter back. She 6 entered a competition, she had to say in 25 words or 7 less why she wanted to visit her relatives in Australia 8 via Singapore and she won it. And that's how we first 9 10 met. Q. You also tell us in your statement about a TV programme 11 that you were involved in called 12 Can 13 you help me with that? Can you give me the background to that? 14 15 Well, it was because of what happened with me finding my 16 family and also because of and I getting back together, that was the main situation because -- just 17 the way things happened, and because of that I found 18 19 some of my family and one of s friends was a journalist and he got in touch with another journalist 20 who came out and interviewed us, and wrote a story 21 22 in the the paper. It said -- with a picture 23 and I in the shop that we owned: of "Orphan finds love in his search for the past." 24 25 And it went from there. then

- found it in the paper and it went from there. They did
- 2 it on our wedding day.
- 3 Q. The TV people came to see you on your wedding day;
- 4 is that right?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. So far as your mother is concerned, I think it is the
- 7 case that you never actually came to meet your mother.
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. Did you learn that she died in 1968?
- 10 A. Yes, I did, yes.
- 11 Q. Did you come to Scotland?
- 12 A. Yes, I came back to Scotland in 2005. I got a free trip
- back because of the Stolen Generation, paid for by the
- government, and , my wife, and I both went back to
- 15 Scotland, and also to Hungary where she lived, and there
- I went to my mum, found her grave, and that was all.
- 17 That's -- the only time that I had anything to do with
- 18 her was then.
- 19 Q. Just looking generally at your time in care then, Gavin,
- do you consider that that time in care has had any
- 21 impact, any detrimental impact, on your life?
- 22 A. Well, not really, because -- I don't know, maybe because
- 23 I'm stubborn or something, I don't know. Because
- I didn't have family -- well, it was only me, you know.
- Whatever happens, I have to do it myself. That's it.

- Q. You mentioned the two good friends you had at Tyneholm;
- 2 did they come to visit you much later on?
- 3 A. They did. They turned up in Queensland, actually, and
- 4 my old landlady, as I called her, happened
- 5 to read the Sunday paper, and there was a little column
- 6 with different people looking for people. She saw it
- 7 there and rang me and that is how I found them. They
- 8 were about to fly back to Scotland when I rang them and
- 9 they cancelled their flight and came down to (inaudible:
- 10 distorted).
- 11 Q. What year was that?
- 12 A. Goodness me.
- 13 What year was that, when and
- 14 were here.
- 15 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: It was after we went overseas. Was it
- 16 after or before?
- 17 A. Before.
- 18 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Before? (inaudible: distorted).
- 19 A. Probably about 2000, wasn't it?
- 20 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Yes, early 2000.
- 21 A. Round about 2000, I think.
- 22 MR MacAULAY: Have you been in contact since or have you
- 23 lost contact?
- A. I've lost contact. Yes, I have.
- I went and saw when I went back to Scotland,

1	but since then I haven't heard.
2	(Pause)
3	Q. The final thing I just want it put to you, Gavin, is
4	this. You say in your statement:
5	"[You] do think a lot about what could have been,
6	but the worst part is that [you] never got the chance to
7	<pre>meet [your] mother."</pre>
8	Is that what you feel?
9	A. Yes, it is, yes. It's sad.
10	MR MacAULAY: Very well, Gavin. These are all the questions
11	I have for you this evening. I think you're ready for
12	your evening meal. Thank you for engaging with the
13	inquiry and for answering my questions this evening.
14	My Lady, I can say that I have no other questions
15	submitted to me.
16	LADY SMITH: Can I check whether there are any outstanding
17	applications for questions? No.
18	Gavin, that does complete all the questions we have
19	for you this evening. Thank you again for letting us
20	interrupt you tonight and I hope you're able to have
21	a quiet evening after this.
22	Being able to speak to you in person over the link
23	makes an enormous difference to me in helping me
24	understand the entirety of the child migration
25	programme. I'm really grateful for you being prepared

1	to do that, so thank you very much and I'm now able to
2	let you go.
3	A. Okay, thank you for that.
4	(The video link was terminated)
5	MR MacAULAY: I think that's the line down.
6	My Lady, two names have been mentioned in the
7	evidence, and these are people who have been granted
8	anonymity, so these names should not be published.
9	LADY SMITH: These are the friends he mentioned?
10	MR MacAULAY: Yes.
11	LADY SMITH: I am sure that has been picked up and I hope
12	everybody's noticed that they were children in care;
13	anyone who was in the Barnardo's case study will
14	remember that.
15	MR MacAULAY: The next video link is timed for 10 o'clock
16	our time, so we have a little time before that.
17	LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. We'll break now until
18	10 o'clock
19	MR MacAULAY: My Lady, before we rise, there is the
20	possibility of doing a read-in at some point. Perhaps
21	we could come back at 9 o'clock.
22	LADY SMITH: Actually, let's do that, come back at 9.00.
23	Very well, until 9 o'clock, thank you.
24	(8.45 am)
25	(A short break)

1	(9.00 am)
2	LADY SMITH: Ms Rattray.
3	Witness statement of "ANNE" (read)
4	MS RATTRAY: My Lady, this is a statements of an applicant
5	who wishes to remain anonymous and has chosen the
6	pseudonym "Anne".
7	Anne's statement can be found at WIT.001.002.3278:
8	"My name is Anne. I was born in 1944. My contact
9	details are known to the inquiry."
10	From paragraphs 2 to 13, Anne describes her early
11	life growing up in with her parents and four
12	siblings. Anne suffered from ill health in early
13	childhood. She suffered from and
14	later in her statement she explains that is another term
15	for She spent three and a half years in
16	hospital, 12 months of which were spent in an iron lung.
17	When she was discharged she had to wear callipers.
18	When Anne was 10 years old, her mother died. I'll
19	now move to paragraph 14 on page 3280 where Anne
20	describes what happened after the death of her mother:
21	"About two months after mother died, we were playing
22	outside at the front of house. A big black car pulled
23	up. In those days, there aren't many cars in the
24	street. We stopped playing when a man and woman got out
25	of the car. They asked our names and they then grabbed

two of my brothers and me. My older sister ran off. We didn't know who these people were. All they said was we were going for a ride. We were all crying, screaming and very scared.

"I would find out later in life that our local church, the St Vincent de Paul Society, decided dad wasn't looking after us properly. As a result, us kids would have going into Catholic care. They had threatened dad that he would be reported to the Child Welfare if he refused. Dad liked to have a drink but he wasn't a drunk. If he had a drink, he would sing songs. He wasn't bad.

"The next thing that I remember was arriving outside a big grey building. This was my new home,

Nazareth House at Kilmarnock."

The Nazareth House registers states that Anne was admitted to Nazareth House Kilmarnock in 1953 and sailed for Australia in 1954 when she was sent to Nazareth House Camberwell:

"The lady in the car took me into the building. We went into a big hallway with black and white tiles on the floor. A nun came to greet us but didn't acknowledge me. She just took a hold of my hand and spoke with the woman. I was screaming and trying to get back to my brothers. The woman then just left. I never

saw my siblings agin until 1982.

"After the woman left I needed to go to the toilet.

The nun took me. It was the biggest toilet that I had ever seen. I was then taken to a dormitory. I must have been really tired from screaming and crying as I fell asleep on top of the bed. The next thing I woke up and it was morning. I was a very frightened little girl. No one had come to see me to make sure that I was okay.

"The dormitory that I was in had about 25 other girls in it. The girls were all different ages. An older girl told me to get out of bed. She gave me some different clothes. I then joined the line with the other girls waiting to go to the washroom. The older girl didn't know how to put my callipers on, so just left them off.

"Later on the same girl must have got me some shoes.

I was taken to the refectory for breakfast. It's funny
because I remember a little Polish girl taking my hand.

She couldn't speak any English.

"The food was really bad. You were given a sausage for breakfast, a plate full of dripping, and a crust. You were never given sliced bread, it was always a crust. We were also given stew. There was hardly my meat in it. There was only a tiny bit in the bottom of

1 the pot.

"Once a week we had to walk to the bathhouse in Kilmarnock. There wasn't a bath area at the home. Two of us would share the same bath.

"I remember going to Sailor Street School. I had my callipers on when I went there. We would go to Mass every day. If it was Lent, you might have to go to Mass two or three times a day. My knees were really sore from polishing the floors, but you couldn't get up. If you moved or lifted your head, you would get a jab in the small of your back in the nuns.

"I remember my dad and auntie coming to visit me at Christmas. They gave me a doll but I never saw it again after they left. My father used to come and visit me at other times, but the nuns didn't know this. He would come and see me at the gates. He would always tell me to be quiet in case the nuns heard him.

"I used to think about running away. I never did though as I didn't have any money for the bus.

"I remember that I had a gum boil once and I had to come home from school. I was taken to the dentist to have this lanced. When I was back at Nazareth House, Sister came and got me from the playroom. She took me to her office and she showed me a picture of a ship on a calendar and asked if I would like to go for

a ride on it. I said I would. What 8-year-old girl wouldn't want to do this?

"An older girl took me to the doctor for a medical the week before I left for Australia. I was examined by the doctor. I didn't have my callipers with me when I was given the medical. My medical was over very quickly. I wasn't asked any questions. I just sat playing in the room. The older girl then took me back to the home. In later life when I accessed my records, there was a copy of the medical letter. It said I was a fit and healthy little girl, despite this not being true.

"The next thing I knew, me and three other girls are going on a 'holiday'. The night before we left, my father came to see me at the orphanage. This was different from how he would normally visit. It was very traumatic. He also said that I was going on a holiday and he would see me when I got back. My father had asked where my callipers were, I told them they were on the chair next to my bed. I never saw the callipers again once I left Nazareth House.

"When he left, I remember my father kissing me and holding me tight. I had a terrible habit of wiping his kiss off my face. I think back do this now and how it was the last affection I had from my father. I just

stood there watching him with tears running down my cheeks. Sister LOM took me back to the playroom and I never saw my father or my callipers again.

"We were allowed a special tea before we left.

There was a girl who was the oldest one of us that were going. Her brother who was in the Army came to see her.

He had tea with us as well.

"When I left Nazareth House at Kilmarnock, I'd only been there around five months. The next morning we went to the station escorted by two nuns. We met another four girls from Nazareth House Aberdeen, also escorted by two nuns. We then all went on the same train to London.

"We spent one night at Nazareth House Hammersmith in London. The next day we were taken to a ship at Southampton. The ship was called the Orontes.

"There was 24 children altogether on the ship.

There were a few young boys who were accompanied by
a priest, Father Tye. The girls had three chaperones
for the journey to Australia. Three of us shared
a cabin and the chaperones had separate rooms.

"We ran free on the ship like normal kids. We didn't have many clothes and didn't have any swimwear.

I think they got us swimwear from somewhere on the ship.

"The ship stopped at a few places called Aden. We saw Arabs selling trinkets and visited a zoo in Ceylon.

On board it was fun watching the boys diving for pennies thrown in the water by the other passengers. I think the journey on the ship lasted about 4 or 5 weeks.

"When we reached Australia, the boys and Father Tye left the ship at Perth. Around this time I had a bad fall on the ship. I had to go to the ship's hospital and needed seven stitches on my chin. We eventually arrived at Victoria dock at Melbourne where we were met by the press. The Herald Sun did a feature about us. We were lined up on the deck and had our photograph taken.

"Two nuns from Nazareth House at Camberwell were waiting to greet us when we left the ship. We were then taken by bus to our new whom in Australia. Our chaperones never came with us to Camberwell.

"I still thought this was some form of extended holiday I was on. When the bus arrived at Camberwell, we all had our faces pressed against the windows to see what it was like. There was a long drive up to the main building. It was the biggest building I had ever seen. It wasn't grey and old like Kilmarnock. It was all red brick and verandas.

"There were three floors and five separate wings.

These consisted of the convent, the novitiate, the old men and ladies wing, and the children's wings. The fifth wing was where the kitchen, chapel and stores were.

"There was tennis courts at one end of the grounds.

There were also well-tended lawns with palm trees and
a little grotto that had a statue of the Virgin in it.

At the back of the grounds there was a farm, a laundry,
a huge dressing shed and a vacant allotment. The
allotment was where later the swimming pool would be.

"A lot of nuns came out to meet us when we arrived. They were like a gaggle of penguins. As you entered the building through the wooden door at the front porch there was a veranda going away to each side. Once inside I could see red and black floor tiles going off in different directions. In the main hall there were a few statues on the pedestals.

"We were marched across the hall through a glass door. This led to a highly polished passage. There were several doors on each side and another glass door at the end of the passage.

"A nun stopped at the first door and pulled a large bunch of keys from her belt and opened the door. The nun said, 'Leave your cases, coats and hats here, line up and we'll go upstairs to the washrooms and

dormitories.' If you had any personal belongings in your case, too bad, you never saw them again. Life at

Nazareth House in Camberwell had started.

"The first order was that we were all to have our haircut. We were told that there was no need for long hair at the orphanage. Our hair was cut very short by an older girl who I'd never seen before. We were all issued with the same clothing. This comprised a green apron, a dress, knickers that were made of denim and looked like shorts, a vest, a flannel nightdress, socks and a pair of lace-up shoes. Your surname was taped to all your clothes.

"Once a week we were given clean clothes. If you had an accident before then, you still had to use the same clothes. It wasn't until you were a bit older that you could sneakily wash your clothes if you had to.

"When you were given your clothes back, one of the nuns would shout your surname out. That was how you would get your clothes handed to you. There was no empathy. The bottom sheet and pillowcase were changed once a fortnight. Our towels were washed once a fortnight.

"There were three nuns who looked after us:

Sister LSV who we called LSV she was Irish;

Sister LSW who we knew as LSW she was also

1	Irish; Sister MEJ known as MEJ who was
2	Australian.
3	"Sister MEJ was our favourite. You knew where
4	you stood with her. If you needed a punishment, she
5	would find a chore or some other form of correction.
6	Most of the nuns at the convent were Irish.
7	"The sisters worked three-hour rosters with the
8	children.
9	"When I first arrived I was shown to the dormitories
10	along with the other girls. There were five
11	dormitories. I was issued with a bed, locker and chair.
12	The dormitory was spotless with polished floors.
13	"The nun who was in charge had their own room called
14	a cell. This was at the end of each dormitory. The
15	nuns also had their own washroom.
16	"The day always started at 6. When the nun banged
17	on the dormitory door you had to be on your knees by
18	your bed for the morning prayer. I would then get
19	dressed, make my bed and do my ablutions. After this
20	I would get in line to go for Mass at 7.
21	"Breakfast was at 8. You were given a slice of
22	bread, a sausage, some dripping and a cup of tea. On
23	a Friday there was porridge and a boiled egg. After
24	school, you were given a cup of cold milk. The milk was

straight from the cows. It had been left out all day

1	until it was given to you. The milk was sour like
2	yogurt. You had to drink it. I would hold my nose to
3	help me swallow it. You were given the milk in horrible
4	plastic cups that hadn't been washed properly.
5	Sister LSW would make sure I had two mugs of milk as
6	she knew I couldn't drink it in any shape or form.
7	I still can't even stand the smell of it.
8	"Tea was usually a cup of tea, bread and jam, and
9	maybe a piece of fruit. After breakfast, there were
10	chores to do. Every girl was given a separate chore.
11	The younger girls would tie rags to their feet to polish
12	the floors. One of the older girls would then use the
13	polishing machine on the floor.
14	"The older girls, 12 to 14, were normally given the
15	heavier chores. This could be helping in the laundry or
16	parlour. They would also have to help out with the old
17	people.
18	"There was a number of empty dormitories. Along the
19	classrooms, we had to make sure they were clean. There
20	was no cleaning staff. We had to do it all. Some of it
21	was very dangerous, like when we had to clean the
22	outside of the windows upstairs.
23	"Myself, along with two other girls, had the rooms
24	on the second floor to clean. There were five

classrooms, the classroom toilets, two sets of stairs,

the stairwells and the passageways. We polished the passageways on our hands and knees with rags tied to our feet.

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"I was rostered every Tuesday to help out in the kitchen. It was my job to peel the potatoes for the convent's meal that day. It was a big sackful. They went into a machine to be washed and were then peeled. I had to stand on a box to reach the huge sink. On one occasion when I finished peeling the potatoes early, LTC , the Irish cook, gave me another sack and said, 'Do these too.' I was furious so I said no. LTC went to grab me and so I threw a spud at him. After this, all hell broke loose. He said he would box my ears. When LTC eventually caught me, he locked me in a room. Sister MEK came in and said she was going to cane me. She tried to hit me with a cricket stump. I grabbed it and threw it out of the window. I was then marched to Sister LSW who then caned me.

"You couldn't get away with anything. Any misdemeanour that the children did would be heard about all round the convent. My kitchen escapade was soon known about. This meant that as well as the nun involved, everyone else would have their say on the matter and frown at me. You would also be punished by the other nuns when they saw you. The other children

were all patting me on the back for doing it.

"Saturdays were a big cleaning day. The floors were waxed and polished. We scrubbed the bathrooms and toilets. The whole place was dusted high and low.

"Bedtime was around 6 every night. We had to kneel and do our prayers. After this you had to wash and do your teeth.

"The washroom had a speckled stone floor. There was about 12 basins with a shelf that ran round the top of them. This is where we put our mug with our toothbrush in it. The washroom also had three baths and one shower. There was also towel racks in the middle of the room. The toilets were separate and next to the washroom.

"You were allowed one bath a week. The shower room was used as a changing room by the older girls. Every night you had to have a strip-down wash. You had to keep your towel wrapped round you tightly. If the towel slipped, you'd be clipped around the ear or whacked with the cane, which again was actually a cricket stump.

"If you had your period you weren't allowed to use the dryer after washing your underwear. As you only had one pair of pants, you did your best to wash and dry them. If you couldn't dry them then you had to put them on wet.

"If you wet the bed or had an accident, then you were made to stand with the sheet over your head during breakfast. You had to wash and dry the sheet to be put back on your bed that night. This had to be done come rail, hail or shine, even if the sheet wasn't dry.

"We were allowed to play for half an hour between 4 and 5. After tea there was another hour of play before bedtime prayers.

"School was from 9 to 3.30 every day. Lunch was at 12, and we would have to do our Angelus as well. The Angelus was a prayer did you when the bell rang at 12. If you weren't there to do the prayer, then you didn't get any lunch.

"If you weren't on kitchen duties it was back to school at 1. At school I passed my Commonwealth public service exam. This meant that I would be able to work for the government. I didn't find out I had passed the exam until Mother MEJ found it in a rubbish bin within Sister LSV room. I wouldn't have known otherwise.

"A lot of the time your studies suffered. There was so much to do you never had time to do your homework. This meant that when you went to school you would get into trouble.

"There were no regular health checks by a doctor or

dentist. If you had something wrong with you, the doctor would come in or you'd be taken to the dentist.

"I never wore my callipers in the first five months

I was at Camberwell. I would tell the nuns that I had

All they would say was that I was

lying. It was obvious I had a problem. One leg was an

inch and a half shorter than the other. One of the nuns

noted that I fell over a lot and had scabby knees.

I was taken to see old Dr Croty. He saw I had a problem

and said I should go to the Royal Children's Hospital to

see a specialist.

"I remember the day I went to hospital so clearly.

I went in the convent van with Sister MEO

Sister MEK and LTC When my name was called, I went into the examination room. In the room was the doctor and about six student doctors. They made me strip, which was very embarrassing for me. I had to bend over and lift my legs, turn my head, and then walk back and forward. I couldn't wait to get out of there. It was bad enough having all these men there, but the nuns were also present.

"On the way home, I was sitting there wondering what was wrong with the nuns. When we arrived back, Sister MEO called me over. She then struck me so hard across the face that I fell over and my nose

started to bleed. Sister MEO said, 'That's for parading so immodestly in front of those men.' For a 9-year-old, it was very difficult to fathom what she meant. I only know that she had it in for me from that day on.

now know as and said that he was at a loss as to how nobody knew anything about this.

In addition, I had passed through immigration and passed my medical. I don't know how. A report was also sent to the Child Welfare and Immigration Department.

"The specialist, Dr Barr, from the hospital, wrote

"When I had first arrived at the home, they had sent my dad a letter. What they didn't realise was that my father could hardly read or write. He had passed the letter to my older brother. He wrote to the home with my full medical history. This detailed how I'd nearly died and all the operations I had had. My brother also told them I'd been in hospital for three and a half years and had used an iron lung for 12 months.

Nazareth House at Kilmarnock denied any knowledge of my callipers. Now the blame game would begin.

"There were a lot of letters back and forwards between Australia House, British Immigration, Nazareth House in Kilmarnock, Nazareth House at Camberwell, and Dr Barr, the specialist.

"Meanwhile, I went into the children's hospital for my first operation. This was on my foot. I was in hospital for a month. I was sent home in crutches and remained in plaster for the next three months. Despite this I wasn't allowed to use the lifts. I had to use the stairs. I also had to keep up with the other children for meals and prayers. If I didn't, I would face the consequences for being late.

"I had a red sock over my plaster. One night I went for my bath and forgot about the sock on my plaster.

The result was a pink soggy plaster. Sister LSV made me sit with her all night in front of a heater until it dried.

"When the plaster came off, I was given a new calliper. This was only on the one leg and went up to my knee. I was provided with lace-up shoes. These were an improvement on the boy boots.

"Two years later, I had another operation at Frankston Mount Eliza Children's Hospital. It was the worst of all the operations. They cut and stretched the tendons in my bad leg.

"Two nights after the operation, I was in dreadful pain. I had an abscess on my leg and I had to go back in the treatment room to have the wound cleaned.

"I was in hospital for three months with no visitors. The girl in the next bed to me was from the Salvation Army. People from the Salvation Army came to visit her every Sunday. They were lovely and ended up being my visitors as well. I never forgot their kindness.

"The nurse I had was also very nice to me. She would bring me comics and lollies. I had some schooling and craftwork when I was in hospital.

"When I was back at Nazareth House, I had to wear a harness that kept my leg up at the back rather than hanging down. I was back on my crutches. This time, Sisters and LSV let me use the lifts. Sister LSW still insisted I use the stairs.

"Because of my disability, I couldn't use the crutches properly. I ended up with terrible pain in my armpits. I told the nuns about this but they never listened. They didn't care if you were in pain or unwell" --

LADY SMITH: Ms Rattray, I have just been passed a message that the video call is going to be ready at 9.30 for the next witness. That looks like a place we could break this read-in. Could you mark where we were and pick this up after the oral witness, if that's okay.

25 Thank you very much.

1	What I'll do is rise for five minutes or so and
2	we'll get the video call set up and then hear the next
3	witness after that. Thank you.
4	(9.25 am)
5	(A short break)
6	(10.00 am)
7	LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.
8	MR MacAULAY: My Lady, the next witness is an applicant, she
9	wants to remain anonymous and to use the name "Kath" in
10	giving evidence. She is coming to us from Perth in
11	Western Australia.
12	LADY SMITH: Kath?
13	THE WITNESS: Good afternoon, my Lady.
14	LADY SMITH: Hello and good morning from here, good
15	afternoon to you.
16	Let me introduce myself: I'm Lady Smith and I chair
17	the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry and I'm very grateful
18	to you for agreeing to give evidence to us over the
19	video link. Before I turn to your evidence being taken,
20	I would like to begin by you taking an oath, if that's
21	all right with you. Is that okay?
22	A. Yes, my Lady.
23	"KATH" (sworn)
24	LADY SMITH: Kath, please let us know if you have any
25	problems at your end with the link. Also, if at any

- time you just want a break, that's not a problem for me.
- 2 It's important that this works for you first and
- 3 foremost; do you understand that?
- 4 A. Yes, my Lady. Thank you.
- 5 LADY SMITH: So let me know if you have any difficulties.
- If you have any questions, don't hesitate to ask. If
- 7 you're ready then, I'll pass over to Mr MacAulay and he
- 8 will explain what happens next; is that okay?
- 9 A. Yes, thank you.
- 10 LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.
- 11 Questions from MR MacAULAY
- MR MacAULAY: Good afternoon, Kath, from me.
- 13 A. Thank you, Colin -- may I just call you Colin?
- 14 Q. Colin is fine by me, thank you.
- 15 A. Thank you. I don't mean any disrespect.
- 16 LADY SMITH: No, no, as I said, Kath, if it works for you,
- 17 whatever it is, it works for us; all right?
- 18 A. Thank you.
- 19 MR MacAULAY: I do think that you have your statement there
- 20 in front of you. Can I ask you to confirm that you have
- 21 signed the statement?
- 22 A. I did sign the statement, Colin.
- 23 Q. And I think you're happy that the statement forms part
- of the evidence to the inquiry; is that correct?
- 25 A. Yes. I do have the statement on my iPad right now.

- 1 Q. And I think you also say that you believe what you have
- 2 said in the statement is true.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Can you confirm for me, Kath, that you were born in
- 5 1945?
- 6 A. I was, yes.
- 7 Q. If I look, first of all, to your life before you went to
- 8 Australia, because we're going to talk about Australia
- 9 in particular, I think you were one of a fairly large
- 10 family; is that right?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. How many brothers and sisters did you have?
- 13 A. I had three brothers and two sisters; I'm the youngest
- 14 of six.
- 15 Q. Was there quite a gap in age between yourself and some
- of the other children?
- 17 A. Yes, there was, yes. They're all deceased now, Colin.
- 18 Q. You tell us in your statement, Kath, that your father
- 19 died in 1955; is that right?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And you'd be aged about 9 or 10 when that happened?
- 22 A. I was round about 10.
- 23 Q. That meant that your mother was really the breadwinner
- for the family and she had to try and earn money to keep
- 25 the family; is that correct?

- 1 A. Yes, Colin, to keep myself and my two younger
- 2 brothers -- you know, they were older than me, but they
- 3 were younger than the eldest brother. She had to work
- 4 and look after the three of us when dad died.
- 5 Q. Indeed, at one point do you tell us that she actually
- 6 had three jobs at the same time in order to do that?
- 7 A. Yes, sometimes it was three.
- 8 Q. You also tell us that at some point after your father
- 9 died, your mother got in touch with the
- 10 Fairbridge Society; is that right?
- 11 A. I don't know how she did it, Colin, as I said to
- 12 everyone in Fremantle when they were here last year, but
- 13 I'm just taking it that because, with my brother dying
- as well, I don't think she could cope, and she thought
- 15 maybe I'd get a better life either in Canada, Australia,
- New Zealand or South Africa, but Australia came to
- 17 the -- she chose Australia.
- 18 Q. Did you know at that time, when you were young, when
- 19 this was going on, that your mother was taking these
- 20 steps?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. So when did you first find out that your mother had been
- in touch with Fairbridge?
- 24 A. I think it was when -- from what I can recollect --
- 25 I think it was when -- I had to go to the hospital and

- get my tonsils out and I had to get all my hair cut,
- because I used to sit on my hair and I'd never had my
- 3 hair cut since I was born, and of course with getting my
- 4 tonsils out, that would save disease, maybe, I suppose,
- 5 and then getting my hair really cut short, that would
- 6 save things as well. I asked her why and she said:
- 7 well, you're going to a farm in Australia and they're
- 8 going to look after us.
- 9 Q. And did you understand or have you at least understood
- since that this was under a scheme that was run by
- 11 Fairbridge called The Family Scheme?
- 12 A. I'd say no, Colin, I was quite innocent. I just thought
- it was just like people who live in cottages and look
- 14 after you. That's how naive I was.
- 15 Q. Did you develop any images as to what it would be like
- in Australia from anything you saw or heard?
- 17 A. Well, mum got some pamphlets, if you can call them that,
- 18 saying about how lovely and hot Australia is, and
- a scheme or the society would look after the children.
- 20 And when the parent came out to Australia, as mum did,
- 21 I would be taken out of the environment as soon as
- possible. But that sort of didn't happen, Colin.
- 23 O. We'll come to look at that. I'm interested at the
- 24 moment in understanding what sort of picture in
- 25 particular the Fairbridge Society were putting forward

- 1 as to what life would be like in Australia.
- 2 A. Mum told me something about -- that I'd be living with
- 3 other children and on a farm, and I thought that sounded
- 4 terrific because I loved my animals. But we didn't see
- 5 many animals.
- Q. Did you yourself see any adverts, either on television
- 7 or on any other place, about what life would be like?
- 8 A. No, Colin, mum couldn't afford a TV, no.
- 9 Q. Did you ever see any adverts anywhere about what life
- 10 would be like in Australia?
- 11 A. No. I can honestly say no.
- 12 Q. Let's just take you then to the time you came to leave
- 13 Scotland. Did you travel by train to London?
- 14 A. Yes. I'm not aware if I was met at the Waverley station
- by someone. I must have been. And I was then taken by
- train and ended up in Kent at a Fairbridge house there,
- 17 which would prepare us for getting on to the ship and
- 18 then getting to Australia eventually.
- 19 Q. And as you've said before, it was your understanding
- 20 that once you were in Australia, shortly thereafter your
- 21 mother would join you and you'd be living with your
- 22 mother?
- 23 A. Yes. Immediately -- well, if I can put it like --
- I thought immediately she came over, say within a month,
- I would be reconciled with her.

- 1 Q. I think we know from records that we've seen that you
- 2 went to what's called the Fairbridge Reception Centre on
- 3 1958.
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. So you were about 11 years of age at that time? Would
- 6 be that correct?
- 7 A. No, I was 12, Colin. I was there in the April,
- 8 April 1958, and I had my 13th birthday in the
- 9 1958.
- 10 Q. Yes. I think also you sailed on the SS Iberia from
- 11 Tilbury and, according to the records, that was on
- 12 1958.
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And as you've said, you were 12 years of age at that
- 15 time?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. What was the trip like?
- A. Oh, I had a ball. I didn't realise that -- I never knew
- 19 what a sea cruise was. Yes, it was very enjoyable and
- 20 we had a married couple from Sydney who were our
- 21 chaperones. They had to look after the 12 children that
- I was amongst going to Australia.
- 23 Q. The 12 children you mentioned -- you were clearly
- 24 Scottish, but were there other Scottish children in the
- 25 group?

- 1 A. No.
- 2 Q. When you were --
- 3 A. I've got a feeling -- sorry.
- 4 Q. You carry on.
- 5 A. Most of them were English.
- 6 Q. At the Fairbridge Reception Centre itself, was it there
- 7 that you met up with the other children that were going
- 8 to be travelling with you?
- 9 A. No -- oh yes, sorry, in Kent.
- 10 Q. Yes.
- 11 A. I do beg your pardon. I met some of them there. It's
- sort of few and far between because everything was so
- new and I really didn't click on what was happening, if
- I can put it that way.
- 15 Q. That's fine. You were 12. What about the age range of
- 16 the other children in your group? Can you give me some
- 17 sense of that?
- 18 A. Yes, certainly. The youngest one, she was either 4 or
- 5, and she was going out to her sister who was in
- 20 Fairbridge Farm. I think the eldest might have been,
- 21 say, maybe 15, but please don't quote me on that. Just
- 22 a rough idea.
- 23 Q. Okay. Was there a mix of sexes, boys and girls, in the
- 24 group?
- 25 A. It was boys and girls in the 12 of us.

- 1 Q. According to the records, and indeed from what you tell
- 2 us in your statement, you arrived in Fremantle,
- 3 Western Australia, towards the end of of 1958;
- 4 is that right?
- 5 A. That's right.
- 6 Q. So far as you were concerned, were you going to be taken
- 7 to a place known as the Kingsley Fairbridge Farm School
- 8 in Pinjarra, Western Australia?
- 9 A. Yes. I think the little girl who was 4 or 5, she went
- 10 there too.
- 11 Q. So of the group, was it just the two of you who were
- 12 taken to Pinjarra?
- 13 A. I think it was, Colin, and the rest were going to go to
- 14 Molong in New South Wales.
- 15 Q. And do you know why it was Pinjarra that you were
- 16 destined for?
- 17 A. Colin, I couldn't answer that, I'm sorry.
- 18 Q. Okay. How did you travel there?
- 19 A. Well, the actual principal of the Fairbridge Farm, he
- 20 met us with a car at Fremantle Harbour and then we
- 21 motored all the way down to Pinjarra. That would have
- taken about two, two and a half hours. He took us on to
- 23 the farm.
- Q. And what was his name?
- 25 A. His name was Mr MIP

- Q. And apart from that encounter with him, did you see him again after you'd been taken to the farm?
- A. Yes, Colin. Him and his wife -- and he had a couple of children -- they had a home on the farm. They lived on the farm, but they were the principal people that if anything went wrong, they had to attend to everything legally.
- Q. Can I ask you now to give us some description of the

  set-up at the farm? And I think, for example, from what

  you've said in your statement, there were cottages there

  or what are described as cottages. Can you help me on

  that?

A. Yes. There were quite a few cottages and I have shown the plan to in the group that I saw last year.

It was pretty spread out. It was a huge big place. The cottages were either single storey or double storey.

Boys were in theirs and girls were in their ones, and it was -- how can I say? -- well, it was pretty uncomfortable in the heat. There was no fly screens or anything and we all got bitten to blazes.

Everything was really spread out and there was a farm, a cow barn at the very top where we got milk and that. The boys were in charge of the farm, doing the farm duties, while the girls did the home duties.

Q. I think you have told us then that so far as each

- individual cottage was concerned, it would either be
- 2 boys in a cottage or girls in a cottage?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. So there was no mix of sexes?
- 5 A. No. Even -- well, the cottage mother we had, Colin, she
- 6 was awful.
- 7 Q. I'm going to come --
- 8 A. I understand but, yeah, we had to be careful with her
- 9 because if we were talking to any boys, we got into
- 10 trouble.
- 11 Q. What I wanted to ask you is: were there brothers and
- 12 sisters there that you were aware of?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Were they kept in separate cottages?
- 15 A. Yes, they were.
- 16 Q. Can I then just look at your cottage? Did your cottage
- 17 have a name?
- 18 A. Wolfe, after General Wolfe. All the cottages were named
- 19 after English people, soldiers or like nurses,
- 20 well-to-do, say, generals or something. It was all
- 21 English cottages, they were all named.
- Q. Let's just focus on Wolfe Cottage. Can you describe it
- to me? How big was it? How many storeys and so on?
- 24 Can you give me a description of it?
- 25 A. It was a double storey. Inside on the first floor was

- 1 the laundry and the bathroom and the shower. Then the
- 2 kitchen was off that, then you had the lounge, and then
- 3 off the lounge the cottage mother, who I had to call
- 4 "auntie", she had a room with her daughter or two rooms.
- 5 Upstairs (inaudible: distorted) is a dormitory.
- 6 You didn't have many places to hang clothes and it was
- 7 very open, there was no privacy whatsoever up there.
- 8 I just found it quite embarrassing and humiliating, if
- I can use that word now. But, no, there was no privacy,
- 10 Colin.
- 11 Q. And so far as the dormitory area was concerned, then,
- 12 did that accommodate all the children that were in the
- 13 cottage?
- 14 A. Yes. Yes, we were all up there.
- 15 Q. The next question then is how many children were in the
- 16 cottage?
- 17 A. If I can ... I reckon between maybe up to 16, Colin,
- 18 because there was a lot of beds that they had up there,
- 19 I remember that very well. A lot of beds.
- 20 Q. So far as the age range was concerned, what age ranges
- 21 are we talking about?
- 22 A. Again, I don't think there was anybody younger than me
- and I know that a couple of girls were turning or going
- on for 16, and that meant when you were 16 you would be
- employed somewhere. But after 16, you weren't in the

- 1 cottage.
- Q. Can I take you then, Kath, to your first day at
- Wolfe Cottage. Can you tell me about what happened on
- 4 that very first day?
- 5 A. When Mr took me there to introduce me to the
- 6 cottage mother?
- 7 Q. Yes.
- 8 A. Oh, I don't want to sound rude, Colin, but it was
- 9 terrible. What happened was, Mr MIP took me into the
- 10 cottage and he says, "MRT this is your cottage
- mother". It was a Mrs MRU her name was. And
- 12 understanding now -- and I remember it so, so ... Yeah,
- it's like yesterday or today. She says, "You'll call me
- auntie", because I just came up with it, Colin, didn't
- think, 12-year-old, I says, "You're no' my auntie, I've
- got aunties and uncles in Scotland", and that was it.
- 17 To put it bluntly, I think I was dead meat for saying
- 18 that, excuse my language there but, oh, she was cruel to
- me, mentally.
- 20 Q. I'll come on to some aspects of that in a moment.
- 21 But so far as travelling there, did you have
- 22 a suitcase with you, with your clothing?
- 23 A. Yes, I had a little brown suitcase, yes.
- Q. And did anything happen to the suitcase?
- 25 A. Colin, I never saw it again after that day. Never saw

- the clothes, nothing. Never saw it again after that day
- 2 when it was handed over to her.
- Q. Did you find out afterwards, some years after that, what happened to these suitcases?
- 5 A. Yes. When I visited the Child Migrants Trust in
- Wictoria Park here, the gentleman, Michael, told me that
- 7 the suitcases were sent back, and I said, "I've never
- 8 known that for 45 years." But he said that a lot of the
- 9 suitcases were never touched and they were sent back to
- 10 Britain.
- 11 Q. Can I ask you then about your clothing? Because you had
- 12 clothes in your suitcase which you say you never saw
- again, so what clothes then were you given to wear when
- 14 you were there?
- 15 A. Shorts, they had them in those days, of course, and
- a T-shirt, and that was about it. You never wore shoes
- 17 unless you went to the church on a Sunday or -- like
- 18 when I had to go to the high school in Pinjarra, I was
- 19 given shoes. The third time we could wear them was when
- 20 we were going out on a day trip or something. But it
- 21 was always bare feet, Colin, from dot one.
- 22 Q. Insofar as the other girls in your cottage were
- 23 concerned, and you may have dealt with this already, but
- 24 were there any other Scottish girls there?
- 25 A. No.

- 1 Q. Did you come across any other Scottish children during
- 2 your time at Pinjarra?
- 3 A. No.
- 4 Q. Was it your thinking in these early days that your
- 5 mother would be joining you fairly soon?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. But I think in fact that didn't happen for some months;
- 8 is that right?
- 9 A. That's correct, Colin, yes.
- 10 Q. Can I just ask you a little bit about your interaction
- 11 with other children from the other cottages. Did the
- 12 children mix?
- 13 A. Well, the cottage mother, I don't know if people can
- 14 understand, she was very strict and we couldn't leave
- 15 the cottage grounds, say the grass area. We couldn't go
- and visit any other cottages. So I didn't do a lot of
- 17 interaction with other children, only the ones that were
- in the dormitory in our cottage.
- 19 She was very strict, very strict, and I couldn't
- 20 understand that. But she would get me on my own and
- 21 chastise me because I was talking to the other children.
- 22 Q. Can we focus for a moment or two on the cottage mother
- and Mrs MRU behaviour towards you. How did she behave
- 24 towards you?
- 25 A. Oh, Colin ... she was horrible. She suppressed me

- 1 because she used to always -- she was very clever. She
- 2 used to get -- I sort of think about that after I left,
- 3 of course. She seemed to get me on my own quite a lot
- 4 and she would chastise me. She'd say, "You are
- 5 a stupid, stupid girl. Why don't you speak English?
- 6 No one can understand you and you will never get on
- 7 in the world because of how you talk." But most of all,
- 8 it was everything I did was stupid and, I'll be honest
- 9 with you, I used to walk on eggshells because I was
- 10 scared to talk.
- 11 Q. Did you understand at that time why she was saying these
- 12 things to you?
- 13 A. No, no, I don't know. I just sort of think that -- is
- 14 it because I said to her at the very beginning of the
- 15 meeting, "You're not my auntie, all my aunties and
- uncles are in Scotland"? And I don't know if anyone had
- 17 talked back to her. I don't know. I really put my foot
- 18 in it.
- 19 Q. I think at that time you were wearing glasses; is that
- 20 correct?
- 21 A. I've always worn glasses, Colin.
- Q. And did she call you any names? I think our children
- 23 may have done, but did she call you any names because
- you wore glasses?
- A. Oh yes: "Four Eyes", "Red Hair", "Freckles", and "very

- 1 stupid".
- 2 Q. And clearly, this would have upset you, Kath, at the
- 3 time?
- A. Well, I didn't know any better, Colin, and I thought:
- 5 how do I speak English when I'm speaking as I am? And
- 6 there was no way that ... She wasn't a compassionate
- 7 person or had any empathy towards me. I wasn't
- 8 a favourite, I was very boisterous because I had three
- brothers, and I don't know if she just didn't like my
- 10 personality, my character, but she soon got that in line
- 11 because I was just -- I think within a week or
- 12 a fortnight, I was just -- not traumatised but I was
- just scared to talk. I was scared to go anywhere.
- I just sort of withdrew within myself.
- 15 Q. Did you see how she behaved towards other children
- in the cottage?
- 17 A. Yes. If you were a favourite, Colin, or maybe not
- a favourite, I don't know if it's because they were
- 19 English -- no disrespect to anyone, please -- but she
- 20 got on with them very well, and especially the two older
- 21 girls, because they were going to be debutantes, because
- you had that in the 1950s, as you would understand, and
- of course they were the bee's knees. But no, I can
- 24 honestly say she had never really had a kind word with
- 25 me.

- 1 Q. Did you see if any other child or children were
- 2 subjected to the similar sort of treatment that you
- 3 were?
- A. Not altogether, I can honestly say that. But you know,
- 5 I don't know if she had another child that she didn't
- 6 like or whatever, if she more or less got them on their
- 7 own and chastised them. So I can't swear that anyone
- 8 else was treated like how I was.
- 9 Q. Did you come across any of the other cottage mothers who
- 10 were there at this time?
- 11 A. Only in passing. Maybe getting the stores from the
- 12 general store on the farm, getting all the groceries,
- and even then, I hardly talked to anybody, because I was
- just too scared to open my mouth because I didn't speak
- 15 English.
- Q. Can I just look at some aspects of the routine with you
- 17 now, Kath? First of all, let's look at the food.
- 18 What was the food like?
- 19 A. It wasn't anything fancy or anything. It was just bare
- 20 necessities -- and you got your breakfast, I think we
- 21 got -- it was always porridge. Oh, it was like cement.
- 22 And of course, I never ate it, but she would force me to
- 23 eat it. She would sit there until I ate it and then, if
- I was sick, I'd get called, "You stupid, stupid girl,
- 25 why be sick when you're eating porridge? You eat that

- in Scotland."
- 2 Then at lunchtime it'd be a sandwich or something.
- 3 And then teatime would be, like, say, some meat or
- 4 potatoes and some vegetables or whatever.
- 5 But I'll be honest with you, Colin, I never saw
- a lot of fruit on the farm. I'm just thinking, yeah.
- 7 It was just Plain Jane and if we ran out of food, we'd
- 8 have to have bread and dripping.
- 9 Q. And did you run out of food?
- 10 A. Sometimes, yes, because naturally she would have to
- 11 cater, I think it was every fortnight, so she would have
- 12 to cater the allowance that the whole lot of us would
- eat, plus herself and her daughter, so I can understand
- 14 that, you know. But if we didn't have anything or --
- I don't mean anything, but, yeah, it was quite a few
- 16 times I had dripping on bread and you ate it because you
- 17 were hungry.
- 18 Q. Can you just tell me about the arrangements about
- 19 schooling?
- 20 A. Right. On the actual farm, there was a Fairbridge Farm
- 21 primary school. I went to that and I was in the top
- 22 class because I must have done a test or something. But
- then they said, 'MRT too advanced, we'll have to
- 24 send her to high school." So I wasn't long in the
- 25 Fairbridge Farm primary school. I was sent, because we

- 1 had a Fairbridge Farm bus, and we naturally had to wear
- 2 the uniform, and we would go to the Pinjarra High
- 3 School, which was about 20 minutes away in the actual
- 4 town of Pinjarra, or village. Then the bus would
- 5 collect us later on that day, bring us back to the farm,
- and we'd change our clothes and get on with duties --
- 7 Q. I'll come to duties in a moment.
- 8 A. -- until teatime.
- 9 Q. Looking at life at Pinjarra High School, do I take it
- 10 from what you've said that there would be other children
- from the farm who'd also be on the bus going to that
- 12 school?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- 14 Q. How were you treated by the local children?
- A. Well, we got a lot of abuse, bullying. It didn't happen
- to me, Colin, but I know it happened to a couple of the
- 17 Fairbridge kids because our uniform -- we were like,
- 18 what would you say? A red cloth to a bull. We got
- bullied a lot. And sometimes when the lunches came,
- 20 because they would bring the lunches in a crate and
- 21 they'd be sitting outside the classrooms for us, so you
- got a sandwich, some milk and a bit of cake. But
- 23 sometimes the local kids would steal just to think they
- 24 were funny. So that meant that you had nothing to eat
- 25 at lunchtime and I was too scared to speak up, you know.

1 I remember that very clearly.

- Q. You were moving on to talk about some work or chores
  that you would have to do. Can you help me with that?

  What chores were you given during your time there?
  - A. Right. It was either sweeping all the floors and mopping them, doing all the laundry and hanging it on the line, anything, really, like tidying up the garden.

I do always remember these cottages were -- you might have seen it in the old days, they're surrounded by a veranda, wooden veranda. Well, that was one of my duties. I had to polish that. There was a huge veranda. You never got any gloves, so I used to mix Care-all(?) and polish with a stick and then get the cloth and put that on the veranda wood, the wood veranda.

Then what you would do is you would go all the way back again and polish it within an inch of your life or -- the cottage mother did this to me -- she said,
"That's not good enough, you'll start again," and I had to do all that before I had tea one night and I thought I wasn't going to get any tea. Anyhow, I did get something to eat but it was cold. I just thought, well, you know, some of the chores were quite heavy for you, with your build and that.

Q. How long would this particular chore, the polishing of

- the veranda, take?
- 2 A. I think the roster, as we call it now, say it was
- 3 weekly. Yes, say it was weekly. And you had to cook as
- 4 well. And of course --
- 5 Q. How long would it take you to polish the veranda then if
- 6 that was your chore?
- 7 A. Oh ... I reckon myself it would take you just under the
- 8 hour, because we weren't allowed watches or anything.
- 9 She'd just shout at you and say, "Haven't you done it
- 10 yet?" and you'd have to polish it like heck so you could
- 11 see your face in it.
- 12 Q. You've already mentioned that generally you did not wear
- any shoes and you were in your bare feet.
- 14 A. That's right.
- 15 Q. What was the impact of that on you?
- 16 A. Well, the place was covered in like sort of gravel and
- 17 dirt, you can imagine the Australian soil. I used to
- 18 get a lot of cut feet and blisters. Again, if I said
- anything, "Oh, you stupid girl, just get on with it,"
- 20 that was the sort of attitude she had. I just had to
- 21 suffer it, end of story, because -- I could have went to
- the nurse, Nightingale Cottage, but she was a bit of
- 23 a -- oh, I don't know what the word is, but I'd better
- 24 not say it. But she was hard. She'd say, "Nothing
- wrong with your feet", and yet I've got cuts and

- bleeding. She was terrible.
- 2 Anyway, I just had to live with it, there was
- 3 nothing ...
- Q. What about mosquitoes? Did they cause a problem to you?
- 5 A. Oh god yes, terrible. I had lumps and bumps and
- 6 bleeding and everything.
- 7 Q. Did you get any treatment for those?
- 8 A. Oh no. No, no, no, no.
- 9 Q. You tell us in your statement, Kath, that you were
- 10 pretty fair-skinned and indeed had red hair; is that
- 11 right?
- 12 A. I am still the same, Colin.
- 13 Q. But being in the sun, did that cause a problem to you?
- 14 A. Yes. Even now, Colin, I have had everything under --
- 15 melanoma. I have had a carcinoma. A basal carcinoma.
- I've had all of them, but thank God I've not had
- 17 melanoma. We've.
- 18 I'm in constant -- I've been with the cancer clinic
- nearly 45 years because I was just one heck of a mess
- 20 with the spots and the cancer, skin cancers. I thought
- 21 it was because I was out in the sun, but even when I did
- 22 my Scouting, I used to be all covered up with gloves,
- long shirts, hat on, long pants, shoes on, and the
- specialist said, "No, MRT what has been your
- background? I bet you've been out in the sun." I said,

- 1 "No, I hide from the sun, but I used to get sunburn in
- 2 Scotland", and she laughed.
- No, I am still under the cancer thing -- in fact I'm
- 4 going in another couple of months again to get another
- 5 body check because I've got a couple that have come up
- 6 and I'm just hoping they're not -- they'll be all right,
- 7 you know. But she says --
- 8 Q. Were you in the sun, however, when you were at Pinjarra?
- 9 A. Yes, Colin. We didn't have any hats either. It was
- just short-sleeved T-shirts and short shorts and bare
- 11 feet no coverage whatsoever.
- 12 Q. Did you suffer from sunburn?
- 13 A. Oh yes, but then that was my fault. The cottage mother
- didn't even say, "Right, we'll cool you down with cool
- 15 salt water or get a shower". Again, I just had to
- suffer it. I had no option because I was alone, let's
- 17 put it that way.
- 18 Q. I think, as time went on, it was apparent that your
- mother had not yet come out to see you in Pinjarra.
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. But on your 13th birthday, when you were in Pinjarra in
- 22 1958, did she send you a parcel?
- 23 A. No, I have got -- no. When she came to visit me,
- I think I've got it wrong. I do apologise. I know that
- she came with some things for me when she came in --

- 1 what was it? -- July, September. Sorry, I've forgotten. Isn't that terrible? Forgive me. Anyway, she brought 2 3 a parcel. Q. I think that was July. I think your mother was out in 4 5 July. A. Yes. I beg your pardon, thank you. 6 7 So she brought me a parcel with some sweets or lollies, as we call them here and, of course, I don't 8 9 know what else. It was a lovely little parcel. And 10 of course, mum thinking that she's giving me presents, when she left -- because if you can envisage in the 11 12 lounge, around the windows are like wooden benches, and 13 they've got a lid. All you do is pick that up, the lid, but everything's hollow. There was no privacy. So if 14 15 anybody wanted to take anything of yours, well, why not? 16 So I put my stuff in there from mum because we both were quite innocent, but then when she left, I was sort 17 of put on the hot coals with the cottage mother, she 18 19 said, "No way has your mother got a right to give you anything for your birthday because lots of children here 20 don't have parents." 21 Well, I didn't know any better, Colin, but my mother 22
  - Well, I didn't know any better, Colin, but my mother
    was chastised in a letter from the principal, Mr
    "Do not bring any presents to your daughter, it's
    not fair."

23

24

- 1 Well, my poor mother was absolutely heartbroken; she
- 2 couldn't understand that way of going.
- 3 Q. Have you yourself seen that letter?
- 4 A. No.
- 5 Q. But your mother told you about it?
- 6 A. Yes. I probably saw it when mum brought me out and just
- 7 before we went back to Edinburgh in 1960, but of course
- a lot of things she probably threw out.
- 9 Q. I'll come on to look at this in a moment. Before your
- 10 mother came out and visited you and then took you out of
- 11 Pinjarra, did you write to her?
- 12 A. Yes, but everything was -- how can we say? -- censored.
- 13 Q. Before your letter or letters were censored, what did
- 14 you say in your letters?
- 15 A. I begged my mum to get me out: doesn't she want me any
- more, it's horrible here, and I'm always -- you know,
- 17 I don't like the woman, she's always telling me off for
- 18 things and I'm scared to talk. That sort of general
- thing that I was telling her. May I continue, Colin?
- 20 O. Please do.
- 21 A. Thank you. And of course, nothing would leave the
- 22 cottage without being seen. So at the time I was doing
- 23 aerograms and of course she had to see everything.
- 24 Anyhow, I'd written a letter and of course that night
- she saw my letter. Well, I was on the coals again. She

1		says, "You do not do this, you do not do that", blah,
2		blah, blah. She says, "I'm going to get another air
3		mail and you will write what I say." Well, I had no
4		option and she's saying to me, "You will write the
5		following: Dear mum, having a lovely time, the children
6		here are just wonderful, the farm's great", sort of
7		promoting the farm, although it was the dead opposite.
8		So everything was censored, Colin. Honestly, it was
9		censored, I was just heartbroken because I thought mum
10		had left me forever.
11	Q.	You told us that your mother did come out to Australia
12		and came to visit you, in particular, in July 1958;
13		is that right?
14	A.	That's correct, yes.
15	Q.	Was that simply a visit on a particular day?
16	A.	Yes. Well, the point is, mum you had to go through
17		all the rigmarole. You had to write to the cottage
18		mother. Then the cottage mother would tell Mr
19		the principal, and then mum had to write to Mr
20		then she agreed to come to see me.
21		Because what they did in their infinite wisdom, they
22		sent my mother a way up north in WA. I don't know if
23		you have ever seen the map, Colin, I'm not putting
24		anybody down, but it's many thousands of kilometres up

to Carnamah(?), Geraldton, blah blah. They put my mum

- 1 quite far away from me in Pinjarra and she had to take
- 2 all these, like, trains and buses to get to me,
- 3 et cetera.
- 4 She was just, oh, she was just gobsmacked, if I can
- 5 say that word now, the state I was in, because I was
- 6 covered in mozzies and I was scared to talk even to mum.
- 7 I said, "Don't you love me any more, mum, don't you want
- 8 me?" She was really upset.
- 9 Q. Do you know now when your mother actually went out to
- 10 Australia?
- 11 A. Oh ... I'm so sorry, um ... I may have it in one of
- 12 the -- my life story because I have done all that.
- 13 Q. It doesn't matter.
- 14 A. Sorry.
- 15 Q. Is it the position that your mother was going out to
- 16 Australia to work and thereafter --
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. -- go and get you and to live with you? That was your
- 19 understanding?
- 20 A. That's right.
- 21 Q. Was it --
- 22 A. That was a condition, yes.
- 23 Q. Was it Fairbridge who were organising where she would go
- 24 to work?
- 25 A. Colin, I would think so because she wouldn't know anyone

- else in Australia, so it must have been, like, something
- 2 that Fairbridge would do and get mum working. But she
- 3 was very far away from me, which made it difficult for
- 4 her to come and meet me or visit me, which I think was
- 5 on their agenda. The less she saw of me, maybe the
- 6 better it was. I don't know.
- 7 Q. You have told us about the visit in July and I think
- 8 that was the first time you saw your mother since you
- 9 had left Scotland; is that correct?
- 10 A. That's correct, yes.
- 11 Q. You also tell us in your statement, Kath, that your
- mother also came to visit you in September of 1958.
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And at that time did you actually spend a week with her?
- 15 A. Yes. That had to be prearranged, yes.
- 16 Q. Where did you go with her at that time?
- 17 A. She had a live-in job at Armadale. That's one of our
- 18 suburbs here. I think she was working for a doctor,
- 19 like a housekeeper for a doctor, and I got to live with
- 20 her for the week. But she had to make all these
- 21 preparations prior to me getting out, of course, for the
- 22 week.
- 23 Q. And in the course of that week, did you tell your mother
- 24 what life was like at the farm?
- 25 A. Yes, yes, yes.

- Q. What was her reaction to that?
- 2 A. I think she was just really taken aback and I thought,
- 3 I don't think she believes me, she might think I'm
- 4 making it up. But she saw the scars on my body, the
- 5 mozzie bites I was scratching, and she thought I had the
- 6 measles or chickenpox. She took me to the doctor and he
- 7 helped me, and mum got me lotion and that.
- But, no, she was devastated about what was happening
- and of course by then, Colin, if I'm not jumping the
- gun, but what I'll try and reiterate was, round about
- 11 that time, she was told, "You won't get MRT out of
- our care until she's 21. She is a ward of the State of
- 13 Western Australia."
- 14 Well, I think mum went ballistic and that's when she
- 15 started doing the writing to government departments to
- get me out, if I can put it that way.
- 17 Q. I'll look at some of that in a moment. But is it the
- 18 case that in fact you managed or your mother managed to
- 19 get you out in of 1958?
- 20 A. That's correct, yes.
- 21 Q. And I think you have seen in your records,
- 22 correspondence relating to that; is that right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. In paragraph 48 of your statement, what you tell us is
- 25 this:

- "I have in my records a letter from the secretary of the Fairbridge Society which states:
- 3 has been released to her mother, who is
- 4 still housekeeping in Perth. She left on
- 5 after finishing her school exams.'"
- 6 A. That's correct, Colin, yes. I'm there.
- Q. And there was also some comments made about your time at
- 8 Pinjarra; is that right?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Have you seen the comment that goes on to say:
- 11 will miss the full life and companionship
- 12 she has had at the Farm School, but there is no doubt
- 13 that she has benefited greatly from her time at
- 14 Fairbridge"?
- 15 A. What number is that, please, Colin?
- 16 Q. I'm just reading from a note. Do you remember --
- 17 A. Yes, that's correct. Because I had to write what they
- wanted me to write and, of course, Mr MIP the
- 19 principal would be getting all the news from the cottage
- 20 mother because he would ask about how the children are
- 21 doing and of course she'd be telling him, oh, they're
- fine, they're lovely, they do this and they do that,
- there's nothing wrong. So she wasn't really passing on
- 24 exactly how you were feeling, really.
- 25 Q. There is what's referred to as a half-yearly report

1 1958, which you may not have seen. If I can just quote this to you. What it says in that report is: 2 has adapted herself very happily to her 3 new life." 4 5 And it goes on to say that: "[You were] enthusiastic and happy about all 6 7 aspects of Fairbridge life." Was that true? 8 9 No, it wasn't, Colin, no. I was miserable as hell. 10 Miserable as hell. (Pause). Sorry. LADY SMITH: Kath, there's no need to apologise at all. 11 12 Please don't feel you have to say sorry. 13 A. It's just, my Lady, I just ... 14 (Pause) 15 People, I think, will be astounded how the physical 16 abuse can affect you. Pardon me. I just think nobody 17 on God's earth should have been treated how I was, let alone some other children. Right? Sorry. 18 19 LADY SMITH: I fully understand what you're explaining to me. Thank you, Kath. 20 21 A. Thank you, my Lady. MR MacAULAY: I think you now know, Kath, that your mother 22 23 was trying to get you out and writing letters to that

effect; is that correct?

A. Yes, she was, Colin, yes.

24

1 Q. Again, if I look to your statement, at paragraph 51 of 2 your statement, and I'll read it out to you. What you say there is: 3 "I have in my possession a copy of another 4 Fairbridge letter which was written between the director 5 of the Fairbridge Society and Mr MIP. . the principal of 6 Pinjarra." 7 And then you quote: 8 9 "Thank you for your letter of 19th. I am sorry that 10 Mrs [name redacted] has been such a nuisance." And do you understand that to be in the context of 11 12 your mother pressing to get you out of Pinjarra? 13 A. Yes, because they kept saying to her, "You won't get her until she's 21 because she's a ward of the state." And 14 15 of course, my mum relayed that to me. I just thought, 16 "Oh God, I'm in a life of hell." Q. Does the letter go on to say: 17 "I have no doubt, however, that she will [that's 18 19 you] miss the life at Fairbridge and all her friends there." 20 21 Do you see that? 22 A. Very untrue, Colin, very untrue. Honestly, I was 23 miserable. I just thought I'd been abandoned. Any

other 12-year-old would think the same to a certain

extent. I felt I was completely abandoned by my mother.

24

- 1 Q. You've told us, Kath, about how you were treated, in
- 2 particular by Mrs MRU or Miss MRU Emotionally did that
- 3 have an impact on you?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Can you explain that?
- A. I used to ... I think it would be maybe a form of
- 7 anxiety, Colin, because I always had pains in my stomach
- and when I tried to eat something, I just ran to the
- 9 toilet and vomited, because -- I think it was just
- 10 nerves, I was just ... I didn't know what was happening
- to me, but she wouldn't take me to the nurse to help me.
- 12 But I think -- I'm sure -- I never knew what anxiety
- was. It was just awful, the pains and that, because
- 14 I was just so scared, just to open my mouth, because
- I thought: who's going to believe you, that you're so
- scared to open your mouth? Because all you got called
- 17 was stupid. You know, mentally, that's what she ...
- 18 She hardly spoke my name. Everything I did was stupid,
- and of course mum had a hell of a time trying to get me
- 20 out of that way, that I wasn't stupid. You know?
- 21 Q. You have told us about that type of treatment and what
- 22 was being said to you and the impact of that on you.
- 23 What about physically? Were you ever physically
- 24 chastised, if I can put it that way?
- 25 A. No. It was always verbal, Colin. Always verbal.

- 1 Q. Let's go to when you came to leave and your mother managed to get you out of Pinjarra. What was life like 2 after that in Australia? 3 A. Well, it was just glorious. Mum had another job working 4 for a doctor in Cottesloe, a suburb here, and it was 5 a room and a kitchen, and I was free, it was just so 6 7 nice to talk how I did talk to mum and vice versa. I went to Hollywood High School, the secondary school, 8 9 made friends, did a lot of sports, was in Guiding. 10 Oh, I just had a ball, because even though mum was working three jobs, bless her, still, she was only just 11 12 down the road at a shop where I could go and visit her. 13 It was just lovely and I did a lot of studying as well because I liked my books. I always had my nose in 14 15 a book, but I never got that at Fairbridge because there 16 weren't any books there, there was no library, so I missed my books. 17 Q. It is the case, though, I think, as you tell us in your 18 19 statement, that your mother and yourself returned to Scotland. 20 We arrived on 1960 because we left 21 1960 from Fremantle, and back to Tilbury on 22 23
- Q. And you came back to Edinburgh where your mother had kept her house; is that right?

A. Oh yes. That was a blessing, Colin, yes. Thank goodness. Thank goodness.

- Q. In your statement, you provide us with some information
  about your personal circumstances and in particular that
  you got married and that, thereafter, having got
  married, in fact, you decided to go back to Australia.
  - A. Yes, because of the -- nearly 18 months of just the openness of Western Australia -- I think and and would understand -- the openness of Australia is just great and I just enjoyed it all: fresh air, a bit of sunshine (inaudible: distorted). It was just a beautiful place.

But then again, Colin, I always said that I came here at the right time. Fairbridge was a good thing in a way because I was very, very lucky that mum got me out, others didn't. So I was very fortunate. That's the way I look at it. But oh yeah, I love Australia. Aussie ways and everything, I love it.

- Q. You tell us that you have two children; is that correct?
- 20 A. That's correct, Colin:
- Q. You also provide us with some information about how you have had a particular job that you had for about 30 years or so.
- A. Yes, Murdoch University. And I was in temporary

  position for 10 years, I was round the whole campus.

- 1 You name it, I was in it. Then I got nearly 20 years in
- 2 the accounting section, accounts receivable, accounts
- 3 payable, doing foreign currencies and talking to lots
- 4 and lots and lots of people. That's what I'm like.
- 5 Maybe that stems back to Fairbridge, because I was
- 6 scared to talk, you see? But now I yabble on.
- 7 Q. You also became involved with the Child Migrants Trust.
- 8 A. Yes. They contacted me, Colin.
- 9 Q. And are you still involved with them or not?
- 10 A. Not in a social way or anything, Colin. Like if
- anything comes up on an email, I will contact them and
- 12 they will -- you know, they advise me what to do or what
- not to do, yes.
- 14 Q. Are you now an Australian citizen?
- 15 A. Yes, I am.
- Q. And I've already touched upon what impact life at
- 17 Fairbridge had on you. Have you managed to get over the
- 18 anxiety that you suffered when you were there throughout
- 19 your life? Have you managed to get over that?
- 20 A. No, Colin, no. I don't know if you're aware that I'm
- 21 a widow.
- Q. I think you tell us that in your statement, yes.
- 23 A. Right. There's just sometimes, like being on my own,
- 24 I do -- yes. I do get anxiety. But the doctors are
- very kind with me and I sometimes work it out myself,

- 1 you know. I do a lot of walking when I can.
- 2 Q. You say in your statement that one positive thing that
- 3 may have come out of your Fairbridge experience is that
- 4 later on in your life you got involved in Scouting.
- 5 A. Oh aye, aye. I was in Scouting for 35 years.
- 6 Q. Why do you relate that to Fairbridge?
- 7 A. Because of the children. I thought, because I was
- 8 getting little children -- they were called Beavers, but
- 9 now it's called Joey Scouts -- the Beavers that
- 10 I started way back in 1979, they were the little
- 5-year-old children and they would leave us at 8 to go
- 12 to Cubs. That bracket, I just got on with them so well
- and then, later on, I used to go on camps with the big
- 14 kids. We'd go in the bush and that, up to the Rovers,
- 15 up to 26.
- I was just this type of person, I suppose. I didn't
- 17 want any children or any child to go through what I went
- 18 under and I thought Scouting seems to be my forte, and
- I just enjoyed the children and the parents and people
- in general, like what I do now as a volunteer. I just
- 21 enjoy people, Colin.
- 22 Q. I think what you're saying, and you can correct me if
- 23 I'm wrong, is that the way you were treated at Pinjarra
- 24 made you want to treat other people differently from the
- 25 way you were treated?

- A. Oh, definitely. I think maybe -- it might have made me
- 2 strong, but I didn't realise that then, not at 12 years
- 3 old. I feel as though it's built my character, that
- 4 Fairbridge example.
- 5 Q. You were chosen by a national ballot to attend the
- 6 apology that was given by the Prime Minister of
- 7 Australia; is that right?
- 8 A. Yes, that was October, yes, in Canberra.
- 9 O. October 2018?
- 10 A. That's right.
- 11 Q. And how did you find that?
- 12 A. Oh, I was in awe. There was sadness for a lot of the
- people who never made it or who committed suicide.
- I spoke to quite a lot of people. They just couldn't
- put on enough for us. They paid for everything and it
- doesn't make up for what's happened, but to me, they put
- in a lot of thought to make us really, really welcome
- 18 and feed us to the hilt, and drink if you wanted to. It
- 19 was just absolutely beautiful. I was in awe of it all,
- 20 yes.
- 21 I felt sorry for the Minister and the Opposition
- Leader as well because I thought, you guys maybe weren't
- 23 born when a lot of what happened to us as children --
- 24 but they were just trying to make amends, I suppose.
- I was very grateful for everything because it made it

- a pinnacle that I was chosen out of thousands. I was
- just so honoured.
- Q. You tell us in your statement that one thing you do
- 4 remember when you look back at your time in Fairbridge,
- 5 with all these other children is that there was very
- 6 little or no laughter there. Is that your --
- 7 A. Oh, that's my opinion. I just felt as though there
- 8 wasn't a lot of laughter, no, and of course we had
- 9 laughter in our big family. But, no, there just didn't
- 10 seem to be laughter, no. Then again, that could be me,
- 11 Colin, because I was too scared to speak, because all
- 12 the time, I just didn't want to open my mouth because
- I didn't want her to say, "Well, you speak English, you
- 14 stupid, stupid girl." I got that a hell of lot, Colin,
- and yeah, it took me years to get out of that because
- I was just stupid.
- 17 Q. Was it your understanding at the time that the other
- 18 children you came in contact with at Pinjarra were
- 19 child migrants?
- 20 A. Yes, they were all child migrants.
- 21 Q. You end your statement by saying:
- "I just want people to believe me and understand
- 23 what I went through."
- 24 And is that your hope?
- 25 A. It is my hope, Colin. It is my hope, yes. It doesn't

1	matter how much older I'm getting, lots of the things
2	you get flashbacks and it's very vivid, and I'm not
3	exaggerating, in fact I'm probably underestimating
4	everything that I told you. But it was just cruel. It
5	was mental cruelty and I don't care whoever says any
6	different. It was mental cruelty I got. I don't care
7	who they are or what, but it was. It was very cruel to
8	a child of 12, you know.
9	MR MacAULAY: Well, Kath, thank you for coming to the
10	inquiry and giving us your evidence. You've answered
11	all my questions and thank you for doing that.
12	A. Thank you.
13	MR MacAULAY: My Lady, no questions have been submitted to
14	be put to Kath.
15	LADY SMITH: Thank you.
16	Are there any outstanding applications for
17	questions? No.
18	Kath, that does complete all the questions we have
19	for you today.
20	A. Thank you, my Lady.
21	LADY SMITH: Thank you so much for engaging with us, both by
22	providing your written statement to the team who came
23	and took it from you, and by agreeing to talk to us
24	today. It has been so helpful to me to enable me to get

a picture of what Pinjarra was like in 1958, so

- 1 thank you very much.
- 2 A. My Lady, may I please add?
- 3 LADY SMITH: Please do.
- 4 A. This is me. This is me. I was only a 12-year-old girl
- 5 coming from a big family and lots of love and laughter,
- 6 going to, like, a nothing. Not all the cottage mothers
- 7 were bad, you know, don't get me wrong; we just happened
- 8 to get the horrible one.
- 9 LADY SMITH: Well, thank you for everything you've
- 10 explained. I'm pleased to hear how things worked out
- 11 for you in the end, that you didn't turn away totally
- 12 from Australia. It's obviously worked very well. So
- 13 thank you again and I'm able to let you go now.
- 14 A. Thank you, my Lady, and all the best.
- 15 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 16 (The video link was terminated)
- 17 LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.
- 18 MR MacAULAY: The plan is to have some further read-ins.
- 19 LADY SMITH: We still have one to finish.
- 20 Ms Rattray.
- 21 Witness statement of "ANNE" (read) (continued)
- MS RATTRAY: This is resuming the statement of Anne.
- 23 Starting off where we finished at paragraph 94 on
- 24 WIT.001.002.3293. When we left off, Anne had just been
- 25 discharged from hospital back to Nazareth House

Camberwell on crutches:

"After this, I spent a lot of my time in the playroom but mostly in the small library. There weren't many books, but I ended up readings the entire Charles Dickens collection.

"The last operation I had was to straighten my hammertoe. I didn't have a plaster this time; it was just thick bandages. I was still wearing my calliper, although it was getting old. One of the irons had become detached and was rubbing against my leg. They wouldn't get it fixed for me. This led to me having a running sore on my leg. If I didn't wear my calliper, I would get into trouble.

"There was another time that I was having trouble walking and it was my good leg that was giving me the problem. I was hanging on to anything and I couldn't stand up. We were lined up to do the rosary when I collapsed. Sister when shouted at me to get up. When I said I couldn't, she became really angry. She told me to get up or I would be in worse pain. I tried but it was too painful. I shouted at her, 'I bloody can't stand up.' Sister was asked if I got that language from my father. I just saw red and said I hated the place and they could all go to hell.

"The next thing that I remember was being picked up

1	off the floor by two of the other girls. I was taken to
2	the dormitory and the doctor was called. I had
3	a deep-seated infection in my good leg. Sister Mary had
4	to give me penicillin injections twice a day for three
5	weeks.
6	"I think that Sister LSW really did hate me.
7	The feeling was mutual after this latest incident.
8	"The majority of Sundays were spent at church
9	services. We would also go to church every afternoon at
10	4 for the rosary.
11	"I was in the choir which practised twice a week.
12	Sister MEJ was our choir mistress. We had to
13	learn all the Mass and Benediction hymns. We also had
14	to know the hymns for the special services when the nuns
15	were being professed. Some of these services lasted 2
16	or 3 hours.
17	"There was a music classroom that was one of my
18	favourite places. I remember being there once when
19	I was really unhappy. I cried buckets of tears and told
20	God that I hated him. There was no other place or
21	person that I could go to for comfort.
22	"All the saints days were celebrated by the nuns.
23	"Every Christmas members of the Catholic parishes in

Victoria were urged to open their homes and take one us

poor orphans for the holidays. My first holiday was

24

with a family from Kew. The mother was a physiologist and the father was a major in the Army. The home was run in a very strict manner.

"The family had two children, a boy and a girl. The girl was a couple of years older than me. The family were kind to me but I was very shy and scared.

I probably wasn't very sociable. The one of their friends was a teacher. She sent magazines to me for quite a few years.

"The next family that I went to were the
They were very kind and the salt of the earth. The
family lived up at the Dandenongs in Victoria. I have
loved the bush ever since. They became my surrogate
family and they took me on holidays whenever they could.
I was treated like a member of their family. They would
buy new clothes and toys for nor me. Whenever I went
back to Nazareth House, the clothes and toys would be
taken off me. This made the mother, very angry.

give me a lovely doll as a present for my

11th birthday. When I went back to the orphanage, it

was taken off me. When I left the orphanage, I saw the

doll. It was on display. No one was allowed to play

with it.

"I wouldn't find out until years later why they were stopped from taking me on holidays with them. This is

1 because they didn't go to Mass on a Sunday. "After this, I went to a family in Burwood. The 2 was very religious. She would go to 3 Mass every day and Benediction twice a week. The nuns 4 at Nazareth House loved her. The father was an 5 accountant. Their daughter, was a chronic 6 and I eventually became very close. asthmatic. 7 Her mother was instrumental in getting me accepted for 8 9 St Benedict's College. 10 "The nuns chose a friend of mine to go to college with me. We had to walk the five or six kilometres to 11 12 the college. It finished at 3.30 and we had to be back 13 at the home for 4. I still had bother with my leg and couldn't do it at that time. My friend was great and 14 15 always stayed with me. All the walking left me with 16 a sore on my leg from the calliper. 17 "Thinking back now, the nuns never offered me bus fares despite knowing about my leg. I left school 18 halfway through year 10 when I required another 19 operation on my toe. 20 21 mother wanted to adopt me. Sister LSV asked me about this, I said no, as 22

I had family back in Scotland. Sister LSV

furious and said that I was an ungrateful hussy.

23

24

25

"Christmas Day and Easter and birthdays were never

was

1	celebrated. They were just another day at the home.
2	There were no presents or Easter eggs.
3	"I have a memory of the Mother Superior coming down
4	to see us. We were told that there were two women
5	coming from child welfare. We were to be on our best
6	behaviour when they came. When Mother Superior told you
7	something, you always listened and did as you were
8	asked.
9	"When the visit took place, they never came near us.
10	I think the nuns made sure of this in case we said
11	something to them about what was going on.
12	"There was a playroom that was absolutely wonderful
13	to look at for a visitor. It had a dollhouse and lots
14	of lots of toys. It was more like a showroom.
15	"I had no personal possessions. These had all been
16	taken from me when I arrived at Camberwell.
17	"The normal form of punishment was the cane.
18	Sister LSV would cane us. In saying that, it was
19	an effort. She would sooner give us a punishment like
20	polishing the floors at 2 in the morning than use the
21	cane.
22	"We had been told on our arrival that we could write
23	home to our family. About a month after I had arrived,
24	I wrote to my father. I told him that I hated it at the
25	orphanage and I wanted to come home. Sister MEJ

seen the letter and ripped it up in front of me. She said I wasn't allowed to write things like that.

"If you were lucky enough to have letters sent to you, these would be vetted by the nuns. I was sent a birthday card by my auntie, but I only found out about it when I discovered part of it in a bin when I was cleaning a classroom.

"One of the worst experiences of me was about four months after I arrived at Nazareth House. One of the older ladies had died. Sister LSW decided that because she looked so beautiful she would be laid out in the habit of St Francis. Sister LSW lined us up and took us up to the ward where the lady was. We had to walk past and say a prayer.

"When it was my turn I just screamed. I hadn't seen a dead body since my mother died. I must have passed out because when I came to, I was in the dormitory with Sister was and Mary next to me. I explained that all I'd seen was my mother. The nuns had no empathy. I was told that I had been disrespectful to the dead and I was to stay in bed without any dinner or tea as a punishment. Even Sister MEJ said to me I must have dreamt it when I saw my mother when I was dead.

"Sex education was virtually non-existent at the home. One morning, when the girl in the next bed to me

got up, her nightgown and bedsheets were covered in blood. The poor girl was shaking. I went over and asked what had happened. The next thing I know I was pushed over and given a whack across the ears. The girl was then dragged by her hair to the bathroom. Later, when I asked the girl what had happened, she said she couldn't talk about it.

"About a year or so later when I started to grow pubic hair I took nail scissors to the toilet and tried to cut it. When I first had my periods I was terrified and thought I was going to die. I didn't know what to do so I told a friend. She took me to Sister MEJ

She said not to worry and it was normal for this to happen to girls. I was then taken to the storeroom and I was given a belt and a pad. Sister MEJ

told me that when it happened again I was to go to the nun on duty who had the keys for the storeroom.

"You were only allowed one pad at a time. We still only had one pair of pants and were not allowed to wash these. Some of us washed them anyway and hung them over our locker at night to dry, which, of course, they didn't.

"When I was 14, a nurse came in and gave us a lecture on sex. It was so informative that I thought for years after this that if I kissed a boy I could get

pregnant.

"Any family that we had was never really spoken about between the girls. Despite this, I still thought of my family back in Scotland. We were always told that we should be grateful, despite how the nuns treated us.

"When I was about 14, Sister LSV woke up one of the girls and asked her to help lay out an old woman who had died. Myself and the girl spoke about this at night when we couldn't sleep. The girl said how scared she was. Sister LSV caught us. She said that if we had that much energy, it was better it was put to good use. We were made to scrub all the floors. We had to go on our hands and knees. It was all the tiled floors and we were frozen. It was the middle of winter and we could hardly walk after doing this.

"On one occasion Sister SV broke a bone in my hand after she gave me the cane. She had to leave the class and put me in charge while she was away. When she came back, I was punished because the girls were talking. It was a joke. How was I supposed to stop the older girls from talking? I couldn't move three fingers and had to go and see sister Mary. She asked me what had happened. When I told her, she contradicted me and said that I had fell over. When I said that I hadn't, she said, 'Yes, you did', so a lesson was learnt. My

hand was strapped up. I still can't straighten it to this day.

"My last run-in with Sister LSW

"Sister LSW was a different kettle of fish. It was almost as if she delighted in using the cane.

Sister LSW would cane you with all the effort she could. Her face would be red and there was spittle coming out of her mouth.

came when some

of us girls decided to let our hair grow.

Sister MEJ said that if we kept it tidy we could have it long. Sister LSW came on duty when the hairdresser was cutting my hair. I told her what Sister MEJ had said. Sister LSW hit me on the shoulder with a cricket stump. She just ignored what I'd said and told the hairdresser to cut it extra short. I told her she couldn't do that. Sister LSW held me down in the chair and my hair was cut like a boy's.

"Later that night after tea when I was doing my prayers, Sister told me to be quiet and gave me a whack with her stick. I started to scream. The harder she hit me, the louder I screamed. In the end she grabbed me by the hair and the arm and I was dragged down two flights of stairs to the closed storeroom on the second floor. I had my callipers on and I was frightened that I was going to fall down the stairs.

1	"Sister then continued to whack me wherever
2	it landed. She didn't care. I must have passed out.
3	When I came to I was on the floor, locked in the room.
4	It was pitch dark and I was terrified. Sister LSW
5	came back later and told me to get to bed.
6	"You learned to keep your mouth shut and take your
7	punishment. It was almost like you had lost your
8	personality.
9	"After Sister LSW had cut my hair short and hit
10	me with her stick, Sister MEJ asked me what had
11	happened. When I told her, she was furious. Some of
12	the girls heard her and Sister LSW having a heated
13	argument.
14	"When I was getting close to 15 years old, the nuns
15	probably thought that I needed assessed to see if
16	I could go out in the workforce. They considered me to
17	be handicapped although I never considered myself to be.
18	"I eventually left Nazareth House when I was 15.
19	I wasn't allowed to finish year 10. When I was leaving,
20	I was given my clothes, a coat and my baptismal
21	certificate. I went back to stay with the
22	had been arranged by the orphanage.
23	"Mrs got me a job at the clearing department
24	with the bank. I remember my first day at work. I was
25	wearing my calliper, bobby socks and a little dress. A

1	couple of weeks later, the people next door to the
2	gave me a present of three pairs of bras.
3	"Mrs made me leave my pay envelope on the
4	table every week. I would be given my bus fares to go
5	to work but nothing else. One of the ladies at work
6	said that I needed new clothes. I said that I had no
7	extra money. I then told her what I did with my wages.
8	After this, she took me to buy new shoes and a coat.
9	Mrs found my coat and shoes in the wardrobe.
10	I hadn't even worn them, I was too frightened. I got in
11	big trouble. I went to the local phone box and phoned
12	She came and picked me up. Mrs
13	threw all my clothes outside when I left.
14	"The were very kind to me when I stayed with
15	them. I was with them until I met my husband. I went
16	back to the convent with my husband to see
17	Sister MEJ  I had kept in touch with her after
18	I left the orphanage. Sister MEO who was now in
19	charge, was horrible to us. After this I never went
20	back again.
21	"I have never taken any civil action against the
22	Catholic Church in relation to my time in care.
23	"In 1962 I tried to raise awareness about what had
24	happened to me and the other girls at Nazareth House.
25	Most of the girls were too scared of the Catholic Church

to try and do anything. It was a very powerful organisation at that time.

"The Child Migrants Trust has helped me. They've also helped a lot of the people who were children at homes in Australia.

"I have managed to obtain very little of my records.

There's a letter that acknowledges the doctor who gave

me my medical in Scotland made a mistake. This was

after the Australian authorities had questioned it when

I needed my operations at Camberwell. I don't know how

they managed to send me to Australia when I was infirm.

"I learnt that in 1958 my father had tried to get me back but was told that I was a ward of the State of Victoria. My uncle who was in the navy had visited Melbourne in 1959. He had wanted to see me but was told that I was no longer a member of their family.

"I spoke to my uncle myself and he said that the nuns had been quite rude to him. The nuns made it clear that under no circumstances would he be allowed to see me.

"When I met my aunt, who was my dad's sister, she asked why I hadn't written to thank her for the gifts she sent me. The problem was that I had never received them. It was the same with the birthday cards that had been sent by my other aunt.

"In 1982, I went back to visit my family in Scotland. I remember when I was leaving to come back home I was at my sister's. The rest of the family were there as well. As I left, my brother came running down the garden path. He gave me another cuddle. It was almost like he knew he wouldn't see me again. He died a year later.

"The first time I tried to apply for an Australian passport I was told that they no record of me arriving in Australia. I contacted Nazareth House at Kilmarnock and Hammersmith in London. They didn't even respond to my letters. My husband was working at the immigration department. This helped me with my application. The whole process took about 10 months.

"I have suffered from depression since I was 22.

I told the doctor my history and he said that because of this I'd be on medication for years. I was on prescribed tablets until about 8 years ago. It's only since then I have managed to come off the medication.

"I think a lot of the problems were as a result of my childhood. I missed my brothers and sister. I will probably never see them again.

"I had a low esteem of myself, although it is better now. I suffered from a lack of self-confidence and self-belief after being in care. I became more

1	confident	when	Ι	started	working	as	a	librarian	at
2	a library	in C	anl	berra.					

"We weren't brought up at the convent. We were like garbage being pushed up. I felt like we were rubbish being sent out, like the convicts. The Catholic Church has a lot to answer for. I think they thought no one would find out what they did to the children."

My Lady, since signing her statement, Anne has been in touch with a few more comments about impact which we said we would read out.

LADY SMITH: Yes.

MS RATTRAY: And those are:

"Last week, we had lunch with some friends; we were celebrating our recent birthdays. When the subject of childhood and birthdays came up, there was laughter and joy at the memories of best Christmases and birthdays, et cetera. I sat there very quietly trying to conjure my happiest childhood memories while in care, such as birthdays and special occasions. No matter how hard I thought, I could not recall even one. When I contemplate my childhood in care, the words that come to mind are: traumatic, frightening, apprehensive and painful. Needless to say I didn't contribute to the conversation.

"Childhood memories are precious, I know. When our

1	family gets together at special events, we reminisce,
2	laugh, cry and sometimes argue about who did what. This
3	is good therapy for the soul.
4	"When I was down at my friend's a few weeks past, we
5	talked about Nazareth House and the memories we had were
6	of the punishments, the fear and all the work we used to
7	do. There was also a lot of resentment, anger and
8	hostility."
9	Turning back to the written statement at
10	paragraph 155.
11	LADY SMITH: Just to be clear, that's something received
12	recently, this year, and she is talking about
13	conversations that took place here, is it?
14	MS RATTRAY: It was received as recently as this week, so
15	when she is talking about last she is actually talking
16	about a week ago.
17	LADY SMITH: So that's very much up to date?
18	MS RATTRAY: Yes:
19	"I still look on myself as one of the lucky ones.
20	I would hope that by recounting what happened to me, it
21	will ensure it doesn't happen to other children.
22	"I am interested to know if there will be a redress
23	process put in place for child migrants that were sent
24	from Scotland.
25	"I have no objection to my witness statement being

1	published as part of the evidence to the inquiry.
2	I believe the facts set out in this witness statement
3	are true."
4	The statement was signed by Anne on
5	13 December 2018.
6	My Lady, I will now hand over to my colleague,
7	Ceit-Anna MacLeod, for the next read-in.
8	LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
9	(Pause)
10	LADY SMITH: Actually, we will take a short break and we can
11	reorganise the seating arrangements at the same time.
12	(11.28 am)
13	(A short break)
14	(11.43 am)
15	Witness statement of WALTER KERKHOF (read)
16	MS MACLEOD: We now turn to the statement of an applicant,
17	and this applicant has waived his right to anonymity,
18	and that's the statement of Walter Kerkhof. It is to be
19	found at WIT.001.002.4854:
20	"My name is Walter Kerkhof. I'm known as Wally. My
21	date of birth is 1942. I found out my real
22	date of birth when I was 55. My date of birth had been
23	1942 but the authorities altered it. My
24	contact details are known to the inquiry.
25	"A priest fathered me. He was called Father

I was put	into Nazareth House in Falkirk. I don't know
anything	about where I lived before I was put into
Nazareth	House. I just can't remember anything about
Nazareth	House or the journey to Australia. I left
Scotland	when I was 4 years and 10 months old."

My Lady, from records the inquiry has recovered from the Sisters of Nazareth, they have noted in the admissions register that Walter was admitted to Nazareth House Lasswade on 30 May 1943 when he was 1 year and 4 months old, and that he was discharged on 10 October 1947, when he was 5 years old. It is noted that he went to Australia at that time. It is also noted that he was born in Falkirk and his date of birth is noted as

"I can remember soon after I arrived, I was outside digging the bitumen road. I think it was minus

10 degrees in Scotland and 40 degrees in Fremantle.

I was red raw with sunburn. I was digging the road because I remember being told before we left that there was gold in the road. The road was shimmering because of the sun. I thought it was gold. A man came up to me and kicked me in the bum. He asked what I was doing and said there was no gold in the road.

"I went to St Joseph's Girls' Orphanage, Subiaco, Western Australia, because of my age.

St Joseph's Orphanage was for girls. I was too young for the brothers to dress. I can't remember anything about it there at all. The things that stick in my mind are the things that had an impact, not the daily aspects of living. I have little clear patches of memory that are usually connected to the major things. The more I air it out, the more I see. It's too hurtful.

"I had to make all the beds in St Joseph's dorm while others were watching a film. There were 54 beds and mine was the last one. I would just have finished the last bed and I'd hear the tune at the end of the film. It always ended the same way.

"Other times, I would have to watch one of the brothers saying, 'Oh, look at that', to the boys, and some of the boys would turn around. He would kick them in the groin. It was the mind games they used to play. A brother would check the hem on the top sheet was perfectly made.

"I went from St Joseph's to Castledare Boys' Home.

The Christian Brothers were in charge. There was one superior; I think that was Brother Lacygne. I was there for two to three years until I was 8 or 9.

"One of the brothers used to come into the bedroom and say, 'Right, everybody up.' It would just be whichever brother was there. We had to kneel down and

1	say our prayers. After that, we had a job to do.
2	I can't remember my job.
3	"I can't remember a lot about Castledare.
4	Brother MDF was there. I could never forget him. He
5	followed me from Castledare to Clontarf. No one liked
6	him. He was just a mongrel. He was 6 foot 4 inches
7	like a skinny rake. He wasn't the superior.
8	"Soon after I arrived I went into the boiler room.
9	I saw two kittens. I thought they were feral. I had
10	never seen cats or dogs. I grabbed a metal aeroplane
11	wing and killed them. I thought they were beasties.
12	I told everybody what I had done, that I had saved them
13	from the beasties. They called me a little bastard.
14	"Fifty or so boys took me down to the 'ghost tree'
15	and found me guilty. They told me to climb up on the
16	fence post. Somebody found an old holster from the
17	dairy made out of jute, which is a kind of coarse
18	string. They told me to say sorry to God and jump from
19	the fence post. I did what I was told. I saw stars and
20	my neck was aching. Brother MDF came up to me and
21	told me to stop slouching my neck. He lifted me up off
22	the ground and I saw stars again.
23	"I can't remember the classrooms or the teachers.
24	They taught us to swim. They lined us up on the jetty.
25	Brother MDF was at the end of the jetty and he would

just say, 'Swim, swim.' I was only about 7. He would count us and us and say two would be missing so he'd tell us to dive in and find them. One time we thought one kid was gone but we got him eventually. He was spewing.

"I ran away once from Castledare.

"I can remember we went to Scarborough beach and
I had woollen bathing trunks. They hung down like
a pair of ram's balls when they got wet. We got back to
Castledare and I told the superior brother that I had
something wrong with me down there. I let him have
a look. I had sand under my foreskin. I had to have a
have lotion put on my penis every morning. One morning,
I got an erection. I got a wallop and it knocked me
flying. I was told to do it myself from then on.

"They didn't tell us anything about sex. Kids got warped ideas about it. In that era, the church made it disgusting and rude. If it was rude, why did God give us the things that get us into trouble?

"One morning, I told my friend not to look at me when we were talking because the brothers were behind us and would see our heads moving. The next thing I was socked in the side of the head by one of the brothers and they hit my friend's head off my head. It was Brother MDI who did this to us.

"They marched down to the cricket pitch. The lawn was pure white and you could hear the ground crackling. The brother said, 'It's a bit nippy round the hills this morning, isn't it, Walter?' It was all right for him. He had galoshes over his leather boots. I had to kneel on the pitch for three-quarters of an hour with no shoes, shorts, a little shirt and a thin jumper. I was so frozen that I couldn't even stand up when he blew the whistle. I was 7 at the time. I had indentations on my knees for weeks after it from kneeling on the stones.

"Brother MDF called me one day to nit his head with my fingers. While I was doing that, his hands were up my trouser leg. He had wandering hands, which I discovered later.

"I went into the showers one night and two of his henchmen were making a kid piddle into a milk bottle.

The kid behind had to drink it. I walked straight past.

"Another time I was called to Brother MDI office. I can still hear the grandfather clock tick-tocking some nights. He asked me why I had done something. I didn't know what he was talking about. He gave me six of the best. He hit me with the strap all over my body. He was powerful. Another ten minutes went by and the clock was still ticking. It drove me mad. He gave me 20 more. I realised if I said the same

thing again I would get another six so I said that I did it. I still don't know what I was admitting I had done.

"He told me to name the other kids who were there. I said, 'You've got me there.' He asked why I said I did it when I didn't and I said, 'Because you would have kept belting me until I said I did.' He told me that I was supposed to have walked up to a boy who was playing outside and grabbed him while he was counting up to 100 and he thought he saw me speeding off into the distance.

flogged boys who would get scared and just name anybody to stop the belting. The floggings would be beatings on the body with a cane or the strap. It was just madness and it went on for weeks. Kids were just naming other kids to stop. The brothers were brutal with their beltings.

"I got Brother MDF back one time when we were playing blacks and whites. He had a big collection of moths and beetles from all over the world. I was collecting them with a friend one day and I hid a mouse in a hole at the back of the cupboard one day.

"One time, I was up a loquat tree when

Brother came over and shouted me down. They

were huge trees. I was sitting in a fork in the tree

with my shirt full of loquats. I went to move and my

1	foot slipped, my hand let go of the shirt and the
2	loquats fell. He told me to come down and pick them up.
3	He knew it was me.

"He let me go for a week until he grabbed me one day and said, 'Thought you'd get away with it, Mr Kerkhof?'

I got 89 freezing cold showers each day after that.

Every shower represented a loquat. It was freezing. It was so cold that I would walk out and bang into other kids. My brain wouldn't function. It was frozen with the cold and pressure of the water.

"Another time, I woke up in the night. I slept in a little cubicle. I could hear the window above me open slowly. Then I felt pressure on the edge of the bed and Brother was sitting there. I was shaking like a leaf. He said, 'I will come like a thief in the night.' My heart didn't stop thumping until 2 in the morning.

"The next thing I heard, Brother going crazy throwing kids around the room for being out of bed. Everything was about fear and massively wicked. He was usually tough but fair.

"We were given a pair of shorts and a shirt. We didn't have shoes. They used to say that it offended God to have bare feet in church, so we only wore shoes when we went to church and had to give them back to them

1	afterwards.
2	"Brother MDF was so cruel to me. He followed me
3	to Clontarf. I left Castledare because I was at
4	a certain age.
5	"Clontarf Boys' Town, Waterford, Western Australia,
6	was about 11 kilometres away from Castledare. It was
7	in the bush. Brother MDI came after I had been there
8	for about a year.
9	"There was a little fat brother in charge,
10	Brother McGee. MDI was a superior. He was 33 years
11	of age. I always remember that because Christ died at
12	33 years of age.
13	"I slept in a big dorm. There were about 40-odd
14	kids to a dorm. There was a dorm for the big boys too.
15	They never went to school so they became working boys.
16	"There was a PR system because we used to listen to
17	a creepy thing called The Shadow. Nobody would dare
18	talk when it was on. The theme song was 'Crime doesn't
19	pay, the Shadow knows.' It was so quiet when we were
20	watching it that you could hear a gecko lizard fart.
21	"The brothers just came around in the morning and
22	shouted, 'Out of bed'. We would jump out of bed and
23	kneel by the side of our bed saying prayers. We did our

jobs and then had breakfast. We hung around the

quadrangle until we started school at 9 o'clock.

24

25

1 "My job was to rake the poplar leaves barefoot. My
2 toes would be cracked and my feet would bleed.

"In the afternoon we would have a piece for lunch, which was an apple or broken biscuit from local shopkeepers.

"Teatime was 6 o'clock. After school we played around down at the oval or the creek, catching jilbies, which are like crayfish. I was always fishing. I had a good method of catching them. I used to dam up the creek and divert it. I would stand in the water, feeling them crawling over my feet and trying to eat the scabs, so I would put my hand in and calmly catch them. I would get a couple of gallon of them.

"After we had done our jobs, we would have breakfast and we would usually be given porridge. The milk was always just a little bit off. The brothers got cream but we never got it.

"There were 30-odd milking cows and they would sell the cream and butter for a bit of money for the school. Brother was in charge of the chooks or chickens. We never had bacon either but the brothers had copious amounts of it.

"I knew how to sneak into the cool room by undoing a little bolt on the wall. I was in there all night.

I ate cream and lumps of butter like you'd eat cake.

1	I did it twice.
2	"There was a storeroom with biscuits and lollies.
3	We used to see the rats come out of the storeroom with
4	full biscuits in their mouths. I never accepted a
5	biscuit.
6	"We got slops from other Christian Brothers. They
7	boiled them up and gave it to the pigs.
8	"Teatime was at 6. We were given a lot of basic,
9	steady food. I used to tell Brother MDI that the dog
10	had worms and I would eat the tablets. She was a red
11	setter.
12	"A lot of the veggies were steamed. It was basic
13	food. One day we got a truckload, about 8-tonne of
14	swede from the market. We had a huge bowl of swede,
15	there was one wee sausage in it and a bit of potato]
16	mashed. There was no cream, garlic, salt or pepper,
17	nothing.
18	was always flicking out the swede onto the
19	ground, so he got a big bowl and three-quarter filled it
20	with dirty swede. He told us that we had to eat it. We
21	did and nobody dared throw up.
22	"From 6 o'clock to 7, we played around doing active
23	sports. We played a game called blacks and whites and

kids would say, 'We want to be in your mob.' They

wanted me to be the leader. We would get socks, put

salt in them, use them as clubs and flog each other.

"We went to church after that and said prayers.

I think we might have gone back to the quadrangle and played around a bit more. Then we went to bed.

"We went to bed at about 9 pm every night. We got up every second morning for church and also on a Sunday.

There were 20 kids in the wetty-bed dorm.

used to say they were lazy good-for-nothings. They

would get a dong in the morning and a freezing cold

shower. The dong was a strap or a cane on their head.

They were made to feel like a criminal for wetting the

bed. It wasn't their fault. It was a medical problem.

came up with the idea of electric shock treatment for them too. When the kid woke up and piddled, he got an electric shock. They had to wait until MDI got out of bed to stop it. The kids were raving lunatics. They were demented because of the shocks after that happened a few time.

"Some of the kids had medical problems, others were scared of the dark. I wet the bed once. I dreamt that I was swimming in the river. Luckily, the boy in the next bed to me was crook in the infirmary, so I swapped the sheets. They were dry by the time he came back.

"The brothers used to line us up and pour kerosene on our heads to get rid of lice. We never got them

again. It killed them off stone dead.

"I used to have to go through Brother MDF hair with a fine nitcomb in the classroom. It was bearable until he grabbed my doodle or made me grab his. My doodle was my penis. My mates were there, but they couldn't see it happening behind the desk. I was in second year at the time. He liked me doing it because I must have been good at it. I was ambidextrous. He did it whenever he got the urge until I pulled away one day. It went on for a while. They had a phobia about sexual stuff, yet they were doing it themselves.

"The British Government used to give them two and sixpence for each kid. You could do a lot with money in those days and could buy four lollies for a penny.

Brother MXI used to look after our lollies. We would ask him for a lolly and go into his office. He never tried to do anything inappropriate, although he was in his 80s. I don't know what he was like when he was younger.

"I collected bugs. I had bugs and beetles in jars. Kids were scared to go into my room because of what I had in there.

"We went to Bindoon on St Joseph's Day. St Joseph was the patron saint of Bindoon. We would travel on an open-sided truck in rain, hail or shine. There were 50

1	kids on the truck. We spent all day digging rabbits out
2	of their holes. We would bring the bunnies back to
3	Clontarf and hide them in our desks. Brother MDI
4	would find them and kill them.
5	"We were going on a trip to Bendotty's farm when we
6	were in a bus accident. Boys lost arms and legs. One
7	boy was killed. That boy's own brother didn't even know
8	they were brothers. Another boy had a leg cut off.
9	Another boy's wrist was flopping and he was asking other
10	kids if they needed any help. Another kid had his nose
11	ripped off. Brother MDI just told us to pray.
12	"At Bendotty's farm, we were just cheap labour.
13	I got up at 6 am and we milked 70 cows. We would be
14	planting spuds, cutting or bagging them up for
15	seven weeks. It was supposed to be our holiday.
16	I found it repugnant. I asked Mr Bendotty why I had to
17	work on the Sabbath and he told MDI that he didn't
18	want me because I complained too much.
19	"We had a Clontarf fête. The photographer would
20	come to take photographs of me with the bees.
21	Everything was fine until the flash went off and the
22	bees went crazy. Brother MXD was screaming.
23	"Another time, Brother AOW who we called 'baby
24	face', pushed me into his bedroom to catch a rat.

He was up on the bed with his trousers rolled up

1	SCI	ceami	ing	his	lung	gs out	. I	caugh	nt i	it	but	I	hung	on	to
2	it	for	a	while	to	scare	him	with	it.						

"Some of the boys didn't go to school, they became working boys. They were sent to work on farms. I was relatively bright until I was assaulted by

Brother MDF when I was about 12. I got 48 for English and 3 for arithmetic.

"Brother MXD used to teach algebra and trigonometry. I liked technical drawing and I was good with my hands. I sort of went away from the intellectual stuff and put my efforts into woodwork.

"When it came to sex, they didn't tell us anything.

In that era it was seen as disgusting. The church made it rude.

"None of us got crook or ill. No one caught mumps or polio. However, at the time, polio was rife around Perth. It was caused by people who were dirty. People didn't wash like they were told to wash. They gave us pink powder for our teeth. It was dry and they poured it on to the toothbrush. If you had dirty teeth or a bit of food in your teeth you got a backhander or you missed out on the movies. Your teeth enamel wore off. You cannot put a price on a set of teeth, especially if someone takes that away from you.

"They sent me to Perth Dental Hospital. They

catered for the poor and those who couldn't afford
dentistry. There was a government initiative to train
dentists. They couldn't get enough volunteers so they
started to use orphans. Orphans didn't ask questions.
They drilled all my back teeth. After my fourth or
fifth visit I asked why they were drilling my teeth
because I didn't have any cavities. They didn't take
X-rays or anything. They told me I had soft centres.
It was just an excuse to use me as a guinea pig. I told
Brother MDI that I wasn't going back. I lost all but
one tooth.

"One of the Hungarian sisters at Clontarf had a surgery once a week. If you were crook or had cut yourself, she would give you a Band Aid and some Disprin.

"I was sent to the infectious disease hospital when I was 6, but I can't remember anything about it.

"We always prayed and said grace before meals.

I wouldn't do Stations of the Cross in the church. If

Brother MDI saw you doing Stations of the Cross he thought you were fiddling with yourself. He would be on your case asking who you were doing it with.

"You were supposed to just work and say nothing.

We were in our bare feet. Sometimes they gave us boots.

It was hard working on the farm with boots on. They

were heavy and sore. I used to get a burnt nose every day because I didn't wear a hat.

"We made the pool. It was 1 metre shy of an Olympic sized pool. We didn't want people coming from all around to use it. We mixed up the cement with our feet and with sticks. We had no tools.

"We worked for an hour after school. We had to get the manure from the piggery or the dairy. We had to make sure there was enough for the rose gardens. We built handball courts with bricks. They were huge. We put a foot of dirt in the oval and used sugar bags to raise it. We started growing vegetables in the garden. They had all the water in the world to do it. We had to sew up to 180 bags of wheat. There were 12 stitches to a bag of wheat.

"I was in charge of the parrots. I used to suffer more because I liked animals. I cared for them and understood them. The human has emotions but animals don't. Emotions control humans. I was in charge of the pigeons and rabbits. I was in charge of the birds too. There used to be parrots flying around until some kid shot them with a crossbow.

"I ran away once. There were six of us. I can't remember why we decided to do it. The brothers were on a religious retreat somewhere. We came across a house

in the middle of nowhere. We stole a loaf of bread from
there. The guy who lived there spoke funnily and
slurred his words. He had lots of puppies and one of
them wouldn't leave me alone. The guy told me I could
take it. I didn't know at the time that he was drunk.
I had never seen a drunk bloke before. I just thought
he was funny.

"I took the puppy back to the orphanage about two or three days later. I hid it in the boiler room.

Brother MYK came to the window and told me he knew where the dog was. The guy with the puppies came to Clontarf a few days later with the police and told them that I had stolen the dog. The police told him to get lost. Some kid killed the puppy. I was used to my animals being killed.

"We had seven weeks off at Christmastime. We would go to somebody's house. A priest in the diocese would ask people if they wanted a poor orphan. The bus would take us to certain locations. A lot of kids went to places around Perth. I went with my friend to stay with a family in Subiaco. We used to go fishing. We made kylies, we were pieces of flat metal made into a V-shape. They were a bit like a boomerang.

"If people gave you presents, as soon as you got back to the orphanage, they took them off you. You

didn't see them again. Nobody knew about birthdays.

"the Welfare Department came once and everybody was on their tippy-toes. The visits were all orchestrated.

"I ran away frequently, especially in my last year. When I did they noticed. I don't know why I attracted attention. I thought that I was different from the other kids because I was sent away when I was only 4 years and 10 months and my name had been changed.

"I asked Brother Dopiaza why God made some kids suffer more than others. He told me, matter of factly, 'God gives it to those who can handle it, so be off with yourself.' I felt like telling him to tell God to give it to somebody else because I had had enough.

"We didn't have any personal possessions. In that era, society was different. It was brutal. Parents belted their kids if they had erred on the side of naughtiness. Nowadays people aren't even allowed to shout at a child. Humans have to be disciplined.

That's why we have so much crime nowadays. However, some of the discipline was over the top. Some of the incidents were abuse. They were really brutal with their strapping.

"Brother MDI came to Clontarf after I had been there for about a year. He called me into his office one day and accused me of hitting another boy. He asked

why I had done it and gave me six of the best. He was very powerful and I ended up getting 20. Another time, Brother MDI kicked me in the groin.

"Brother MXD was known as MXD, he was a sadistic bastard. Brother MXD had a knack of hitting us. He had a halfpenny sown into the end of the strap by the bookmaker. He was very accurate. He would hit you right on the tips of your fingers or your wrist all the time.

"We never wore shoes and I remember standing on a nail. It went right into my foot. I didn't feel it until later on when my body had warmed up, so I hadn't noticed a big pool of blood on the floor. I got a hiding from Brother MXD for making a mess on the floor and not telling the brothers.

"Brother MDF grabbed my penis in the classroom.

I had to touch his penis under the desk. The other boys were there. He was straight out brutal. He touched me twice one day and twice another time. I had had enough by then so I pulled away. He grabbed me and said, 'Not good enough am I, Kerkhof? We'll remember this', with his horrible breath. He didn't say what he was going to do to me.

"A couple of days later, I was sent down to the big boys' end of the showers because I had pubic hair.

Brother MDF used to look at all the boys' doodles.
There were 27 boys showering at any one time. He would
turn the tap for a minute and move on to the next one.
He would come back and look at you when you had soaped
up.

"One night at about 6 o'clock, when the boys were having tea, MDF came into the big boys' end and the locker room. He left and then came back when I was in the shower cubicle alone. He pulled my towel off and was looking down at my crown jewels or private parts, so I covered myself. He said, 'Who told you to move?' and went in with his knee in my groin so I doubled over. The next thing, I was upside down and he knocked me out. All the other boys were in the dining area having their tea by this time.

"When I came to, I was lying on the ground.

I coughed and saw a big lump of thick red jelly next to

me. I felt my tongue and there were two holes in it.

I had bitten my tongue on both sides. I was out of it

for 20 minutes. He just left me lying there naked.

"Eventually, I went to tea and one of the brothers said, 'Playing with the pigeons again, nature boy?' and I said, 'Yes, sir.' There was no way I could tell the brother what had been done because I would have been flogged for being a lying little shit or the son of

1	a whore. Those were the types of things the brothers
2	called us. I didn't know my mum, but I don't think she
3	was a whore.
4	"I got six of the best in front of everybody and
5	missed the movies for five weeks. I think MDF
6	thought he had killed me because he didn't speak to me
7	after that.
8	"After that I used to get shocking headaches. He
9	had wiped out my memory. That's why I can't remember
10	things. I was 11 or 12 when that happened.
11	"I stayed in the same class at school for two years.
12	If I tried to remember anything or concentrated on
13	something, I would get a headache.
L 4	"I would only get three or four spellings right out
15	of 10. If you got less than six right you got a dong
16	off a brother for every one wrong, so I used to get a
17	lot of dongs. They couldn't make me cry.
18	"If I tried to concentrate or remember anything, I'd
19	get a headache.
20	"After I left school, I used to feel anxious and
21	pressured whenever I was in a group of more than a few
22	men.
23	Would look at me, grin and say, 'Oh
24	Wally no, I've lost it.' I had to wait with
25	a neuchological anguish for a week waiting to find out

what he	was	going	to	do	to	me.	Не	play	yed (	on my	y mind.	
He was	sadis	stic.	Ι	sufi	ere	ed mo	ore	than	the	six	dongs	
because	it	got int	to:	my h	nead	١.						

"One day, I flicked a spoon of food at somebody in the dining room and he saw me. He saw this and said, 'We're still thinking about it.' He meant that he was considering what punishment to give me. I suffered because it got into my head. I was worried about it every day. He had to feast and got an adrenaline rush out of it. They had a phobia about sexual stuff.

"I reckon I was given four dongs with the strap every day. It would be a six foot two guy on his toes with a strap. If you tried to defend yourself, he would make sure he got you on the head. The pain was unbearable. They were accurate with the strap.

"I can remember one brother came back from Ireland and told us that he had got a lovely shillelagh for us. This was a solid cane. If you got something wrong at school or talked in the chapel you were belted with this. It was like being hit with a metal pipe although it was made of bamboo.

MXD would throw something at you and ask a question. If you got the answer wrong, you got a backhander.

did a lot of belting. You had to be really bad for

had to be brutal to a few to control many. There were virtually four men looking after 200 kids. It wasn't hard to get away with misbehaving.

"Every Wednesday we had speech day where we left school at 11 am and went into the hall. MDI would walk down the middle of the room and pick someone out if they reminded him of a misdemeanour or something that he wanted to talk about to give them six of the best in front of everyone.

"He would get to my row and say, 'Kerkhof', and

I would have to go over to the wall and stand with the

other bad kids. WDI would say what you had done wrong
and then give you six of the best.

"I never told a brother or outside authority about the abuse. We spoke amongst ourselves about it. I saw it happening to the others, fists, the strap or the cane. It happened regularly. You wouldn't dare report anything to the police. It was pointless. There was a lot of Catholics in the police and government. The people at the top level were in denial. The whole nation was in denial about the abuse.

"They were all complicit in it. The attitude was that these men had given up their lives for us. It took for attitudes to change for things to start coming out

because they didn't have anybody blocking	them. It's
all these years later for them to realise	that we were
telling the truth. I have never reported	anything to
the police.	

"Brother MDI just came in one day and told me that I wasn't doing very well at school. I was just short of 15. He told me I was leaving and sent me for the bus. In those days it was the back of beyond.

"I got a job at Jay Roll's farm. When I arrived I saw an old bloke outside. He yelled at me to get a move on. I worked there for six months until they realised that they couldn't afford me.

"The brothers got me another job because that wasn't my fault. I went to work on a farm run by the MSB family. I slept in a tin shed. It was stinking hot in the summer and freezing in the winter. Their little boy was only 7 and he used to make me give him lollies. He would bribe me by saying if he didn't, he would tell his mother that I had hit him. The mother was a big woman who didn't like me. I was terrified of her.

"After an incident with the son, MSB put his arm around me and told me that I was the best worker that they'd ever had but I had to go because the woman didn't want me there.

"After that, I went to stay with another family.

I lived with them for four years. They always respected me.

"I left and went to work on the railways doing contract work. It was 118 degrees in the shade and 36 at night. We used to get up at 3 o'clock in the morning and start work at 4. We worked through the heat. I was earning good money. I wasn't even 21 then. I worked doing well sinking in Perth, too. In those days everyone had jobs. If someone didn't have a job, they were seen as some sort of criminal.

"I got married at 24. We had two children, a son and daughter. I was married for nearly 14 years when one day I looked into her eyes and said, 'You're seeing somebody else.' I knew it and I hadn't wanted to admit it to myself. She left. A little while later, she got the kids too. About three weeks later, the kids begged to come and stay with me. I applied to rent a house on a farm. I started to work for myself as a handyman. I always had enough to pay the rent.

"I had another relationship because the kids wanted a mother. I advertised in the paper for a woman who also had children. In the end she cheated too. There was no animosity or fighting; I was just disappointed. I always seemed to attract women who needed my help initially. I think they were drawn to me because I was

1	kind and listened to them.
2	"When I was 65, I found out I had no nationality.
3	I met some Dutch people last year who told me that my
4	surname was spelt incorrectly.
5	"I have never had counselling. I sometimes think
6	it's worse to dwell on things. You have to get yourself
7	together and pick out the best parts of life.
8	"When I meet up with my friends who were in there
9	too, we talk about it all. I have never had an argument
10	with any of them. We just don't do that kind of thing.
11	"I received a letter from the church which stated
12	that my mum died in 1985. I never met her.
13	"I travelled to Scotland in 1990 and 1999. I met
14	some of my family. I have a
15	touch with I never received my records because
16	they had been falsified.
17	"When I went back to Scotland, I spoke with a woman
18	who knew about me going into care. She said that when
19	I was baptised she had heard Father saying he was
20	my natural father. She was only small when she heard
21	him saying this.
22	"I got AU\$25,000 about two or three years ago. It
23	sounds a lot, but I wouldn't even accept that to have my
24	teeth smashed out. The Christian Brothers paid me
25	AU\$62,000. We were British subjects. The government

1	gave me the money back to be an Australian citizen and
2	a British passport. I receive a state pension for
3	single people.
4	"I don't know what I would be like if I hadn't been
5	sent to Australia. I don't know what I never had.
6	I could have had it worse off in Scotland.
7	"I have flashbacks and wake up screaming. One night
8	I woke up dreaming that I was in the shower and wouldn't
9	let MDF touch me. The older I get, the more
10	emotional I get.
11	"I tell people that I am glad that I am an orphan
12	because I see how families can be. When someone dies,
13	they are all fighting over things.
14	"I can never recapture my Scottish culture. It was
15	taken away from me. I just wanted my mother or
16	a sister. I never had any female bonding. I don't like
17	thinking about it. It's just when someone pulls a scab
18	off, it all comes flooding back.
19	"I am getting better at mixing with people because I
20	give talks on Carnaby's birds and bees. I sometimes
21	can't wait to get home to shut myself away with my
22	birds.
23	"I think the biggest problem is when children tell
24	you something. They generally don't lie, especially

when it is something at a 10 on the Richter scale. An

1	allegation of that magnitude has to be looked into
2	objectively. The church can't investigate the church.
3	We've got to find a balance when we find someone who can
4	arbitrate a problem without bias.
5	"I just want people to believe what I have said is
6	true. I can only speak for myself. I can't forget what
7	happened. The Catholic Church should be told that they
8	cannot let men look after children. There has to be
9	a balance of men and women. It gives children
10	a semblance of normality. It is hard to establish a set
11	of rules when there is a huge number of children being
12	controlled by men.
13	"That being said, nobody ever says that there are
14	good brothers and priests, which isn't true at all.
15	There are good ones. Things were different in those
16	days. People were more cruel during that era.
17	"I have no objection to my statement being published
18	as part of the evidence to the inquiry. I believe the
19	facts stated in this witness statement are true."
20	The statement was signed by Walter on 23 March 2019.
21	LADY SMITH: Thank you very much, Ms MacLeod.
22	MS MACLEOD: I will now pass over to Ms Rattray, who'll read
23	in the final statement.
24	Witness statement of "JOHN" (read)
25	MS RATTRAY: My Lady, this is a statement of an applicant

1	who wishes to remain anonymous and has chosen the
2	pseudonym "John". His statement can be found at
3	WIT.001.002.6065:
4	"My name is John. I was born in 1936. My contact
5	details are known to the inquiry.
6	"I don't know where I was born. I have a birth
7	certificate but it doesn't say. I think it was the
8	Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. I had three sisters and
9	a half-sister. When we were sent to Australia, my
10	half-sister came out later than two of my other sisters
11	and I.
12	"I can't remember living as a family; maybe we did
13	during the war as two of my sisters and I have all
14	burns: on my shoulder, on my sister's ankle, and other
15	sister had a burn on her leg.
16	"I remember being at my grandfather's place but
17	I can't remember that much. I think he was in the
18	Craigentinny/Portobello area of Edinburgh.
19	"I was in care in a number of places but I can't
20	remember several of them. I think my mother was a bit
21	of an alcoholic. She didn't really want us. I think
22	I was in five or six places. The only one I remember is
23	Nazareth House in Lasswade. I think I was 10 years
24	old."
25	My Lady, the Nazareth House registers state that

1	John was admitted to Nazareth House in Lasswade in
2	1946, and sailed for Australia in 1947,
3	where he was sent to Bindoon.
4	LADY SMITH: Sorry, what month in 1947?
5	MS RATTRAY: of 1947:
6	"I remember my mum dropped me off at Nazareth House
7	in Lasswade. I'm not sure how long I was there;
8	anywhere between 12 and 18 months.
9	"I slept in a dormitory. I think there were about
10	10 to 20 boys in the dormitory. It was an old building.
11	Half of it wasn't being used. The dorms were up the
12	stairs.
13	"I think a couple of dozen of us walked to the
14	school. It was just boys there. I didn't have any
15	drawers or a cupboard in the dorm, just a bed.
16	"In the mornings we got up, got dressed, had
17	breakfast, went to Mass, then school. We had to go to
18	Mass every morning before school. We had to wash up,
19	clean up, make our beds and put our clothes away to be
20	washed. Nobody supervised the washing-up.
21	"There were quite a few nuns there. Sister LPY was
22	in charge; she was very cruel. There was
23	Sister LKF she was nice. I can't remember the
24	names of any of the others."

"I can't remember what we got for breakfast.

1	I think one of the senior boys woke us up.
2	"There would have been some who had a problem with
3	bed-wetting. I didn't. I can't remember how it was
4	dealt with.
5	"I can't remember having lunch at school and I don

"I can't remember having lunch at school and I don't remember anything about the food in the evenings.

"We would play soccer. There wasn't much else to do. There was an orchard and a garden we would play in. We played a lot of games inside the home. We didn't have to do any chores.

"I didn't run away from Lasswade. I did run away from other places in Scotland. I remember being picked up and asked where I was going. I'd say I was going home. I didn't know where home was. It wasn't the police that picked me up, it would have been other people. I don't know who.

"We went to school in Dalkeith. I can't remember the name of the school. We didn't have a uniform. We walked there but most of us didn't make it, we would go somewhere else. One of the senior boys walked us down to the school. I didn't go that often. There were plenty of places to go, orchards and things like that. We used to steal apples. We would go back to Nazareth House at about 3 pm.

"There wasn't too much religious instruction. We

went to Mass every morning and all day on Sunday. The church was in the grounds of the home. You said grace before meals.

"I can't remember Christmases or birthdays. I had no visitors while I was there. The only time we went anywhere was when we went to the Forth Bridge. That's the only trip I remember.

"I didn't really know I had sisters at this time.

I found out when I was on the boat to Australia. This
was when we realised we were a family.

"Sister PY She was a very cruel person. She was shocking. She made you kneel down and put your hand out to get the strap. Then she would belt you across the wrist. You didn't have to do much to get it; she was just cruel. Everybody copped it. She had A couple of pet kids. There was a boy there who was dropped off when he was a baby. He didn't get hit often. She belted him around a bit but nothing cruel.

"I can't ever remember getting asked if I wanted to go to Australia. I can't remember sitting any tests.

We were told we were going. I didn't have a clue where Australia was. My sister was asked if she wanted to go. She said everyone put their hands up. She thought she was going down to the shop for an ice cream.

"My mum signed the papers for me to go. I can't

recall who told me that. It was in conversation
somewhere along the line.

"I remember getting on a bus and going to Middleton camp. I don't know where it was. There were hundreds of kids there. We were then sent to Liverpool or Southampton and got on the boat.

"I stayed at the camp for a week or two weeks.

There were other boys I knew there but no friends

really. They were all a bit older than me. Another boy

was about the same age. I can't remember much about the

camp. I had no lessons and no talks about where we were

going. I took nothing with me.

"Before we left Lasswade, we were all given a suit to wear: a jacket, shorts, shirt, tie and shoes; a proper suit. I didn't have anything else with me. From Middleton, we were put on a bus. We were driven nearly all night before we were put on the boat, the SS Ormonde. We arrived in Fremantle in Western Australia in 1947.

"The first week or so was all right on the boat.

I just remember every morning we would run down and look at the map. They would put up a thing about how far we had travelled. We were looked after pretty well on the boat. There was nobody really looking after us.

I think there were two Christian Brothers looking after

the whole lot of us. I don't know their names. We were allowed to run wild.

"We just got up, had breakfast, and ran up and down the boat. We had one or two lessons on using the life jacket and things like that. I used to get sunburnt a lot. I can't remember having sea sickness. I remember a lot of the other boys did. It was more or less boring after the first week.

"I can't remember how I found out, but two of my sisters were on the boat. They were on a separate part of the boat, but we sat down and had all our meals together. When we got to Australia, they separated us again. I never even knew where they went to when we got off the boat. They went one way and I went the other.

"I don't really know how I felt when I found out I had sisters on the boat. We hadn't been a family all our lives.

"We had at least one stop, but didn't get off the boat. Others did. I can't remember where it was.

I know we came through the Suez Canal but I can't say whether we stopped there or not.

"I remember landing in Australia. All the girls and boys were separated. I was hanging around wanting to get on the bus with my sisters. I thought I was going to the same place as them but I was told they were going

1	on a different bus. I was taken right up to Bindoon.
2	I didn't know where I was in Australia, I only knew it
3	was West Australia.
4	"There were at least a dozen boys with me. There
5	were four or five I knew from Lasswade. I didn't make
6	any friends on the journey. I made a few at Bindoon.
7	There was a Christian Brother driving the bus. I can't
8	remember who it was.
9	"I remember we stopped at the top of the hill and
10	got out of the bus and looked down on Bindoon. It's
11	only about 60 miles from Perth, Fremantle. It took over
12	an hour or so to get there. When we looked down, the
13	place was only half built. There wasn't much to see, it
14	was all bush and country. You couldn't run away. It
15	was in the middle of nowhere. Then they took us down.
16	"I can't really remember the first day. I was given
17	a dormitory. The place was only half built, so we were
18	sort of jammed in. There were 30 or 40 kids there then
19	and then they kept coming in. About 12 months later
20	there were about 70 there.
21	"The place was all on one level. There were a few

"The place was all on one level. There were a few boys there when I got there. The first group had come in August; we were the second or third group. We arrived in the of 1947.

"There were about 20 boys already there when we

arrived. I think there were two dormitories for all of us. There were about 12 to 15 in each dormitory.

"The clothes we had on were taken from us when we arrived at Bindoon. We were given some old clothes and something to eat. That's the last I saw of shoes for four years. We were never given shoes to wear.

"It was the same sort of regime as Nazareth House: getting up, going to Mass every morning, breakfast and school or working. There wasn't any schoolroom for the first three months until Brother MDJ came back from Ireland.

"There used to be a bell ringing to get you up.

A Christian Brother walked down the row of beds ringing a bell. We made our bed. It was Mass before breakfast in the church there. It was more or less beside where we had breakfast.

"Quite a lot of boys had a problem with bed-wetting and they got belted around a bit and had the wet sheets put on their heads. I was lucky, I never wet the bed.

"Breakfast was a couple of pieces of bread dipped in dripping. It was too bad if you didn't like it, you'd go hungry. I can't remember much about lunchtime for teatime. Breakfast is the only thing that sticks out in my mind. We were always hungry.

"We had showers at Bindoon. It was a communal

shower. There was a shelf that you would hang your clothes on and then go and have a shower, come back and put the clothes on again. You had one set of clothes. We had a shower every night, but then put on the same clothes every day until the Saturday.

"On a Saturday morning, we got our clothes washed and got clean ones to wear. We had nuns there who looked after the laundry. They stayed there and they did the cooking and the laundry.

"After I was at Bindoon for three months,

Brother MDJ came back from Ireland and they used to

try and get us to go to school. There was one brother

there who would try to teach us. His name was

Brother McDonald. We would get about an hour of

schooling a week. We would just get into class, then

we were all needed out on the building site when the

truck came in with supplies.

"There was nothing to say about the schooling, absolutely nothing. I could read and write when I left there, but only just. I taught myself a lot after I left.

"There was another brother called Brother

He was the secretary of Bindoon. He gave me £20 when

I was leaving. I think it was for all the work I had

done.

"There was no doctor at Bindoon. One of the nuns had a bit of experience. If you had a cut or something, she would bandage you up. I can't remember her name.

If you were ill, you went to the Royal Perth Hospital.

I had tonsillitis while I was at Bindoon. I spent about a week in hospital getting my tonsils out. I had trouble eating my breakfast one morning and I couldn't swallow and it was discovered I had tonsillitis.

"I remember having a toothbrush and toothpaste.

A dentist came in and checked your teeth. I had two teeth out when I was there.

"I mainly worked in the dairy. Initially there wasn't a dairy and I would work on the buildings, mixing cement and loading bricks. I was 11 and a half to 12 years old. There wasn't a cement mixer, you mixed it with a shovel. There were four or five of us mixing cement.

"They had a brick machine there that made bricks.

I can't remember how it worked. Before they got the press for the bricks, we had to go to the quarry and dig out rocks using a pick. The bigger boys dug them out and we would pick them up and load them on to the truck. The rocks were as heavy as you could lift. One of the Christian Brothers would be supervising, Brother MDY We called him because

1 He was terrible.

"We didn't have any protective hat on. I remember
my nose getting sunburnt a lot. I used to get in fights
because I had a scabby nose for months and months.

"Later on, just before I left, they got some old ex-army hats. They gave us a few of them, but they were too big for us. Nobody liked wearing them anyway.

"While we were working we never had anything on our feet. We didn't have shoes for four or five years.

I got a pair of rubber boots with six months to go, by which stage I was running the dairy.

"Brother MDY would drive the truck and go and pick up bags of cement with a couple of the older boys. They used to bag it themselves. We didn't have any trolleys there. We had a few wheelbarrows and picked up the bags of cement in them. Nobody complained. There were a few broken fingernails and blisters. It was useless complaining.

"When you reached 14 years old, you didn't go to school, you worked permanently.

"When I started working in the dairy I would get up in the morning, go to Mass and when everybody went to breakfast, I went out and brought the cows in for milking and I'd feed them. That was my job from when I was 14 until I left the place.

1	"I got breakfast after I brought the cows in.
2	I then cleaned out the dairy and put the cows back
3	in the paddock.
4	"I fed the pigs and brought the cows back in for the
5	afternoon milking. There were at least 20 cows. They
6	were all hand-milked by other boys.
7	"Sometimes I would separate the milk and make the
8	butter.
9	"In the afternoon I would work in the orchard and
LO	water the young plants. I think there were 17,000 acres
11	in the whole place.
12	"I would take the milk up from the dairy and get the
13	scraps from the kitchen to feed the pigs. I don't know
L 4	how many there were, quite a few. There was a gentleman
15	there looking after the pigs. I just used to bring the
16	scraps down for them.
17	"After work, I would go for a shower. If I was
18	quick enough I would get down for tea. If not, I would
19	go hungry.
20	"Birthdays were just another day in Bindoon. At
21	Christmas some people would make donations. I can't
22	remember getting anything. I never had anything of my
23	own while I was there. I don't think we got a different
2.4	meal on Christmas Day. We maybe had a longer mass, went

to church more often.

"It was a couple of years after I was at Bindoon
that I found out that my sisters were in an orphanage.
I think someone took me down to see them. I would be
about 15 or 16. They were at St Joseph's Orphanage in
Subiaco. My half-sister was there by that time too.
She'd come out to Australia later. I was only there for
about an hour or so.

"On the Tuesday or Thursday Brother MDY drove the truck to get supplies. He dropped me off. Then, after I visited, I had to make it to a Christian Brothers place in St George's Terrace to get picked up.

"My mother came over later on. She came over herself. She remarried when she was out here. She tried to get us all together. I was maybe 14 or 15. It was too late by then. I met her and my sisters met her. This is before I left Bindoon. I was taken to meet her. I can't remember much about it. We were separated so long that there were no feelings whatsoever.

"We didn't really do anything that wrong, to be honest. We just got belted for the sake of it half the time. There was a couple of boys who couldn't handle it there. They would set traps for the brothers on the building site. They were sent back to Scotland or England. It was rough in Bindoon.

"Brother MDJ had one intention in life. He

1	wanted us to build the place and that is all we did.
2	Apart from that, it could have been worse, I suppose.
3	It could have been a lot better too.
4	"When Brother MDJ arrived back from Ireland,
5	things changed. We would go to school for an hour or
6	so, after which we were treated like slave labour under
7	the harshest conditions. We worked until dusk each and
8	every day in the fields, on the quarry and the farm, but
9	mostly working on the building site, which was made from
10	large rocks from the quarry.
11	"We were deprived of proper schooling. Most of the
12	brothers used sadistic methods to control and punish us.
13	The worst was Brother MDJ This man took great
14	pleasure in flogging us with his heavy walking stick,
15	which he had with him at all times.
16	"I can't say all the brothers were sadistic. There
17	was Brother MDW , who was a wonderful man, and
18	Brother LZO who I grew quite fond of.
19	"One morning I couldn't eat my breakfast. I had not
20	been long at Bindoon at this stage. Breakfast was the
21	two pieces of bread dipped in hot dripping. I didn't
22	feel well, so I passed my bread to the boy beside me.
23	Immediately I felt this awful bang. I was hit from
24	behind. I got up, turned around, and bang, I was

knocked down again. I was then given a good kicking.

I can't remember the rest, but the boys told me I was picked up by the ears by Brother MDJ my face shoved into the greasy bread and told to stay there until I ate the lot. I can't remember the rest of the day, but that night I went to the sick room. The sister there told me I had tonsillitis.

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"Numerous stories could be told of such things, but it would take more than a book to write it all. I will never forgive them for what they did to my very best friend, who was like a brother to me. Early in 1950, there were police everywhere. We around just thought someone had run away again. At mass next morning, we were told that my best friend was in an accident and he was dead. They said a truck ran over him. We were told to go for mass out the side door and we had to file past my best friend, who was lying a table with just a towel across his middle. I didn't recognise him at first because of the mess he was in. I remember his last words to me: John, when I make some money, I will come back and take you away from this slave camp.

"When I had prayed for my best friend's soul,
we were told to go and have breakfast. I remember a few
of the boys vomiting. Some even fainted. I was so
shocked, it took a few days before it hit me. I tried

to run away but only got as far as the main road. The flogging I got did not worry me as I was still in shock. I still have nightmares about having to look at my best friend's mangled body. At that time I was only 13 years old.

"While I was working in the dairy and bringing the cows in twice a day during the summer wasn't bad but during the winter my feet would freeze. I soon learnt to walk behind the cows and step into the hot dung as it came straight from the cow to stop my feet from freezing. Some time later, Brother bought me

"The first two years at Bindoon were bad enough with mental and physical abuse. I got used to the lumps, bumps and bruises, but the sexual abuse I will take to the grave with me. One Sunday evening I was sent up to Father poom to talk about being an altar boy. When I got there he asked me about the impure thoughts I was having as I had been to confession that morning. The next thing I know, my pants are down to my ankles. I'm not going into the gory detail as this is hard enough to put to paper, but my first sexual experience was with a paedophile priest. This went on until I turned 14.

"One day, I was out in the bush with Brother

ZO

1	looking for a new site to shift bees and hives to.
2	We were saying what a good life a beekeeper's was.
3	He was telling me, when I get a block of land from
4	Bindoon he would help me get started. He was saying
5	I'll get married, have children and have a good life.
6	That was when I lost it and started to cry and sob. He
7	came over to me. He thought I had been bitten by
8	a snake. He put his arm around me and I started to
9	punch him, but he wrestled me to the ground and shook me
10	and asked me what the matter was. I told him what
11	had been doing to me.
12	"Two or three days later, Brother came back

"Two or three days later, Brother to me. He told me to try and forget it. He said it will never happen again and made me promise to tell no one. I have not even told my wife about this part of my life at Bindoon. I believe I'm a good Christian person, but I could not stand the sight of a Christian Brother or a priest for a very long time.

I have no vendetta against the Catholic Church. It was not the church that did this to me. All these brothers and the priests will be dead now, so I hope God has mercy on their souls.

"I never reported the abuse I suffered at Bindoon.

Who could you complain to? Brother MDJ brother was a senior police officer in Perth. I think he was the

Nobody complained.

"One day I was told I was leaving. I was told to get a shower, get my gear and get ready to go. I left about two months after I turned 16. I knew they got rid of everyone when they were 16. The child endowment they got paid for us stopped when you were 16, so you were no good to them. They weren't making any money out of you.

"I had no preparation for leaving. One day you were there, the next you were leaving. I was on my own and didn't know where I was going. They said they had a job for me and it was out in the country somewhere and that was it. I met these people and they took me down to some farm. The town was called Newdegate. It was a sheep farm. I didn't know much about sheep. The family were called the Kerwins. They only used me. They wanted a holiday and left me to run the place.

They were away for about six weeks. There were about 500 to 1000 sheep spread over there. There was a son who dropped in once a week to check on me. I made my own food. I'd never done that before. I had to kill a sheep there to eat. When they came back from holiday they said I wasn't suitable and put me to another place.

"The other farm was owned by a family called McGlynn. That was even worse. They also left me for weeks. When they returned, they said I would get

a bonus if I helped with the harvest. I did this but got nothing so I walked off. I was picked up by the local priest. I knew him as I went to church every Sunday. He took me back to Perth and dropped me on the at the child welfare place there.

"I was then sent up to a dairy in a place called Bullfinch. I was sent to every one of these places by the Christian Brothers. This was owned by the Young family. I stayed there for two years from 17 to 19 years old. That was good.

"After this, I thought enough was enough and I left and looked after myself. I got a job in a shearing shed as a shearer and moved around a lot. I decided to come to Queensland. I was moving between jobs and my wife was on a bus trip and we happened to stop at the same private hotel. She was going to Melbourne. I decided to go down there and we met up. I got a job with Dandanell General Motors, but they closed down. I was running out of money and my wife's dad got me a job at the airport. He was a tarmac foreman. My wife and I were married when I was 24 and she was 18. I was going to get paid off again so I got a job in Western Australia as a shearer, so we moved back there. We had our first child in Fremantle and we've been together nearly 60 years. We have two sons.

"My wife didn't know anything about my life in Bindoon before we were married. I just said it was a bit rough. I became an alcoholic for a while.

I didn't really start drinking until I was 24. It lasted a few years, then I got over it. It was mainly when I was travelling around shearing a few weeks at a time. When I came back to Queensland, I got home every second or third weekend. I started shearing when I was married and kept it up until I retired when I was about 60 years old. Then I had a milk run until I was 65.

"How I was treated in Bindoon hasn't really influenced how I've been with my own kids. I took my oldest son out shearing for a while. He had a bad marriage, stopped shearing and got a job. He travels a lot, flies to Darwin. He's a month on and a week off. He's done well for himself. We have another son. My wife and I have the same blood group, one positive, one negative, and when our son was born he needed a complete blood change. He got cerebral palsy and he is deaf. He was a handful and he kept my wife going all the time. He is still with us now. We couldn't have any more children after that, so we adopted a girl. She died of breast cancer last October. I don't really want to talk about that.

"I saw my sisters after they left St Joseph's. I
went to my sister's wedding. She had a bad marriage.

Every time I was in Perth I used to go and see them when
I came back from shearing. My wife and my sister became
friends for a while as we were living near her. I'm the
closest to my sister. I used to stay at my other
sister's when I was in Perth. She was in Bayswater and
my other sister was in Fremantle. I knew where they
lived and I'd stay there.

"My half-sister was in the newspaper when I was in Bindoon when she came over here. A Christian Brother showed me the picture of her getting off the boat and told me she was my sister. I can't remember who the brother was. She came a few years later and went straight to St Joseph's in Subiaco.

"My sister has come over to the Gold Coast every year for the last three or four years. She's coming over in June this year. We go down for a couple of weeks. My half-sister came out a couple of times and we meet up there. She's married and has two girls.

"My mother got a job over here on the railway.

I got a job there too. I stayed there with her for
three or four months, but I couldn't put up with her new
partner, so I left. I was about 20 or 21. I didn't
really have much contact with her after that. My sister

rang me up later and told me she'd died.

"Some time ago, I applied to the Australian redress scheme. Someone got in touch with me about it from Tuart Place or something. The government got in touch and said something about compensation. I completed the form. It was the Western Australian government redress. There was initially an age limit on compensation, but they've done away with this. It has been settled now.

"I still get letters from the Child Migrants Trust and get the magazine every couple of months.

Counselling is there if you want it. It's too late to do me any good. I have never tried to get my records.

They wouldn't do me any good.

"I have been shown a copy of a statement in relation to the Western Australian redress scheme and confirm that I wrote this along with my wife. I have also been shown a register from the Sisters of Nazareth and can confirm that the details in this are mine, along with my parents. As well as this, I have been shown an extract from the HMS Ormonde and can confirm that the details shown to me as being on the ship are also mine.

"I have Australian citizenship. I don't have a passport. When I was with Tuart Place, if I wanted a passport I could have got one. They would have helped me with trips to Scotland if I'd wanted to go. My

1	sister has gone a couple of times. It isn't for me.
2	I definitely still see myself as Scottish but I'm proud
3	to be Australian too. I get an Australian pension. It
4	wasn't difficult.

"When I was in Western Australia I played soccer.

I tried to join a club there. When I was here and my oldest son was 13, he played soccer. I coached the team and some of the dads were Scottish. Our next-door neighbour is Scottish. My wife's father was born in Scotland. You've got to keep hold of something.

"I don't really think about Bindoon too much. It was rough, but it was what it was. It definitely impacted on my education. It affected me getting a job at first. I applied for a few jobs and didn't get any of them. When I was 17 or 18 I tried to join the army but didn't even have the education to do that. I got into shearing and they were good people. I'm 83 in and I think my health is pretty good.

"Our time in care has affected my sisters and I.

We weren't a family, really. We've been able to build a relationship. We've been quite happy with the outcome, I suppose.

"At the time I was in Bindoon, nothing could be different. It was what it was. I wasn't the only one. There were hundreds of us there. There were over 7,000

1	of us came out here. There's only 2,000 left.
2	I couldn't advise anything, really. If there was
3	anything to come out of this, it would be: just don't
4	let it happen again. I don't think it will happen
5	again.
6	"I have no objection to my witness statement being
7	published as part of the evidence to the inquiry.
8	I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
9	true."
10	John signed the statement on 15 May 2019.
11	LADY SMITH: Thank you very much, Ms Rattray.
12	MS RATTRAY: My Lady, that concludes the evidence for today.
13	I think we resume tomorrow at the later time of 8.30.
14	LADY SMITH: Yes, we've got the luxury of 8.30 rather than
15	8.00 tomorrow morning.
16	MS RATTRAY: At which time we will have one oral witness by
17	video link and three read-ins.
18	LADY SMITH: That's fine. Thank you very much. I'll rise
19	now until tomorrow morning, sitting at 8.30 for a video
20	link at that time.
21	(1.00 pm)
22	(The inquiry adjourned until 8.30 am on
23	Friday, 6 December 2019)
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