

1 Tuesday, 15 September 2020

2 (10.00 am)

3 Housekeeping

4 LADY SMITH: Good morning. Good morning to everybody who is
5 here in the hearing room in Rosebery House and good
6 morning to everybody who is dialing in over the webex
7 system.

8 Before we start today's proceedings, I want to begin
9 by welcoming everybody back to the hearings in the
10 Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry. As you all know, we've
11 not been able to have any public hearings since March,
12 but I would like to take this opportunity to reassure
13 you that we have been working in the last six months,
14 and I would like to publicly pay tribute to the Inquiry
15 staff who have worked so hard from home to maintain the
16 progress of the Inquiry, including matters such as
17 ensuring the continuation of in-gathering and analysis
18 of documents, engagement with witnesses, preparation of
19 case study findings in relation to the male religious
20 orders whose provision of residential care was examined
21 at earlier hearings, and, of course, forward planning,
22 but I'm delighted today to be able to resume the
23 hearings that we had to halt in the child migration case
24 study.

25 So far as running the hearings from Rosebery House

1 is concerned, those of you who are present here will
2 have noticed that there are changes in the way we are
3 operating, and these changes have all been designed so
4 as to do the best that we can to keep everybody safe,
5 having regard to whatever are the up-to-date guidelines
6 and regulations.

7 You will now find a video on our website explaining
8 what the changes are, the way we are asking you to
9 conduct yourselves when in the public space here,
10 because it is important that everybody feels comfortable
11 and the video should help you understand what we are
12 trying to achieve, but please do let us know if you have
13 any concerns or any questions. No question is too
14 simple or too stupid. If it is in your head we want to
15 know and we want to do what we can to help you.

16 Now, as we progress with the evidence in the
17 hearings, you will see that we will be using more remote
18 evidence than before, and that may not be surprising,
19 given what you will have now heard about the way courts
20 and tribunals are conducting themselves throughout the
21 UK. The system we are using is a webex system. We will
22 be taking more breaks to accommodate advice that quickly
23 emerged over the last six months that whether or not we
24 want to admit it, it is more tiring, operating on
25 a remote basis, and we will be using more remote

1 evidence than we have done thus far. The breaks will be
2 about once each hour.

3 There are other obvious differences, such as the
4 view of the witness. I'm aware that it will be limited
5 for some people, but can I assure you, we are working
6 with our contractors to see whether or not an improved
7 solution can be arrived at.

8 Then, in the usual way, we have a schedule in place
9 for these hearings that are going to take place over the
10 next few weeks, but we are well aware that changes may
11 be required due to COVID requirements. If that happens,
12 we will, of course, give notice just as soon as we
13 possibly can, both via Twitter and on the website. But
14 let me repeat, if any of you have any questions or
15 worries, please don't hesitate to raise them with us.

16 Now, following those preliminaries, I would like to
17 hand over to Ms Rattray who is going to take today's
18 witnesses, and I think she will explain to me what's
19 going to happen.

20 MS RATTRAY: Yes my Lady, today we have two witnesses who
21 are giving evidence through videolink, and our first
22 witness this morning is Rosemary Keenan.

23 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

24 Now, Dr Keenan, good morning. Can you hear me?

25 A Yes I can.

1 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. I'm Lady Smith. I'm
2 chairing the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry and I'm very
3 grateful to you for agreeing to give your evidence today
4 over the webex link. I would like to begin by having
5 you affirm, please.

6 ROSEMARY KEENAN (Affirmed)

7 Questioned by MS RATTRAY

8 Now, Dr Keenan, it does sound as though the link is
9 working very well at this end, and you have told me you
10 can hear all right at your end. Please don't hesitate
11 to let me know if you have any problems at all, because
12 it is very important that you are comfortable giving
13 your evidence, and you feel able to give your evidence
14 as well as you can, so let me know if you have got any
15 difficulties or questions. But I will now hand over to
16 Ms Rattray and she will take up the questioning with
17 you. Thank you.

18 MS RATTRAY: Good morning, Rosemary.

19 A Good morning.

20 Q You will have in front of you ... I'm sorry Rosemary,
21 I think there is a slight technical issue at our end
22 with hearing.

23 MR LINDSAY: Yes my Lady, the screen is blank, although we
24 can see the witness on these screens here.

25 LADY SMITH: Yes. That's one of the problems that we are

1 addressing so far as the visual is concerned. I'm just
2 wondering what's happened to the sound. Is it the sound
3 of the witness that's the problem?

4 MR LINDSAY: We can hear the witness, we were under the
5 mistaken impression that the screen was going to relay
6 the image of the witness for the benefit of the
7 representatives, so we can hear the witness but not see
8 her.

9 LADY SMITH: Just give me one moment. (Pause)

10 Yes. I think, Mr Lindsay, what's been suggested is
11 that you dial into webex, the webex link, and you should
12 be able to get it up on your small screen. We are
13 working with the contractors who have done a wonderful
14 job over the technology. I will not bore you with the
15 details of all the difficulties we've had in arriving at
16 the right solution that is so much better in many ways
17 than we were experiencing earlier, but if that was
18 possible you would be able to see the witness as well.
19 Are you okay if we proceed?

20 MR LINDSAY: Yes my Lady. I apologise for interrupting.

21 LADY SMITH: No, but we may have wrinkles and bumps like
22 this along the way, and it is no problem in letting me
23 know.

24 Ms Rattray?

25 MS RATTRAY: Yes. Good morning again Rosemary.

1 A Good morning.

2 Q Now, you should have in front of you, I think, a paper
3 copy of the statement that you gave to the Inquiry, and
4 for the transcript, I'm going to give the reference that
5 the Inquiry uses to identify your statement, and that is
6 BEW-000000008 which in future I will simply miss out the
7 zeros and say, "BEW-8", and you will see that number at
8 the bottom centre of the page.

9 Rosemary, you will also see that the pages are
10 numbered from 1, at the bottom right-hand corner. When
11 I refer to your statement reference again, I will miss
12 out all the zeros, and when I refer to the page number I
13 will use the number at the bottom right-hand corner, but
14 in any event, Rosemary, when we are looking at your
15 statement, or any other document, a copy of the relevant
16 page will come up on the screen in front of you.

17 I would like to start by going to the last page of
18 your statement which is at page 19, and to the foot of
19 page 19, and can you confirm that you have signed your
20 statement?

21 A I have signed my statement.

22 Q And you believe that the facts stated in your witness
23 statement are true?

24 A Yes.

25 Q Rosemary, I'm going to ask you some questions in

1 relation to some of your work on child migration, and
2 these are the matters which you address in your
3 statement, and I will follow the clear structure you
4 have provided yourself in your statement, which is,
5 firstly, to go to some background information, secondly,
6 to look at your work on child migration, thirdly, to
7 look at the creation of the Child Migrant Database, and,
8 lastly, to consider what information is available in
9 respect of the migration of children from Scotland.

10 Now, Rosemary, turning to the issue of some
11 background matters, just, firstly, can you give me the
12 year of your birth? I don't need the date or the month,
13 simply the year you were born.

14 A 1956.

15 Q I'm sorry?

16 A 1956.

17 Q 1956.

18 A Yes.

19 Q Thank you, and what's your current occupation?

20 A I'm Chief Executive of the Catholic Children's Society
21 in the diocese of Westminster.

22 LADY SMITH: Rosemary, we are hearing you quite faintly.

23 I'm just wondering if it is to do with your position in
24 relation to your microphone, wherever your microphone
25 is.

1 A I will try speaking louder. Is that better?

2 LADY SMITH: That is a bit better. But again, is the
3 microphone on a laptop in front of you? Do you know?

4 A Yes.

5 LADY SMITH: Okay. If you could try to keep your voice up,
6 that would help us. We will see if we can manage.

7 MS RATTRAY: And I think, Rosemary, you were telling us that
8 you are the CEO of the Catholic Children's Society
9 Westminster. Is that right?

10 A Yes.

11 Q And how long have you held that post?

12 A Since 2009.

13 Q That's 2009?

14 A Yes.

15 Q And if you could provide us with a brief summary of your
16 qualifications and professional background?

17 A Yes. I'm a qualified social worker. I qualified in
18 1983 and I'm registered with Social Work England and I
19 have a Masters in equity and change in the public services
20 and I have PhDs in education and social exclusion and
21 I have worked prior to being at the Catholic Children's
22 Society in Westminster at a Catholic Children's Rescue
23 Society in Salford diocese.

24 Q Now, I think you tell us at paragraph 3 of your
25 statement that you have previously given evidence in

1 relation to matters connected to child migration to the
2 Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse. Is that
3 right?

4 A Correct.

5 Q In relation to the organisation of which you are CEO,
6 the Catholic Children's Society Westminster, could you
7 give me a brief summary of the society's purpose and
8 activities?

9 A Yes. It has, like all charities (Inaudible) and that's
10 a material, relational, both mental health and spiritual
11 well-being of children. We provide a range of
12 counselling, therapy services with schools as well as
13 training in mental health and bereavement and loss. We
14 have a post-adoption and after-care service. We have a --
15 also registered and inspected nursery and family centre,
16 and we no longer have any residential care. Those
17 closed, the very last, in the mid-1980s, so in the last
18 year we've worked with around -- well, with over 12,000
19 beneficiaries, and we operate within the diocese of
20 Westminster, Southwark and Brighton. We have three crisis
21 funds which help families in immediate need, and I also have
22 a (Inaudible) fund as well which we use to support
23 those requiring that help and their families.

24 Q And, Rosemary, you also tell us in your statement at
25 paragraphs 11, 12 and 13 which we can read in detail for

1 ourselves, about the brief history of the CCSW and I
2 understand it was previously called the Crusade of
3 Rescue?

4 A That is correct.

5 Q And I understand from your statement that the Crusade of
6 Rescue ran homes for destitute children until the 1950s.

7 A Yes. Larger homes, but smaller family group homes. We
8 moved over to those in the 1950s until the last one
9 closed in the '80s, early '80s.

10 Q And I think from your statement that in 1985 the Crusade
11 of Rescue changed its name to the current name, Catholic
12 Children's Society Westminster. Is that right?

13 A That's correct.

14 Q And, Rosemary, on page 4 of your statement from
15 paragraphs 14-16 you give us an overview of the
16 involvement of the Crusade of Rescue in child migration,
17 both to Canada from 1898 to 1931 and also 96 children
18 migrated to Australia from 1938-1956.

19 A Yes.

20 Q And whilst you tell us that the Crusade of Rescue was
21 not involved directly in the migration of children from
22 Scotland, you are able to give us a number with regard
23 to children who were migrated from Scotland, and how
24 many children, in your view, were migrated from
25 Scotland?

1 A The database that we have provided to the Inquiry has
2 102 names. Some of those --

3 LADY SMITH: Sorry, 102 what, Rosemary?

4 A -- names. 102 names.

5 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

6 A Some are sibling groups. Some went with their parents,
7 travelled with their parents, and so one might take
8 a view that those are not, in the conventional sense,
9 child migrants, unaccompanied, but we felt it
10 appropriate to include them in because they were known
11 to us, and we took the view, when we were putting
12 together the database that we wanted to be
13 over-inclusive in terms of setting (Inaudible)
14 inclusive.

15 MS RATTRAY: So if I understand you correctly, the figure of
16 102 includes children who were part of family groups?
17 Is that correct?

18 A Yes, because, for example, there were, I think, two
19 children that sailed with their mother that had been in
20 the care of the Good Shepherd Sisters and their mother
21 travelled with them, so the question comes, do you or do
22 you not include them, and we did.

23 Q And is it just the two children that you have identified
24 who travelled as a family group or are you able to give
25 us the numbers within the 102 children who you believe

1 travelled with a parent?

2 A I would need to get back to you on that. I'm aware of
3 those two, but I wouldn't want to mislead you by saying
4 there were others when there might not have been, or
5 there were. They would have been very small numbers, if
6 there were.

7 Q And, Rosemary, at paragraph 16 of your statement you say
8 something about how the society recognises the enormous
9 impact of migration on the lives of those who were
10 migrated.

11 A Yes.

12 Q Can you tell us what you say there?

13 A Yes. In the witness statement we said in evidence that
14 we appreciate that there has been enormous impact upon
15 those who were migrated, on their families of birth as
16 well as their foster families, and the Catholic
17 Children's Society Westminster, the trustees in
18 particular, are profoundly sorry for the harm that came
19 to children through involvement in those child migration
20 programmes, and that we have sought to assist where
21 possible.

22 Q Now, Rosemary, I'm going to move on to the next section
23 in your statement, which involves your work on child
24 migration which we can see from page 5, paragraph 19 of
25 your statement. When did you first become involved in

1 child migration issues, and what made you become
2 involved in those issues?

3 A Yes. In or about 1989 there was a book and television
4 programme entitled, "The Lost Children of the Empire",
5 and I think generally we were shocked, didn't know very
6 much at all in -- if you think, the events that were
7 being described took place in, well, so many years ago
8 in 1938 -- we subsequently discovered we did migrate
9 children, and up until 1956 to Australia and before, so
10 we were trying to understand, the Catholic Children's
11 Society of Westminster, and along with colleagues in the
12 Catholic Child Welfare Council which the Catholic
13 Children's Society of Westminster belonged, what was our
14 involvement, how can we help, how can we scope out
15 services to help those that have been affected, and so
16 we thought we need to know what records exist, and to
17 ensure that those records are retained, because they are
18 a way of enabling former child migrants, either coming
19 directly to us or through their representatives, for
20 example, the Child Migrants Trust, to locate family which
21 was, I think, the burning issue for former child
22 migrants who were getting older, and so the database was
23 a way of identifying what children were sent to the UK
24 as far as we could possibly know, and to identify where
25 they went, and where records might be located, and to

1 speed up the process of family reunification, or at
2 least providing information that would enable that,
3 given that there were a number of agencies and religious
4 orders involved in that process, and for somebody who
5 perhaps only knows that they came with -- under the
6 auspices of the Catholic Child Welfare Council, it may
7 be quite difficult. Also (Inaudible) of the migration
8 to identify where records might be. As a church we are
9 seeking to make that process of finding records simpler.

10 Q Now, you mentioned the Catholic Child Welfare Council.
11 Can you tell us a bit about what that council is?

12 A Well, I believe it was established in 1929 and was in
13 operation until about 2002, and it was an agency of the
14 Bishops Conference that comprised the (Inaudible) the
15 directors, the administrators, of Catholic diocesan
16 child welfare organisations, so if you think of some of
17 the other faith-based organisations like Dr Barnardo's,
18 Action for Children, The Children's Society, they are
19 all national, but in line with the principle of
20 subsidiarity the Catholic agencies are not. They are
21 diocesan-based, and that makes for a more complex
22 search, if you like, if you are trying to find out more
23 information, and in religious orders, for example
24 Nazareth House which cover the whole of the UK, whereas
25 we are diocesan, and there may have been somebody who

1 was placed by a diocesan agency or a local authority in
2 a Nazareth House and a child may have moved from one to
3 another, so there are a number of locations where
4 records might have been found, and CCWC work together,
5 the Catholic Child Welfare Council, with CEOs of the
6 different organisations, the different children's
7 societies, worked together on this database and
8 providing information.

9 Q So if I understand the position correctly from what you
10 are saying, and what you tell us in your statement, is
11 that the Catholic Child Welfare Council acted as
12 a central body through which children's societies of the
13 Catholic faith sent children for migration. Is that
14 correct?

15 A Yes. So -- sorry, I was referring to the compilation of
16 the database, but yes. The Catholic Child Welfare
17 Council was the umbrella organisation that administered,
18 as I understand it, any child migration, but there was
19 also CCBOS, but I'm not totally clear on how that
20 related to CCWC. I think the CCWC was involved in the
21 child migration whereas CCBOS was involved --

22 Q So CCBOS, if I could stop you there for a moment,
23 Rosemary, just so we can clarify, CCBOS I think is the
24 Catholic Council for British Overseas Settlement. Is
25 that correct?

1 A Yes.

2 Q And I think what you tell us and explain in your
3 statement is that whilst the Catholic Child Welfare
4 Council was the umbrella body to coordinate and
5 centralise child migration from Catholic children's
6 rescue societies, there was also something going on
7 elsewhere which I think you tell us involved direct
8 recruitment by the Catholic church in Australia making
9 direct approaches to religious orders, for example in
10 Britain. Is that right?

11 A Yes. That's correct. Our representatives of the
12 Federal Catholic Immigration Committee and possibly
13 other organisations that were its predecessor were in
14 the UK and approached religious orders, so, for example,
15 Nazareth House direct rather than going through Catholic
16 Child Welfare Council, and I think that was particularly
17 a problem in the earlier days, and in, I think, the --
18 about 1953 I think, so that it was difficult for the
19 church to know who and how many had been sent and from
20 where, and that was -- Brother Conlon was Christian
21 Brothers, Father Stinson and Father Nicol, or Nicholls,
22 Nicol, that had gone to the houses, homes.

23 Q And these are three names that you have that you know
24 from the records that were involved in the direct
25 approach rather than working through the Catholic Child

1 Welfare Council?

2 A They did both. They did both.

3 Q I'm sorry, you say they did both?

4 A Yes. They were expected by CCWC to work with CCWC, but
5 they also went direct to the religious orders to recruit
6 children for child migration.

7 Q You have mentioned --

8 A Sorry.

9 Q Sorry, if there is something else you would like to say
10 here?

11 A Yes. If you look at the -- because I'm conscious that
12 this is a Scottish Inquiry, and on the list of 102
13 extracted from the larger database there are sending
14 orders, religious orders are listed, and I think there
15 are just the two, the Good Shepherd Sisters that were
16 based in, I think, Edinburgh, and then the Nazareth
17 House Sisters, and there weren't sending agencies, so
18 they were not diocesan agencies, so my understanding is,
19 from what I have subsequently read in relation to the
20 Inquiry, that children from Scottish (Inaudible) were
21 not sent by the equivalent, let's say, of the Catholic
22 Children's Society Westminster because there weren't
23 those agencies within the Scottish Bishops Conference,
24 except from the Catholic Child Welfare Council which
25 only operated within the Bishops Conference of England

1 and Wales.

2 Q So if we can -- you have mentioned the Child Migrant
3 Database, and this might be a suitable time to actually
4 move to that subject which we find from page 11 of your
5 statement in paragraph 36 onwards.

6 I think you have been describing to us your work
7 with child migrants and explained why it was important
8 to establish a database in order that people could get
9 records, for example.

10 When was the database established?

11 A Well, about 1996 I think, 1994. No. 1994. Yes. The
12 Catholic Children's Society Westminster was concerned
13 that we wanted to ensure that records were easily
14 identifiable and retained and that they could be
15 accessed quickly. I mean, we are going back to the days
16 when we didn't have the Internet, and things were sent
17 by post, and it took a long time in comparison to now,
18 you know? If I said, "I'm going to send you the consent
19 of this person", who says, "Send me the records", yes,
20 there is the time to do redactions and things like that,
21 but it is much quicker now, and we just wanted to be
22 able to identify where they were as quickly as possible.
23 Yes, go look at this particular source. These are the
24 agencies to contact, because the Inquiry might come to
25 us or to the Catholic Child Welfare Council, but the

1 Catholic Child Welfare Council didn't have the
2 records --

3 NEW SPEAKER: Rosemary, we've been disconnected within the
4 hearing room just now so we are unable to hear you. We
5 are going to reconnect the call. It will take a couple
6 of minutes, okay?

7 A Yes. (Pause)

8 LADY SMITH: Rosemary?

9 A Yes? Can you hear me?

10 LADY SMITH: Yes. We have managed to reconnect, and we may
11 just go back in your evidence a little bit because
12 I don't think you were aware that we had lost the
13 connection, so I will return to Ms Rattray and she will
14 pick up again with you.

15 A Okay.

16 MS RATTRAY: Rosemary, when we last heard you you were
17 telling us that the Child Migrant Database, I think it
18 was established around 1994, and can you tell us
19 a little about what categories of data is held on that
20 database?

21 A Yes. Included --

22 Q Sorry, I think it would be helpful if we went to page 12
23 of your statement which should appear on the screen in
24 front of you.

25 A Thank you. So it included things like the year of

1 sailing, sail date, ship, if there was one. If there
2 was one at the child (Inaudible) registration number,
3 and by that I mean we started compiling the information
4 with the register of about 970 names and we built on
5 that to try and identify those that might not have gone
6 via the Catholic Child Welfare Council or by a Catholic
7 agency, and only a religious order, so that's what the
8 registration number is. Their surname and first name of
9 the child migrant, their sex, the agency which arranged
10 the migration, so it might have been Catholic Children's
11 Society Westminster, (Inaudible) and so on. The
12 religious order arranging for the migration or
13 responsible (Inaudible) from which the child migrant
14 left, the location that the child was at before they
15 left the UK, their date of birth, age at migration,
16 consent, if we had found that documentation, because
17 records were not what you might expect to find today.
18 They varied. Then CCWC papers and whether there were
19 original papers from the time, agency papers, that's the
20 sending agency papers, the receiving institution that
21 they went to, the destination, so that might be
22 Australia, the religious order, if it was run by
23 a religious order, the destination location and state,
24 any health-related issues, death, if they had
25 subsequently died, and age, death and cause of death and

1 where we got that information from, if we know, and then
2 if there was a Nazareth House registration number, order
3 papers which we may or may not have, Australian papers,
4 notes, last known address, if they have contacted us,
5 and outcome of family tracing enquiry.

6 So as time progressed we were able to add to that
7 and deduct from that database because we had names, we
8 subsequently discovered, of children that may have been
9 on the list as having migrated, but subsequently we
10 discovered that they hadn't migrated, so I think we had
11 on the initial first draft 1,147 and it now stands at
12 1,133 on the entire database of which 102 we believe
13 were in Scotland.

14 Q And how comprehensive is the information held on the
15 database, and how reliable is the information held?

16 A What we've tried to do is to seek external records and
17 to build up from that. How reliable perhaps an
18 indication would be that we went from 1,147 down to
19 1,113, and there are issues around definition, if you
20 see what I mean. For example, I mentioned the 102, two
21 of which I know went -- from the extant records -- with
22 their mother to Australia, and I know that on the
23 original database we had child migration from Catholic
24 agencies ending in 1956, but I noticed that that appears
25 to be different from the experts' report, because they

1 have numbers for the Federal Catholic Immigration
2 Committee that go in years that I know nothing about.
3 I haven't found evidence of that, so when you think how
4 reliable, we have not been doing research in Australia,
5 looking for additional records in contemporary times.
6 At the time, we did, that's how we compiled the
7 database, so I expect the experts have some additional
8 information that I have not seen. This is from page 80
9 of my report.

10 Q Yes. I think at paragraphs 43 and 44 of your statement
11 on page 14 and 15 you do helpfully set out the caveat in
12 relation to the information?

13 A Yes. Do you want me to read that? Because that is
14 the -- the original register of about 970 had written,
15 right at the very front.

16 Although reasonable care was taken in compilation of
17 this database, including double-checking the transfer
18 from manual register and cross-checking against all
19 readily available alternative lists, it is clear that
20 the source data is incomplete and not wholly accurate.
21 For example, many dates of birth and some sailing dates
22 are missing, there are many inconsistencies in spellings
23 of both surnames and first names, inconsistencies
24 between names on baptismal and birth certificates,
25 changes of surname as mothers married or remarried, and

1 missing information on destination ... in some cases,
2 the interpretation of inconsistent or incomplete
3 information or the reading of illegible handwriting will
4 have been incorrect. Sometimes 'best guesses' have been
5 made, in other cases the information has been left
6 blank".

7 So ...

8 Q Yes.

9 A That was the register that we found we had in our
10 archives.

11 Q And at paragraph 40 on page 13 of your statement --

12 A Yes?

13 Q -- you give us a bit of background about how the
14 database was compiled and the source material that was
15 relied upon to compile it, and you mentioned that you
16 received significant assistance from certain members of
17 the Sisters of Nazareth in relation to cross-checking.

18 A Yes.

19 Q And you mentioned Sister John Ogilvie and Mother Bernard
20 Mary. Were you assisted by any other Sisters?

21 A Me personally, not in the original compilation because
22 it's quite possible that the Sisters were assisting
23 Sister John, because she had to go to every Nazareth
24 House to check, because the registers were at the houses
25 in different locations. That's something like 27

1 locations, I'm not sure -- 26 Nazareth Houses, sorry --
2 some of which may have closed, and their records may
3 have transferred to another house, and they helpfully
4 located those registered eventually in London to
5 facilitate quicker access to those, and then at a later
6 date we asked the Sisters of Nazareth to confirm in
7 Australia if they had received children in relation to
8 the child migration programme. In other words, had they
9 gone where we believed they had gone, and we had checked
10 with the Information Commissioner's Office about how to
11 go about doing that.

12 Q And can you help me with how co-operative were the
13 Sisters of Nazareth in general?

14 A Oh, I think they were very co-operative. They wanted --
15 like they understood the need to have records. They
16 understood the need to provide a service to former child
17 migrants and their families. I mean, they would provide
18 accommodation to former child migrants coming over to
19 the UK. Now, some may say that that is not appropriate,
20 and I think former child migrants have their own agency
21 and can decide -- human agency -- and can make that
22 decision. Some might say they didn't have a choice
23 about that until the assistance came from the Australian
24 and the British governments to be able to have travel
25 funds that might enable them to stay somewhere like

1 a hotel as opposed to with the Sisters, but some of them
2 I think did appreciate the support of the Sisters.

3 Q In relation to the support, were you satisfied that you
4 were able to recover all existing and relevant records
5 from the Sisters?

6 A We do not have records from the Sisters in the sense
7 that what we wanted to know was what information is
8 available for registers that gives us an indication of
9 those children that did go to Australia, because on the
10 whole there was not an agency involved, a diocesan
11 agency involved in their migration to Australia.

12 LADY SMITH: Sorry Rosemary, are you explaining that you
13 didn't physically recover Sisters of Nazareth records
14 but the Sisters were tremendously helpful in checking
15 the information you had against their records?

16 A That is correct, and also, because there was 170
17 originally from the register, and they gave us
18 additional information.

19 LADY SMITH: Thank you. Are you having trouble with your
20 lighting? Ah. We can still see you.

21 MS RATTRAY: On the subject of Sisters of Nazareth, Rosemary,
22 I'm going to take you back to paragraph 22 on page 6 of
23 your statement, and I think there you tell us about
24 establishing the Australian Child Migrant Project in
25 2001.

1 A Yes.

2 Q And I think you tell us that the Sisters of Nazareth did
3 not have the resources, the personnel and so forth, to
4 deal with the number of enquiries, and I think you tell
5 us 750 of the 1,133 children on the Child Migrant
6 Database had been migrated from the care of these
7 Sisters of Nazareth.

8 A That is correct. Sending agencies, because a number of
9 them were involved in post-adoption and after-care, had
10 social workers and counsellors who could undertake work.
11 Sisters of Nazareth didn't have that skill set, that
12 level of expertise, and so that service was provided via
13 the Catholic Child Welfare Council initially, and
14 between 2001 and '5 the Catholic Child Welfare Council
15 provided an Australian child migrant project which
16 deliberately set out to reach as many former child
17 migrants that were sent via the church as we possibly
18 could, with the aim of having Joan Kerry who previously
19 worked for the Child Migrants Trust, located in
20 the UK as well as in Australia, and to help facilitate
21 agencies passing information to those former child
22 migrants when she went out to Australia, and the Sisters
23 of Nazareth, the Christian Brothers, the dioceses in
24 England and Wales and also Australia helped to fund that
25 project, and when the project closed in 2005, the

1 Sisters of Nazareth continued to want a service to
2 support former child migrants and the Catholic
3 Children's Society in Westminster, because it is located
4 in London, near to the HQ of Nazareth House, wanted to
5 be able to support those former child migrants and so
6 the Catholic Children's Society Westminster provides
7 that support, and it's accessing what records there
8 might be, and assisting former child migrants and their
9 representatives or their families when requested.

10 Q And I think you say at paragraph 22 that the Sisters of
11 Nazareth fund the work from the balance of the
12 Australian child migrant project funding. Are you able
13 to provide an estimate of how much funding has been
14 provided by the Sisters of Nazareth?

15 A I would need to get back to you on that, I think, if
16 that's all right. I don't think I have put that in the
17 report. Yes. I would need to get back to you on that
18 to try and reconstruct those numbers, I think. I'm not
19 sure whether the -- I think the Sisters may also have
20 funded travel back to the UK for some of the former
21 child migrants. I think it would have been
22 predominantly (Inaudible) in their care because there
23 was a concern that (Inaudible) providing funding for
24 those men that had been child migrants, but there was
25 nothing similar operating for the women who, on the

1 whole, it was said, were the most likely to have
2 difficulties accessing services and funding travel.

3 Q I'm going to ask you just one or two questions in
4 relation to other categories of records that are held.
5 Now, if I could turn to page 15 and paragraph 46, under
6 that heading you give us an overview of the categories
7 of records held by the CCSW, and that includes in
8 individual files which have been made up as part of the
9 Australian Child Migrant Project. Can you tell us
10 a little about the content of those kind of files?

11 A Yes. It will be -- so when Joan Kerry was employed on
12 the project she created a front sheet for each child
13 migrant, regardless of whether they were coming to us
14 for a service, so that we had a file which had extant
15 information that may have been in CCWC records, as well
16 as the basic information from the database, and that was
17 added to whenever Joan worked with a former child
18 migrant. The agencies did their own work with former
19 child migrants, assisted by Joan between 2001 and '5,
20 and her recording may include information that was made
21 available or assistance with reunification, with family
22 and searches, and it may include certificates or reports
23 if the reports were available, and I think you will find
24 on the Scottish Child Migrant Database there are
25 references there to after-care reports, a description of

1 Now, I think you tell us that the information in
2 that schedule has been derived from both the Child
3 Migrant Database and also a review of the Australian
4 Child Migrant Project files. Is that correct?

5 A That is correct.

6 Q And you say that the information cannot be treated as
7 being comprehensive in respect of each person?

8 A That is correct.

9 Q And you note various matters there at paragraph 58?

10 A Yes.

11 Q I think we've already addressed in general terms why the
12 information within the database may not be comprehensive
13 and reliable. Is that generally the same reasons as to
14 why the information provided in relation to children
15 migrated from Scotland might not also be comprehensive?

16 A Could you define what your thinking is around the word,
17 "Comprehensive", please?

18 Q Well, it's the word you use in paragraph 58.

19 A Yes.

20 Q You tell us that, for the reasons that you have told us
21 in relation to, you know, certain limitations of the
22 database, that the schedule cannot be treated as
23 providing, "Comprehensive", information concerning each
24 individual.

25 A By, "Comprehensive" --

1 Q Carry on. Carry on.

2 A Sorry.

3 By, "Comprehensive", what I mean is I sat on -- I
4 want to understand what -- how you interpret that, in
5 a sense. "Comprehensive", to me, would include for every
6 migrant there is the same level of information, and
7 there isn't, either because there are not extant records
8 on those files or if there is extant information we
9 don't have it, just because we don't have it doesn't
10 mean it doesn't exist somewhere else. We have not, for
11 example, looked in Australian archives for information
12 where, of course, there would be additional information
13 like LEM 3 forms.

14 Q Yes. On the question of the consent issues and the LEM
15 3 records --

16 A Yes?

17 Q -- I think what you are telling us is that many of them
18 aren't there, and that may mean they weren't completed
19 or it may mean they were completed but they simply
20 haven't been found. Is that what you are saying?

21 A I haven't actually been through and counted, but it
22 looks to me as though there are quite a few, and they
23 vary, the forms, because some of them, like the mother
24 who was going with her two children, there are those
25 where there is a William Wallace for Director of Welfare

1 Corporation of Glasgow signing consent as a guardian
2 witnessed by a JP at the City Chambers. You know, there
3 is a child's mother giving consent witnessed by the same
4 R Campbell at the City Chambers, and then there are
5 others where -- there is a very sad one where the father
6 gave consent believing that he would be able to follow
7 his children but he, it appears, did not fulfil the
8 requirements of the medical for Australia House and was
9 not able to go, so there is varied forms. Some are
10 signed by the Mother Superior. They vary a lot, so I
11 would say quite a number of them have some form of LEM 3
12 or consent form and the detail is on there about who
13 signed that, and it may well be where there is a lawyer
14 involved in witnessing it may well be that those --
15 I don't know what the legislation was in Scotland so I
16 apologise, but if they were children placed with the
17 Sisters of Nazareth by the local authority it may well
18 be that the local authority was giving its consent for
19 that child to travel. I don't know, and I don't know --
20 we haven't gone to the local authority looking for
21 records, if you see what I mean.

22 Q I think it might be useful at this point to actually
23 look at the schedule which is at BEW-117, and if we can
24 turn to page 2 of the schedule, and if we could look at
25 the 7th and 8th entry on that page -- I'm sorry, it is

1 quite small writing and difficult to read, but if we
2 could move the page so we can see the far right-hand
3 side --

4 LADY SMITH: The boxes on the right-hand side.

5 MS RATTRAY: Mm-hmm. I think if we look carefully we can
6 see examples, for example, where it would look like
7 a member of an order or a Mother Superior has signed
8 the Part B, the consent part, apparently claiming to be
9 the guardian of the child concerned.

10 A Yes. One of those was, I think, possibly not a Scottish
11 child migrant, not born in Scotland, but transferred to
12 Aberdeen when Nazareth House in Carlisle, south of the
13 border, had closed, but we -- like I said we were
14 over-inclusive in this and wanted to represent as much
15 as possible Scottish children or children where
16 Scotland had been involved in child migration, so yes,
17 this clearly shows that the Mother Superior at
18 a Nazareth House had signed.

19 Q And do we also see that there are examples where
20 sections A and C of the migration forms have been signed
21 by a Canon Flint on behalf of the Catholic Child Welfare
22 Council?

23 A Sorry, can you move your pointer to where you are
24 looking, please?

25 LADY SMITH: It was there a moment ago. It is the second

1 box.

2 MS RATTRAY: There are several boxes but on the sheet in
3 front of you, for example, the fourth one down tells us
4 that Section A and C were signed by Canon Flint of the
5 CCWC.

6 LADY SMITH: Second, third and fourth one. The boxes with
7 the narrative in them that are about halfway across the
8 page, Rosemary, are the ones we are looking at. They
9 all begin, "Commonwealth", and I think there are at
10 least four of them there, actually, giving the name,
11 "Canon Flint", as having signed sections A and C. Ah.
12 That's helpful.

13 A Ah. That's my page 3 I think or they are out of order.
14 Right. I'm with you now. Let me just explain. The
15 picture of the court of you covers some of the text, so
16 I can't look at the screen but I'm trying to find it on
17 my papers and I have found it. Thank you.

18 MS RATTRAY: Perhaps if I can read one of the sections out,
19 it says:

20 "Commonwealth of Australia immigration form: LEM3.
21 Section A equals nomination, Section B equals consent,
22 Section C equals sending organisation. Commonwealth of
23 Australian immigration form, sections A and C signed by
24 Canon Flint, CCWC, Section B signed by father ..."

25 And dated 26 November 1953 is one of the ones, but

1 that's simply an example, and above that we have
2 a similar narrative with sections A and C signed by
3 Canon Flint, CCWC, and Section B signed by Sister
4 LKC, superior NH, Nazareth House,
5 Aberdeen, and witnessed by a schoolteacher and dated 23
6 November 1953.

7 A Yes. Sorry.

8 Q So can we take it from that, as I think we are going to
9 hear from our next witness, that there was a point in
10 the migration process where the Catholic Child Welfare
11 Council was involved in migrating children whose care
12 was in Scotland?

13 A Yes. I think if I remember from what I have read in
14 your papers that in 2004 -- sorry, not 2004 -- in 1953
15 or '4, I think '53, the CCBOS for Scotland and Northern
16 Ireland, which I had never heard of until this Inquiry,
17 was a Father Quille, had been involved with the
18 Australian Federal Catholic Immigration Committee,
19 vis-à-vis child migration, and that, in my understanding
20 was, from what I have read, not connected to CCWC, and
21 what I wonder is if, after that closure of 1954, that
22 the CCWC was asked to arrange the (Inaudible) but that
23 is speculation on my part trying to understand what
24 might have been an explanation for Canon Flint who was
25 the administrator of Father Hudson's society, and acted

1 as the secretary, I think, of the Catholic Child Welfare
2 Council at that time.

3 Q I think, in fact, we will hear perhaps more details of
4 that with our next witness, Rosemary.

5 Now, moving on from that, I would like to turn now to
6 that page 18 of your statement and paragraph 60 in which
7 you say that you were asked for details of any reported
8 abuse with respect to children migrated from Scotland,
9 and you tell us that having examined the Australian
10 Child Migrant Project files of the 102 children
11 identified as having been migrated from Scotland, you
12 found only one instance where there is reference to
13 abuse. Is that correct?

14 A Yes. That was my understanding is that some of that was
15 to do with newspaper reports, and they were not given to
16 us, if I remember correctly, by the person that
17 experienced the abuse, but by -- they were of his
18 brother's abuse when at, I think, Bindoon, and Bindoon
19 was one of the institutions in Western Australia run by
20 the Christian Brothers.

21 Q And were there any reports of children complaining
22 whilst in care in Australia?

23 A There were none on any of the Scottish Child Migrant
24 Project files. I went through the 102. It was the
25 (Inaudible) coverage and the account from the former

1 child migrant whose brother had given details, but the
2 child migrant that gave the information was describing
3 Bindoon as being harsh.

4 Q Well, thank you Rosemary. That concludes my questions.
5 I'm not sure if anybody else might have an additional
6 question.

7 LADY SMITH: Could I ask both those who are here and those
8 who are connected remotely whether there are any
9 outstanding applications for questions of this witness?
10 No. I'm getting silence, Rosemary, so that does
11 complete the questions we have for you.

12 Thank you, both for giving your evidence today and
13 also for the detailed work you have done in the
14 background in relation to the files that disclose
15 Scottish children or children being migrated from
16 Scotland. I'm sure that has taken a lot of hard work
17 and I'm very grateful to you for doing that, and I'm now
18 able to let you go. Thank you.

19 A Thank you.

20 MS RATTRAY: My Lady, perhaps it might be appropriate to
21 have a short break to allow Rosemary to leave and the
22 next witness to come.

23 LADY SMITH: And the next witness, and the next witness will
24 be coming from the same base?

25 MS RATTRAY: Yes.

1 LADY SMITH: Very well.

2 (11.36 am)

3 (A short break)

4 (12.10 pm)

5 LADY SMITH: Ms Rattray, we've got another witness ready,
6 have we?

7 MS RATTRAY: We do my Lady. The next witness is Mary Gandy.

8 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.

9 Now, Ms Gandy, can you hear me?

10 A You are very faint.

11 LADY SMITH: All right. Let me try again. Can you hear me
12 now?

13 A That's better.

14 LADY SMITH: Right. Let me introduce myself. I'm Lady
15 Smith. I chair the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry here in
16 Edinburgh. Firstly, can I say how grateful I am to you
17 for agreeing to speak to us today to give your evidence
18 over the webex link. That's really very helpful, as we
19 now resume our hearings in the child migration case
20 study.

21 I would like to start, if I may, by having you
22 affirm. I think you prefer to affirm. Is that right?

23 A Yes.

24 LADY SMITH: Would you raise your right-hand please and
25 repeat after me?

1 MARY GANDY (Affirmed)

2 Questioned by MS RATTRAY

3 Thank you very much. Now, could I just say, before
4 I hand you over to Ms Rattray, if you have any problems
5 with the webex link at all, please let us know. It's
6 important to me that you are able to give your evidence
7 as comfortably as you can and we will deal with any
8 difficulties if they do arise, but don't labour away and
9 not tell us.

10 Now, if you are ready, I will hand over to
11 Ms Rattray and she will take your evidence from there.

12 Ms Rattray?

13 MS RATTRAY: Hello Mary.

14 A Hello.

15 Q You will have in front of you a copy of the statement
16 that you gave to the Inquiry and a copy of your
17 statement will also appear on the screen in front of
18 you. I'm going to give the reference for the
19 transcript, and that is BEW-000000006 and in future if I
20 need to do that reference again I will simply miss out
21 all the zeros and call it, "BEW-6". At the bottom
22 right-hand corner of your statement you will also see
23 other numbers which are the page numbers, so if you
24 prefer to work with a paper version I will refer to
25 these numbers for the page numbers at the bottom

1 right-hand corner, but, as I say, the statement will
2 appear, the relevant page will appear on the screen in
3 front of you.

4 To start, I would like to go to the back page of
5 your statement which is at page 37, and if you could
6 confirm that you have signed your statement?

7 A Yes I have.

8 Q And you believe that the facts stated in your witness
9 statement are true?

10 A Yes I do.

11 Q Mary, I'm going to ask you some questions about your
12 involvement in matters relating to child migration when
13 you held the position of General Secretary of the
14 Catholic Child Welfare Council. Before that, I will ask
15 you a little bit about the background to signing your
16 statement, and then, as you helpfully provide a clear
17 structure in your statement, I will follow that
18 structure when I'm asking you questions, and that is (a)
19 the involvement of the Catholic Child Welfare society in
20 child migration programmes; (b) current records
21 concerning individual child migrants from Scottish
22 institutions; (c) what's known about individual child
23 migrants from Scottish institutions from current
24 records; (d) conclusions based on the information
25 available with respect to migration of children from

1 Scotland to Australia, and, finally, (e), the Catholic
2 Child Welfare Council's awareness of risk of abuse and
3 reports or allegations of abuse.

4 Now, turning firstly to some general background in
5 information to signing your statement, Mary, can you
6 confirm the year of your birth? I don't need the month
7 or the date, just the year you were born?

8 A 1949.

9 Q Can you tell us briefly about your qualifications and
10 work experience which we will see set out on paragraph 1
11 on page 1 of your statement?

12 A Yes. I had a Bachelor of Arts degree from the
13 University of Kent which was focused on social work and
14 that was followed by a Diploma in social work studies
15 which is the professional qualification, so I was
16 a qualified social worker and I worked in that role for
17 a few years. Later I had various roles within different
18 voluntary organisations and in 1992 I was taken on as
19 General Secretary of the Catholic Child Welfare Council
20 which is referred to throughout these documents as CCWC,
21 and I was employed by them for ten years until 2002 when
22 CCWC closed down and was incorporated into another
23 Catholic agency, Caritas Social Action Network.

24 Q Thank you, and at paragraph 2 of your statement you tell
25 us how you came to give your statement to the Inquiry,

1 and as I understand it it was in response to a request
2 by the Inquiry to the Catholic Bishops Conference of
3 England and Wales generally asking for a statement on
4 the conference's knowledge about the migration of
5 children relating to the period 1945-1970 and the role
6 of the Catholic Child Welfare Society in migration, and
7 the focus for this Inquiry is the migration of children
8 whose care originated in Scotland.

9 A Yes. I think you mean the Catholic Child Welfare
10 Council.

11 Q Sorry, I do. Sorry. My apologies.

12 A Well, your Inquiry obviously relates to children who
13 originated in Scotland. The Catholic Bishops Conference
14 in Scotland in England and Wales is only involved
15 through the Catholic Child Welfare Council which was
16 involved in the ascending years with migration of
17 children from all the four British nations, and
18 therefore there is a certain crossover, and therefore
19 your request to the Bishops Conference of England and
20 Wales was, in terms of what they might know about child
21 migration, was really only relevant in relation to the
22 Catholic Child Welfare Council. They wouldn't have any
23 other information about children whose origin was in
24 Scotland, and that's why that Inquiry was dealt with by
25 what is still, in a sense, CCWC, even though it went out

1 of existence in 2002.

2 Q Mary, on page 2-4 of your statement you tell us
3 generally of the evidence that you relied upon in
4 preparing your statement, so you have essentially
5 collated, as I understand it, information from other
6 sources, and you explain that your statement has been
7 prepared from a broad range of sources including
8 statements and analysis prepared by others. Can you
9 give me a brief overview of the sources you have used?

10 A I think it would possibly just be best to look down the
11 different clauses under that heading of what evidence
12 was relied upon, because I don't think I could give
13 a better explanation than what's been given there, and
14 it is quite lengthy. It seems to go on for
15 two-and-a-half pages.

16 Q Well, if I can maybe summarise, there was evidence
17 prepared by the Catholic Council for the Independent
18 Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse. You gave a statement
19 yourself to the Independent Inquiry for Child Sexual
20 Abuse. There was a statement by Bishop Marcus Stock to
21 that Inquiry too. You are referred to historical
22 analysis prepared by legal advisers, and you have also
23 looked at some records, minutes of annual meetings of
24 the Catholic Child Welfare Council, information from
25 Dr Rosemary Keenan who we have, in fact, heard from this

1 morning, and, in particular, the Child Migration
2 Database and ACMP files which were prepared in relation
3 to that database, and you tell us that you have also
4 looked at the submission of the Bishops Conference of
5 Scotland to this Inquiry and you mention that Appendix 1
6 to your statement has been prepared by legal advisers.
7 Would that be a fair summary?

8 A Yes. That is, of course, a fair summary, and it is what
9 is detailed there. I think I could just add to that
10 that some of those resources which were used for the
11 submission to the Independent Inquiry on Child Sexual
12 Abuse in 2017 and some of those were additional sources
13 that have come to light or that are relevant
14 particularly in relation to your questions that relate
15 to Scotland, so it is a combination of both of those
16 types of evidence, but they are summarised in all those
17 paragraphs which you have just run through, yes.

18 Q And to be clear, you tell us that you don't consider
19 yourself to be an expert in child migration and are
20 unable to give any expert opinion.

21 A That is correct.

22 Q Now Mary, turning now to page 5 of your statement from
23 paragraph 14 you tell us about the role and functions of
24 the CCWC. Can you tell us briefly what its role and
25 functions were?

1 A CCWC was first formally constituted in 1929, although
2 there had actually been meetings that would have led up
3 to that in years prior to that. It came into being
4 because the Catholic provision of Social Care and
5 services to children are spread around the different
6 diocese and additionally religious orders who provide
7 the care of children and who have provided the care of
8 children over the last 100 years or more. There was and
9 there still is no national organisation providing child
10 care in the Catholic context and therefore the CCWC came
11 into being to be a council between the different
12 diocesan providers so that they could exchange
13 information leading to better practice, they could find
14 out more about how each other were providing services
15 and where the need arose to be represented as a group so
16 that they formed, in a certain sense, a national
17 organisation where there was no national organisation of
18 provision, and that role was really the role all the way
19 through from the informal days in the beginning right
20 through to closure in 2002, but, of course, the matters
21 that they were dealing with varied over time, depending
22 on what the needs of children were and what professional
23 practice was as the decades passed.

24 Q And who generally were the members of the council?

25 A The diocesan Catholic agencies providing services to

1 children.

2 Q And am I correct that in addition to that, certain
3 religious orders were also members, if they were
4 providing care services to children?

5 A Well, they were in the ten years that I was General
6 Secretary. I don't believe they were at the time that
7 children were sent overseas as child migrants in the
8 1930s, '40s and '50s.

9 Q Now, Mary, moving to page 6 of your statement and from
10 paragraph 20 over the next few pages all the way to page
11 12 and paragraph 22 you give us an overview of child
12 migration to Australia and the involvement of the CCWC
13 in that, and --

14 A I do. Most of that seems to be reproduction of Bishop
15 Stock's overview which he provided for the Independent
16 Inquiry in 2017. It does give a very good summary.

17 Q Yes. It provides a summary and obviously we can read
18 the details of that for ourselves, but if we look at the
19 bottom of page 8 and what's called paragraph 11 taken
20 from Bishop Stock's summary, I think we see that he
21 tells us that in England and Wales the migration of
22 children under Catholic auspices was primarily
23 coordinated by the CCWC who acted as a central agency
24 through which children who had been placed by rescue
25 societies and religious orders were migrated, and then

1 he goes on to say -- carry on, if you have a comment.

2 A I was just going to say yes, I think, "Coordinated", is
3 the key word there. It wasn't actually organised by
4 them but it was coordinated by them.

5 Q I see that Bishop Stock goes on to say:

6 "The CCWC was circumvented by Australian Catholic
7 organisations who approached Catholic church
8 organisations in England and Wales directly in
9 contravention of agreed procedures. This resulted in
10 the migration of some children without CCWC's knowledge
11 or approval".

12 Can you tell us a little bit more about that?

13 A This does seem to have taken place, and I think it took
14 place at three main periods. It took place in the very
15 short pre-war period of migration because at that point
16 there was no central co-ordination, so the few children
17 who went to Australia in 1938 and '39, this was really
18 organised by direct approach to the organisations that
19 were caring for them, but that was only a very small
20 number. When migration was started post-war, at the
21 beginning it does seem that the organisations in
22 Australia who were keen to actually take up the
23 government's scheme that had been defined for the
24 migration of children did start going to individual
25 children's homes and possibly diocesan agencies to try

1 and find some children who were suitable for the scheme
2 and that was when CCWC decided, with the support of the
3 Bishops Conference, that it would actually be much
4 preferable for the council, the CCWC, to become the
5 central co-ordinating body. This was emphasised over
6 the next few years and then there seems to have been
7 a second phase when, yet again, in something like, I
8 believe, 1952 or '53 the officials from Australia were
9 beginning to circumvent CCWC and go straight to the
10 carers of children without going through the council but
11 in both of those main phases, 1947 and 1953, as soon as
12 that came to the notice of CCWC, they tried hard to
13 prevent it because it was felt that it was far, far
14 better for all the migration of children to go through
15 CCWC as the co-ordinating body, and they also felt that
16 they couldn't be held responsible for children who had
17 been migrated without their knowledge or involvement.

18 Q And Bishop Stock goes on to describe the numbers being
19 migrated and at paragraph 15 of his statement that you
20 have quoted at the foot of page 9 you will see that he
21 speaks of an increase in numbers migrating reaching a
22 peak in 1953. However, the scheme quickly came to an end,
23 and he refers once again:

24 "At this point there had been severe breakdowns in
25 the organisation of the flow of migration conducted by

1 Catholic church authorities, as children had been
2 migrated following circumvention of the CCWC".

3 A Yes.

4 Q And he tells us that the last group of children were
5 migrated in 1956?

6 A Yes indeed. That's right. Yes.

7 Q So this practice where there was direct approach and
8 recruitment between Australian agencies and agencies in
9 the UK, that was something which continued throughout.
10 Is that correct?

11 A I'm not sure it continued throughout. I think the
12 evidence that I have seen would point to the fact that
13 it was happening around the early part of 1947 and then
14 it was happening again perhaps in the early part of
15 1953, so there were those two waves of it, not that it
16 was happening continuously in all the other years.

17 Q Turning to page 12, and from paragraph 23, of paragraphs
18 23-31, Mary, tell us what you know about the CCWC's
19 involvement in Scottish migration to Australia. Can you
20 help us with that? And, in particular, you start off by
21 suggesting that certain things ought to be borne in
22 mind. Can you tell us what these things are?

23 A Yes. Well, firstly, that the child migration scheme was
24 a British government scheme and therefore it applied
25 equally to children originating from England, Wales,

1 Scotland and Northern Ireland without distinction, and
2 I think it's worth bearing in mind that there is quite
3 a consciousness now of Scotland being a separate nation
4 and wanting to be treated as such and I don't believe
5 there was at that time and therefore there wouldn't have
6 been any opposition to the idea that the scheme applied
7 equally to children from the four nations without
8 distinction. Then the Catholic Church is and was then
9 a complicated structure with a lot of different lines of
10 communication and lines of authority. The Catholic
11 Bishops Conference that we relate to here and that CCWC
12 relates to is the Catholic Bishops Conference of England
13 and Wales. There is a separate Catholic Bishops
14 Conference for Scotland and another one for all Ireland
15 and therefore that led to a certain amount of
16 complication in terms of the migration scheme relating
17 to the four nations, but there being three separate
18 Bishops Conferences involved and as CCWC had been very
19 happy to take on this co-ordinating role relating to
20 England and Wales, it does appear that the religious
21 orders, particularly the Sisters of Nazareth who had
22 religious houses caring for children across the four
23 nations were quite happy that CCWC would coordinate any
24 children nominated as suitable for migration that came
25 from Scotland or that came from Northern Ireland through

1 the central CCWC channels which were based in England,
2 and there doesn't appear to have been any opposition to
3 this at the time because, in fact, it does appear, as
4 I'm sure we will find in the documentation, I think it's
5 in paragraph 25, that the Reverend Father Quille, was
6 appointed by the Scottish Bishops Conference to a role
7 based in Edinburgh where he would deal with relations
8 for child migrants to Australia, and these were
9 actually -- they were included in the numbers reported
10 at CCWC meetings. That I can be sure about. What
11 I think we are less sure about is what happened towards
12 the end of that appointment of Father Quille, whether
13 the CCWC actually took over more of a role at that time
14 or not, because during the years that he was in office
15 it would appear that he was dealing with the nominations
16 but that he was co-ordinating with CCWC and they were
17 included in the CCWC numbers.

18 If I can just add, the Sisters of Nazareth and the
19 other religious bodies of religious orders who had homes
20 for children are not tied to any particular diocese.
21 Each of them is, in most cases an international order
22 and those religious Sisters are responsible to their
23 superior who could actually be anywhere in the world,
24 and therefore they liaise with the diocesan authorities
25 but they are not under them in terms of their authority.

1 This just makes the whole picture a little bit
2 complicated.

3 Q In that sense, with the Sisters of Nazareth nominating
4 children from the four nations of the United Kingdom,
5 how possible or otherwise is it to determine precisely
6 how many children were migrated from Scotland by the
7 Sisters of Nazareth?

8 A I think the work that Rosemary Keenan did on the
9 database and ongoing work on the records of all former
10 Catholic child migrants has been able to define fairly
11 realistically the number of children who went from
12 Scotland. I don't think we could be sure to the last
13 one or two, but I think that we have enough information
14 to know broadly what proportion of the child migrants
15 who went had originated in Scotland.

16 Q And from paragraphs 24 on page 12 onwards you have
17 helpfully set out information which I understand you
18 have obtained from the CCWC annual meetings and the
19 minutes of those meetings about any references to
20 children migrated from Scotland?

21 A Yes. There seems -- well, CCWC held annual meetings and
22 it appears that the whole period of child migration,
23 there was a report given to that annual meeting of the
24 number of children who had been migrated over the past
25 year, and most of those meetings detailed a certain

1 number from England and Wales and then a certain number
2 from Scotland and Northern Ireland and that number from
3 Scotland and Northern Ireland Father Quille was dealing
4 with in his Edinburgh office.

5 Q If I can take you to paragraph 29 on page 14 you tell us
6 about some correspondence there in September 1952
7 involving Father Stinson. Can you help explain to us
8 what the relevance is of the information you give us in
9 this paragraph?

10 A Can you just give me a moment to read the paragraph
11 please?

12 Q Yes, of course. (Pause)

13 A Given that this was in 1952 I'm actually not quite sure,
14 re-reading it, what the significance of that statement
15 is, other than, you know, what we can both read in it.

16 LADY SMITH: Can you tell me what, "FCIC", stands for in
17 that paragraph?

18 A Off the top of my head I'm not sure. Do we have a list
19 of abbreviations somewhere? Yes. Actually, we find it
20 in paragraph 7. The Federal Catholic Immigration
21 Committee, as a centralised body established by the
22 Australian Catholic Church hierarchy in 1947, so the
23 FCIC is an Australian body with a London office. Right.
24 I understand that more now that I have clarified that.
25 So FCIC is an Australian committee for immigration into

1 Australia established by the Australian Catholic Church
2 hierarchy in 1947 for migration matters. So what Father
3 Stinson is saying in September 1952 is that they don't
4 really feel the need from Australia to maintain
5 a separate office of their own in London because they
6 were quite happy that the CCWC secretary, Canon Flint,
7 would effectively be their main channel and their
8 coordinator in England.

9 LADY SMITH: That makes sense. Thank you.

10 MS RATTRAY: And do we see that there is also -- you have
11 noted -- a reference that the CCWC deals only with
12 England and Wales, and you go on to state some
13 arrangement would have to be made for Scotland and
14 Northern Ireland, but as most of the houses concerned
15 there are Nazareth House institutions they could
16 probably be handled through Canon Flint negotiating with
17 their head of house here in London. Now, is that
18 perhaps an indication around that time of the CCWC
19 becoming more formally involved in being the
20 co-ordinating body for some children being migrated from
21 Scotland?

22 A No, I don't think there was any formal arrangement at
23 that time, or at any other time. I think probably what
24 that reflects is the running down of the Scottish office
25 in Edinburgh through the Scottish Bishops Conference,

1 and therefore it would have left a bit of a problem in
2 terms of how children from Scotland who were nominated
3 for migration would be dealt with administratively, and
4 what it's saying there is that as they came from the
5 Nazareth Houses and the head office -- the head -- the
6 provision of the Nazareth Sisters was in Hammersmith in
7 London, and in fact the Nazareth Houses did move
8 children around between their different children's homes
9 anyway without distinction between the different
10 nations, administratively it will be dealt with through
11 the Hammersmith Sisters of Nazareth and Canon Flint
12 CCWC, and therefore they were really saying at that
13 point; we agree there is not really that much need for
14 an office in Scotland because our existing organisations
15 here in England can coordinate it, but I don't think
16 there was anything formal, and I don't really think
17 there was much of a change prior to that, but that's
18 just my reading of it.

19 Q Okay. So perhaps there was no formal arrangement but
20 did it appear that there was at least an informal
21 practice from that time at least?

22 A I don't think the practice of selecting children and
23 their migration changed a great deal. It was that there
24 would have been an intermediate channel of Father Quille
25 in Edinburgh and from that point onwards in a sense that

1 layer of administration was missed out. It was no
2 longer going to be part of the structure.

3 LADY SMITH: I wondered whether what I was to take from that
4 was that because Nazareth House had its head office, if
5 I can call it that, in London, notwithstanding the fact
6 that some Nazareth Houses were outwith England and
7 Wales, ie in Scotland and in Ireland, the processing,
8 the liaison about the children that were being put
9 forward for migration could all be done through the
10 Nazareth House offices in London without having to have
11 separate arrangements in Scotland. Have I picked that
12 up right or not?

13 A Yes. I think that is what's being said, but I think to
14 some extent at least that's probably what would have
15 already been happening. I don't think we can be quite
16 clear to what extent the arrangements changed, but you
17 are quite correct, and as it says in my paragraph 29,
18 the head house is in London, in Hammersmith, and
19 Nazareth Houses in Scotland and in Northern Ireland
20 would relate to Hammersmith as their provincial head
21 house. That would be the same today as well.

22 LADY SMITH: So that would mean that there would be no
23 difference in the way children being put forward for
24 migration by Nazareth House from England and Wales were
25 dealt with as compared to Scottish children and vice

1 versa, they are children being proposed by Nazareth
2 House for migration, full stop, irrespective of where
3 they had come from.

4 A Absolutely. Yes. You are quite right.

5 MS RATTRAY: Mary, I'm going to move on to page 15 of your
6 statement and paragraphs 32-49 which run up to page 22
7 where you tell us about the CCWC's responsibility for
8 obtaining reports on child migrants, and I think you
9 tell us that you are not aware of any information
10 specifically relating to reporting provisions in place
11 with respect to children migrated from Scottish
12 institutions, but you are able to give us an overview of
13 the position generally with regard to the CCWC.

14 A I think the CCWC then, as later, were very much
15 concerned with the welfare of individual children and
16 the best interests of individual children, and,
17 therefore, it does run through the various minutes of
18 the meetings that they are keen that there will be
19 feedback, that the children's best interests would have
20 to be borne in mind throughout in terms of selecting
21 them for migration and knowing the kind of situation
22 they would be going into in Australia, and, therefore,
23 there does seem to be a theme through the migration
24 years that it would be better if there were more
25 reassurances, more feedback, both in terms of the

1 general situation and in terms of individual children,
2 but although there had been certainly unease at various
3 points expressed, the reassurances of various personnel
4 in Australia usually seems to have been enough to deal
5 with their doubts.

6 Q I think you also refer to the CCWC at one stage looking
7 for reports regarding children but despite requests
8 these were not forthcoming. Is that correct?

9 A That does seem to be the case, yes, at least very few
10 were forthcoming, and when they were forthcoming it was
11 because individual institutions were approached. The
12 central authorities who had said that they would send
13 reports don't appear to have done so, but there was
14 also, of course, the knowledge that child migration and
15 the legal arrangements were that it was, I believed, the
16 public authorities in Australia who were really
17 responsible for these situations and welfare of the
18 child migrants that they took, so there wasn't any legal
19 responsibility for people in England who sent children
20 or nominated the children to have -- but in the
21 interests of the children that they had been responsible
22 for in England, there was this feeling running the whole
23 way through that it would -- we would like to be
24 reassured, we would be -- if we could be given more
25 information both general and reports on specific

1 children.

2 Q I see if we move to paragraph 47 on page 19, you tell us
3 that, at the annual meeting of the CCWC in October 1955,
4 it appears there had been an improvement in terms of the
5 reports on children sent to Australia, but further down
6 too makes reference to that:

7 "We were not yet receiving annual reports on each
8 individual child but Monsignor Crennan had promised that
9 these would be despatched in the future".

10 A Yes. There seem to have been many promises but not a lot
11 forthcoming. On the other hand the reassurances given by
12 the opposite numbers in Australia would have given
13 reassurances in those days. It would have been very
14 difficult for them to have actually disbelieved
15 reassurances, so they appeared to have had to be
16 satisfied with general reassurances and very little hard
17 evidence.

18 Q Further on from paragraph 49 you quote Bishop Stock who
19 we've heard about already today, providing his thoughts
20 concerning the issue of aftercare and reporting, in his
21 statement to the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual
22 Abuse, and if I can turn to page 21 and paragraphs 31-34
23 of his statement which I think it would be helpful to
24 read this out, he says:

25 "Again, in short, it looks as though Catholic

1 institutions accepted individual assurances about the
2 standards of care to be provided by child migrants, but
3 did not follow up on the proposal that a representative
4 of the Catholic Child Welfare Council should visit
5 Australia, or that the conditions of those already
6 migrated should be looked into, before resuming
7 participation in the scheme. Looking back, it might
8 reasonably be suggested that Catholic organisations
9 should have carried out further investigations into
10 standards before participating further in the scheme.
11 However, at the time the organisations believed it was
12 reasonable to rely upon the assurances given by
13 representatives from Australia, not least given the
14 trust that existed between the different parts of the
15 Church. That said, it is clear from the minutes of the
16 annual meetings of the Catholic Child Welfare Council
17 from 1951 to 1956 that an increasing emphasis came to be
18 placed on the need for periodic reports on a child's
19 progress to be provided to sending agencies. It is also
20 clear that despite repeated requests to representatives
21 in Australia for such reports, very few were
22 forthcoming. Such reports as were received were viewed
23 as encouraging, and the Catholic Child Welfare Council
24 appears to have been reassured in the meantime by the
25 Moss Report published in 1953 in which Catholic homes

1 received 'good mention'. I would view the inability of
2 the Catholic Child Welfare Council between 1951 and 1956
3 to achieve a system of annual reports on individual
4 children as a significant lost opportunity. Of course,
5 we cannot know whether these reports would have
6 reflected the true picture and, given the disparity
7 between such reports as were received and the evidence
8 of many former child migrants now, it might well be
9 inferred that they would not have done so".

10 Is that a position that you would agree with?

11 A Yes I would agree with that and reproduced it there to
12 show that that would be the view that we would view as
13 correct.

14 Q Now, moving now, Mary, on to page 22 of your statement,
15 and paragraphs 50 and 51, and this is the part where the
16 question has been put regarding CCWC's awareness of
17 conditions in receiving institutions, and their
18 awareness of the risk of abuse of child migrants in
19 receiving institutions, and the response to that
20 awareness, and you tell us that the answer to this, that
21 the response to this question has been prepared by legal
22 advisers representing the Catholic Bishops Conference of
23 England and Wales, primarily from historical analysis
24 and is produced within Appendix 1 to your statement.

25 A Yes.

1 Q If we could just move briefly to Appendix 1 to the
2 statement which has been prepared by the legal advisers,
3 and that can be found at BEW-4, and, Mary, I'm not going
4 to look at this in great detail because in a more
5 detailed way, and in a slightly different way, but
6 nonetheless it tells us what you have already told us
7 and indeed they too quote the witness statement of
8 Bishop Stock, but I did want to ask you about something
9 that is said at paragraph 22 of the appendix on page 6
10 of the appendix. In fact, just starting the sentence
11 above at paragraph 21 which makes mention that all
12 except one of the Catholic institutions received highly
13 critical reviews in the Moss Report but it doesn't
14 appear that the CCWC was aware of this prior to
15 cessation or for involvement in the child migration
16 scheme in 1956, but it then goes on at paragraph 22 to
17 say:

18 "The only other mention of conditions located
19 within CCWC records relates to a child migrant at
20 Bindoon who in 1956 had written to his grandmother
21 requesting provision of shoes and socks because he did
22 not have any footwear and was barefoot".

23 That paragraph has described an inquiry and the
24 response of Southwark Catholic Rescue Society to the
25 superior at Bindoon but that went unanswered. The

1 Southwark Catholic Rescue Committee then raised serious
2 concerns about the lack of reports and difficulties
3 experienced. The CCWC became involved and contacted the
4 FCIC which we've just heard is the Federal Catholic
5 Immigration Committee, and that response was considered
6 to be unsatisfactory with the Rescue Society who then
7 took a more assertive view and said that they would not
8 be forwarding any further applications to nominate
9 children for migration under the scheme until
10 arrangements were made to enable them to ascertain the
11 progress of the children already in Australia.

12 Would you agree that from what is said there, and
13 comparing to what we've heard from Bishop Stock, that it
14 appears that Southwark Catholic Rescue Committee has
15 been somewhat more assertive in the matter than when one
16 compares it to the response of the CCWC?

17 A CCWC was a council of the different Catholic children
18 rescue societies as they were mainly still called then,
19 so Southwark was part of CCWC. It wasn't really
20 something separate, and as I understand it it would be
21 examples like this one which is very clearly set out
22 here that would have taken CCWC as a group of agencies
23 towards the view that they would not want to forward any
24 more -- nominate any more children for migration.
25 Possibly Southwark Rescue Society led the way there. I

1 couldn't really give an opinion on that, but it does
2 appear to be around the time that there was increasing
3 disquiet in a number of the agencies, and CCWC
4 functioning as the group of diocesan agencies was
5 clearly beginning to be more and more uncomfortable and
6 deciding that it wasn't in any child's interest to
7 nominate them for migration.

8 Q Just one or two questions to finish with this appendix,
9 is moving on to paragraph 24 on page 7 under the heading
10 of CCWC's awareness of the risk of abuse of child
11 migrants in receiving institutions and the response to
12 that awareness, and do we see at paragraph 24 that it is
13 stated:

14 "There is nothing contained within the records to
15 suggest that CCWC expressly considered or discussed the
16 risk of child abuse (whether sexual or physical) either
17 when agreeing to become involved in the child migration
18 programmes or during their operation".

19 Turning over to page 8 and paragraph 29 where it
20 says:

21 "There is no evidence contained within either the
22 Child Migration Database or records held pointing to an
23 awareness on the part of the CCWC of actual abuse within
24 Australian institutions during their active involvement
25 in the child migration programme".

1 Do you have anything further that you are able to
2 add to that?

3 A No, not really. That does appear to be the case, and
4 anything that was known in Australia was clearly not
5 actually communicated back to the UK. How much was
6 known in Australia I couldn't really comment on, but it
7 certainly appears that CCWC was not made aware of any
8 evidence of abuse in the broad sense, and a lot of the
9 inspections were all said to be good and encouraging.
10 That was what they were told.

11 LADY SMITH: When you refer to a lot of, "The inspections",
12 which inspections do you have in mind?

13 A Throughout the various documentation that has been
14 reviewed I believe there are references to inspections
15 which would have been both statutory inspections in
16 Australia and visits by various other people leading, at
17 various points, to the Moss Report, the Ross Report and
18 which was the lady who went from Scotland --

19 MS RATTRAY: I think that's a Miss Harrison.

20 A Miss Harrison. Yes, and there are also references to
21 there being -- I forget what they are called --
22 reporting visits, but obviously the kind of visits that
23 did take place at regular intervals to these various
24 institutions by the authorities, whether they would be
25 the church authorities or the statutory secular

1 authorities, but in most cases it would appear that they
2 were given notice, these inspections, and what was
3 presented to the visitor was clearly very favourable and
4 was, in many cases, reported as favourable. That would
5 appear to be what the evidence points to.

6 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

7 MS RATTRAY: My Lady, that -- I'm about to move on to
8 another section so I think that would be an appropriate
9 time to rise.

10 LADY SMITH: Yes. We will break at this stage for lunchtime
11 and if it will work for you, Mary, we will sit again at
12 2 o'clock, all right?

13 A That's fine.

14 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

15 (1.00 pm)

16 (A short break)

17 (2.01 pm)

18 LADY SMITH: Ms Gandy, if you are ready we will carry on
19 now. Is that all right with you?

20 A Yes.

21 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

22 MS RATTRAY: Mary, I'm now going to move to the next heading
23 in your structure which is, "Records concerning
24 individual child migrants from Scottish organisations",
25 which is at page 22 of your statement starting at

1 paragraph 52.

2 Now, I'm not going to look at this in detail because
3 we do have it in your statement, and indeed from the
4 statement of our earlier witness, Rosemary Keenan, but
5 if I could take you to paragraph 55 under that heading
6 on page 23 of your statement, simply for the record you
7 tell us that you don't know how the CCWC maintained its
8 records during the period of migration from 1938 to 1956
9 with respect to individual child migrants.

10 A That's correct, and I would say it's not only I don't
11 know, no one who has looked into this matter has been
12 able to find anything that would give us any indication
13 what records were kept or how they were kept.

14 Q Moving on to the third section in the structure of your
15 statement at page 24, paragraph 60, and that's where you
16 summarise what's known about individual child migrants
17 from the current records, and your information is based
18 upon Dr Keenan's analysis, and we heard from Dr Keenan
19 earlier today, and she was able to identify 102 children
20 on the Child Migration Database who were migrated from
21 Catholic institutions in Scotland, and you mentioned
22 that in relation to those children there is a smaller
23 number of files -- 95 files -- made up as part of the
24 Australian Child Migrant Project, and you tell us the
25 reason for that.

1 A Well, that would be because sometimes the ACMP files had
2 two children who were brothers and sisters, or even
3 three, I think, in one or two cases, within one file.

4 Q Now, I'm going to move to paragraph 66 which is on page
5 26. Prior to that in your statement you tell us about
6 the ACMP files, but we have heard about that from
7 Dr Keenan, but at paragraph 66 you helpfully -- to
8 assist this Inquiry -- have prepared some summary tables
9 of the information held on the database in relation to
10 children migrated from Scotland, and we see that you are
11 able to provide a breakdown of the numbers of children
12 of that 102 figure from 1939 to 1956.

13 A That's right. Yes.

14 Q And from that we see that the majority from the database
15 in relation to Scotland were migrated in 1947.

16 A Yes. It does appear to be that, and that was, in fact,
17 a very big year for migration across the whole of the
18 UK.

19 Q And you make the comment at paragraph 67 that while
20 there is no reference to figures in the CCWC minutes for
21 just Scotland, the figures you have compiled here are
22 consistent with information that you have read in the
23 minutes of the annual meetings. Is that correct?

24 A Yes. That appears to be the case.

25 Q In the next paragraph you make reference to the

1 submission by the Conference of Scottish Bishops
2 regarding migration and a reference to exceptional
3 migrations in 1962 and 1963. Can you tell us about
4 that?

5 A I would need to check back to see what the Conference of
6 Bishops specifically said but it does appear that when
7 Dr Keenan checked the Child Migration Database, the only
8 migrations in those years were two pairs of siblings
9 sent by their families, so they appear to be in the
10 records without being our summary of how many children were
11 sent without their parents -- sorry -- sent by
12 institutions. I would have to check back exactly.
13 Dr Keenan would need to check it. This is taken from
14 her figures and her investigations.

15 Q But it seemed to be part of the family migration
16 programme I think is indicated?

17 A It says that it's part of the family migration
18 programme, so I think we can clearly believe that, and
19 also when you look back to the table in paragraph 66
20 they don't appear in that, and therefore they are not in
21 the Child Migration Database.

22 Q And then moving on to paragraph 69, you provide a table
23 which shows the Scottish institutions from where, as far
24 as you are aware, the children were migrated.

25 A Yes.

1 Q And I think a quick glance will tell us that the
2 majority of children were migrated from Nazareth House.

3 A Yes. Nazareth House Aberdeen is the largest number, 38
4 in total.

5 Q And if we turn over the page to page 28 and paragraph 72
6 you have then set out an analysis showing the
7 destinations of the children migrated.

8 A Yes.

9 Q We see a significant number went to St Joseph's Farm and
10 Trade School in Bindoon, which was run by the Christian
11 Brothers.

12 A Yes. That's right.

13 Q And also to Clontarf Boys Town also run by the Christian
14 Brothers.

15 A Indeed yes. This, I believe, relates to where the
16 children would have -- the institution that they went to
17 when they first arrived in Australia, so given that
18 Castledare is a junior orphanage, when the boys reached
19 age 11, or whatever the correct age was, they would have
20 moved on, possibly to Clontarf which was effectively the
21 senior section of that institution, but they could well
22 have been sent at that stage either to Bindoon or to
23 Clontarf. It is an indication of the institution when
24 they first arrived.

25 LADY SMITH: We should, I should probably tell you, come

1 across individuals who had just that journey, if you
2 like, when they were younger, they started at Castledare
3 and then moved on to Clontarf and some also on to
4 Bindoon.

5 A So I think it's worth being aware that when you refer to
6 Bindoon there would have been far more than that number
7 of 20 who actually experienced some period of time at
8 Bindoon because they have moved on from there, moved on
9 from either Castledare or possibly from Clontarf but
10 they would have been moved there at a later stage as
11 they got older.

12 MS RATTRAY: And at paragraph 73 you tell us something about
13 migration of sibling groups. What did you learn from
14 the data about that subject?

15 A I suppose the main thing that we take from that is that
16 all of the destination institutions were either for
17 girls or for boys, and therefore sibling groups with
18 girls or boys would have been split into different
19 destinations, in some cases even between Western
20 Australia and Eastern Australia, and even among two
21 brothers it is very likely that a younger boy would have
22 been to Castledare and another boy to one of the other
23 ones, so sibling groups were often split up.

24 Q And at paragraph 74 you make reference to a pair of
25 siblings who sailed to Australia with their mother in

1 1947 and I think we heard from Rosemary Keenan in
2 relation to that earlier today, and I think she also
3 made mention of the three siblings who were sent by
4 their father to Australia who intended to join them but
5 was then sadly unable to do so.

6 A Yes. There is evidence in some cases of a mother or
7 a parent being migrated with the children, but that is
8 a very sad case where three siblings were sent by their
9 father with every expectation that he would join them
10 very soon, and it appears that only a few days after
11 they had sailed he was told that he didn't qualify to go
12 to Australia and join them, and despite efforts to help
13 him to migrate at a later stage, he never actually got
14 there. That was an unusual situation though. I mean,
15 that is a tragic case, but it wasn't the usual
16 situation. The vast majority of migrants that we are
17 looking at who either didn't migrate with any parent or
18 with any expectation of joining up with them.

19 Q I'm going to move now to paragraph 76-78 where you
20 provide information and numbers in relation to CCWC
21 involvement in migration of children from Scottish
22 institutions and what are your conclusions there?

23 A Which paragraphs are you referring to?

24 Q Sorry, paragraph 76 to 78 on page 29 of your statement?

25 A Do you want me to read through all that before I answer

1 you?

2 Q If you would prefer to do so, of course.

3 A Well, yes, it is a longer page so I think I need to look
4 through it. (Pause)

5 That really summarises two things that we touched on
6 earlier which is that Father Quille who had this role
7 for Scottish migration based in an office in Edinburgh
8 was functioning from 1948-1956, and therefore some of
9 these cases are outside of that time period and so it
10 would seem that they were signed by CCWC where,
11 presumably, though I don't really know, in the
12 intervening period it couldn't have been signed by him
13 or someone in his organisation, and also it touches on
14 the fact that some children being nominated for
15 migration directly with the institution from the
16 Australian representatives contacting them without
17 actually CCWC or I imagine even Father Quille in
18 Edinburgh, being party to that, so you have got two
19 different types of cases there where CCWC (Inaudible)
20 CCWC seems to have clearly been involved. What was
21 happening in the intervening six years I have no
22 evidence about. Does that answer your question?

23 Q Yes, that's very helpful, and in terms of numbers you
24 tell us that in 1947, two children with respect to whom
25 Commonwealth of Australia Department of Immigration

1 Australia House London forms were signed by individuals
2 on behalf of CCWC, and from 1954 to 1956 there were 14
3 children with respect to whom the immigration forms were
4 signed by Canon Flint on behalf of CCWC.

5 A Well, I think those ones, those 14, would have been
6 after the closure of the Edinburgh office. Does that
7 work out for the dates?

8 Q Certainly at paragraph 77, when you are referring to
9 forms signed by Father Quille, that would appear to be
10 in 1948?

11 A Yes. Clearly he was functioning by 1948.

12 Q At paragraph 78 you say that it's not possible to
13 conclude whether any of the other children from Scottish
14 institutions were migrated via the CCWC and this may be
15 for two reasons. If you could tell us about those two
16 reasons?

17 A Well, they were the reasons that I think I already
18 referred to, which is the Australian Catholic
19 organisations who approached institutions in the UK,
20 including in Scotland directly, and therefore their
21 migration was arranged without reference to CCWC, or
22 that the relevant form is -- the relevant form would
23 have been signed by Father Quille, or I believe there
24 was also an assistant in his office who signed some of
25 the forms. I saw that somewhere, but I have no

1 knowledge about the whereabouts of those forms or any
2 records of those forms or any records of the office in
3 Scotland. I don't know whether any records exist, but
4 we certainly know nothing of them and haven't had any
5 access to them if they do exist.

6 Q And the next heading in your structure are conclusions
7 based on the information available, and I don't propose
8 to look at that in detail, because the conclusions that
9 you summarise there you have already touched upon in
10 your evidence earlier today, so if we move to the final
11 part of your structure, which is the CCWC's awareness of
12 risk of abuse and reports or allegations of abuse, at
13 page 83 you tell us that you have divided this into
14 three time periods. Can you explain those time periods
15 please?

16 A The first period is the period when children were still
17 being migrated. I referred to this as contemporaneous
18 reports or allegations. The second period is after
19 that, the post migration reports or allegations, and
20 then, thirdly, the most recent period, which has been
21 categorised as 1998 to present.

22 Q From the evidence that you have reviewed, what did you
23 find?

24 A Are you referring to any particular paragraph here?

25 Q No, just from then on, from 84 onwards, you set out the

1 evidence reviewed. I'm focusing in particular on
2 children who were migrated from Scotland.

3 A I can't find reference to it here without reading it
4 more slowly, but I believe that there were no
5 indications -- no reports of abuse, contemporaneous
6 reports or allegations. I think that probably appears
7 somewhere, but I can't immediately see it.

8 In the period following migration, I'm not sure
9 about reports that relate to Scotland. I would have to
10 refer back to my report, my statement here in more
11 detail. If we go to clause 91 it says 1961. Yes.
12 Actually, sorry, if you go back to 88, to clause 88,
13 it says:

14 "As I stated at paragraph 74 of my IICSA statement
15 I'm not aware of any documents which suggest that the CCWC
16 was told about any reports, allegations or complaints of
17 any sexual or other abuse of children selected for
18 migration during the period of migration, be that prior
19 to being sent abroad, during the journey abroad or upon
20 arrival at placements overseas" and I don't believe there
21 is anything further in the last three-and-a-half years
22 (Inaudible), paragraph 91, we had one report of sexual
23 abuse (Inaudible) referred to here, and there is one,
24 I think, in clause 92 and the details are given of each
25 of those cases.

1 Q And I think also at paragraph 86 in terms of more recent
2 reports you indicate that one of the Australian Child
3 Migrant Project files was identified in which there was
4 a report or allegation of sexual or physical abuse?

5 A There have been more reports in the more recent period
6 because there has been a lot more contact with former
7 child migrants, and there are some things referred to
8 here at 86, (a), (b) and (c). From the CCWC point of
9 view, these kind of reports and allegations are mainly
10 in the context of tracing relatives, finding
11 information, and tend to be mentioned not as a first
12 report of abuse, but just in terms of the history, often
13 having been disclosed already to an agency in Australia.

14 Q Just one or two final questions, Mary. During your
15 research, have you seen any evidence that the Sisters of
16 Nazareth knew at the time of child migration that ill
17 treatment was occurring in certain Australian
18 institutions?

19 A No. I think that they were completely unaware of the
20 conditions or the kind of treatment that would have been
21 taking place in institutions not run by the Sisters of
22 Nazareth, their own order, and I think they would have
23 taken the reports of their own Sisters in reference to
24 institutions run by the Sisters of Nazareth in
25 Australia, and would have assumed, I think, that

1 whatever the processes and standards were in the UK
2 institutions would be referenced in Australian
3 institutions. I have seen no evidence at all that
4 anything detailed or any sort of allegation would have
5 been communicated to them at the time.

6 MS RATTRAY: Thank you. My Lady, I have no further
7 questions.

8 LADY SMITH: Thank you. Mary, I just want to check whether
9 anyone has any outstanding applications for questions.
10 Are there any applications from anybody? No. That does
11 complete the questions we have for you, but before I let
12 you go, please accept my thanks for all the work you
13 have put in to the research you have done and the
14 preparation of the statement looking at matters
15 particularly from a Scottish perspective. I do
16 appreciate it's not easy because, at the time migration
17 was happening, Scotland was not operating separately in
18 that regard, but your help has been wonderful. Thank
19 you very much indeed, and now I can let you go.

20 A Thank you.

21 MS RATTRAY: And that concludes the evidence for today, my
22 Lady.

23 LADY SMITH: Very well. Now, we start at 10 o'clock
24 tomorrow morning with a witness in person I think. Is
25 that correct Ms Rattray?

1 MS RATTRAY: Yes my Lady, and that will be starting the
2 hearing in relation to the expert reports.

3 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. Before I rise for today
4 I should probably remind everybody in case they hadn't
5 already noticed that Friday afternoon is a public
6 holiday here -- Friday afternoon this week -- and the
7 Inquiry will accordingly not be sitting on Friday
8 afternoon. Thank you.

9 (2.25 pm)

10 (The hearing adjourned to 10 am on 16 September 2020)

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Housekeeping	1
ROSEMARY KEENAN (Affirmed)	4
Questioned by MS RATTRAY	4
MARY GANDY (Affirmed)	38
Questioned by MS RATTRAY	39