2 (10.00 am) 3 LADY SMITH: Good morning. 4 Welcome to the second day this week in which we're 5 looking at evidence into the second chapter of this part 6 of the case study, Phase 8, which is the abuse of children in residential accommodation for young 7 8 offenders and children and young persons in need of care and protection. Of course, in this chapter we've heard 9 about both. 10 11 Mr MacAulay, today's witness? 12 MR MACAULAY: Good morning, my Lady. We're starting, up 13 until the break, with read-ins. 14 LADY SMITH: Yes. 'Doogster' (read) 15 16 MR MACAULAY: The first read-in is an applicant who wants to 17 remain anonymous and has taken the pseudonym 'Doogster'. His statement is at WIT.001.002.2020. 18 His year of birth was 1961. 19 20 He starts providing information in relation to his 21 time in care. It was somewhat troubled, because both 22 his parents were alcoholics. Because he had an older sister -- this is 23 paragraph 7 -- quite a number of years older. She was 24 25 academic and very astute and she essentially taught

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1 'Doogster', so that when he went to school he was ahead 2 of his peers and bored. 3 What he says at paragraph 9 is: 4 'Looking back now I probably found that all very 5 frustrating, I was just so bored at primary school. 6 They would have registration in the morning and by play time I'd be out the back door. I'd go off to the 7 library and study and I'd be there until 3 o'clock when 8 I would go home.' 9 10 He then goes on to tell us that he started 11 shoplifting when he was playing truant and he ended up 12 before Children's Panels. 13 He then goes on to tell us about the time he spent 14 at Larchgrove and he talks about Larchgrove up until 15 paragraph 36. 16 At paragraph 37 onwards he talks about his time at 17 St Ninian's. At 38: 18 'It was run by the De La Salle Brothers, who wore 19 20 big black robes. I remember the first person I was introduced to was a Brother MJP . And he explained 21 22 that I'd be there for some time but didn't say how long. He also said that if I was a good boy could I get home 23 for weekends every two weeks.' 24 25 Moving on to paragraph 41:

1 'I don't know if they were child abusers or 2 paedophiles but it was systemic. As it was just like 3 Larchgrove. There was brothers and civilian staff. The 4 civilian who was abusive was called McKinstry. 5 Just like in Larchgrove he visited at night in the 6 dorms and would fondle you under the covers. It was just the same. The first time he fondled me was on the 7 8 second night. Then most nights after that and to other 9 boys as well. 10 I would pretend I was sleeping and then see him going to other boys' beds. I would hear other boys 11 12 crying. There was always loud sobs through the night in that dormitory. 13 14 There was bed wetting there as well many times. The brothers would force boys to lie in it all day, 15 16 sometimes right through until bedtime again. Sometimes 17 you had to put the sheets around your neck and stand 18 outside in a gown, barefoot and in the winter. That all 19 happened to me and I saw that many times. The brothers 20 would then get other boys to come out and laugh at you. 21 I did that as well. 22 Sometimes they would pick you out to go out for a hot shower and they would molest you. That could be 23 brothers or staff that did that. 24

25 There was a Brother HSE and a Brother Benedict,

1 who was called Bootsie. I think Bootsie was
2 an assistant head. There was also a Mr McKenna who
3 taught woodwork. They would all molest boys in the
4 showers. That happened at shower or wash time, so
5 always early in the morning. I'm thinking they all
6 stayed there in retrospect.

Brothers HSE and Benedict were bastards. They hit 7 boys with planks of wood, tied boys up with bootlaces 8 and whipped them. They took your shorts down and 9 smacked your bare bum and grabbed your genitals. You 10 11 would faint with the pain when they did that. It 12 happened systematically every day. It could be every 13 hour or every half hour and they always picked on the 14 most vulnerable.

Older boys, maybe 15 years old, could handle 15 16 themselves so they would then pick on the younger ones. 17 There was a lot of bullying and the Brothers would stop 18 it but that would usually only be for sexual 19 gratification. They would want sexual favours to 20 intervene and stop the older boys. That happened to me and in return the brothers would want masturbation or 21 22 oral sex performed on them. I had to do that to them. It happened to me and to other boys. 23

24 McKinstry and Benedict both raped me. I reported 25 that to SNR , MJP , and he called me

1 a dirty liar.

2	McKenna tried to rape me once when I was alone in
3	the woodwork class with him. If your woodwork wasn't up
4	to his specification he would get you up in front of the
5	class, pull your shorts up from behind and stick his
6	fingers up your backside, up your anus. He positioned
7	you in such a way that you were concealed behind his
8	desk so the class couldn't see, but he actually did that
9	in the classroom.

We went camping at weekends sometimes and we always went with the Brothers and staff. We went to Saltcoats. I remember that and other places. I was abused on those trips and so were others.

I remember once we were tied to a horse and battered by staff and by the Brothers. There was a rope around the horse's girth under the saddle and they belted the horse and it would take off with boys tied on. That happened to me. It was terrifying. The horses were owned by St Ninian's.

I remember another time being stripped down to my underpants and thrown into a bunch of nettles. There was an electric fence which was used to keep livestock in a field and we were made to put our hands on that by Brother Benedict.

25 There was an electric box in the boot room like

a generator, but I didn't know that back then. The
 Brothers would make boys hold two wires and then they
 would turn up the voltage until it gave you an electric
 shock.

The food was awful. If you vomited it up the 5 6 brothers and staff forced you to eat your vomit. It was always the same kind of horrible sloppy food. They 7 8 would stick their fingers down your throat and you'd be sick. Then they would force feed your own vomit back 9 10 into your mouth. That happened to me and to younger 11 boys. Brother Benedict was the worst. He would lift 12 boys up by their ears.

Sometimes you got a cold shower for wetting the bed and you would get battered by staff and by Brothers. They would actually batter you in the shower, punch and slap you, kick you or just hit you with anything that was within reach.

18 Many times I had to get medical treatment. I once 19 had a tooth knocked out and I had to go and see the 20 nurse. You just didn't tell anybody because you were 21 told that if you did, you'd get more of the same.

After the first time, the abuse was just systematic.
That was 50 years ago now and I can't remember
everything. The abuse happened so often.

25 I told you that Brother MJP called me a dirty

1 liar when I told him that Brothers McKinstry and 2 Benedict had both raped me. When I was on a home visit I went to the police in Glasgow and reported that abuse. 3 I went to St Andrew's Police Station and they said they 4 5 would look into it. The police then spoke to my father who didn't believe me and battered me black and blue the 6 next time I was home. My father had to be told what 7 8 I'd said to the police, but after that I heard nothing 9 more about it. 10 There was never anything said about me making that 11 report to the police at St Ninian's, so I don't know if 12 the police even made any enquiry with them. I also spoke to my mum but she was just the same and 13 14 just gave me a slap. We did have confession at the chapel. There was one 15 priest there and I actually told him everything at 16 17 a confession. To be honest, it didn't matter. It was irrelevant, as they could have you say ten Hail Marys 18 for committing a murder.' 19 20 Then he talks about leaving St Ninian's at 64: 21 'I was in St Ninian's for about 18 months and 22 I didn't have visits from anybody. My mum and dad were too busy at off licences to care about me.' 23 It would appear that he may have left in about 1972 24 25 or thereabouts, when he was aged 11.

1 He then goes on to talk about Larchgrove again and 2 Kerelaw, where he was placed and another institution he mentions at paragraph 93. He goes on for a number of 3 paragraphs in connection with that particular 4 5 establishment. He's back in Larchgrove at paragraph 121, and he's 6 then in Longriggend and in St Andrew's School in 7 8 Shandon. He then moves on to look at the impact being in care 9 10 had on him. 11 In paragraph 137: 12 'It's been a massive step for me to come and speak to the Inquiry, but it's something I have to do. 13 14 I've lived with it for over 50 years so perhaps this is a therapy for me, to get it out in the open and to 15 discuss it. I just hope it doesn't have an adverse 16 17 effect on me. It is embarrassing to talk about, because you come to thinking it's your own fault. 18 I am a headstrong resilient person. I can deal with 19 20 this and want to deal with this on my own. I have to deal with it on my own.' 21 22 At 140: 'The abuse has lived with me every day and every 23 night. It's always on my mind. I have nightmares. 24 25 I fight in my sleep and then I wake up.'.

1 Moving on to paragraph 150:

2	'I certainly think that any employee working with
3	children should be vetted thoroughly. There also has to
4	be an assessment of the children's needs. Kids should
5	be listened to. They can't all lie. Respect the kids
6	as humans, not as a number, respect is mutual.'.
7	At 152:
8	'The perpetrators should be tracked down, but most
9	of all it's about the future and prevention. That is
10	the number one priority. We should not be having this
11	very same conversation in 20 years' time.'
12	At 153:
13	'I think that an independent person should be
14	appointed to assess the staff at all care institutions.
15	My concern is about kids in care now. If things like
16	that are still happening, something has to be done now.
17	I just hope my contributions help towards some form
18	of resolution.
19	I have no objection to my witness statement being
20	published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
21	I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
22	true.'
23	'Doogster' has signed his statement on
24	29 October 2018.
25	LADY SMITH: Thank you.

MR MACAULAY: We'll now move on to another statement. 1 2 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. 3 Ms MacLeod. 4 'Raymond' (read) 5 MS MACLEOD: My Lady. 6 This is the statement of an applicant who is deceased and the pseudonym 'Raymond' will be used. 7 His statement is at WIT.001.001.5576: 8 'My name is 'Raymond'. I was born in 1962. My 9 contact details are known to the Inquiry. 10 I was six months old when I first went into the care 11 12 system. I can't remember anything about my life before 13 then. 14 There were seven children in our family in total, six brothers and one sister. We were sent to a place 15 called Atholl House in Thornliebank in Glasgow. The 16 17 home was split into two units. My siblings and I were 18 separated between the two units based on our age. I was 19 the youngest. 20 We stayed at Atholl House for approximately ten 21 years.' 22 Between paragraphs 9 and 20 the witness describes his experiences at Atholl House. 23 I'll move to paragraph 21: 24 25 'It was 1972 and I was ten years old when I left

Atholl House. One day we were just told that we were 1 2 going home and I remember thinking, home where? I don't recall any social worker visits to check how 3 we were getting on at home. I can't say 100 per cent 4 5 whether they visited or not. I'm not sure. 6 When we were staying at my mother's house I went to 7 a primary school. I did not fit in. I just went off 8 the rails. I ran away umpteen times. I think that is when the social work started to get involved. I would 9 10 refuse to go into the house at nighttime. 11 When I started skipping school and fighting with 12 people, I was just exhibiting pure anger. I would fight, disrespect authority and anyone who came near me. 13 14 I was like a mini tornado. I was a wee boy, but I wasn't taking any bullshit from anybody any more. 15 I had had enough of being thrown from pillar to post. 16 17 This was the background build up to being sent to St Ninian's in Stirling. 18 The Children's Panel sent me to St Ninian's. I had 19 20 been taken to the Children's Panel a couple of times. 21 The reporter had asked why I wasn't being chastised 22 enough for missing school and misbehaving, they must 23 have thought that was the reason I was behaving badly. She lifted my shirt up to reveal my back covered in 24 25 welts from where I had been beaten with the belt. The

1 panel accepted that I was being chastised enough. 2 I had a social worker who took my mother and I to the Children's Hearings. I can't remember the name of 3 the social worker. I think they asked for my school 4 5 reports. The headmaster said that I was completely out 6 of control, a bully and a thug. I remember thinking 7 that was a bit harsh for him to describe a ten-year old 8 like that.

I went to a couple of Children's Hearings but 9 10 I didn't have any respect for them or the reporter. 11 I would tell the reporter to go take a running jump. 12 I can recall there being four people on the panel. 13 I would speak to them directly sometimes. I had no 14 respect for any of them. I would never give them a straight answer. I wasn't a nice person but I was 15 16 only ten years old. I just didn't care. I appeared 17 before the panel a few times before they sent me to St Ninian's. I was sent to St Ninian's as a review case 18 19 to see how I got on. I think it was in the hope that 20 the shock would kick me to my senses.

21 St Ninian's was a Catholic children's home run 22 mainly by Catholic priests called brothers. There was 23 civilian staff too, there were approximately 30 children 24 at St Ninian's. I did not know anyone when I arrived. 25 I had no siblings or friends that I recognised there

with me. I think I was in St Ninian's from 1972 until
 1974.

I think the Children's Panel thought that putting me into a routine would help. My mother had never been able to get me into a routine. They thought that under the circumstances being at St Ninian's might settle me down.

8 My mother and I were driven by her friend's husband 9 from Glasgow to Gartmore. For some reason there was no 10 social worker involved. We arrived at this big white 11 house, it was called St Ninian's House. I remember 12 thinking, what the hell am I going into? My mother 13 dropped me off and that was it. I had to go in by 14 myself.

A monk called Brother MJP met me. He must have 15 been expecting me. He was SNR figure at 16 17 St Ninian's. He was quite old, probably in his early 70s. He took me inside to meet the housemasters of the 18 different houses. I can't remember the name of the 19 20 house I was in. I also met the civilian staff. I was taken by Peter Indigo. He was a teacher working within 21 22 the school. He showed me around the dormitories. I was told to unpack my things into a locker and go downstairs 23 24 for lunch.

The rest of my memory is just a blur. I started to

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1 settle in. Basically the first week was a bit of 2 a whirlwind but I learned the routine, it was very similar to Atholl House.' 3 In paragraphs 35, 36 and 37 the witness speaks about 4 5 the layout and the dormitories and a little about the 6 morning and bedtime routine. 7 I'll read from paragraph 38: 8 'We would get washed in the morning before breakfast. I never had a shower in the morning. 9 I would just comb my hair, wash my face and brush my 10 11 teeth in the wash handbasin. 12 At night I would have a shower. In the showers you 13 never had any privacy. The monks were always lurking 14 about. By lurking about, I don't mean in the background. I mean they were looking at you. It was 15 16 a horrible feeling being watched. 17 When I was young I was a slow developer. I didn't go through puberty until I was 16 or 17. I felt very 18 19 uncomfortable throughout the whole process of going for 20 a shower. There were a lot of other boys who went 21 through puberty much younger than me, the showers were 22 just part of the routine. You had to have a communal shower whether you liked it or not. 23 24 There would be a monk on duty in the showers who 25 would walk around. It was not just one monk who did the

1 shower duty. All of the monks took turns to be on duty. 2 The monks who weren't on duty weren't present during the 3 shower time. Any other adult would just have left you 4 alone to wash and do what you had to do, but the monks 5 were sinister, there was no doubt about it.' 6 In paragraphs 42, 43 and 44 the witness speaks about 7 uniform and food. 8 I'll read from paragraph 45: 'There was a school within St Ninian's. My IQ 9 10 wasn't damaged. I was quite intelligent and could read 11 and write from quite a young age. I don't know where 12 I picked things up from but I did. The school staff were a mix of monks and civilians. Brother MJP 13 SNR 14 SNR , but he had a number of other monks all running around for him. The monks were present but they weren't 15 friendly or approachable. They would call you by your 16 first name. The monks had to be called "Brother". You 17 did not need to say any other name, just Brother. 18 19 The monks were approachable if you had a problem in 20 relation to schoolwork or school issues, they would pass 21 it on to the appropriate staff. If you had a problem in

23 you went to them upset or saying that you didn't like it 24 at St Ninian's they would send you away and tell you to 25 just get on with it. There was no sympathy regarding

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any private circumstances, they would not listen. If

your circumstances. The attitude was: you do the crime,
 you do the time.

There was also a social worker who would come into 3 the school daily. I'm not sure whether she was just 4 5 there to take children to the Children's Hearings or for 6 some other reason. I don't know whether she ever dealt with anything specific. I think she was attached to the 7 8 school through Stirlingshire Council. She worked in tandem with Brother MJP SNR 9 figure for 10 the school.

School started at 9 am. There was a break at 12 10.30 am then we were back to lessons. Lunch was back 13 in the canteen, then there were lessons until 3 pm. 14 The children that were slow at learning were in 15 different classes. If you struggled at arithmetic you 16 would be held back to improve it. There were Latin 17 classes as well as the normal subjects.

18 If you misbehaved at school we would be told to go 19 outside or stand in the corridor of the classroom. If 20 we disrupted the class we just had to leave until we had 21 calmed down. We did not get given lines.

They must have been doing something right as my English and arithmetic were pretty good for my age. In comparison to what I had been doing at my last school, where I had always been running away and playing truant,

I excelled. I suppose it lasted for the first four or
 five months.

After I had settled in for a while, I began to wake 3 4 up and smell the coffee. That was when I decided to get out of there and run away. I ran away with two other 5 6 boys. We were planning it for a week or two and headed towards Glasgow. We got through a few fields in 7 8 Gartmore before someone must have realised that we had done a bunk. We were about two miles away from 9 St Ninian's when we heard these dogs and saw 10 11 a policeman. We all began running and I had the sense 12 to stop. I was laughing and crying at the same time. The other two boys carried on running, the police dog 13 14 ran by me and grabbed one of the other boys by the arm. We were taken back to St Ninian's by the police. They 15 never once asked us why we had run away. I think in 16 17 those days they probably wouldn't have believed us 18 anyway.

When we were taken back to St Ninian's we were given a real hammering. Brother MJP said that we had brought shame on the school and upset the other pupils, we had upset the monks and everyone else. It was only us three boys that weren't upset.

We were caned as a punishment. It was sore but itwas quite half hearted for corporal punishment. I think

1 Brother MJP was getting sexual gratification from 2 it. I remember being frogmarched into his study by 3 another monk, but I was left in private for the caning. 4 I think I received 12 strokes. I had to sit right next to Brother MJP and lift my rear end over towards 5 6 him. He would remain seated so that he could see my uncovered backside really closely. My backside was 7 8 always uncovered. It was sinister to say the least. After that I lost all respect for the monks. I felt 9 10 abused.

11 The reason we ran away was because the monks had 12 started to belt us. They had started hitting us with a really old-fashioned school belt. It was leather with 13 14 a buckle on. They would just swing it and hit us. They would belt us for really stupid trivial things, just 15 16 hijinks or saying a swear word. It was never for 17 anything serious like breaking a window. It was never a single stroke, they would keep hitting until they had 18 19 released their anger or had their gratification. 20 Brother HHI was particularly fond of hitting us with 21 the belt, I'm not sure whether he kept a belt in his 22 pocket, but he was always very handy with giving it to us. Brother HHI had thick black NHS glasses and was 23 a heavy build. He was perhaps 51 or 52 years old. We 24 25 had decided that we had had enough.'

At paragraphs 58 and 59 the witness speaks about
 birthdays and Christmases.

3 I'll read from paragraph 60:

'I was never visited by my family or a social worker
whilst I was at St Ninian's. I do not recall ever
seeing anyone from the council or any inspectors
visiting. I didn't care about my mother not visiting
because I hated her so much. None of my siblings ever
visited me.'

10 LADY SMITH: Just pausing there, Ms MacLeod, of course at 11 paragraph 48 this witness did mention that there was 12 a social worker who had come in the school daily and 13 then goes on to say it might have been to take children 14 to Children's Hearings or something like that, and she 15 worked in tandem with Brother MJP

16 Am I to take it that when we get to paragraph 60 17 he's not contradicting that, but he's saying that 18 separately if you're talking about whether I had 19 a social worker looking out for me/visiting me, that 20 didn't happen?

MS MACLEOD: That's how I read it, my Lady. That maybe there was somebody coming in to perform some kind of overall role, perhaps taking children to Children's Hearings and I don't know if there were reports or things to do with that, but that he didn't have anyone

specific coming to see him. That's how I read it.
 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

3 MS MACLEOD: 'As time went on I was allowed to leave 4 St Ninian's to go and visit family for the weekend. On 5 a Friday night I would get a bus to Buchanan Street in 6 Glasgow. The bus was St Ninian's and was driven by one 7 of the Brothers. Buchanan Street was the drop-off 8 point. After that, I would walk to where I would get a bus to go home. I would do the trip in reverse on 9 Sunday. I would get picked up by the bus from 10 11 St Ninian's at 6 pm from Buchanan Street. Going home 12 for weekends was a taste of freedom.

13 My sister got married when she was 16. She got her 14 own house so she became my escape route. I would go and stay with her for a few days before the monks would suss 15 16 out where I was. I would then get hauled back to 17 St Ninian's by the police. The police never asked why 18 I had run away. They thought it was funny. It was only 19 when the police said to my sister that she could get 20 prosecuted for harbouring me that I stopped going there. 21 My sister told me I had to stop visiting her or she 22 would get into trouble.'

Between paragraphs 63 and 66 the witness speaks
about healthcare and religious instruction.

25 I'll read from paragraph 67:

'The monks would regularly give you what was known
as a Jonny egg. A Jonny egg was where the monks would
skelp you really hard on your head and the back of your
ears with their knuckles. It was incredibly painful.
It was the Brothers who gave us Jonny eggs.

I remember getting a really bad beating for smoking. 6 7 I had taken a wee pouch of tobacco and cigarette papers 8 with me back to St Ninian's. I had hidden it in my underpants. For some reason it managed to fall out of 9 10 the bottom of my trousers. I got a real beating for 11 that in front of everybody. There were fists and slaps 12 and I was booted here and there. I got a lecture about 13 how bad smoking was and how I was disrespecting the 14 school.

I was sexually abused by one of the civilian staff 15 16 called Jimmy or James McKinstry, he was a security and 17 maintenance man. He was an avid Celtic supporter. I was also a Celtic boy and completely football mad. 18 19 Jimmy would pray on that and take me to Celtic games in 20 Parkhead or Hampden, it was a dream come true for me. I think Jimmy was grooming me. It was only me that he 21 22 would take with him.

My bedroom had a skylight directly above my bed.
I used to look up at the stars from my bed. It was
a full window. On the roof there was a path around the

edge almost like a moat. You would get out on to the
 roof and walk around the edge. You could walk right
 past my window.

Jimmy McKinstry was the night watchman. One night 4 5 I was lying in my bed having fallen asleep. I saw Jimmy 6 through the skylight looking straight down at me. I was 7 terrified and thought what the fuck is he doing there? 8 He then dropped his trousers and started masturbating himself. I honestly thought I was dreaming. I had to 9 10 get up and wash my face. When I got back to bed he had 11 gone. I woke up a few of the other boys and told them 12 what had happened. They were all bleary eyed and said 13 they hadn't seen anything. I saw Jimmy the next day and 14 I asked him whether he had been on my roof the night before. He denied it. I told the other boys in my dorm 15 16 to stay awake that night to try and spot Jimmy. 17 Of course he didn't come back that night.

18 Whenever Jimmy asked me to go to a Celtic match 19 again I would say no. He questioned why I didn't want 20 to go any more and I told him it was because of what he 21 had done at my window. He said that I must have been 22 dreaming. He stayed away from me for a couple of weeks 23 after that.

I remember being in the school grounds a few weekslater. Jimmy tried to hug me and feel my private parts.

He tried to put his hands down my trousers. I said to
 him that if he tried to touch me again I would stab him.
 I was glad that I said it because that's when he
 stopped.

5 Jimmy was quite a popular guy at St Ninian's. 6 I never heard other stories about him sexually abusing 7 anyone else. We never really discussed it among 8 ourselves but there was a body language between the 9 children that made me think we all knew what was going 10 on.

11 The police contacted me in around 2010 about 12 Jimmy McKinstry. There had been allegations made 13 against him of similar abuse. A female from the sexual 14 offences unit asked me to give a statement. I gave a statement to the Procurator Fiscal but they didn't 15 16 call me to give evidence in the end. I think there were 17 other witnesses who had better more recent memories than 18 me.

19 I stopped running away and settled down a bit when 20 I realised that I would never get out of St Ninian's if 21 I continued. I worked out that I would just be taken 22 back to the Children's Panel and kept at St Ninian's if 23 I didn't behave. I still got the odd slap and Jonny 24 egg, but my behaviour basically improved. My 25 social worker noted my improvement and wrote a good

1 report. It was put before the Children's Panel. They 2 were impressed by my attitude and decided to send me back to my mother.' 3 In paragraphs 77 to 83 the witness speaks about life 4 5 at home with his mother before he was sent to St Mary's in Kenmure. 6 In paragraphs 84 to 121 the witness speaks about his 7 8 time at St Mary's in Kenmure but, my Lady, that was in the period that postdated the De La Salle Order's 9 10 involvement in that school. 11 Between paragraphs 122 and 138 the witness speaks 12 about his life after being in care. 13 The final part of his statement deals with the 14 impact he considers his time in care had on his life and I will go to that section at paragraph 139: 15 16 'My biggest issue when I was growing up between 17 coming out of the homes and meeting my partner was 18 anger. I have struggled with anger right through my 19 life. Total and utter anger. I cannot emphasise enough 20 how much I would have stabbed somebody in the blink of 21 an eye. It wouldn't have entered my head as to the 22 consequences. I was that angry. As I grew up obviously I got older and wiser but I still had a big chip on my 23 24 shoulder. 25 A lot of anger was directed towards my mother and

1 the way I was brought up. A lot of anger was towards 2 the establishment and the way I was treated. To get on in life you have to respect authority. To this day, 3 I just can't come to terms with someone telling me what 1 5 to do. I'm very short fused. Throughout my working 6 life I have never been able to accept management. 7 I would just fly off the handle. I had an attitude of 8 fuck you. It caused me a lot of grief and disciplinaries at work. I just felt that I couldn't 9 10 explain all of my background to my employers. 11 I'm an easygoing guy when you get to know me but don't 12 step on my toes. I get very, very defensive. It's 13 a lot to do with defending myself I think, sometimes 14 when I get angry I scare myself. I know I could do something that could have serious consequences. 15 16 Hopefully I am old enough and wise enough not to 17 overstep the line. 18 I think we need to look out for signs of child 19 abuse. If it happens the signs are there. Listening is 20 one of the biggest lessons to learn. In my eyes a child 21 wouldn't make up a story as dramatic as the one I am 22 telling. I just don't think a child could make it up. Not even out of vindictiveness or badness, I just don't 23 think a child could be plausible enough to do that. 24 25 Listening to children has to be 100 per cent the

1	priority, because if they have a story to tell, someone
2	has to be listening to them.
3	I still view social work as part of the
4	establishment. I think that children should be able to
5	speak to someone independent of social work and the
6	institution they're in. It should be someone qualified
7	that the child is comfortable to speak to. Someone who
8	might have expertise in dealing with children who have
9	suffered child abuse.
10	I have no objection to my witness statement being
11	published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
12	I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
13	true.'
14	'Raymond' signed the statement on 9 January 2018.
15	LADY SMITH: Thank you.
16	MS MACLEOD: We'll move on to another read-in now.
17	LADY SMITH: Thank you.
18	'Charlie' (read)
19	MR MACAULAY: My Lady, this is another applicant. He wants
20	to remain anonymous and to take the pseudonym 'Charlie'
21	for his evidence.
22	The reference is WIT.001.001.9841.
23	'Charlie' begins by telling us he was born in 1961.
24	Can I say significant sections of this statement have
25	already been read in and that was on 17 November 2023,

1 in Chapter 1 of this case study. 2 In relation to the family background, it was a troubled background, as he tells us at paragraph 5, 3 because his parents had problems with addictions to 4 5 alcohol and drugs. He then goes on to talk about his initial time in 6 7 care and he comes to deal with St Joseph's at 8 paragraph 54. What he says there is: 9 10 'I arrived at St Joseph's much more streetwise than 11 I had been previously. I had turned into quite 12 a violent person and I was not going to stand for any of the abuse I had previously experienced. I had learned 13 14 to deal with adults. I also taught myself to fight.' It would appear that he went to St Joseph's in about 15 1972, when he was aged 11 or 12: 16 17 'When I arrived I noticed that the boys were all a lot older than me. I was under the impression that 18 I was to be there for no longer than 12 months. There 19 20 were some people I'd met previously in the care system.' 21 He then at 58 goes on to say: 22 'St Joseph's was split up into cottages which were run by houseparents. I remember that there was also 23 a night watchman at each cottage. They were strange 24

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people and used to get involved in drinking and they

1 also brought in local young girls.'

2 Then at 61: 'It wasn't the same religious-type establishment as 3 before. It was still run by priests and Brothers but 4 5 there was not the same emphasis on the Catholic Church. 6 The headmaster at the school was called Brother Alfred. 7 He was a very nice man and I had nothing but respect for 8 him. Brother Ben was a bit of a nutcase. He was brutal 9

10 with us and he used to punch us with his closed fist.
11 He used to get very angry and someone would end up
12 getting hit. He was a very big man and we were all
13 frightened of him.

There was a metalwork teacher called MJK he had the nickname MJK because he used to throw hammers at you. On one occasion he asked me to hold two metal rods. He then induced an electrical current, which caused me to be thrown to the ground. It was done in front of the other boys, who all found it

very funny.

I was the new boy and didn't know any better. I thought that he was trying to kill me. It was very humiliating. I didn't need any medical help but I was very shaken.' He then discusses some aspects of the routine. He then discusses some aspects of the routine. Then at paragraph 69: HPT and some of his pals held parties in

9 the cottage. He used to be a night watchman and so he 10 still had friends that were also night watchmen. They 11 used to get bottles of cider and offer them round the 12 older boys that came to the parties, I think that the 13 girls that came were local and were young. They can't 14 have been 16. A lot of the boys had sex with them, 15 although I didn't see this.

I can only remember one of them who had long hair and a moustache. The older boys told me that the staff would watch the older boys having sex with the young girls.

20 Brother Ben was a teacher and was very unpredictable 21 in what he would do. He would punch you. He was a big 22 man. You didn't argue with him because he would punch 23 you once and that would be it. He was about mid-40s 24 with black hair and glasses.

25 I would go out on a bike ride with Brother Ben and

12 other boys. Brother Ben would round up the
 2 stragglers and hit them. I saw the bruises on some of
 3 the boys when we came back from the cycle run.

Mr HPS would sexually abuse the boys by touching their privates and putting his hands down the front of the boys trousers. He told the boys that he was teaching self-hygiene and how to wash their private areas. This didn't happen to me as I was wise to it, but I saw this happen on a few occasions.

10 Mr HPS once locked me in the boot of a car 11 because he thought that I was running away. He then 12 drove the car for 30 miles with me still in the boot of 13 the car. It was very frightening.

MJK , who was the metalwork teacher, quite deliberately gave me an electric shock to humiliate me. It was given to me through a bit of equipment he had in his classroom. The other boys knew about it but I was a new boy and had no idea. I was badly shaken afterwards.

20 When I went to Arbroath to pick berries I ran away 21 one of the nights with another boy, we were brought back 22 and I remember looking into the hut where the staff were 23 staying. They were all naked and fooling around. The 24 other boy and I thought that it was very strange. 25 I remember one of the staff, who I met later in life

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1
        when I was at Longriggend. I told that member what
 2
         I had seen. That member didn't like that and got one of
         the prison officers to punish me.
 3
             I was always swearing at the staff and running away.
 4
 5
         I think that one of the main reasons I left St Joseph's
        was because I attacked Brother Ben with the leg of
 6
         a desk. I was charged with serious assault and was
7
8
         terminated from the school. I went home for a short
         spell to my parents and I was enrolled in the local high
9
         school. I think that I was nearly 15.'
10
11
             He then goes on to talk about his time in Larchgrove
12
        and also in St Mary's Approved School.
13
             He mentions Longriggend from paragraphs 88 to 91.
14
             Then he's at Polmont, paragraph 93.
             He's in Barlinnie and talks about that in
15
16
        paragraph 97.
17
             Then he goes on to talk about life after care.
            Much of this has already been read in.
18
             I'll take your Ladyship to the heading 'Lessons to
19
20
        be learned', at paragraph 111:
21
             'I hope that what happened to me never happens to
22
         any other child that is in the care system.
             It is a bonus to me today that people from the
23
         Inquiry have spent the time to listen to me. It is
24
25
         a big thing for me. I am in touch with Future Pathways
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and I will spend time with their counselling service. 1 2 I now have more trust with adults and am happy to speak about what happened to me. 3 I have no objection to my witness statement being 4 5 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. 6 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are true.'. 7 8 'Charlie' has signed the statement on 27 June 2018. 9 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 10 MR MACAULAY: More to come, my Lady. 11 'Terry' (read) 12 MS MACLEOD: My Lady, the next statement is that of 13 an applicant who wishes to use the pseudonym 'Terry'. 14 His statement can be found at WIT.001.001.6293. LADY SMITH: This is our second 'Terry', isn't it? 15 MS MACLEOD: I think it is, yes: 16 17 'My name is 'Terry'. I was born in 1964. My 18 contact details are known to the Inquiry. I grew up in Clydebank with my parents and siblings. 19 20 I was one of those kids that thought I knew best. I missed school constantly. My parents tried their best 21 22 but I was a thief and didn't go to school. I went to the Children's Panel a couple of times and 23 24 I remember the Children's Reporter, a Mr Knox, saying 25 that it would be good for me to go into care. It was

1 1972 and I was eight years old.

2	It was the Children's Hearing's decision that
3	I would be put into St Ninian's Residential School,
4	Gartmore, Stirling. I was there for about three years
5	and thereafter got released and went to secondary
6	school, a mainstream normal school. That only lasted
7	a couple of weeks because again I was going through the
8	Children's Panel and sent to St Philip's in Airdrie,
9	that was a school for wayward boys. I was there for
10	a short time before being sent to Bellfield Remand
11	Centre in Dumbarton, which was again only for a few
12	weeks, before finally going to St Mary's in
13	Bishopbriggs.
14	At first, St Ninian's appeared to be a good place to
15	me. There was a swing park, large grounds, lots of
16	fresh air and they kept animals. But it didn't turn out
17	that way. St Ninian's was an old building, castle-type
18	scenario, and there were little units built as the
19	school sat next to it.
20	It was run by the De La Salle monks and
21	Brother MJP was SNR . The staff were
22	made up of monks, priests and civilian staff, who were
23	like social workers. There were at least 47 to 49 kids
24	there, all boys from the age of 8 to 16.
25	My first experience was being taken there. It was

1 directly from the panel. I was taken there by car by 2 strange people. I don't remember who they were. A monk then took me away. I can't remember his name. I was 3 then washed, showered and issued with clothes. I was 4 5 shown where I would sleep and how to fold my towels and 6 given pyjamas. We all had our own little locker. 7 I remember being told you put your towel over your 8 headboard at night if you volunteered to go to chapel 9 for mass in the morning.' 10 Between paragraphs 8 and 12 the witness speaks about 11 various aspects of the routine at St Ninian's. 12 I'll go to paragraph 13: 13 'I started wetting the bed at St Ninian's. I hadn't 14 done it before went there. If you wet the bed they gave you jungle juice at night before bed. I don't know what 15 16 it was. You got a clout from the housemaster or his 17 wife, the housemistress, and told not to do it again. 18 If you wet the bed you were given a nightgown to wear 19 instead of pyjamas, probably just to embarrass you. 20 St Ninian's was run under a points system. You got 21 points for the way you made your bed or how you laid 22 things out on your bed. If you didn't do something right you lost points. You had to get so many points 23 over the course of the week to go home at the weekend. 24 25 I was guite a good boy and didn't get up to much

1 mischief. I wasn't a bad boy. I was a thief and didn't 2 go to school.

There would have been a punishment for running away from St Ninian's, but I never tried to run away because it was in the middle of nowhere with open fields all around you. The school hours were basically like a normal school, but schooling was a problem for me. I hated it as a kid, hence I had the time to go out and steal.

10 My first experience in the classroom was not being 11 able to spell my own name. Nothing registered. The 12 first teacher I recall was either "Douglas McDougall" or "Dougal McLeod", I can't remember exactly. He was 13 14 a bully. I remember I couldn't spell "carbon monoxide" so he ragdolled me, dragged me about the classroom by 15 the ear. He taught science, maybe English and maths. 16 17 I'm sure at some point he taught me the first three chords on the guitar. I found out later that he became 18 a headmaster at one of these schools. 19

It's funny how it affects you over the years. If you committed any little misdemeanour he would smack you over the back of the head with his knuckles. It was a daily occurrence, he didn't just do it to me, everybody got it. Nothing I learned at school sunk in. Mr McKenna was nasty. He taught woodwork. If you did

1 something wrong in his class he ragdolled you. He only 2 did it to me a couple of times, but he did it to a few 3 boys, just little boys, grabbed them by the arms and threw them about the room, slapping them. 4 5 I know there was a priest who taught music, he gave guitar lessons, I don't know his name but he was okay. 6 7 You don't remember the good ones, only the bad ones. 8 We used to do cross-country running and football. I wasn't into sport but I joined in because you had to 9 10 or you'd face the consequences if you didn't.' 11 In paragraphs 22, 23 and 24 the witness speaks about 12 holidays and his memories of birthdays and Christmas. I'll read from paragraph 25: 13 14 'When there was going to be an inspection things were just like you see in the movies, everybody cleaned 15 up the place before anyone came. I don't know who they 16 17 were or what they were there for, nobody spoke to us. We just knew they were coming because we had to clean 18 19 up. 20 In the first three weeks at St Ninian's I didn't get 21 home so my mum and dad must have visited, but I can't 22 remember apart from the one time. I remember Brother MJP told me that my mum and dad were 23 there. He had come and got me. He put his hand out, 24 I still see it. I was so relieved that it was my mum 25

and dad, because I thought he was taking me into his
 room again.

I think that was it with visits due to the fact that Was going home every weekend I didn't get any others. Would have had a social worker during my time at St Ninian's. I've had social workers throughout my time in care. But I don't know who it was at the time and can't remember any visits from them. I can't remember the person at all.

10 If there was any healthcare I can't remember it. If 11 there were any problems they would take us to the nurse, 12 I do remember hurting myself once and I was taken to her 13 and got patched up. My foot had got stuck under the 14 roundabout at the swing park, I can't recall any dental 15 care.

As I said, the teacher who was called
Douglas McDougall or Dougal McLeod used to hit us on
a daily basis, throwing us about his class or hitting us
on the back of his head with his knuckles. My dad
smacked me but nothing like that.

I learnt to tie my laces on the third attempt, because the first two times I couldn't do it I got a slap in the face from my housemistress. That was a shock to me. That was all new to me. Her husband our housemaster, and her stayed in the gatehouse, they were

quite old and had been there a long time. It never goes
 away, it never leaves you.

One time I was in the toilets with two other boys, I can't remember their names, and we were mucking about as boys doing, saying things like "Mine is bigger than yours", that sort of thing, and the housemaster came in and slapped, kicked and punched the three of us all the way down the hall.

My name got called out one morning by 9 Brother MJP . I think this was an introduction. 10 11 I remember one boy said, "It's your turn to see Bawjaws 12 this morning". So I went to his room and he put me on his knee. I was sitting on his knee and he was bouncing 13 14 me up and down. I could feel him rubbing my leg and I know it's not normal. I looked down and saw this and 15 I turned round to look at him and he kissed me on the 16 17 mouth. He put his tongue in my mouth. He molested me and it wasn't nice. No molestation is nice. 18 Brother MJP was like SNR 19 . I can still 20 see him taking my hand. I can still see his hand. 21 There's a photograph of me as a young boy in 22 Buchanan Street Bus Station going back to St Ninian's. Most kids are smiling in photographs. I wasn't smiling. 23 I've never said anything to anybody. I'm hoping I get 24

38

a bit of therapy out of telling you this. I've never

wanted to go on medication. I thought St Ninian's would
 be good with the animals and the swing park.

There's a photograph of me somewhere in the system 3 when I was at a funeral. I can't remember whose funeral 4 5 it was. After it we went back to this house, a sandstone house. It was nothing like St Ninian's. 6 7 I remember going up the drive, we went in and had our 8 sandwiches and juice. I can't remember going back to St Ninian's that day. I don't remember going back. 9 10 I've read stories about what people do to children so 11 that they can do what they want with them. I don't 12 remember the rest of that day.

I can't remember whose funeral it was or who took me. I'd never been to a funeral in my life. I remember being there or maybe I remember the photograph. It was a dull day but the weather couldn't have been bad as I was looking for somewhere to play. All I remember is the sandstone house. It's played havoc on my mind for a long time.

I remember there was a gardener. I can't remember his name. He was middle aged, he gave us sweets, Murray Mints, one day he had a fox in a bag. There was a few of us there. He said he was going to let us in and asked us to follow him. I knew there was something wrong. He put his hands on me and I wet myself. I knew

1 there was something wrong. I ran away from him.

2 I can't remember when this happened.

I believed in my religion, my dad believed in 3 4 religion. At St Ninian's if you volunteered to go to 5 chapel for mass in the morning you folded your towel 6 over your headboard. My towel went over my bed lots of times when I didn't want to go. I didn't put it there 7 8 and it wouldn't have been the other boys that done it. We wouldn't play games on each other to get others into 9 10 trouble.

11 Apart from the first three weekends at St Ninian's 12 when you are kept there to get used to it, there were 13 only two weekends out of all my time in care that 14 I didn't get home on the Friday.

Once was for smoking when I was nine or ten, I was ragdolled for that. I can't remember who done it.

The second time I was kept back a day and didn't get home until the Saturday because my friend had an older brother who was leaving and he said I could get his boots, but they weren't his boots, they belonged to St Ninian's, so I got into trouble for that. Either Brother MJO or Brother MBZ gave me a slap and kept me back until the Saturday.

24 Brother MJO was an old bastard, it might have 25 been him or Brother MBZ . At the age I was they all

looked the same, middle aged, blackish-grey hair, 1 2 glasses and robes on. Whichever one it was he was in charge of the boot room, everything had to be in its 3 place. One time I didn't clean the boot room to his 4 5 standard. I didn't really want to do it and didn't do a very good job, so he battered me. I remember the 6 slapping and slapping and slapping. This happened 7 8 a couple of times.

On at least three occasions I went home at the 9 10 weekend with black eyes and only one of those times was 11 from fighting with another boy. One was when the 12 housemistress slapped me for not being able to tie my 13 laces. The other time was from McKenna, because I was 14 useless in his class. I just told my parents I'd been fighting. I don't know what I was supposed to say. 15 16 Teachers hit kids around in those days, even in 17 mainstream schools

18 After I went into St Ninian's and on my first 19 weekend home I realised that I didn't have any friends. 20 Nobody would play with me because I was in care. Their 21 mums and dads didn't want their kids playing with me.

I left St Ninian's in 1976 roughly. I was 11 or years old by this time. I was released home and went to secondary school for a couple of weeks. I don't know why I was released from St Ninian's.'

1 My Lady, between paragraphs 44 and 51 the witness 2 speaks about his time at St Philip's in Airdrie. Between paragraphs 52 and 54 he speaks about his 3 time at Bellfield Detention Centre in Dumbarton. 4 5 Between paragraphs 55 and 75 he speaks about his 6 time at St Mary's in Bishopbriggs. Again, my Lady, that relates to the period postdating the De La Salle Order's 7 8 involvement in that school. In paragraphs 76 to 82 the witness speaks about his 9 10 time after care. I'll move to the final section of the statement 11 12 dealing with impact, at paragraph 83: 'I felt as though I didn't deserve to be put into 13 14 care and there are things that happen to you as a kid that you don't think you take with you, but you do. My 15 16 mum was dying, breaking her heart and I couldn't cuddle 17 her. It's very hard. I can't cuddle my sisters. I hate being cuddled. I hate shaking hands. That's 18 19 what it does to you. 20 I've never had any support or help. I don't want it. Nothing is going to change. You've just got to get 21 22 on with it. There's no one I'd approach. I have never told anyone. Years ago my mum and dad heard about 23 St Ninian's, but I said it was all right. I told them 24 25 I was one of the lucky ones.

Every now and again you think about the time in care, it rears its head. When I see media campaigns it pops up. When I saw a programme on TV about a boy who had been abused I was sitting with my sister and I said, "That was me, that was me".

6 Everybody is different. I'm just trying to get through life as quickly and quietly as possible. This 7 8 doesn't go away. It never goes away. When I saw that young boy on TV I thought of speaking to the Inquiry. 9 10 I went to my doctor and he asked how long I have 11 been feeling like this, I told him all my life. When 12 I'm in one of my moods I just don't care. I think that's what my background has done to me, I think that's 13 14 what it has done to me, I can't touch, I couldn't touch my mum when she was dying, I don't like being touched. 15 16 Most of the time I'm quite approachable but I have 17 mood swings. I've wrecked two flats and lots of guitars with built-up anger. Is this related to abuse or am 18

20 people make you who you are, especially when you're 21 young.

19

I just an idiot? I think it is related to abuse. Other

All of my brothers and sisters have children so
I was used to being around kids. I was a great uncle,
I am a good dad. I had problems with relationships, now
I don't want one, I could never change nappies. I felt

1 uncomfortable. I shouldn't feel uncomfortable. 2 I've done nothing wrong. It never goes away. I will probably never have a drink again. I haven't 3 drunk since my son was about three. I'd either top 4 5 myself or somebody else. I've had motorbikes and fast 6 cars and sometimes hoped I'd have an accident. You don't try to but you go through the scenarios. 7 8 These places should never exist, because people can't be trusted. I don't believe in kids being taken 9 10 from their parents. 11 I have no objection to my witness statement being 12 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. 13 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are 14 true.' 'Terry' signed statement on 29 May 2017. 15 16 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 17 'Peter' (read) MR MACAULAY: My Lady, this is another applicant. He wants 18 19 to remain anonymous and to use the pseudonym 'Peter' 20 while his evidence is being dealt with. His statement is at WIT-1-000000770. 21 22 'Peter' tells us that he was born in 1962. He provides some family background and he tells us at 23 24 paragraph 3 that he believes that he spent the majority 25 of his childhood in care and that there were only

1 two years that he was not in institutions. His 2 understanding is that the reason he and his brother and 3 sisters went into care was because their mother was ill. He then goes on to talk about his initial life in 4 5 care, that's from paragraph 5 onwards, and the places 6 that he was in. He comes to his time in St Ninian's in Gartmore beginning at paragraph 12. 7 8 It would appear that he went there perhaps at the age of ten in 1972. If I can pick that up at 9 10 paragraph 23: 11 'St Ninian's was run by the De La Salle Brothers and 12 I think there were probably about 60 to 80 boys there. SNR was Brother MJP 13 and 14 Brother HFT was SNR Brother MJO was in charge of my house, St George's. 15 There was also a Brother GZQ, my religious knowledge 16 17 teacher who had grey hair and often looked like he had a bit of a suntan, and Brother Benedict 18 There were some lay members of staff as well. The 19 20 music teacher, the woodwork teacher, the art teacher and 21 a night watchman whose name was Jimmy McKinstry. 22 Jimmy McKinstry was employed as a gardener and groundsman, but was allowed into the dormitories at 23 24 night by the monks. 25 The people who ran the school were the Brothers.

1 They were also the ones who meted out the punishments. 2 There was never any tenderness or caring shown by the monks. It just seemed like never-ending hell from which 3 there was no escape. 1 5 I used to get up at 6 am in the mornings because 6 I was an altar boy. I went to mass every morning and I wanted to be a priest. Breakfast was probably about 7 8 7.30 am to 8 o'clock and then we'd go to school or work 9 in the gardens. At night you had to go and brush your teeth and use 10 11 the toilet while the monks stood there watching.' 12 Then at paragraph 30: 13 'You had to eat your food. If you didn't it was 14 physically forced into you. The monks would hold your nose or rub your face in your plate and you would get 15 16 beaten up. If you were sick you were made to eat your 17 sick. In the basement was a shower area, baths and 18 toilets. I can still remember the smell of the place. 19 20 I think there were ten showers, so 20 boys would all 21 shower at the same time every day. One boy would be 22 waiting while another was showering. The monks would 23 always stand and watch.' 24 Then he provides some information about the general 25 routine.

1 At paragraph 43:

2	'As well as working in the kitchen, in the gardens
3	and on the farm, we had to clean the school. There were
4	no lay staff employed as cleaners. It all had to be
5	done by the boys. I remember buffering the hallways,
6	putting wax down on the wooden floor and shining them up
7	with a big heavy thing that you would swing back and
8	forth. I can still remember the smell of the wax wooden
9	floors. We also vacuumed the dormitories, cleaned the
10	toilets and other chores.'
11	Then moving on to paragraph 50:
12	'There was a group of local good doers who would
13	come to the school once a year. We would practice to
14	sing a hymn for them and play the recorder, but we were
15	warned never to speak with them or only to say "yes",
16	"please" and "thank you".
17	I seem to recall one particular boy, whose name
18	I think was [he names him] who was close to
19	Brother MJO was allowed to mingle with them.
20	I understand now that these people were supposed to
21	be managers, but that is nonsense. Their involvement in
22	the running of the school was that visit once a year.
23	They certainly did not exert any control over the monks,
24	quite the opposite. They were deferential to the monks,
25	as were the lay members of staff.

I I have no idea what the purpose of these people coming was, but I can say with certainty that they had no involvement whatsoever in the running of the school and they carried out no inspections.'.

5 Then moving on to what he says about healthcare, 6 this is at paragraph 61:

7 'I went to see the nurse on many occasions with 8 various injuries incurred through the violence of the monks. One time was when Brother GZQ broke my nose and 9 another time was when he punched me and smashed my 10 11 teeth. She used to be professional, although sometimes 12 she was clearly shocked. I was never able to tell her what had actually happened because one of the Brothers 13 14 would always be there. She would ask in a perfunctory way what had happened and would just be told I had been 15 16 fighting again or I had fallen.

A doctor was called when my nose was broken.
I don't know who he was. Before he arrived I was
cleaned up and put in a bed. The doctor then came into
the dormitory and examined me in front of the monks. He
examined me but he never really spoke to me. For weeks
afterwards I had black eyes and was not allowed home at
weekend until the bruising had cleared.

On the occasion my teeth were smashed by
Brother GZQ, I was taken to a dentist in Stirling. The

dentist asked how it had happened and he was told I fell
 over. I started shouting and bawling about

Brother GZQ. Brother HFT, who had accompanied the nurse and I to the dentist, called me a liar and the dentist told me to shut up. The dentist put his fingers and dental equipment into my mouth and touched a nerve in my broken teeth. I bit his fingers and that was the end of the dental visit.

The monks would turn the boys against me and 9 10 encourage them to fight with me. The monks would call 11 me an ugly bastard and would get the other boys to do so 12 as well. Recently a boy who was at the same school as me has given a statement to my solicitor which sheds new 13 14 light on what was going on. I don't remember the boy, but he most certainly remembers me. Constantly being 15 told I was an ugly bastard had an effect on me for many 16 17 years. I was in my mid-20s before I realised I was not painful to look at.' 18

At 65:

19

'On a daily basis the monks would encourage the
other boys to hit me. On one occasion I remember well,
I don't know how it kicked off, a boy threw a bar of
soap at me while we were showering. Suddenly everybody
was throwing bars of soap at me. The monk who was
watching that just disappeared.

1 I tried running away from St Ninian's but I never 2 actually made it. It was 12 miles into Glasgow and I used to run alongside the road until the police came 3 along. I remember they would try and chase me but they 4 5 couldn't catch me. One time they sent a dog after me 6 and I gave the dog my sock and it returned. 7 Another time, a policeman pulled up and changed into 8 a tracksuit before chasing me. I was a very good runner and the officer couldn't catch me, so he offered me 9 five bob to give myself up. That was quite a lot of 10 11 money to me then. The police usually caught me a bit 12 nearer Glasgow when I had to cross the road. The police 13 would ask me why I kept running away but I would just 14 say I didn't like the place. 15 I don't remember anyone else trying to run away and 16 I never told the police why I was running away. 17 If anyone wet the bed they were embarrassed by the monks. It happened all the time. The routine was that 18 19 you'd get slapped and made a fool of and then you had to 20 strip the bed and take the sheets down to the laundry in 21 the basement. The monks were evil, vile bastards with explosive 22 tempers and a petty-minded manner towards children. 23 Every monk had their favourite children. 24

25 The monks constantly perpetuated violence against

1 children. It was a daily occurrence. By today's 2 standards they would never be considered fit to look 3 after children. I think I was particularly singled out 4 and I don't think it was as bad for everybody as it was 5 for me. I was singled out because I didn't comply. 6 It is difficult to describe the horror of an adult male brutally assaulting a ten-year old child. 7 8 Sometimes that adult male would have his fist clenched or would be holding a weapon. It could be a horsewhip, 9 other times a stick, sometimes a riding crop. 10 11 I'm not sure how long I had been there, but I was 12 ten at the time when Brother MJP as a punishment for having a pillow fight, ordered me to take my 13 14 mattress and sleep outside the dormitory. On either the first or second night after that, I woke up and the 15 16 night watchman, Jimmy McKinstry, was doing things to me. 17 My nightshirt was rolled up around me and my body was wet. At that time I thought my body had been licked, 18 looking back now I think it was probably semen. 19 20 There was somebody else there too, standing in the 21 background. It was dark and the monks wore black robes 22 so I'm not certain who it was. But I have always believed it was Brother MJP 23 I didn't quite know what was going on, but it was 24 strange and I panicked a bit. I asked what was 25

1 happening and McKinstry just acted like things were 2 normal and started talking to me. This happened the 3 following night and then the night after that. It 4 happened to me pretty much every night. After the first 5 few times I didn't say anything. I didn't object. 6 After a while, I got back into the dormitory and it 7 stopped for a bit, perhaps a week, but then it 8 continued. I would wake up in the middle of the night with McKinstry performing oral sex on me. My biggest 9 fear was that somebody else would wake up. This 10 happened regularly. Jimmy McKinstry would take every 11 12 opportunity to abuse me.

One Friday, instead of being dropped off at Buchanan Street station by the school bus I was dropped at Milngavie roundabout, which was nearer Drumchapel where my family lived. Almost as soon as the bus pulled away Jimmy McKinstry turned up in a little orange Volkswagen and asked me if I wanted a lift.

19 I got into the car and he suggested we go to bed 20 together. I told him I would rather be in bed with 21 a woman and he went absolutely nuts and started to hit 22 me as he was driving. I tried to open the door and when 23 he slammed the brakes on I rolled out of the car. 24 I made my way home and then on Sunday when I got back to 25 school I went to see Brother MJP in his room.

1 When speaking to Brother MJP I was expected to 2 sit on his knee. It took me about two hours to tell him, because he kept on asking me to repeat things. 3 I was only wanting to tell him about McKinstry beating 4 me up, but Brother MJP 5 knew there was more to it 6 and he kept asking me questions. Gradually I told him in detail everything he wanted to know. He kept asking 7 8 me to repeat intimate details. When I look back on it now I think he was masturbating under his cassock. 9 He asked me if I had told my mum or anybody else. 10 11 When I said I hadn't he told me not to and that he would 12 take care of it. The next morning when all the boys and monks were assembled in the hallway, Brother MJP 13 14 made an announcement that I had made a very serious allegation about a popular member of staff. He told all 15 the boys that no one was to speak to me and that if 16 17 I spoke to anyone, they should report to him. From that moment forward my life became a living 18 hell. Monks would hit me for no apparent reason and 19 20 they would encourage other boys to call me names and provoke fights. It seemed the monks, Brother MJP 21 22 and Brother MJO in particular, worked in tandem to keep me ostracised, alone and vulnerable to 23 24 Jimmy McKinstry. 25 The abuse in the dormitory became rapidly more

violent. It was like McKinstry had carte blanche to do
 whatever he liked. He did unspeakable things. I do not
 want to go into the detail, what happened was some of
 the worst things one can imagine an adult man doing
 forcibly, violently to a ten-year old child.

As this was going on, McKinstry became more violent. He would constantly threaten me that if I said anything no one would believe me and that he would get me. He would say that I wouldn't be allowed home. There was no escaping. I was too afraid to make a noise in the dormitory. The shame of the other boys knowing would be unbearable.

With the benefit of hindsight thinking about these 13 14 events as a rational adult, it is clear to me that there must have been collusion between the monks and 15 16 McKinstry. How else would McKinstry know I would be 17 dropped off alone at Milngavie roundabout? I was not told about this in advance. My parents were not told so 18 19 I was completely alone. It is too much of a stretch of 20 imagination to think that it was a coincidence, 21 McKinstry just happened to be following the bus on that 22 occasion. He had to have been given foreknowledge by 23 the monks. There was always a feeling of something malign about 24

25 the monks, especially Brother MJO . On reflection,

1 now as an adult, I would say Brother MJO was 2 mentally unstable. He was a strange character, who was 3 very vicious and prone to extreme outbursts of temper 4 and violence. He showed favouritism to certain boys and 5 treated others with disdain. He would, for example, 6 make hurtful remarks to them in the house room, 7 intending to cause shame and provoke other children to taunt that child. I was always a target of his 8 viciousness. 9

Brother MJO used to whip me with a horsewhip. He had two horsewhips, one that we would call a bullwhip, which was actually a training whip that he carried with him outside. I could be walking along and suddenly there would be a crack on the back of my legs for absolutely no reason. He also had a short riding crop that he carried with him indoors.

17 There were no horses in the building. This was Brother MJO weapon for hitting boys. I remember 18 one time trying to hide under a table in the house room 19 20 as Brother MJO was flaying at me with his riding 21 crop. I remember his face so well. It was purple. His 22 eyes were bulging and he was foaming at the mouth. When I say "at the mouth", it was actually like a line of 23 Carnation Milk cream. 24

Brother MJO would also flay into me with his

25

fists and kick me when I fell to the ground. He would
 go absolutely berserk and spit on me as he did so.

3 Other boys and staff would have seen this happening. No
4 one ever done anything to help me. Brother MJO was
5 never reprimanded.'

On to paragraph 90:

'My religious knowledge teacher, Brother GZQ, used
to sit me on his knee and read stories to me. I used to
quite like Brother GZQ and I remember him sitting me on
his knee while he read me a book called "The Privy
Builder", a story about a man who built toilets.

12 Brother GZQ also had a mean streak and an explosive temper. As we would walk to the main building from the 13 14 school and past the sundial, Brother GZQ was always standing there. He often had a smile on his face and as 15 we walked past he would stand there with his hands in 16 17 the pockets of his cassock. Every now and again he would produce an apple and an apple was such a great 18 thing. Every now and again his hand would come out in 19 20 a fist and he would punch me square in the face. He did 21 that to me several times. That was how my teeth were 22 broken and although I didn't know it at the time, that 23 was also how my nose was also broken. I would occasionally be dragged into the 24

25

SNR

6

office within the school if I had done

1 something wrong or had run away. A couple of times 2 I was dragged in after I had tried to fight off 3 Brother MJO . When I was, all the brothers were 4 there along with Jimmy McKinstry and they would tear my 5 trousers off me. I would be held down across a desk and 6 they would take it in turns to whip my backside, with what used to be called "teachers' belt", which was 7 8 a leather strap with a split at the end. They would all 9 have a couple of goes.

10 On several occasions I dislocated one or both of my 11 shoulders because I was struggling so much. If that 12 happened, I was taken to the nurse and with the 13 assistance of Brother HFT and Brother GZQ she 14 would relocate them. I remember the pain and I remember 15 not being able to sit down due to the welts on my flesh. 16 I was aware other boys were being abused as well,

but I didn't witness anything. In hindsight it is clear something had been going on, but I didn't realise it at the time.

I couldn't tell anybody about the abuse I was being subjected to. I was afraid to do so and at the time it felt like I would be confessing I was gay if I was to say what Jimmy McKinstry was doing.'

24 In paragraph 96 he says:

25 'One weekend while I was at home, my mother noticed

1	whip marks on my legs. I told her Brother MJO
2	hit me. I can't remember the details but my mother
3	phoned the school and Brother MJP and
4	Brother HFT came to my house. They spoke with my
5	mother and spoke with me and persuaded my mother I was
6	a liar. They took me back to school immediately and
7	I was physically beaten by a number of the brothers.'
8	Moving on to paragraph 100:
9	'I can't speak for the other boys, nor what went on
10	at other schools run by the De La Salle, but it was
11	crystal clear to me that the monks colluded with each
12	other and with McKinstry, and perhaps others, to groom
13	children. If the children resisted, other tactics would
14	be tried, including punishments, stopping home visits,
15	encouraging bullying and sexual advances made whilst
16	asleep.'
17	He then goes on to tell us that he left St Ninian's
18	in 1974 and went back to live with his parents in
19	Glasgow.
20	Then he has quite a lengthy section dealing with his
21	life after care. He describes in that section a varied
22	and successful existence for many years until his mental
23	health deteriorated. If I can mention that at
24	paragraph 125:
25	'In 2010 I had a complete mental breakdown and made

1 an attempt to take my own life. With the help of 2 friends I got psychiatric help and was heavily sedated. 3 In 2012 I began to get my mind back but the spark was 4 gone, the fire extinguished, I couldn't focus on 5 business and so in order to try to get my head thinking 6 straight I decide today study law to exercise my brain.' He tells us about that. 7 8 He goes on to say in relation to impact at 9 paragraph 133: 'I have been travelling abroad much of my life. 10 11 Running away, trying to get away from my past. Trying 12 to forget about what had happened and put it behind me. Anything just to get away from what happened at 13 14 St Ninian's.' 15 At paragraph 135: 'I find it very difficult to talk about what 16 happened to me. Any time I do, I wander all over the 17 place and I find it very difficult to focus on one 18 19 thing. What Jimmy McKinstry did to me initially was 20 a depraved criminal offence, which, had Brother MJP 21 intervened correctly, McKinstry would 22 have been arrested, removed and banned from any further contact with me or other children. Had the abuse ceased 23 at that point, it might have been something which could 24 25 have been put in the past. However, the opposite

1 happened. Brother MJP sided with McKinstry, he 2 ostracised me, made me a victim for every bully and 3 a target for the frustrated monks to vent their anger 4 and frustration. That a ten-year old child is abused by 5 an adult is a horrific unforgivable crime. That the 6 child is then attacked by those who are supposed to protect the child, not just once, not just a single 7 8 adult, but repeatedly daily by a group of grown men charged with the care of children. Add to that, these 9 men call themselves men of God and what you have is 10 11 something which can only be described as evil.' 12 He goes on to say at paragraph 138: 13 'The fear that the monks instilled in me lasted 14 until 1998, when the police came to speak to me. Prior to that, I had never spoken to anyone about the events 15 16 of St Ninian's. 17 I can't stand bullying. Even to this day, if I see 18 someone hitting someone else I will step in. I can't 19 walk past. That has come from St Ninian's. I had to 20 fight for my life and I'm still the same. Even in 21 business there are people who will try to intimidate 22 you.' 23 142: 'I suffer really severe PTSD and I'm getting 24 25 treatment for that at the moment. I had been

self-medicating with alcohol and had to give that up 1 2 before I started the treatment. I have now given up alcohol and am receiving treatment but I have yet to 3 feel any real effects. 1 5 I hope the treatment will stop me thinking about my 6 abuse so much. It's strange because it just hits you like a wave, especially at night. Suddenly I become 7 8 depressed, my life feels worthless, I feel like a failure. I have contemplated suicide but I love my 9 children, I love my wife and I am determined that the 10 11 truth about the De La Salles will come out.'. 12 He then has a lengthy section where he discusses 13 aspects of the criminal justice system and this is 14 material that may become relevant at a later stage in 15 the Inquiry. 16 What he says about hopes for the Inquiry in 17 paragraph 225 is: 'I want the truth to come out. That is the most 18 important thing for me.' 19 20 At 254, when he's talking about personal impact, he 21 says: 22 'Unlike many victims of De La Salle I went on to lead a reasonably successful life, having run away from 23 Scotland to London aged 15. I took two jobs then 24 25 started a market stand, then a shop, a painting and

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1
         decorating company and a cavity wall installation
 2
         company. By the age of 17, I was wealthy enough to take
 3
         my girlfriend to the Caribbean on holiday. I have
 4
         travelled the world. I can communicate in four
 5
         languages and have founded a number of successful
 6
         businesses.'
 7
             He goes on at the end to say:
 8
             'I have no objection to my witness statement being
         published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
9
         I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
10
11
         true.'
12
             'Peter' has signed the statement on 4 August 2021.
13
     LADY SMITH: Thank you.
14
             It's just about time for the morning break.
             Before I rise, we had one or two new names whose
15
         identity is protected. Brother HSE may not have been
16
17
         mentioned before, but he was one of them. HPT
        MJK
                       and a teacher whose name was either
18
19
         Douglas McDougall or Dougal McLeod.
20
             The witness that's coming next should be ready at
21
         11.45 am, is that right?
22
     MR MACAULAY: Yes, my Lady.
23
     (11.26 \text{ am})
24
                            (A short break)
25
     (11.45 am)
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1 LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.

2 MR MACAULAY: My Lady, the next witness does want to be 3 anonymous and he wants to take the pseudonym 'Wilbur'. 4 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 5 MR MACAULAY: As I indicated to my Lady before, he does 6 require to be warned. LADY SMITH: Yes, I appreciate that. Thank you. 7 8 'Wilbur' (sworn) LADY SMITH: You'll see, 'Wilbur', that the red folder has 9 10 your statement in it and it will be there for you to 11 refer to if you find that helpful. We'll also bring up 12 sections of your statement on the screen as we refer to them as well. So you have both or neither, it's your 13 14 choice as to whether you want them or not. 'Wilbur', I know what we're asking you to do today 15 16 isn't straightforward and you would probably rather not 17 be here at all, talking in public about events that happened so long ago. I'm grateful to you for having 18 come to the hearing and giving us your time and to your 19 20 supporter, who has come with you as well. 21 If at any time there's anything I can do to make the 22 whole process of giving evidence more comfortable or at 23 least less uncomfortable than otherwise you might find 24 it, please don't hesitate to let me know. 25 I normally sit from now until the lunch break at

1 about 1 o'clock, but if between now and then you want 2 a break, just say, whether it's a break out of the room or sitting where you are to have a pause. If it works 3 4 for you, it will work for me, as will anything else that 5 would assist you. 6 'Wilbur', before I hand over to Mr MacAulay, you may 7 already appreciate this, but in the course of your 8 evidence there are questions that you may be asked, the answers to which could incriminate you depending on 9 10 whether or not you choose to answer them. You don't have to if it's that type of question. So please bear 11 12 that in mind and if you are not sure as to whether it's that type of question or not, just ask, will you? 13 14 If you've any other questions at the moment I'm happy to answer them, have you? 15 A. No thank you. 16 17 LADY SMITH: In that case I'll hand over to Mr MacAulay and 18 he'll take it from there. 19 Questions from Mr MacAulay 20 MR MACAULAY: My Lady. Good morning, 'Wilbur'. 21 22 A. Good morning. Q. The first thing I would like you to do is to turn to the 23

- 24 final page of your statement, can you confirm for me
- 25 that you've signed the statement?

1 A. I have, yes.

2	Q.	In the final paragraph do you say:			
3		'I have no objection to my witness statement being			
4		published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.			
5		I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are			
6		true.'			
7	Α.	Yes.			
8	Q.	'Wilbur', because you are anonymous I don't want to ask			
9		you for your date of birth. I just want to put to you			
10		that you were born in 1945?			
11	A.	That's correct, yeah.			
12	Q.	At the beginning of your statement you set out some			
13		information about your childhood. You describe that as			
14		a very happy childhood, I think in Glasgow, is that			
15		right?			
16	Α.	That's correct, yes.			
17	Q.	When you left school, you did not go into the care			
18		system but you went to do other sort of work, is that			
19		right?			
20	A.	That's correct, yes.			
21	Q.	There came a point in time when you were attracted to			
22		going into the care system. Can you tell me how that			
23		came about?			
24	Α.	I served my engineering apprenticeship with Rolls-Royce			
25		in Hillington. After I completed that I was there for			

1		a short period of time, but I wanted to move on so			
2		I moved to London. I played with a band and the band			
3	moved to London. The band did do very well in London				
4		and I got a job as a toolmaker in a company in Ladbroke			
5		and I was there for a year and a bit I think.			
6		During that time, because of my background and			
7		whatever I wasn't London's a very kind of lonely			
8		place and I think that had some kind of influence on me,			
9		so I started to think about things I could do and			
10		I wondered if I had a vocation and I enquired about that			
11		and I went and spoke to an order, a religious order, and			
12		they recommended that I contacted a Father Ryan who ran			
13		a home for boys, basically, who were homeless and what			
14		have you and I was there for a year. It was during that			
15		period I thought, you know, this is the kind of work			
16		that I would like to maybe explore a bit more and I			
17		applied for courses and eventually got a course at Selly			
18		Oak College in Birmingham and			
19	Q.	Was that a residential care of children and young			
20		person's course?			
21	A.	That's right.			
22	Q.	Was that a one-year course?			
23	A.	One-year course, yeah.			
24	Q.	As a consequence of that did you do a number of			
25		placements?			

A. Yes. The course was obviously studying, but there was 1 2 also four places -- four residential places during the 3 course at that time. One was at the assessment place in 4 Oxford. 5 Q. You mention the Kidlington Assessment Centre in Oxford? 6 Α. Kidlington, that's right, yeah. 7 Q. You also mention Loaningdale List D school in Biggar, 8 you spent some time there? 9 That was the final placement. The course actually Α. 10 finished when I was there and when I qualified and all 11 the rest of it and I actually went back there and they 12 gave me a job temporarily, until such time as I was able to find a placement. So in the meantime I had been 13 14 looking around and there was a magazine published at 15 that time, a social-work-type magazine, in which the residential schools placed their adverts, so there were 16 17 adverts for St John's and St Ninian's and I applied to those two and a few others --18 19 I got the response back from a Brother GSU , who 20 was SNR of St Ninian's, you know, just asking 21 about my career and all the rest of it so far and 22 inviting me along for an interview. So I went and had 23 an interview and was offered the post as a housemaster. Q. You tell us that that was in 1970; is that right? 24 25 A. 1970, yeah.

1 Q. Would that be in the latter part of 1970? 2 A. Yes. 3 Q. You are a young man at that time, aged about 25? 4 A. Yes. 5 Q. As you tell us in your statement and we know, 6 St Ninian's was run by the De La Salle Brothers? A. That's right. 7 Q. You mentioned a moment ago that SNR 8 was Brother GSU ? 9 10 Α. Yes. 11 Q. Were there other brothers there at this time when you 12 went there? 13 A. Yes. There was -- primarily it was a De La Salle school 14 so as far as possible they would try to staff it with De La Salle Brothers, but I think at that time there was 15 16 probably less Brothers coming forward. A lot of the 17 Brothers were fairly, a good ... older, there were very few younger Brothers, I think like all religious orders 18 19 at that time and they were having to recruit lay staff. 20 But as far as the Brothers were concerned at that 21 time, that's going back now, but there was Brother GSU , there was a Brother HFT , who was SNR 22 SNR , Brother GZQ , who was there as the head of 23 education for most of the time I was there. There was 24 Brother MJO , Brother MBZ , so 25

1 I think there were about seven Brothers, either in 2 teaching posts or childcare posts, but primarily they were teachers. 3 4 The care staff, Brothers, tended to be people who 5 didn't qualify to be teachers, I guess, so they became 6 care staff. Q. You went there in the post of housemaster. Can I just 7 8 understand that. We have heard some evidence that there were different houses in St Ninian's. Can you help me 9 10 with that? 11 A. Yes. The school was divided into four houses. There 12 was 20 boys in each house, so there was 80 kids 13 altogether in the school. 14 So there was St Patrick's, which was the house I was housemaster of. 15 16 There was St Andrew's next door. 17 Then, further down the other side of the building there was De La Salle House and St George's House. 18 Q. Were the houses allocated to different parts of the 19 20 building? 21 A. Yeah. 22 Q. Can I ask you to look at a photograph for me and I think you know about the photograph. It's DLS.001.001.0151. 23 It should come up on the screen. 24 25 A. Yes, that's it.

1 Q. In the forefront, do we have the main building? 2 A. Yes. 3 Q. To the rear, the first building we come to, was that 4 accommodation for classrooms? 5 A. That was the school block, yeah. The gym is on the 6 right-hand side and then all the classrooms on the 7 left-hand side. Beyond that, further back, there is 8 a sports hall, which came later really. We used to have an inflated sports hall, just a kind of balloon thing. 9 10 So that came a bit later. 11 Q. Was there a stable block? 12 A. Yes. The stable block was on the right. The area on 13 right you see with the chimney, that was the woodwork 14 room and then the bit going back was flats, of which I stayed for a while. 15 16 Q. You didn't stay in the main building? 17 A. No, no. 18 LADY SMITH: When you say bit going back, which bit do you 19 mean? 20 A. On the right-hand side, beyond the school side there is 21 a kind of U-shaped building, so the building at this 22 side was the woodwork department, the bit extending back 23 was flats. 24 LADY SMITH: The building this side with the chimney and the 25 white front, was where you say woodwork was done?

1 A. Yes.

2	LADY SMITH: At	right angles to that we can see two levels,
3	probably, o	n that building.
4	A. There was a	ccommodation and there was storerooms and
5	within that	courtyard there was a playground, where the
6	kids during	the school break would spend their time in
7	that courty	ard.
8	MR MACAULAY: D	o you want to stand up, because if you look
9	behind you	you'll see the photograph. If you just point
10	out to wher	e you're pointing to.
11	A. This is the	woodwork room here, those windows.
12	Q. You are poi	nting to the top right of the photograph?
13	A. Just there.	There is a staircase goes up here and there
14	is a theatr	e in here.
15	Q. You are poi	nting to the part of the building in front of
16	the	
17	A. Yes.	
18	This pa	rt here was accommodation for staff.
19	Q. That is	
20	A. Down below	here was offices. That was the social work
21	office ther	e and these were other offices.
22	This wa	s just a storeroom for
23	Q. That is the	very top right?
24	A. Top right.	There was a wood storeroom where the
25	machines fo	r cutting the wood and all that for the kids.

1 This building here later was adapted into 2 accommodation. Q. That's the far top? 3 A. This one here. These were just storerooms. 4 5 Q. Thank you. 6 I think you have said to us that when you went there 7 you were accommodated in that part of the building that 8 was set aside for staff? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Thank you, 'Wilbur', for that. 11 LADY SMITH: 'Wilbur', you pointed to a building that's 12 a single storey to the left of that U-shaped building 13 and seems to be attached to it and you said that was the 14 social work office. A. The flat roof. There is a corridor that goes up and 15 16 then the first building is the social work office. 17 LADY SMITH: Tell me about the social work office. What 18 happened there? 19 A. That was where the files on the kids were kept. Where 20 the four unit leaders had a desk in there when they were 21 on duty. Whenever the kids were at school the care 22 staff who were on duty were always in the school 23 building to support anything that was going on in the 24 school. Basically their time was then spent in that 25 office, doing whatever work they were doing.

1		When the kids come out for break into the courtyard,
2		then the care staff from the office would be out in the
3		playground with the kids.
4	LAD	Y SMITH: Why was it called the social work office?
5	Α.	Well, because it was where the files were kept and
6		where letters were sent out from and contacts were made
7		with the social workers and where reviews and all that
8		were arranged.
9	LAD	Y SMITH: Thank you, that's helpful.
10	MR	MACAULAY: Did you have a desk there in that office?
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	You were, as you've told us, the housemaster for
13		St Patrick's. The other three houses, when you went
14		there, I take it from what you've been saying, there
15		were housemasters allocated to those?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	Can you remember who the housemasters were?
18	A.	At different times of course, but certainly
19		Brother MJO was always the housemaster of
20		St George's.
21		The housemaster of De La Salle changed a few times,
22		but latterly it was Mr Molesdale, Eddie Molesdale.
23	Q.	At any point in time previously had any other Brother
24		been a housemaster?
25	Α.	No.

1 Q. You only think Brother MJO had that particular role? 2 A. He was the only Brother housemaster, yeah. 3 Q. If you look at the photograph again, DLS.001.001.0151, 4 from what you were saying earlier, the houses were 5 accommodated in the main building? 6 A. Mm hmm. Q. Were you telling me earlier that the spaces allocated to 7 8 each house you really move either from left to right or right to left, from one side of the building to the 9 10 other, is that right? 11 A. Yes. 12 Was that on the first floor or the second floor or what 0. floor? 13 14 A. The bottom row of windows in that picture, that's what we called the basement. But in the basement there 15 was -- there is a dining room for the kids, which was on 16 17 the right-hand side. On the left-hand side there was all sorts of rooms, 18 there was boot rooms and the main body of that was 19 20 various rooms, but beyond that there was a big hall, 21 which was the kind of main hall, assembly hall. They had lockers there, shoe lockers and if they were going 22 out to play football or anything they changed there. 23 24 So everything, the hub for the young people, was 25 basically in the basement, except when they were going

1		to the units. The units were then upstairs. So my unit
2		was over in the left-hand side, St Andrew's and
3		St Patrick's were on the left-hand side.
4	LAD.	Y SMITH: When you use the word 'unit' are you talking
5		about where their dormitories were?
6	Α.	No, just where the kids' recreation house was, where
7		they spent their time when they weren't doing activities
8		outwith the building. They all had a house. I had
9		a house of 20 kids in that, from 7.30 am till 9 o'clock.
10	LAD	Y SMITH: When you say "unit" you mean the house?
11	A.	Yes.
12	LAD.	Y SMITH: Thank you.
13	MR I	MACAULAY: Do I understand from what you're saying that
14		the house had its own quarters, so to speak, for
15		recreation?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	The 20 boys in your house would be there?
18	Α.	Yes.
19	Q.	And the 20 boys in De La Salle would be in their
20		accommodation?
21	Α.	Yeah, yeah. Basically they were in their own house,
22		unless there was a special event on, they would be in
23		their own house during that period of time.
24	Q.	Would each house have its own dormitory accommodation?
25	A.	Yes.

1 Q. Do I take it from that, that in a particular dormitory 2 you could have a range of ages of children? 3 A. Yes. 4 All within my house -- my area of dormitories was 5 four rooms, and that was my bit for my boys. They 6 didn't mix with any other boys. 7 Q. The age range of the boys when you first got there, what 8 would you say that was? A. Well, I think eight was an extreme -- I think most of 9 them were between 9 and 14. 10 11 Q. There could have been eight-year-olds? 12 A. Could have been, yeah. 13 Q. You tell us in your statement at some point, 'Wilbur', 14 that you were at St Ninian's until it closed in 1982? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. In the same position? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. How would you describe the culture at St Ninian's when 19 you were there? 20 A. I thought it was a very happy place. I thought the kids 21 were reasonably happy for the most part, very happy. 22 I thought the staff were good, very good with the kids. There was no -- there was a very relaxed atmosphere. 23 24 I didn't have any great sense of tensions around it or 25 hidden secrets and, you know, I've said already when

1 I read the reports from the two or three witness 2 statements that I saw and I thought, my goodness, you 3 know, how can it be that all the staff who were there 4 with the backgrounds that the staff had and the kids didn't seem to be able to find anyone that they could 5 6 talk to. I just found that very, very disappointing. 7 8 Q. Were the boys able to talk to you? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Would you consider that you were very approachable? 11 A. I think I was, yeah. 12 Q. In relation to other staff, because you do discuss this 13 at paragraph 11, there were other staff such as the 14 groundsman and handyman, is that right? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Who was that in your time? 17 A. Well, for the bulk of the time there was: ZGQM 18 Alec Hutchison; Eddie Molesdale, who later became the 19 housemaster in De La Salle, he was a handyman; and the 20 gardener, Jimmy McKinstry. At least four. 21 There were others that came. There was 22 a professional gardener came in at one point, but I don't remember much about him. 23 Q. You tell us there was this arrangement whereby for 24 25 example someone like Mr McKinstry would do extra duties? 1 A. Yes.

2	Q.	Can you just help me with that. What did that involve?
3	A.	The teachers and the lay staff, gardeners and handymen
4		and all the rest of it, they had in their contact was
5		a thing called an 'extraneous duty allowance', where
6		they were asked to work from 6 o'clock until 7.30 pm and
7		a weekend on a rota basis, providing an interesting
8		hobby for the kids.

9 So at 6 o'clock the kids would all assemble in the basement area and the staff who were on duty for that 10 night, including the care staff who weren't doing 11 12 extraneous duty, that was their job, but everyone else, 13 this was an extra to their job and they would come with 14 the offer of an activity. Some of them had kind of fixed activities, like Brother MJO looked after the 15 horses and some of the kids -- he had one or two kids 16 17 who were good with the horses, so they generally always went with him, but other kids wanted to go along as 18 19 well.

20 Brother MBZ, who was the bursar, he had 21 an activity which involved the garden, which had 22 a donkey and goats and sheep and all the rest of it, so 23 some of the kids went with him.

You would invariably have a member of staff who waskeen on football, so they'd take football. So that was

1		it. There was also two minibuses and staff would
2		arrange to take the kids out, they would go to
3		Kirkintilloch to the swimming pool, go for a run
4		somewhere. So there was a whole range of activities.
5	Q.	If you look at someone like Mr McKinstry, who was the
6		gardener, did he also have access to the dormitories?
7	A.	I hesitate on that.
8	Q.	Was there such a thing as a night watchman?
9	A.	Oh, yeah there was a night watchman, yes.
10	Q.	Can you remember the names of the
11	A.	Yes. I don't remember the name of the night watchman
12		who was a kind of in my mind the permanent night
13		watchman who was a local farmer who came in. I would
14		only see him at 9 o'clock when I was doing the handover
15		to him, if I was on duty at that time of night and he
16		was there for the night.
17		The Brothers that all slept in that part of the
18		building, on the other side of the corridor from the
19		kids, all the rooms there were occupied by the brothers.
20		So the brothers were there in the building, so I think
21		that kind of took the pressure off there being
22		necessarily a lot of activity during the night.
23		But the night watchman went round and checked
24		everything was settled.
25	LAD	Y SMITH: Did the farmer do this every night?

- 1 A. No.
- 2 LADY SMITH: He can't have done every night.

3 A. No, he couldn't have done every night.

4 LADY SMITH: How did it work?

5 A. There was various people came and went.

6 Certainly Jimmy McKinstry did a few shifts, he did

7 shifts. A chap, GJN , did shifts and there

8 probably was others. I can't really remember who they 9 were.

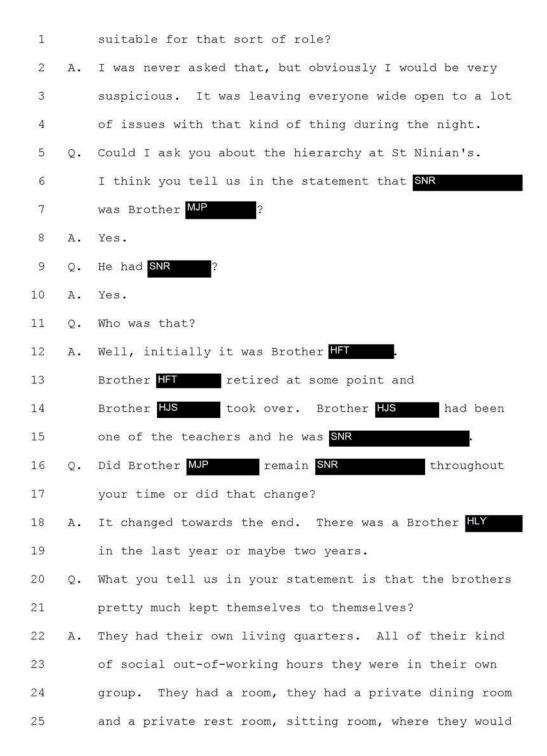
10 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

11 MR MACAULAY: What exactly was the role of the night

12 watchman?

13 A. Complicated, I would say. And thinking about it now, 14 because you had all sorts of issues with bed wetting and trying to assist the kids to get through the night 15 16 without wetting the bed was always a big issue and some 17 of the night staff, they would know the bed wetters and they would get them up -- waken them at some point 18 19 during the night and because the kid would be half 20 asleep and point them in the direction of the toilet and 21 all the rest of it. 22 That was always an issue, but it didn't necessarily solve the bed wetting problem. 23

- 24 Q. Did you consider at the time that people like
- 25 Mr McKinstry and the local farmer, that they were



- 1 spend their time. If they were going out to an activity
- 2 they would generally go out together. They were all
- 3 very keen golfers, so that was their kind of main
- 4 release, if you like, if they had time off, they'd go to5 play golf.
- Q. You mention Brother MJO
 He was a housemaster and
 some of the other Brothers were teachers?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Were there also lay teachers?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Civilian teachers?
- 12 A. Yeah.
- 13 Q. Did the children all eat together then in the dining
- 14 room?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. The four houses were together for that part?
- 17 A. Yes, there was one dining room. It was kind of
- 18 partitioned in the sense that it had two areas and each
- 19 unit had its own bit and about four or five tables to
- 20 each unit. The kids always sat at the same tables, so
- 21 they knew when they went in where they had to go.
- 22 Q. Were these occasions supervised?
- 23 A. Oh, yeah. There would be two members of staff on, as
- 24 I recall.
- 25 Q. Would Brothers be involved in that?

- 1 A. Yes, yes. Well, Brother MJO -- no other Brothers.
- 2 It was only the care staff that looked after that.
- 3 There were no teachers involved.
- 4 Q. You told us and you pointed out where your accommodation
- 5 was outwith the main house.
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Once you'd finished your duties in the main house, would
- 8 that be then where you'd go?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. I think that changed after a while. You got a tied
- 11 house, is that right?
- 12 A. Yes, that's right.
- 13 Q. Was that within the grounds?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Insofar as washing and bathing was concerned, can you
- 16 help me with that. Was there an area dedicated to where 17 showers would be?
- A. Yes, they were in the basement, this part of the 18 19 basement. On that picture, the basement had an annex, 20 which was underneath -- it had obviously been modified 21 at some point to be a -- so it was a toilet block. The 22 kids all had their own hooks and their own towels and 23 their own locker in there and the shower was a communal 24 shower. Each house had a night where the kids all had 25 a shower.

1		A member of staff on duty would be a care staff, as
2		far as I
3	Q.	If your house unit was to have showers, would it be that
4		unit
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	those boys that would be showering together?
7	Α.	Just that unit, yes.
8	Q.	Would there be supervision?
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	How would that be managed?
11	A.	I would be the supervisor, if it was my night for doing
12		that I would be there. The kids would all come down
13		after activities and if it was their night for a shower
14		then they'd go through to the shower, they would have
15		the shower. They were all in together. Two banks of
16		showers.
17	Q.	These were open showers?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	If you weren't on duty, how would the showering be
20		supervised?
21	Α.	Well, I would always be on duty, I think, when my unit
22		was being showered, yeah.
23	LAD	Y SMITH: I think Mr MacAulay is referring back to you
24		saying if it was your night for being the supervisor,
25		which seemed to indicate that other nights other people

1 did it.

2	Α.	Yeah. There's only the one night they would have the
3	3	shower, but there would be other people supervising
4	5	other nights of course.
5	LADY	SMITH: Sorry, I think we're still at cross-purposes.
6		Are you telling us that if it was your unit
7	ž	showering you always supervised or were there some
8	1012	nights that the boys showering would be supervised by
9	1	somebody else?
10	Α.	Yeah, I think
11	LADY	SMITH: There were other nights they would be
12	1	supervised by others?
13	Α.	Yes, of course, yes.
14	LADY	SMITH: Mr MacAulay was wondering if you remembered who
15	ŝ	else did the supervision, I think.
16	MR M	ACAULAY: If you weren't there, who would step in for
17		you?
18	Α.	Well, it would be one of my team I would have thought.
19		I'm trying to think who that would be. Joe Connolly,
20	1	maybe.
21	Q.	Do you know if brothers would step in?
22	Α.	No.
23	Q.	Brother MJO of course would be involved?
24	Α.	For his own house, yeah.
25	Q.	You tell us in your statement that when you started

1		working at St Ninian's there weren't any housemothers
2		but that changed at some point?
3	Α.	Yes.
4	Q.	What happened? How did the change come into play?
5	Α.	I think around about 1976 or something, I wasn't
6		involved in any discussion or asked to give an opinion
7		on it, but it happened and there were two ladies
8		appointed.
9	Q.	Were they appointed to a particular unit?
10	A.	No, I think they were between two units initially.
11	Q.	The lady would be in your unit but also in another unit,
12		is that how it worked?
13	Α.	Yeah, it was to have a female presence.
14	Q.	Were you conscious of managers, board managers, coming
15		to the school?
16	Α.	No, not at that time. I mean I knew certainly
17		latterly we kind of knew, particularly because of
18		Mrs Heaton Armstrong, who had a shop in Aberfoyle and
19		she was kind of around, so I was kind of aware that she
20		was a manageress on the board of managers and there were
21		other managers. We had nothing to do I wasn't
22		involved with the board of managers. I knew there was
23		a meeting on and that was it, but I never really saw
24		them. I couldn't tell you how many were involved, other
25		than the characters I kind of knew about.

- 1 $\,$ Q. Are you conscious then that there would be meetings of
- 2 the board of managers?
- 3 A. Yeah.
- 4 Q. In the premises?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. I think you do discuss that in paragraph 40 of your
- 7 statement. You say there:
- 8 'There was a monthly board meeting at the school,
- 9 which I wasn't involved in.'
- 10 Relatively regular then?
- 11 A. Yes, I think so, yeah.
- 12 Q. You thought that the board might have been made up with
- 13 individuals like Archbishop Winning and you also mention
- 14 a Member of Parliament for Paisley?
- 15 A. Yes, mm hmm.
- 16 Q. Did the managers ever speak to you?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. What you do say also at the end of paragraph 40 is:
- 19 'The board managers didn't have any contact with the 20 children when they were there.'
- 21 A. That's true, yeah, so far as -- as far as I'm aware,
- 22 there was no -- neither the staff nor the kids had
- 23 anything to do with the board of managers.
- 24 Q. You also say that social workers would attend
- 25 St Ninian's?

- 1 A. Yeah.
- 2 Q. Did you deal with social workers?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. In what sort of situation would that be?
- 5 A. This would be in preparation, usually for
- 6 a Children's Panel pending. There would be a review in
- 7 order to prepare a report for the Children's Panel and
- 8 we'd be in contact with the social worker and the
- 9 social worker may bring the parents up if that was
- 10 possible for the meeting. That sometimes happened.
- 11 Q. Did you say earlier that the office you refer to as the
- 12 social worker office was where you would keep records
- 13 for the children?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Did you yourself make a record of something on a regular 16 basis?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Were you conscious of the other housemasters doing the 19 same --
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. -- keeping records?
- 22 What sort of information would you record?
- 23 A. Events. Certainly anything that was serious, trouble,
- 24 fights, assaults, abscondings, contact with the parents,
- 25 visits by the parents, visits by the social worker,

1		feedback from the social worker, anything that was
2		coming in relation to the home, how things were at home
3		would be recorded.
4	Q.	You mention absconsions there. Children did run away?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	Have you any sense as to how regularly that happened?
7	Α.	I think it was quite irregular, it wasn't very common.
8	Q.	Did you ever enquire of a child as to why he had run
9		away?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	What sort of responses did you get?
12	A.	Various.
13	Q.	Can you give me some examples?
14	Α.	If they'd been bullied. Wanted to get away. Wanted to
15		get home. Fed up being away from home. Stuff like
16		that. You know, sometimes they went on their own and
17		that was kind of worrying, but more often than not it
18		was two or three would go together and they'd talk about
19		it and, 'Let's head off'.
20	Q.	You mentioned bullying. Were you conscious of there
21		being bullying?
22	A.	I think it was inevitable there was going to be bullying
23		around. You would see it not so much within the unit,
24		but for example after lunchtime the kids all went out to
25		the courtyard, not the courtyard up in the school block,

but there is a big playing area outside and the kids were all out there and the staff were out there. You would see fights going on and you were trying to make that as pleasant at possible, until that session was over, but it tended to be a bit fraught with vendettas and what have you. Kids were kids. That was the way it was.

8 I've dealt with it by rather than all being there and all trying to fight together, but I used to organise 9 10 a chase, where they chased me through the woods. We 11 would set a way off, it took about 20 minutes and the 12 funny thing was that during all that time I never lost 13 any of them. They're all running behind me. But we got 14 through the session and they enjoyed it. I think the point was there needed to be things to be doing. If 15 16 they were just left to their own entertainment it tended 17 to be a bit fraught, you know. Q. Can I ask you then about discipline, 'Wilbur'. How was 18

A. I think -- I mean the main event, which was communal
across the school, was the marks system. The kids
earned points for good behaviour, for being kind to each
other, for doing jobs, for not getting into fights, not
getting into arguments, being seen to be doing something
sensible.

discipline managed during your time?

19

1		All of those were tallied up and they had
2		an influence on the tuck shop, an influence on
3		activities, an influence on privileges and in the most
4		extreme cases it could affect their leave, weekend
5		leave. If they've for example, if they were
6		absconding there was an automatic debate as to whether
7		or not they would be allowed weekend leave.
8	Q.	Was there physical punishment?
9	A.	No.
10	Q.	Insofar as the classrooms were concerned, did you ever
11		become aware of there being any physical punishment in
12		the classrooms?
13	A.	No. I think I said in my thing earlier on, when I went
14		there first of all there was obviously the belt was
15		still around, the tawse, you know, was still around,
16		around about that time and there was a teacher
17		MCK , who used the belt and when he left the
18		belt was stopped. That was it. I never heard of any
19		incident, of anyone using the belt thereafter.
20	Q.	How were the children who ran away dealt with on their
21		return?
22	A.	Interviewed. Tried to get some kind of reason as to why
23		they're running away and how could it be resolved.
24	Q.	Were they punished in any other way?
25	A.	Other than the thought of losing leave, I think that was

1		about it. But mostly trying to talk it through and
2		trying to support them and trying to get other kids to
3		support them and find out were they being bullied or why
4		were they running away.
5	Q.	As you said, you weren't there in an era when the belt
6		was being used.
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	In external schools as well?
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	Are you saying that at a point in time when Mr MCK
11		left there was no corporal or physical punishment that
12		you were aware of?
13	A.	Yes, that's right, yes.
14	Q.	Would there be outbursts from the children, because
15		I think we know that some of the children would be from
16		troubled backgrounds?
17	Α.	Mm hmm.
18	Q.	Were there times when there were outbursts?
19	A.	Yes, oh yeah.
20	Q.	How were these managed?
21	A.	I can give an example. As time went on a lot of the
22		kids were just kids and they just did kid things, you
23		know, but as the years went on you started to see
24		youngsters coming in who had something different, a kind
25		of maladjustment, if you like. And I remember an

instance when we were assembled in the basement and the
 kids were being divided up for the various activities
 and Brother MBZ was taking his group down to the
 donkey and the sheep and the goats and all the rest of
 it.

6 He was trying to align his kids, and because he was 7 dealing with that he had a crook, he put on this image 8 of a crook and he was trying to get his kids to line up 9 and there was a guy, , who was quite a heavyset powerful fella and Brother MBZ was trying 10 11 to get them into line, you know, and he just turned on 12 Brother MBZ and attacked him, physically attacked him and of course there was enough people there. So 13 14 duly had to be restrained.

And I think that was the first time and that was later, a good number of years into my time there, and I think after that you started to become more and more aware of the kind of potential that the kids had, not to be just wee boys but to be actually --

20 Q. Were there some children there who required to be

- 21 restrained?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Would you be involved in that process?

24 A. Well, at that time -- I mean later on, restraint became

25 a big, big issue within the residential schools across

1		the whole sector, but at that time it was a new thing
2		and nobody was quite sure how so it was a question of
3		keeping the boys safe, keeping them under control,
4		keeping Brother MBZ safe and getting them out of the
5		situation and calming them down, you know.
6	Q.	At that time there wouldn't have been training in
7		restraint?
8	Α.	No, it was a new concept.
9	Q.	Was there any formal complaints system at St Ninian's in
10		your time?
11	A.	Not in the sense that you would see nowadays. You would
12		complain to a member of staff. The boys would complain.
13		Adults complaining, well, it just didn't happen. We
14		talked issues through and if someone wasn't happy they
15		would say and we'd talk it through and come to
16		an understanding.
17		The kids hopefully would complain to the member of
18		staff that they felt they could complain to and they
19		did, 'So and so is getting on to me and blah, blah,
20		blah', but there was nothing of great significance that
21		you would worry about.
22	Q.	In your training, did you have any training in child
23		protection?
24	Α.	Not in the sense that you would have it now. I think,
25		but obviously there would have been a whole lot of

1		issues for kids and keeping kids safe and looking for
2		signs of abuse and what have you, but it's a long time
3		ago, yeah.
4	Q.	Did St Ninian's provide any form of child protection
5	Α.	No
6	Q.	training?
7	Α.	not that I can remember.
8	Q.	Were you conscious St Ninian's being subject to
9		inspections, external inspections?
10	Α.	To be honest, no. I'm sure that must have happened.
11		I don't remember anyone ever coming round. Normally
12		inspections would have been I don't know, I'm only
13		guessing, primarily to do with the school and the
14		curriculum, but there would have been inspections and
15		I'm not quite sure that would be the Scottish Office
16		I presume, but I don't ever remember being asked or
17		interviewed or
18	Q.	Can I take it then that if there were any inspections,
19		you weren't spoken to by inspectors?
20	Α.	No, not that I can remember. Brother MJP would
21		have dealt with all of that.
22	Q.	You tell us at paragraph 63 that you were called to give
23		evidence in the criminal case against Mr McKinstry,
24		Mr McKenna and Brother Benedict, is that right?
25	Α.	Yes.

1	Q.	What was your function in giving evidence in that trial?
2	Α.	I was called as a witness, I think I was a witness in
3		the defence of Mr McKenna.
4	Q.	Because Mr McKenna was somebody you knew from
5	A.	He was the woodwork teacher.
6	Q.	Were you essentially giving evidence about the routine
7		at the school?
8	Α.	Yes. That's what it turned out to be. Nobody asked me
9		about Mr McKenna. The three people were sitting
10		together and there was there was nothing individual
11		about any of them, it was the whole thing.
12	Q.	One of the individuals, as you tell us in the statement,
13		was Brother Benedict. Did your paths cross for a period
14		of time when you went to St Ninian's? Was
15		Brother Benedict there when you went there?
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	I think the three individuals, they were all convicted
18		of something or another, is that right?
19	Α.	Yes, that's right.
20	Q.	Were you surprised at that?
21	Α.	I was surprised that Mr McKenna, yeah.
22		Jimmy McKinstry I knew he was guilty, because he had
23		confessed to it.
24		And Brother Benedict, he broke a kid's arm in some
25		kind of fracas in the school, very early on in my time,

1		and he was moved to St Joseph's, Tranent, which was
2		a kind of intermediate senior boys' school.
3	Q.	I'll come to that in a moment.
4		The reason I asked you whether you were surprised,
5		because I think some of the convictions may have crossed
6		over into the period you were at the school. What
7		you're saying to me, 'Wilbur', you were not conscious in
8		any way of any sort of abuse at the school?
9	Α.	No, this all came to light after, long after the school
10		closed.
11	Q.	Just focusing on Brother Benedict for a moment. He was
12		there for a period during your time and I think he left
13		late in 1970 and went to St Joseph's?
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	What you say in your statement, at paragraph 64, is that
16		he used to take an activity, he was an electronics man
17		and used to repair televisions. Do you know what he did
18		in that activity with regard to his interest in
19		electronics?
20	A.	I was never in the session when the kids were there, but
21		he had a room and banks and banks of old televisions and
22		I think they dismantled them and took them to bits and
23		tried to put them back together again and whatever.
24		That was it.
25	Q.	Was there any talk of him administering electric shocks

1 to children? 2 A. No, not at the time. 3 Q. You knew nothing about that? A. At the time I knew nothing about it. 4 5 Q. What you do say in paragraph 64 is: 6 'He got into a fracas with some kid and the kid's 7 arm was broken.' 8 Do you know any more than that? 9 A. No. 10 Q. What you then go on to say, towards the top of the next 11 page, is: 12 'After that, he was shipped off to Tranent where the 13 boys were older.' 14 Am I to understand from that that the reason he was moved from St Ninian's to Tranent was because of the 15 fracas he had where a child's arm was broken? 16 17 A. That was my assumption. Q. Was that discussed? 18 19 A. No. 20 Q. At the time, was there some discussion about the fact that a Brother had broken a child's arm? 21 22 A. Just among my colleagues, not at any official level. Q. Did you make any enquiry as to how it had come about? 23 A. The Brothers were the Brothers. I mean, they obviously 24 25 looked after what was going on to do with the Brothers.

1 There was no discourse with lay staff about what should 2 happen and what shouldn't happen. 3 Q. One of the persons that was convicted also was 4 Jimmy McKinstry. You make some mention of him at 5 paragraph 65, what you say is: 6 'Jimmy McKinstry was the groundsman and lived on campus when I worked at St Ninian's. I did have some 7 8 concerns about him.' Can you just elaborate on that? What concerns did 9 10 you have? 11 Α. It was mainly during activity time. It wasn't so much 12 a problem, and in some ways it took a lot of pressure 13 off, but he had this -- he offered an activity which was 14 basically taking a big group of kids for a walk and there was no kind of structure to it. They weren't 15 16 actually going to do anything. It was a kind of ramble, 17 but it basically involved Jimmy McKinstry with a group 18 of boys, very often a group you had to restrict because 19 so many of them wanted to go, he was such a popular guy, 20 and they would go off and they would do their walking 21 and all the rest and they would come back. 22 Jimmy McKinstry kind of played this image, he smoked a pipe and he always had a Daily Record under his arm 23 24 and he laughed and joked with the kids. Some people say 25 the kids liked him because he brought them wee treats

1		and all that and brought them back stuff from holidays
2		and things like that.
3	Q.	You say that he seemed to be giving them sweets and wee
4		treats?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	I want to get some sense as to why you had these
7		concerns. Nothing you have said so far, it might be
8		said, would give rise to any concerns. What concerned
9		you?
10	Α.	Later on, I think I mentioned it somewhere, the kids had
11		information and I couldn't understand how they would
12		have that information. For example, when I my
13		quarters, before I was in the tied house, which
14		I pointed out to you, the kid was able to say that
15		Mr GXC and Mr McKenna sleep up there, and I thought:
16		now how would he know that?
17		I think that's Jimmy McKinstry and also later on,
18		when I read through the thing again, the business about
19		me being the feeler and he talks about the the boy
20		talks about, 'The art teacher, Mr
21		I wasn't an art teacher, but I took hobbies and crafts
22		and all that, 'But Mr GXC , the drummer,
23		he's the guy who is the feeler', and I thought: how does
24		he know I play the drums?
25	Q.	Did you play the drums?

1	A.	Yeah, not to him. Not to the school. Nothing to do
2		with the school. But somebody's told him that, he had
3		that information.
4	Q.	You also say I think that some of the other staff had
5		concerns about him too?
6	Α.	The staff would say to me, you know, this and that.
7		I think Jimmy McKinstry was really just a big boy, you
8		know, and I think he was a kind the groundsman, the
9		poor groundsman, so I think he was actually jealous of
10		people and going around saying to the kids, so and so
11		and so and so and it's just the way I feel, they were
12		getting their character.
13	Q.	He was somebody who was in the dormitories at night?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	On his own?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	Was that ever raised as a possible concern?
18	A.	With Brother MJP, I don't know. It was
19		Brother MJP and the Brothers who employed the
20		staff. I have no idea where Jimmy McKinstry came from.
21		I don't know whether he responded to an advert, I doubt
22		it.
23	Q.	What sort of age would he be when you were there?
24	A.	40s.
25	Q.	Was he a local man?

1 A. No.

2	Q.	You do tell us about an occasion when Brother MJP,
3		after chapel, excused all the staff but kept the other
4		brothers and the boys behind?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	Can you tell me what that was about?
7	A.	Again, you know, it's all speculation on my part, you
8		know. I've got no hard and fast evidence. I can only
9		go by what the vibes were among the staff who were there
10		and later on listening to the conversations of the boys
11		and all the rest of it.
12		But there was an evening service on and at the end
13		of the service, which had never happened before,
14		Brother MJP dismissed all the staff and sent them
15		out to the hall to wait, so we waited and the meeting
16		went on for a fairly longer you couldn't hear what
17		was going on or anything.
18	Q.	The meeting is involving Brothers and the boys?
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	But not the housemasters?
21	Α.	No staff, no.
22	Q.	No civilian staff?
23	A.	No civilian staff. No other Brothers as far as I know.
24		No one. No Brothers. No other Brothers, other than
25		Brother MJP and the kids.

- 1 LADY SMITH: Was everybody still in the chapel?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 LADY SMITH: Where did it take place?
- 4 A. Just in the hall. The kids and Brother MJP were
- 5 in the chapel and the rest of us were in the hall, which
- 6 is just an annex off from the chapel.
- 7 LADY SMITH: The children had been kept back, with
- 8 Brother MJP , and they were talking about
- 9 something --
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 LADY SMITH: -- which I think Mr MacAulay is going to ask
- 12 you about.
- 13 MR MACAULAY: Boys being boys, surely there must have been
- 14 some discussion afterwards about what was being talked 15 about?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. What was being said?
- 18 A. Well, my impression was a complaint had been made
- 19 against a member of staff.
- 20 Q. Do you know what member of staff that was?
- 21 A. I think it was Jimmy McKinstry.
- 22 Brother MJP was seeking to establish whether 23 this was justified or nothing and although that was 24 never said, no one -- Brother MJP never said to me
- 25 that was about Jimmy McKinstry. He didn't say it to

1		anyone, so you never knew who the complaint was against.
2	Q.	Did you find out from any of the boys what it was about?
3	Α.	Well, I think I gathered from the boys it was about
4		Jimmy McKinstry.
5	Q.	Do you know what the complaint was about?
6	Α.	Not at the time, but I guessed further on, I think, the
7		speculation was after the school closed I think I found
8		out what the complaint was about.
9	Q.	When did you find that out?
10	Α.	It must have been a couple of years after.
11	Q.	About 1984?
12	A.	Maybe, yeah. I can't really remember.
13	Q.	How did you find out?
14	Α.	Well what happened was and I think this was in the
15		media, I think it was in general circulation, that
16		a previous pupil of St Ninian's had engaged private
17		investigators to seek to find the person who had raped
18		him at St Ninian's and this went on for I'm not very
19		sure where that information was coming from, whether it
20		was in the press or what. But, anyway this
21		investigation went on and they actually found it was
22		Jimmy McKinstry and Jimmy McKinstry was then, I take it
23		the police were involved at that stage. And
24		Jimmy McKinstry was then living up at the Lake of
25		Menteith, he had a cottage up there, and he had

1 befriended a lady, a neighbour and at some point along 2 the way, maybe after a drink, he confided in her that 3 this was true and she went to the police and she said 4 this guy's just admitted to this. 5 So Jimmy McKinstry was duly arrested and the court 6 case went on and he was found -- and I think that's what 7 the complaint was being investigated at the time. 8 Q. But --A. And the impression was that the boy who had made the 9 10 complaint, because Jimmy McKinstry was so popular with 11 the boys, the boy was then having a hard time, 'Why are 12 you saying that? Why are you saying that?' Q. Did Jimmy McKinstry carry on at St Ninian's in the same 13 14 way as before? 15 A. Yes, yes. Q. In particular did he carry on doing his night watchman? 16 A. As far as I know, yeah. I don't know the dates of those 17 18 things, but I'm not aware of any sanction or anything 19 being said to staff that he shouldn't be doing this. 20 Just nothing was mentioned. 21 Q. In the discussions that the boys had had after the 22 meeting, was there any suggestion of a sexual content being involved in the meeting? 23 24 A. No. 25 Q. The other person you mention, 'Wilbur', in your

1 statement is Charlie McKenna. You have already told us 2 he was the woodwork instructor. He had also had some involvement in the St George's 3 4 unit; is that right? 5 A. Aye. 6 Q. You say you knew him pretty well? 7 A. Very well, yes. 8 Charlie McKenna had been there for the duration and 9 in the basement there was a staff dining room, which I ate when I was in -- before I was married and 10 11 Charlie McKenna was always there, so I spent time every 12 day with Charlie McKenna. He was the woodwork 13 instructor, but he also had the woodwork room and I had 14 access to that when I was working on partitioning off my unit. Charlie was very helpful to me. 15 16 It's very, very hard to know really because 17 I thought -- Charlie always seemed like the kindly uncle kind of guy. He was always playing around with the 18 19 kids, except when he was in control. When he was in his 20 woodwork room he was very, very strict, you know, and he did all these kind of ... if a kid would come and ask 21 22 for a bit of wood and he would give them a big chunk of wood, you know, and a kid would ask for a screw and he 23 would have a big screw about their own size, you know, 24 25 and try to teach the kids things like that, but -- and

1		in the unit when he was on he was very strict as well.
2		But when he was off duty, he was a single man,
3		although his sister worked at the school as well. Eddie
4		and Annie Molesdale, Annie Molesdale was Charlie's
5		sister and Eddie Molesdale was the handyman who became
6		the team leader in De La Salle unit later on, the
7		housemaster.
8	Q.	What you tell us about Charlie McKenna is that he would
9		have boys go to him and sit on his knee?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	Where did this happen?
12	A.	In the units that he went into, except when he was
13		off duty he was very laid back. I mean most people off
14		duty would go away and do their own thing, but Charlie
15		kind of hung around. Maybe one day a week he would go
16		off and visit somebody, but every other night he was
17		there around the school.
18	Q.	You saw boys sitting on his knee?
19	Α.	Yeah.
20	Q.	Did you have any concerns about that at the time?
21	A.	No, no.
22	Q.	You have told us about the court case. Were you
23		surprised that there were allegations of abuse being
24		made against him at that
25	A.	I was, yeah.

1 Q. You mentioned Brother MJO, who you have already told us was the housemaster of the St George's unit. He was 2 3 an older brother, is that right? 4 A. Yes. 5 Q. You reckon he was in his 60s? 6 A. He actually retired during my time there. There was 7 a presentation and all that, a kind of staff do, so he 8 must have been in his 60s. Q. One thing you say in your statement is: 9 'I don't think I ever actually had a conversation 10 11 with him.' 12 A. That's right. Q. Which looks to be a surprising statement. Can you 13 14 explain that? A. It's -- maybe it's partly my fault, as well, but he was 15 16 just a bit kind of -- when I went there first of all 17 St George's bedroom and my unit's bedroom, St Patrick was on the same floor, so on the second level, the whole 18 corridor was all bedrooms and there was no divide other 19 20 than there was a corridor. 21 When I went there and I was looking after my boys, 22 getting them up in the morning, but Brother MJO would come along, clapping his hands and all that to get 23 the whole floor up and I thought, well, that's not 24 25 necessary. I can get my own boys up, sort of thing and

1 I wouldn't actually do it in that style. That went on 2 for a while and eventually I had to say to him, 3 'Brother MJO, if you just look after your unit and 4 I'll look after this unit', 'oh', and I think there was 5 a wee bit of the intrusion of lay staff into what had 6 been his thing for such a long time. So I don't know if that maybe set off a tone right 7 8 at the beginning, but he was very much black and white. When I say I never actually had a discussion with him, 9 I don't think I ever really saw anyone having 10 11 a discussion with him, it was all kind of --12 Q. What you say in your statement: 'He kind of grunted rather than spoke' 13 14 A. Grunted, aye, (noise made). You go and ask him something, (noise made). 15 Q. You also say you got the impression that the kids were 16 17 a bit afraid of him? A. Weren't? 18 Q. The kids were a bit afraid of him? 19 20 A. Oh, aye. Q. Is that the impression you got? 21 22 A. That was the impression I got. Because you couldn't --23 there was no humour with him. You couldn't have a laugh 24 with him or anything or a joke or playing around. It was all kind of (noise made). It was just the way he 25

- 1 was, you know.
- 2 Q. He was the way he was, but he was also in charge of this
- 3 group of children?
- 4 A. Yes, mm hmm.
- 5 Q. You talk about Brother MJP , who you describe as
- 6 a kind sort of very compassionate man with regard to the
- 7 children?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. That is how he came across to you?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. You also mention I think Brother MBZ and he was the
- 12 bursar and dealt with salaries and so on?
- 13 A. Yes, mm hmm.
- 14 Q. You never saw him or heard of him disciplining or
- 15 abusing a child?
- 16 A. Other than the time he was attacked.
- 17 Q. Just on the attack that you described, I think you said
- 18 he was trying to get boys in order?
- 19 A. Mm hmm.
- 20 Q. And he had -- you describe a crook?
- 21 A. Mm hmm.
- 22 Q. A large stick?
- 23 A. Yeah.
- 24 Q. Was he using the stick in any way?
- 25 A. No, no.

1 Q. What triggered the attack? 2 A. Just being told -- I mean the stick probably was 3 a feature and the kid thinking I'm being told to do 4 something, 'Right, get into line, into line, into line', 5 you know, (noise made), just that. 6 LADY SMITH: When the boy attacked, as you put it, the 7 brother, what did he do? What did Brother MBZ do? 8 A. He was shocked. LADY SMITH: What did he do? 9 A. He didn't do anything. He just tried to defend and then 10 11 staff intervened, I think. Got control of the boy, so 12 he was no longer a danger to him. LADY SMITH: Thank you. 13 14 MR MACAULAY: You also mention brothers HJS and Brother GZQ and again you never saw any of them do 15 16 anything that you would consider improper or abusive? 17 A. No. Q. Mr GZI you talk about in paragraph 76, and he was 18 19 a care worker? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. Was he a care worker who was attached to St Ninian's? 22 A. Yes. Q. Was he there before you? 23 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. Again you didn't see anything untoward in connection

1 with his involvement with children? 2 A. He seemed to be very, very good with the kids. He 3 played the guitar and he was always having the kids 4 singing songs and all the rest of it. He would arrange 5 for a concert up in the village hall and the village 6 people would come in and he would be up there with his choir, singing 'Ye Canny Shove Yer Granny Aff a Bus' and 7 8 all this kind of stuff, very popular with the kids and all the rest of it, but suddenly he was moved to 9 10 Tranent. 11 It was only later that I thought I wonder why, 12 because he and I, we weren't great friends but he had a car and I didn't have a car and his parents lived in 13 14 Bearsden and he would run me up and down if we were off at the same time going home. 15 Q. But he had been moved to Tranent at that point in time? 16 17 A. Yeah. Q. Was that quite suddenly? 18 A. It seemed suddenly to me, because there was no farewell 19 20 or anything. He just went. 21 Q. If you turn to paragraph 83 of the statement, you 22 mention a Gregor Dougal, who was a teacher --23 A. Yes. 24 Q. -- and then he was made head of education, is that 25 correct?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. How did you get on with him?
- 3 A. Very well.
- 4 Q. Again you are telling us that so far as discipline was
- 5 concerned, he would only verbally discipline children?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. I think you do know that he was involved in a court case 8 recently?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Did you give evidence in that trial?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 No, I didn't. I was called. I wasn't used.
- 13 Q. You didn't give evidence?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. I think you're aware that although the allegations in
- 16 the main might have related to another establishment,
- 17 there was also some allegation or allegations in
- 18 connection with St Ninian's?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. He was convicted recently?
- 21 A. Yeah.
- 22 Q. Can I then turn to that part of your statement,
- 23 'Wilbur', where certain allegations that have been made
- 24 against you have been set out.
- 25 Before I start looking at this, at the very front of

1 your folder, if you could look at the very front of the 2 red folder, you'll find what we call a key which sets 3 out the names of the individuals and then their 4 pseudonym. I just want to use the pseudonym. When I 5 give you the pseudonym and you'll see the name of the 6 individual. Do you follow that? A. Okay, yes. 7 8 Q. It's to preserve anonymity. The first person I want to ask about is the person 9 whose pseudonym is 'Brian', and you'll see who that is 10 11 from the key. The bit in 'Brian's' statement that has 12 been put to you, and I'll just read that out: 13 'There was only one time that I ran away and I would 14 have been about eight years old. I had taken enough of the sexual abuse and wanted away from the home. I went 15 16 through the field and got as far as the main road. 17 Mr GXC and Mr McKenna came looking for me and caught me.' 18 19 Do you have any recollection of this event? 20 No. Α. 21 Did you ever chase after/run after boys who might have 0. 22 been running away? I have done, yeah. 23 Α. Q. You have done? 24 25 A. Mm hmm.

2 A. No. 3 Q. You are clear about that? 4 A. I'm clear, yeah. 5 Q. He goes on to say: 6 'The main punishment for me running away was my 7 privilege of getting home at weekends were stopped for six weeks.' 8 That would be a punishment of course, wouldn't it? 9 10 A. Yeah. 11 Q. He goes on to say: 12 'The day I ran away from the home and I was brought 13 back I was sent to the dining room to sit with other 14 kids.' Something happened in the dining room. Did that 15 16 happen? 17 A. No. Q. It's the sort of thing -- if an incident had happened in 18 19 the dining room, it's something you would have 20 remembered? A. It's one of the ones I have wrestled with and tried to 21 22 work out. Because the other two allegations are kind of allegations of something that was ongoing and I just --23 they were absolute nonsense. 24 25 Q. Do you recognise the name associated with 'Brian'?

1

Q. But not this particular boy?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Was he in your unit?
- 3 A. Yes -- no. No, he wasn't.
- 4 Q. I think that is what you said at 89.
- 5 A. If I said it, that's right.
- 6 Q. The next allegation I want to put to you, 'Wilbur', is
- 7 associated with 'Kenny', do you recognise the name?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. I think you confirm he was in your unit?
- 10 A. He was in my unit, the other two weren't in my unit.
- 11 Q. What he says here:

12 'We had a man called GXC ...'

13 LADY SMITH: I will be telling everybody before we rise
14 today that that identity is protected by my General
15 Restriction Order and the person must not be identified
16 outside this room. It may be obvious who it is, but
17 he's only to be identified here for these purposes.
18 MR MACAULAY: I'll read that:

19 'We had a man ... who was a civilian member of 20 staff, who would usually supervise our group. He was 21 all right at times, but he could be a bit crabbit. He 22 would hit you on the back of your legs if he thought you 23 were misbehaving.'

24 Does that accord with any part of your recollection?25 A. I don't remember ever hitting anyone's leg, the back of

1 anyone's leg in my unit, 20 boys.

2 Q. He goes on to essentially repeat: 3 'When we did activities after school he would hit 4 you on the back of the legs with something if he thought 5 you were being bad. We would be wearing shorts so we'd 6 always have marks on the back of our legs from it.' 7 Again, did that happen? 8 Α. I think that's -- the point it raises the relevance of 9 when those statements were made I wanted to challenge. Because the statement is made in the first instance 10 11 where you get a slap on the leg in the unit and then 12 away further on it looked to me like he's been 13 questioned again and asked to enlarge on that and he now 14 claims he's been hit with something, a stick or something and they all have marks on the back of their 15 16 legs which is absolute nonsense. 17 Q. You completely dispute that? A. Of course, absolutely. 18 19 Q. The final one I want to put to you then is associated 20 with the pseudonym 'Bruce'. 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. Do you recognise the name? A. Yes, vaguely. He wasn't in my unit. 23 Q. You say he wasn't in your unit. 24 25 What he says is:

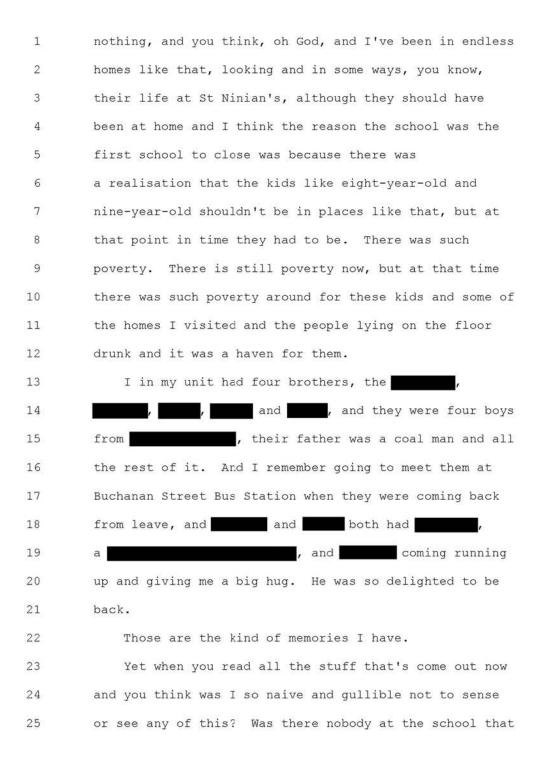
1		'There were civilian teachers at St Ninian's. The
2		music teacher and the art teacher were good guys. There
3		was another who played the drums, he was okay. I stayed
4		away from him because he was a feeler.'
5		First of all, I think you tell us that you were the
6		only staff member with a particular name at St Ninian's
7		at the time, is that right?
8	Α.	That's right.
9	Q.	You mentioned something about this earlier on. I think
10		you did say you did play the drums, but you didn't play
11		the drums at St Ninian's?
12	A.	That's right.
13	Q.	The question is: how would somebody know?
14	A.	Mm hmm.
15	Q.	Is that the point?
16	A.	Yes, mm hmm.
17	Q.	He goes on to say:
18		'The feeler rubbed his hand up your leg and felt
19		your bum. He did that to me more than once.
20		Brother MJO and Brother HMW did that too.'
21		You go on to say that this particular individual was
22		not in your unit. Did this happen?
23	A.	No.
24	LAD	Y SMITH: 'Wilbur', on this matter of the drums, did
25		I pick you up correctly that you were concerned that

1 Mr McKinstry was saying to boys that you played the 2 drums and you couldn't think how he knew that? A. Yes, my Lady, that's right. 3 4 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 5 MR MACAULAY: You go on to say, 'Wilbur', in the next 6 paragraph: 7 'I never inappropriately touched any of those kids. 8 It's frustrating that he can say that and there is no way I can challenge it.'. 9 Of course, you are challenging it today? 10 11 A. Yeah, mm hmm. 12 Q. You go on to say that you've never had an allegation 13 made against you until these allegations? 14 A. Mm hmm. Q. Is that correct? 15 16 A. That's right. 17 Q. It may be of course that these events did happen and you 18 are being confused with somebody else and that's 19 a possibility? 20 A. Yeah. LADY SMITH: 'Wilbur', one small detail. In paragraph 95, 21 22 the end of line 2 to 3 you said, 'You know what happens in this organisation'. 23 What organisation? 24 25 A. I think that that's an unfortunate use of words.

1 I didn't mean that. I meant generally in the sector, 2 where young people -- let me just see. 3 LADY SMITH: Then you go on: 4 'Then he goes back to his pals and they all vouch 5 for him. ' 6 A. That's right. 7 LADY SMITH: That of course is dependent on the individual 8 who is making the allegation having any continuing 9 contact with people who were in the Approved School with 10 him? 11 A. Mm hmm. But I don't know. 12 LADY SMITH: And being there at the same time? 13 A. Mm hmm. 14 LADY SMITH: Thank you. MR MACAULAY: I think the message you are -- you can tell 15 16 me, what is the message, because you go on to say: 17 'He goes back to his pals and they all vouch for him. That's what happened to Greg Dougal.' 18 What is your message there, 'Wilbur'? What are you 19 20 saying to us? A. I think -- I mean as far as I know with Greg Dougal's 21 22 case and not so much to do with St Ninian's, but the other school that he worked in, the boys -- a lot of 23 24 these boys were together through a whole system, through 25 the legal system and in prisons and what have you and

1	young offenders' institutions and they talk to each
2	other.
3	Q. Are you seeking to convey a message that they have been
4	making things up, is that what you are saying?
5	A. I'm saying that they can get people to vouch for them,
6	whether it's true or not, because of the power they have
7	over other people.
8	Q. I think we know though that Mr Dougal, he was convicted?
9	A. Well, yeah, he was convicted.
10	Q. So the jury clearly accepted the evidence?
11	A. I disagree. He was convicted, but it wasn't right.
12	LADY SMITH: The point Mr MacAulay was making was the jury,
13	I think it was a jury case, wasn't it?
14	A. Yes.
15	LADY SMITH: They clearly accepted the evidence?
16	A. The majority did, but I don't think it was clear at all
17	to be honest. I'm sorry, but that's just my opinion.
18	LADY SMITH: Well, I think the system in this country,
19	'Wilbur', is we accept jury verdicts
20	A. I know.
21	LADY SMITH: and if there's a problem with them an appeal
22	can sort that out, if for example they were misdirected.
23	Otherwise that's what a majority of people are
24	satisfied of beyond reasonable doubt, that high standard
25	of beyond reasonable doubt.

1 MR MACAULAY: You have told us, 'Wilbur', that you stayed at 2 St Ninian's until it closed in 1982? A. Yes. 3 4 Q. Then you moved on. I needn't ask you where you went to, 5 but you continued your career in the care system? A. Yes. 6 Q. Because of your contribution to being in the care 7 8 system, 9 A. Yes. MR MACAULAY: Is there anything further, 'Wilbur', that you 10 11 would like to say? I have finished my questions now. 12 Is there anything further you would like to say to help 13 the Inquiry? 14 A. I think that the Inquiry has been very, very fair and I appreciate the difficulties and all the rest of it and 15 16 the sense of people's rights have been very much 17 considered, which I think is very, very good. 18 I would say my career at St Ninian's was a very 19 happy experience and I enjoyed it. I loved the kids, 20 I was very fond of the kids. A lot of the kids were 21 very fond of me. I saw things that opened my eyes about 22 how these kids live and how they survive. I remember , home, home he went to a farm 23 taking a boy, out in Strathaven to his father, a greyhound and that 24 25 was it. A derelict farm and nothing, no heat, no



these kids could talk to and obviously there wasn't, or they talked to the wrong person.

Jimmy McKinstry, they thought Jimmy McKinstry was 3 a wonderful guy and that is it. The trouble is 4 5 always -- that kids always look to other kids. The 6 biggest influence on the kids in the school is other 7 kids. They always look to other kids for approval. If 8 you say to do something or do this, and they kind of look to see if it's all right to do and this is why you 9 10 end up with somebody Jimmy McKinstry, who is just a big 11 pal, never challenging them and they think he's a great 12 guy. 13 Then when you read through the files you think, the 14 people who they think they can trust let them down and the people who they can trust they don't see it. 15

16 I don't know what you do about it.

17 MR MACAULAY: Very well.

18 'Wilbur', thank you very much indeed for that and 19 for coming here to answer my questions. Thank you. 20 My Lady, I can confirm that no applications for 21 questions to be put to 'Wilbur' have been submitted. 22 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

Wilbur', could I add my thanks. I'm really
grateful to you for coming here today and talking so
openly about the events that we have taken you back to

1 decades ago. It's of enormous assistance to the work 2 that we're doing here. I'm now able to let you go and I hope the rest of 3 4 today is less stressful than the first half has been. 5 Thank you very much. 6 A. Thank you very much, my Lady. 7 (The witness withdrew) 8 LADY SMITH: I'll now take the lunch break and I'll sit again at about 2.05 pm or 2.10 pm, and we'll resume some 9 10 more read-ins then, I believe? 11 MR MACAULAY: It's an afternoon of read-ins, my Lady. 12 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. 13 (1.08 pm) 14 (The luncheon adjournment) 15 (2.10 pm) 16 LADY SMITH: Ms MacLeod. 17 MS MACLEOD: Good afternoon, my Lady. 18 The plan is to begin with a read-in of an applicant 19 who wishes to remain anonymous and to use the pseudonym 20 'Alec'. His statement can be found at WIT.001.002.3489. I should point out my Lady that 'Alec' has 21 22 previously provided oral evidence to the Inquiry in connection with St Ninian's, Falkland on Day 132, which 23 24 was 11 June 2019. 25 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

1	'Alec' (read)
2	MS MACLEOD: 'My name is 'Alec'. I was born in 1966.
3	I moved to Glasgow with my mum, brother and sisters
4	when I was about two years old. Eight of us lived in
5	a council house. It was a one-bedroom tenement flat.
6	I was put into care in Edinburgh when I was four years
7	old.
8	My mother's partner didn't like my name because it
9	was the same name as my real dad. My mother's partner
10	had alcohol and gambling issues and there was violence
11	towards my brother and me. I was running away from the
12	house and getting picked up by the police in Glasgow.
13	I knew I was being taken into care. My
14	social worker from Glasgow City Council, Jean McDonald,
15	and the nuns in the assessment centre told me what was
16	happening. I spoke to Jean McDonald about the
17	household, the alcoholism and the violence.
18	I was very close to my brother. Knowing that I was
19	going to be taken away was quite sad, but I understood
20	why I was getting taken away. I blamed myself for being
21	taken into care. I thought it was because of my unruly
22	behaviour.
23	I'm not certain about the order of my staying in the
24	various institutions, because there were so many. My

recollection may not accord with the official records.'

1 In paragraphs 9 to 66 of the statement 'Alec' speaks 2 about his time from the age of 4 to 11 at Ladymary School in Colinton in Edinburgh. 3 Between paragraphs 67 and 68 he speaks about life at 4 5 home after being in Ladymary School. At paragraph 69 to 82 he speaks about his time at 6 Ballikinrain School in Balfron. 7 At paragraphs 83 to 87 'Alec' speaks about his time 8 9 in Larchgrove Assessment Centre. Between paragraphs 88 and 132 'Alec' speaks about 10 11 the time he spent at St Ninian's in Falkland, in 12 relation to which 'Alec' has already provided evidence to the Inquiry, as I mentioned, in June 2019. 13 14 I will turn to paragraph 133 of the statement. 15 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 16 MS MACLEOD: This is where 'Alec' starts to discuss his 17 experiences and recollections of his time at St Joseph's 18 school in Tranent: 19 'St Joseph's School was a List D school run by the 20 De La Salle Order. St Joseph's had been a 17th century 21 workhouse. There were outhouses and a beautiful walled 22 garden. There was a 1970's prefabricated unit stuck in the grounds. The units were for the boys. St Joseph's 23 was all boys. I was in St Joseph's for about 24 25 a year-and-a-half, I stayed there until just before

1 I was 14 years old.

2	There were about five brothers in St Joseph's.
3	Brother MGX was SNR . There was
4	Brother MBU and Brother Murphy, who liked to call
5	himself Brother Ben. The Brothers were mainly in the
6	main house, not the units. The Brothers wore a black
7	suit and a black shirt. Sometimes they wore grey or
8	blue or a cassock.
9	It was mostly civilian staff at St Joseph's,
10	civilian staff lived in St Joseph's. It was full of
11	social workers. They had their own offices within the
12	main school. Staff families lived there too.
13	MHB , a housemaster at St Joseph's,
14	house was connected to
14 15	house was connected to the unit but you couldn't go into it.
	nontrational trademy environmentations in the
15	the unit but you couldn't go into it.
15 16	the unit but you couldn't go into it. Each unit was a self-contained house with its own
15 16 17	the unit but you couldn't go into it. Each unit was a self-contained house with its own kitchen, dining hall and laundry room. There were
15 16 17 18	the unit but you couldn't go into it. Each unit was a self-contained house with its own kitchen, dining hall and laundry room. There were dormitories and single rooms. There were 15 children in
15 16 17 18 19	the unit but you couldn't go into it. Each unit was a self-contained house with its own kitchen, dining hall and laundry room. There were dormitories and single rooms. There were 15 children in each unit and four or five staff looking after them.
15 16 17 18 19 20	the unit but you couldn't go into it. Each unit was a self-contained house with its own kitchen, dining hall and laundry room. There were dormitories and single rooms. There were 15 children in each unit and four or five staff looking after them. Mrs McDonald and Harry took me to St Joseph's in
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the unit but you couldn't go into it. Each unit was a self-contained house with its own kitchen, dining hall and laundry room. There were dormitories and single rooms. There were 15 children in each unit and four or five staff looking after them. Mrs McDonald and Harry took me to St Joseph's in an old Saab motor car.'
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>the unit but you couldn't go into it. Each unit was a self-contained house with its own kitchen, dining hall and laundry room. There were dormitories and single rooms. There were 15 children in each unit and four or five staff looking after them. Mrs McDonald and Harry took me to St Joseph's in an old Saab motor car.' Mrs McDonald and Harry were social workers that the</pre>

1 MS MACLEOD: I think we possibly have, my Lady. 2 LADY SMITH: Again, it may have been in a read-in. 3 Anyway, the usual system, they get taken to the 4 List D school by social work? MS MACLEOD: These were social workers external to the 5 6 school: 'St Joseph's was near to Edinburgh and I mentioned 7 that Margaret Mitchell lived in Edinburgh.' 8 Margaret Mitchell, my Lady, was a lay social worker 9 at the Ladymary School who the applicant describes in 10 11 very positive terms as being kind to him and having had 12 an impact on his life in a positive way: 'Before I got to St Joseph's Mrs McDonald said she 13 14 had some sad news that Margaret Mitchell had died. I was very upset. Margaret Mitchell was like a mum. 15 16 I think that Mrs McDonald was lying when she said that 17 Margaret Mitchell had died. When I arrived at St Joseph's MHB was the first person I met. 18 Mr MHB told me that he was just off the phone to 19 20 Margaret Mitchell and that she was very happy I was at 21 St Joseph's. MHB always said that he would take me and 22 make me into a better man. He was an ex-police 23 sergeant, a big, powerful man. MHB 24 was 25 a housemaster. I was in his house, Belmuldes House. It

1 was one of four units in St Joseph's. There was 2 Belmuldes, Ogilvie, St Andrew's and another. When I first arrived I was malnourished. In the first week 3 you had to go through a programme. You had to listen to 4 MHB 5 and be told what was going to be happening 6 and how things should be done. Getting up in the morning was quite a hassle because of the type of boys 7 8 that were in St Joseph's.

9 The staff would come in and tell to us get up. Then 10 we'd go for breakfast and there would be arguments and 11 shouting. Eventually people would come down at sporadic 12 times and eat breakfast.

13 Mrs looked after the kitchen and cooked 14 everything. If she was off, another member of staff 15 would do the cooking. The boys had to get involved in 16 the cooking on chore day. We had three meals a day. We 17 were clean. We used the showers.

18 There was an educational block, I didn't enjoy that. 19 It was more relaxed until a civilian teacher came in and 20 said to go up to the classroom. I didn't want to go up 21 to the classroom. I wanted to do what I wanted to do.

There was so much to do at St Joseph's and loads of time to do it in. We played five-aside football. There were work parties, I worked in the garden and the workshops, made canoes. There was a gymnasium and

1 sports hall. We watched TV and horror movies on VHS 2 videos. We could smoke. It was very relaxed. We could 3 wander in and out of the units as we pleased. We got 4 pocket money, in the form of a school cheque not cash. 5 In the summer, the Brothers would take us away for 6 six weeks, berry picking at Montrose. We would be in 7 billet camps. We would pick berries for pocket money. 8 The farmers would give us cash. The Brothers took the money off us and gave us some as a subsidy. The 9 Brothers saved up the money for us. After the berry 10 11 picking you'd maybe get £100 and go on home leave. The 12 kids at St Joseph's abused solvents and drank. The Brothers had to keep up a close relationship with the 13 14 farmer. There were a lot of activities at the berry camps. I went to two berry camps. 15

16 On my 13th birthday a party was organised by 17 Jean McDonald because I was a teenager and was a big thing, Jean McDonald and MHB made a big thing 18 19 about it and surprised me by bringing my mum through. 20 My mum brought me a birthday card and I gave her chunks 21 of the birthday cake to take home to my brother and my 22 sisters. It was emotional. I hadn't seen my mum since 23 the Children's Panel.

24 MHB was my housemaster and social worker.
25 St Joseph's had social workers on the staff as well as

1 social workers who came in from the outside.

2 Mrs McDonald would come and see me. I had about three 3 visits from Mrs McDonald in the time I was there. It 4 was never about, "You're looking good" or, "You're 5 looking skinny", it was always because something had 6 happened. I had absconded, I had to tell Mrs McDonald 7 what had happened.

8 I got an unruly child order at St Joseph's as well 9 as the care and protection order. The unruly order is 10 a section 43. The social workers had complete power 11 over me, not my mum.

12 I absconded a lot from St Joseph's. The older boys knew that I knew how to drive. I bragged about it. The 13 14 older boys would tell me to steal a car to take them to Glasgow. I was being used. Every time I absconded 15 16 a crime would be committed. We would be caught by the 17 police in Tranent, Prestonpans or Edinburgh. We would be taken back to the school and punished severely by one 18 of Brother MBU MGX , MGZ or Ben with the 19 belt. Three or four of the Brothers would act together 20 21 in pulling your pants down and giving you the belt. The 22 more times you ran away the more times you were belted. Two Brothers would be in the office witnessing the 23 punishment. I was punished by each of the Brothers. 24 25 You had to drop your pants right down to your bare

1 buttocks. You would be hit at least ten times with 2 a proper leather strap. The strap had a big thick tassel on the end. Brother MBU hit us loads of 3 4 times. Brother MGX was really kind to me. He spoke 5 to me and gave me tobacco. I didn't feel 6 Brother MGX was grooming me. Years later I thought maybe he felt sorry for me. I was quite a vulnerable 7 8 looking kid with all my absconding, I was missing out on 9 meals. If you did anything bad at St Joseph's the Brothers 10

11 would lock you in a room. They would do you in. If you 12 went to the office and took the punishment, Brother MGX would sometimes say, "Well done, there's 13 14 some tobacco for you". If I had had the strap a few days before and the bruises were not healed up I would 15 16 refuse the strap. I was held down by the Brothers. 17 I was slapped, punched and pulled. The Brothers wanted to get my trousers down. The main thing for the 18 brothers was for them to slap your naked bottom. 19 20 While you were in the office with the Brothers MHB and Mr LVH would be standing outside. 21 When you came out MHB and Mr LVH would say 22 that if you did anything wrong you'd be going back in 23 there. I was punished in the office lots of times. 24 25 Sometimes just the Brothers would take me up. Sometimes

1 members of staff would.

14

2	Everything was good with the civilian staff at
3	St Joseph's. There was a bit of violence from
4	MHB . I called his wife a fucking cow. I said it
5	in a screaming horrible way. I didn't know MHB
6	was behind me. MHB was a big guy. I was
7	a skinny wee boy. MHB dragged me into the linen
8	room and gave me a doing. MHB gave me this
9	beating that I'd never had in my life up until then.
10	I'd been beaten in another home and kicked and slapped
11	about.
12	MHB punched me, kicked me, strangled me,
13	slapped me about and pulled my hair. He really gave me

15 just because I called his wife a cow. It was a build-up 16 of how I was treating the whole situation and my whole 17 disrespect for the order. I had burst lips and bruised 18 eyes. I was fucked up. I got inside medical treatment 19 from ______.

five minutes' worth. I knew why he did it. It wasn't

In St Joseph's most of the kids got beaten by the Brothers because of their behaviour. There was a lot of bad behaviour with the staff. Staff getting attacked. There was a lot of physical violence from the staff. I was only assaulted by MHB and Mr MHC I would see other kids being hit by the staff across the

1 yard. The kids would threaten to stab the staff if they 2 hit the kid again.

3

MJK , the metalwork teacher, would throw 4 a ball hammer in the metalwork department. MHD 5 , a woodwork teacher, tried it on with 6 me. That touchy-feely thing. We were in the workshop. MHD rubbed up against me, he put his hand on 7 8 my buttock. I was wise to it by then and was having none of it. I told him to get to fuck. I didn't have 9 10 much time for woodwork. I was doing other things so 11 that kept me away from that side of things.

12 There was a lot of sexual innuendo going on with MHD and the boys. Mr MHD did a lot of 13 14 grabbing the boys' balls and rubbing the boys' genitals. He felt boys' bums. Mr MHD would grab his own 15 groin and shake it. He was later done for sexual abuse. 16 17 Not for me though.

Brother Murphy was known as Brother Ben. His name 18 is Michael Murphy. He was in his mid-30s and stocky. 19 20 At first I didn't think Brother Ben was into the sex 21 side of things. I thought he was more physical. 22 Brother Ben used to hit me on the side of the head with his knuckles. It was really sore. Brother Ben would do 23 that three or four times a day. Sometimes Brother Ben 24 would boot you with the steel toe-capped shoes, he would 25

1 kick you in the shins and on the ankle bone.

2 Brother Benedict was known as Bootsie because of that. 3 I saw Brother Ben hit other boys, he grabbed them and 4 punched them. He was an aggressive man, I would say 5 passive aggressive. Brother Ben was into physical 6 violence and sexual violence. He was a nutjob.

I was sexually abused by Brother Ben, at the weekend 7 8 kids would get home leave. I was in Belmuldes House. Brother Ben usually worked in Ogilvie, it was at the 9 other side of St Joseph's main school. One weekend 10 11 I didn't get home leave and I was in the Ogilvie unit. 12 In the bedroom Brother Ben raped me digitally. He used 13 his finger and Nivea cream. He urinated on me. I had 14 been complaining I was ill. Brother Ben said to come upstairs and he would see if he could help me out. 15 16 I knew what had happened. I had been abused before. 17 There was no one in Ogilvie except a civilian woman downstairs and a boy. 18

19Brother Ben had a workshop out the back. He was20good at electronics and gadgetry. Back then it was21amazing. Brother Ben had sound booths and railway22tracks. The second time he abused me was in the23workshop. It was physical and sexual torture. Then in24the workshop he electrocuted me. He had a machine with25copper piping for handles. It was like an old telephone

1 transformer-type of thing. Brother Ben asked the big 2 boys and a few others from Fife to tell me to hold the handles. I would hold the handles and he would wind 3 this machine up. I would get three electric currents, 4 5 sometimes you couldn't remember what had happened to 6 you, you were just on the floor. It was bad and I lost consciousness. I don't know what happened during that 7 8 loss of consciousness.

9 I got electrocuted nearly every time I stepped out 10 of line. Brother Ben would get the big boys in. 11 Brother Ben would tell the big boys to tell me that 12 I'd better hold the handles or they would knock me out 13 and beat me. The big boys would be scared as well. 14 I knew back then there was only so far you could

push someone before they gave you a kick or a punch. The staff weren't properly trained. With Brother Ben it was weird. It was torture. I wondered if this is how a religious order works. I told Brother Ben that one day when the school was quiet when I saw him crossing the yard I was going to stab him. I was at that age, about 13 years old.

22 One day I got my own back on Brother Ben. He asked 23 me to wash the coach as a punishment. It was a big 24 coach with big wheels and I was a small kid. I had 25 a bucket of dirty water from the wheels and under the

1 sill. I deliberately got the water really black. 2 I watched Brother Ben coming round and as he came round 3 I threw all this black water over him. He went silent. 4 Two days later Brother Ben gave me a right good beating 5 for that. Brother Ben punched me on the face, the back 6 of the head and pulled my hair. I'm sure other kids 7 were sexually abused. There were a lot of young guys 8 aged 14 or 15 hanging around Brother Ben at the workshop. They were his little helpers. Other boys 9 10 talked about Brother Ben. From what I overheard there 11 was sexual activity going on in the workshop. It 12 sounded like it was consensual between the boys to one another. There was a lot of homosexuality going on in 13 14 St Joseph's. There was a band called the UK Subs, they were 15

16 a punk band. The band wore black armbands. I pretended 17 to be a fan and bought an armband. I put a swastika badge on it and wore it to Mr MHC 18 class, he taught a bit of everything, Mr MHC was Polish. 19 20 I didn't realise at the time what a swastika meant to 21 him. It was only when I was older and I thought how could I have done that? Mr MHC asked me politely 22 to take the armband off. I escalated things by doing 23 a Nazi salute. Mr MHC went Raj. He went crazy. 24 25 Mr MHC ripped the armband off and dragged me out of

the classroom and down the corridor to the social work
 corridor, I would say I deserved that.

I was hit by other residents at St Joseph's. There was a lot of bullying. There were Glaswegians in St Joseph's who practically ran the school. I thought the point of me going to St Joseph's was to get away from the bullies. The staff witnessed the bullying and sometimes promoted it.

The Brothers made a boxing ring outside and there 9 was one in the school as well. We would wrap dish 10 11 towels around our hands and just go for it. We had to 12 keep the towels on. There were no breaks. The winner would get half-ounce pouches of tobacco and sweeties. 13 14 The staff just let the boys run at themselves. The boys themselves knew when there was a winner. The boys would 15 16 say, "Look you're down, you've had enough". I liked 17 fighting. It gave me a buzz to stick up for myself.

I knew it was being supervised rather than being 18 19 bullied when there were no staff around, I was always up 20 for a fight. I got power back in front of the staff, 21 I showed the lads who had been bullying me how it really 22 goes. I'd ask to fight boys who had bullied me. I would seriously hurt these guys. That was a problem 23 24 later on when I did get severely bullied, I knew I shouldn't have played the big guy in front of the 25

1	staff. When the staff weren't looking, I would suffer.
2	Some big lads came in from the same area of Glasgow
3	that I came from. I had a couple of months of peace
4	when these lads were in with me. The lads said that
5	Glaswegians stuck together and I thought, yes, I'll play
6	into this. I got a break from a lot of stuff.
7	I told MHB about Brother Ben sexually and
8	physically abusing me each time he attacked me. I told
9	MHB about the sexual abuse in Ogilvie House and
10	the workshop. I told him about the physical abuse and
11	the electrocution. I was feeling scared.
12	knew about Brother Ben. I don't know if MHB
13	looked into it. MHB said to me he would look into it
14	and speak to my social worker. MHB told Harry.
15	MHB told me later he had spoken to
16	Brother MGX and Brother MBU about what I had
17	told him about the sexual and physical abuse. MHB
18	said a lot of things to me that were untrue. He would
19	say he had done things for me or make promises, but they
20	fell through.
21	I had absconded and was brought back. I was caught
22	in Pilton in Edinburgh. When I came back MHB said
23	to me that he'd had a meeting with Mrs McDonald about
24	what I had said about sexual and physical abuse by
25	Brother Ben. MHB said they were still looking

1 into it. I had no sense of what was happening about the 2 abuse or Brother Ben. 3 Nothing 4 5 ever came out of my reporting of the sexual and physical 6 abuse that I was told. Harry came to see me after I came back from being on 7 8 the run. Harry took me to Prestonpans in his old Saab motor car, we sat down and had an ice cream. I told 9 Harry about what had happened with Brother Ben, I told 10 11 him about the electrocution and the sexual abuse in 12 Ogilvie House. I told Harry about the sexual abuse by MHD in the workshop, as well as the physical 13 14 assaults. Harry took note of it. I don't know if Harry did anything, I was all over the place, I was full of 15 16 glue. 17 Harry said to leave it with him. Harry said that we were all unruly, that I should concentrate on staying at 18 St Joseph's and not running away. It always seemed like 19 20 the Social Work Department were advocating for their own 21 staff. 22 I told Mrs McDonald about Brother Ben sexually and physically abusing me. Mrs McDonald said she would tell 23 MHB . I was bouncing between the three of them. 24 MHB , Harry and Mrs McDonald. Those three were 25

1 definitely told about the incidents of sexual and 2 physical abuse. I felt no one believed me. I asked other boys if anyone had been abused by staff and it 3 always came back to Brother Ben being 'a stoat the ba', 4 5 a paedophile. I was moved from St Joseph's because of my 6 7 absconding, I wanted to be nearer to my mum's, St Mary's 8 Kenmure was a stone's throw from my mum's house.' In paragraphs 175 to 234 the witness speaks about 9 10 his time at St Mary's, Kenmure and that relates to the 11 period after which the De La Salle Order were involved 12 in that school. 13 In relation to that school the witness speaks of 14 experiences in the open unit, the closed block and the cottages, all at St Mary's, Kenmure. 15 16 In paragraphs 235 to 242 the witness speaks about 17 his life after care and much of that was dealt with and led when the witness gave oral evidence in 2019. 18 19 From paragraph 243 the witness speaks about the 20 impact he considers his time in care has had on his 21 life. Again, much of that was dealt with when the 22 witness gave evidence. I'll just read a couple of paragraphs from that 23 24 section, starting at 265: 25 'I could have been someone different. I could have

1 been anyone at the end of the day. I speak a couple of 2 languages, not fluently, but I know enough to get me by. I am talented in a lot of things. That's through being 3 self-taught. I play the guitar and the harp. I could 4 5 have done a lot better in life. I could have made a lot 6 more realistic decisions. I could have done so much more ... If I had money I would give it away. Money 7 8 weighs me down.

9 I get a lot of nightmares. The next day I am 10 subdued and quiet, I can't talk, I end up leaving the 11 house and going for a walk. I try to clear the air but 12 I just can't get it together. Being in care has 13 impacted on my mental health and on me as a person. 14 It's impacted on family, friends and relationships. It 15 took me into a full-blown drug addiction.

I have issues with people who think they're in an authoritarian role. People who think they can run over you, but you find out that they are not any better than you are. I hate ordinary citizens who are social policers, people who tell you you shouldn't do this and that. I don't have issues with the police or judges. I don't want blood money. I wouldn't feel

comfortable if I was to get compensation from the State.
I should have some redress, but I don't know how I feel
about compensation right now.

1 Compensation has been mentioned to me in the court 2 cases in the past. Other complainers offered me the 3 name of their lawyer. I said to get it away from me. 4 I was concentrating on going my way. If I was to get 5 compensation what would I do with it. I'd probably give 6 it to charity or to my children. I reported to the police in Kilmarnock in 7 8 January 2013. Abuse was in the news at that time. I spent a week with the police. I spoke to an officer 9 called Rebecca. I told the police about everybody who 10 11 had abused me. 12 I went through three court cases in the High Court. The cases were done back to front. 13 14 In relation to Brother Ben's trial there were ten other complainers. Brother Ben was found unanimously 15 guilty of my charges. I think there were four or five 16 17 charges relating to me. I used to have all of my records from the 18 institutions I was in. Unfortunately I don't have the 19 20 records now, because they were destroyed. 21 My records say when I first went into St Joseph's that Brother MBU assessed me. Brother MBU said 22 this is a young boy who looks like a Biafran. 23 I couldn't face going on to read the records after that, 24 so I put them away. At some point I will want to get 25

a hold of my records again so that I can have a look at
 them. I'll be able to do that myself. I know how to do
 it.

Anyone who works in the care setting should be 4 5 properly trained and vetted. Children must be protected 6 from sexual and physical abusers, whether at school, at football clubs or in residential schools. Children must 7 8 be nourished, loved and cared for. Children should be given the chance to grow up and make something nice of 9 themselves. Children shouldn't grow up without a voice. 10 11 People should face responsibility for what they've 12 done and what they've contributed to people's lives, 13 whether that is a positive or negative contribution. 14 People should face how they have messed other people up. I can't understand why, when Glasgow Social Work 15 16 Department and charities employed people to work in 17 List D schools, the people weren't trained. A lot of 18 violence was inflicted by the staff on unruly kids 19 because the kids would wind them up and the staff would 20 snap.

I always put my hands up to things I'd done. When I spoke to the police or was at court, I was honest. I want the abusers to be honest. I thought they would be when the police went to speak to them. I thought I wouldn't have to go to the High Court.

1 I have no objection to my witness statement being 2 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. I do not wish my name to be published in any document. 3 4 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are 5 true.' 6 'Alec' signed the statement on 18 January 2018. 7 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 8 Mr MacAulay. 9 'Thomas' (read) 10 MR MACAULAY: My Lady, this is also a statement that has 11 been provided by an applicant. He wants to remain 12 anonymous and to be referred to as 'Thomas' when his 13 statement is being read. 14 The reference for the statement is WIT-1-000001174. He tells us that he was born in 1962 and some parts 15 16 of the statement were already looked at in the SPS 17 chapter on 5 December 2023 and part of the section 18 headed 'Life before going into care' was looked at, but 19 in short truancy and getting into trouble meant that he 20 ended up before the children's hearings and being sent to St Ninian's. According to the records, that was 21 22 23 August 1971. 23 At paragraph 13: 'It was St Ninian's that I went to and I went 24 25 straight there as well in a black chauffeur-driven car.

1	I had to say cheerio to my mum at the panel. I was only
2	ten. I was absolutely terrified.'
3	Then he goes on to discuss aspects of St Ninian's.
4	At 16:
5	'The staff at St Ninian's were De La Salle monks and
6	civilian staff. The Brothers I remember are
7	Brother MJO, Brother HJS, Brother MBZ and
8	Brother MJP , who was SNR . They all
9	wore these big robe sort of things.
10	The civilian staff I remember are the mad night
11	watchman, GJN, Greg Dougal, who taught guitar and
12	Jimmy McKinstry. I'm not sure what Jimmy's job was. He
13	just went about throwing these caramels about all the
14	time and we would all fight for them like scavengers
15	There was also a matron woman, who dealt with all
16	the boys' aches and pains and patching them all up.
17	There was also that worked there.
18	I know the mad Brother, Brother Benedict, who was on
19	trial recently in Edinburgh was at St Ninian's when
20	I was there. They had him locked away and tucked away
21	in a little cottage up a lane. By that time he wasn't
22	working in the place but he was there and we would see
23	him at a distance pottering about. He was a notorious
24	character and we all heard stories about him when we
25	were there. He was like the "bogeyman" who went about

1	electrocuting people and all kinds of things.'
2	At paragraph 21 he says:
3	'The age range was about 8 or 9 up to 15. So you
4	had wee innocent guys meeting up with guys who were
5	almost hardened criminals and were into all sorts of
6	crime. The dorms were all mixed age groups, so you
7	could be with boys of any age.'
8	He then discusses the first day at paragraph 22:
9	'I was taken straight to St Ninian's from the
10	Children's Panel. McLeod, my social worker, was with me
11	and I remember I was absolutely terrified sitting in
12	that car. I remember saying to myself as we drove up
13	the driveway and got to the house that I was off, just
14	as soon as the car door opened. That's actually a theme
15	for everywhere I went. I was always off whenever I got
16	an opportunity. All that did was get me into more
17	trouble, but that's how I was.
18	There were two monks, Brother MJO and
19	Brother HJS , standing waiting on the car with big
20	long dresses on. To me back then it looked like they
21	were wearing women's frocks, big long black women's
22	dresses with two white things sticking out at the neck.
23	All the monks wore those big robe things.
24	As soon as the car stopped and the door opened
25	I jumped out and sprinted away up the drive. McLeod and

1 the two monks chased me and when they caught me one of the monks, Brother MJO, had his glasses broken in the 2 3 struggle. I think I kicked them off his face but 4 I didn't mean to. I was just scared and wanting to get 5 away from the place. In any case, he took a really bad 6 attitude towards me because of that and I got a really 7 hard time from him the whole time I was in St Ninian's.' 8 Moving on to aspect of the routine, at paragraph 28: 'One of the monks would wake us up in the morning. 9 I think they rang a bell. I can't remember the time, 10 11 maybe 6 am or 7 am. We would get washed, brush our 12 teeth and get ready for breakfast.' At paragraph 31 he says: 13 14 'When I was first there I was really scared at nights in the dorm. I was terrified and crying under my 15 covers. Other boys were the same. You'd hear that 16 17 a lot. It wasn't just me. People would try and put a brave face on it, but we were just scared wee boys, 18 but there was also a lot of real toerags in the dorms, 19 20 so it was a bad mix.' 21 He carries on making references to the routine. 22 If I can go on to paragraph 52: 23 'I used to wet the bed because of the fear I had in 24 that place. If you wet the bed you had to wear this grown, which was to humiliate you really because you had 25

to wear it instead of pyjamas as they were wet.

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2 GJN was the night watchman and he was one to 3 watch. He would come into the dorm at night and feel 4 about the beds while you were lying sleeping. It was to 5 see if the bed was wet. And if it was wet, he would 6 drag you out of your bed, shout and bawl at you and 7 whack you with his walking stick he always had with him. 8 He would take your pyjamas off and put you into this grown thing and then have you standing or kneeling 9 against the wall with your nose up against it. This was 10 11 in the middle of the night and it was pitch black. He 12 sometimes had you do that with books in your hands. You had your hands out at the sides holding on to these 13 14 books. Every now and then he would walk by and give you a whack with his walking stick. Sometimes you could be 15 16 there for as long as a couple of hours before he 17 eventually chased you back to your bed. He did that to me a lot of times and I saw him to do 18 19 that to other boys as well. 20 There was a lot of violence, fighting and bullying 21 at St Ninian's. The staff did nothing about it. In 22 fact, they encouraged it sometimes. If there was a fight between two boys and no one else was bothered 23 sometimes they would just let the boys fight. I saw 24

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loads of fights in there but I don't ever remember

1 seeing any staff doing anything to stop them, it was 2 a mental place for a wee ten-year old boy to be stuck 3 in. Boys from different areas would stick together, so 4 5 eventually two or three of us from the Govan area would 6 click together. That gave us some protection and helped 7 us in a way to get through it. 8 To start with I ran away from St Ninian's every chance I got, because I was scared and I hated the 9 place. I was caught and punished for that but that's 10 11 how I was, off any chance I got. I once sneaked inside 12 a delivery lorry, but I was caught in that before it left the grounds. I was just trying to get home to my 13 14 wee aunty. That was my intention anyway.' Paragraph 63: 15 'I don't think I was ever visited by my 16 17 social worker, McLeod, after the day he took me up there. I can't remember him having any dealings with me 18 after I went to St Ninian's, but he was quite an old guy 19 20 so he may have retired. 21 I think I was told the rules of the place when 22 I first went in during my first class by the teacher. The discipline for misbehaving was the belt. You'd be 23 24 sent to see the headmaster for anything like that and he 25 would decide what the punishment would be. Usually the

1 belt over the bare bum. I had that a couple of times 2 anyway and that's what happened to anyone who had been 3 fighting or misbehaving. The person that caught you 4 would tell the headmaster and you would go in front of 5 him. Six of the best is what they used to call it. I mentioned Brother MJO taking a bad attitude 6 towards me at St Ninian's. I'd say he was middle aged 7 8 back then, but he probably looked older than he really was. He had greyish hair and wore old-fashioned 9 10 glasses. He dealt with the horses at St Ninian's and he 11 always had a horse's whip with him. I don't know how 12 many times I got laid into by him with that whip, but I'm sure it was because of that incident on my first day 13 14 when I ran off and his glasses were broken.

Whenever he saw me he would weigh into me with that 15 whip. He whacked me on the head, on the legs and on my 16 17 backside. It was a proper riding whip and it hurt. It was painful. He wasn't a nice man at all. He wouldn't 18 do it in front of people, but if he ever saw me on my 19 20 own getting boots or changing something in around the 21 locker room area he would give me a whack with that 22 stick.

When I say weigh in, I mean a proper beating,
setting about you with punches and kicks all over the
body. It's just the expression I know.

1 That was regular from day one, sometimes three or 2 four times a week and it happened the whole time I was in St Ninian's. Sometimes he would just put the boot in 3 and kick or punch me. He was just a bully. I knew he 4 5 didn't like me because of that first day. He basically hated my guts because of it, but there were loads of 6 7 boys tried to keep away from him. He would weigh into 8 all the boys, he hit a wee boy and another boy, mates of mine, he hit them loads of times. It was just standard 9 10 because he was a bully.

11 Brother MJO also whacked me across the head with 12 a metal bucket once, that cut my head and I have still got the scar to this day. I was on my knees cleaning 13 14 the floor. I maybe wasn't doing it right or maybe I'd been cheeky, but he had a vendetta for me, as 15 I said, ever since that first day. I think I should 16 have gone to hospital really as it was a bad cut, but 17 I was sent to the matron and she patched it up for me. 18 I didn't see a doctor or get any other treatment for 19 20 that.

I mentioned also both weighed into me once at St Ninian's. I was waiting to play snooker and I was getting bullied by this boy. When it came to my turn to play I hit the boy with the cue and that dragged me out of the room and

1 proper weighed into me. They were both kicking and 2 punching me. There were some Brothers who would 3 interfere with the boys, sit them on their laps and 4 interfere with them. That happened to me as well. SNR , Brother MJP , and Brother MBZ both 5 SNR did that. With Brother MBZ I would be in his class 6 7 and he would hold me back for something after everyone 8 else had gone. It would just be him and me and he would put me on his lap and mess about with me. He put his 9 hand down my trousers and interfered with me while I was 10 11 sitting on his lap. He was touching my genitals and 12 rubbing up against his private parts. He did that about four or five times to me and I'm sure he did it with 13 14 other boys, as you would see other boys getting held back in his class. It was something we all talked about 15 as well. We questioned what he was doing. 16 17 After I'd been at St Ninian's for a couple of months I ran away again. I remember it had been snowing and 18

I had short trousers on. I ran for miles and didn't 19 20 know where I was. I was just running in circles. 21 I ended up with borderline hypothermia. I remember 22 I was freezing and my legs were blue. Eventually a family found me. Then the police came and took me 23 24 back to St Ninian's.

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On that occasion, Brother MJP gave me six

1 skelps over my bare arse with a leather belt for running away. That was in his SNR 2 office and I saw him 3 on my own. It was the same kind as leather belt as you 4 got in school, with the two prong things. He was 5 whacking my bare arse with that while I was still 6 freezing from having been outside all the time. Then he 7 told me to go but come back the next day. That is when 8 he started with the sitting on the lap thing as well. He had me sit on his lap and he started interfering 9 10 with me. He had his hands inside my pants and he was 11 fondling me just the same as Brother MBZ did. He was 12 saying stuff to me, but I can't remember what he said. It lasted about 10 or 15 minutes and I just remember 13 14 being scared. That was my feeling at St Ninian's all the time, just being scared. 15

16 GJN , the night watchman, would also tamper 17 with the boys in their sleep. He did it to me a few times, feeling me up under the covers, pretending to 18 check to see if the bed was wet. GJN had a baldy 19 20 head and he always had his walking stick with him. 21 I only ever saw him work nights, but he didn't stay at 22 St Ninian's or have a room, not that I remember. The only person I remember working nights was 23 24 Jimmy McKinstry.

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GJN would come into the dorm balancing the

1 stick on his nose and as we all started to giggle he 2 would start weighing into us with his stick. I don't 3 think he needed the stick. I think it was just a prop. 4 He used it all the time to hit boys. If you were 5 giggling, laughing or talking in your bed at night he 6 would whack you with it. He would hit you anywhere 7 while you were lying in your bed. He didn't bother, 8 legs, head, body and it would give you a fair bruise. Eventually, as I got used to St Ninian's and got to 9

10 know some of the boys, the fear started to go and
11 I started hitting back with all the bullies and abusers.
12 I settled in and started stopping those things going on.

I do think that other Brothers and probably some staff members at St Ninian's would have known about the sexual abuse that was going on there. I think they knew what was going on and did nothing about it. Why else would they be destroying records? They knew it would all come back and bite them.

19 I told my family I hated it at St Ninian's and 20 that's why I was running away. A couple of times my 21 brothers threatened to go there, but it never happened. 22 I even threatened Brother MJO with getting the Govan 23 Team to come and sort him out but that never really 24 changed things either.

25 The police were more involved when I was on home

1 leave and didn't return, but I didn't ever tell them 2 about the abuse or anything like that. I didn't see the point. They wouldn't have believed me and they saw all 3 of us as a nuisance. The police wanted to get rid of 4 5 you.' He then goes on to talk about leaving St Ninian's 6 7 and the records suggest that was 1972, when he 8 was aged 11. Indeed he confirms it was not long after his 11th birthday that he left. 9 10 He then talks about life at home and at paragraph 92 11 through to 107 he talks about his time at Larchgrove. 12 At paragraphs 108 to 146 he talks about his time at St Mary's Approved School in the post-De La Salle era. 13 14 He then is back at home after having left St Mary's. In paragraphs 153 through to 188 he talks about his 15 experience, particularly in Perth Prison and in Polmont. 16 17 At 189 he begins talking about his life after care, and he says there: 18 'I was 17-and-a-half when I came out of Polmont and 19 20 it wasn't long before I was back to square one with the drink and drugs. Things then got really bad with the 21 22 addictions. I was on amphetamines and then I got introduced to heroin.' 23 24 At 198 he says: 25 'I was about 36 then and I got myself off the drugs

1 during my time in that nick. When I got out that nick 2 I did a secondary rehab course in Bournemouth and I came off it completely. I was 40 about then.' 3 He then goes on to talk about the impact that having 4 5 been in the system had on him. If I can go to the section headed 'Lessons to be learned', he says at 6 7 paragraph 232: 8 'Celibate monks should not be allowed near the rehabilitation game. I don't know who came up with the 9 10 idea of having places like St Ninian's. It had to be 11 the worst idea in the world. There was people from all 12 the roughest parts of Glasgow and some other areas of Scotland, all put together in this big house to get 13 14 rehabilitated by so-called celibate monks. It was just a mad house, with cliques of gangs fighting and bullying 15 16 all the time. 17 I went in there a totally innocent little boy who had been dogging school, and I came out knowing how to 18 commit all sorts of crimes. I could hotwire cars, 19 20 disable alarms, I knew all sorts of stuff. I came out 21 a proper criminal. I would never have known any of that 22 had I not gone there. Once you're in you can't help but 23 mix with certain characters and they were nearly all

24 nutcases. Some of them went on to be murderers and some 25 of Scotland's most notorious criminals.

1 A lot of the people that were responsible for me and 2 other boys when I was in all these places resorted to violence. I was weighed into and set about in all the 3 places I ended up in, which isn't the way to deal with 1 5 anything. They should have been trying to talk to us. 6 A person did that and I listened to him and to anyone that did try that. If I could sense they had my best 7 8 interests at heart then I would listen to them. The staff should have been sitting boys down and having 9 10 a wee chat and that hardly ever happened with me. 11 They have to make sure they keep records of 12 everything. I'm sure that's the way it is now, as 13 everything is computerised. 14 Make sure people who work in these so-called care communities are properly scrutinised and then watch them 15 16 as well, as it's easy to make up false references and 17 get people to back you up. You need to watch them, as 18 it even happens now in the nurseries with wee kids and 19 the old folks' homes. People get into them and abuse 20 people. That needs to be managed. There were people in 21 those jobs when I was in care that should never have 22 been in them.' Then hopes for the Inquiry, he addresses that in the 23 24 next section. Again he mentions the scrutiny. 25 Then, 238:

'Having someone you can trust and talk to would have
 been something. I think I would probably have spoken to
 someone like that.

I felt so bad about a lot of the stuff that went on when I was a wee boy. It's strange, because part of me felt like it was me who caused it. I don't know if that makes sense. It's quite difficult to explain.

8 I really don't know what the answer is, apart from 9 getting people like that and castrating them or putting 10 them down. That might be the answer.

I do blame the system for all that happened to me. I believe it was State-sponsored abuse as I think they knew about everything that was going on. Who would put these young boys this these environments? They knew about that Brother Benedict, as they were hiding him away. They still do that. They still hide these priests away.

My story isn't unique. I know loads of boys that have the exact same story from all the same places I was in. The way we were all treated was standard and that was the same for the generations before me as well. My older brother went through the exact same.

I have no objection to my witness statement being
published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are

1 true.' 'Thomas' has signed this statement on 2 3 15 September 2022. 4 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr MacAulay. 5 It's now just after 3 o'clock. We'll have the 6 afternoon break now and maybe one more after or two. See how the time goes. 7 8 Thank you. (3.03 pm) 9 (A short break) 10 11 (3.12 pm) 12 LADY SMITH: Ms MacLeod. 13 'Paul' (read) 14 MS MACLEOD: My Lady, the next statement to be read in is 15 that of an applicant who wishes to remain anonymous and he will use the pseudonym 'Paul'. 16 His statement is WIT-1-000000883: 17 'My name is 'Paul'. I was born in 1970. I was born 18 19 in Haddington and moved to Tranent when I was four years 20 old and that is where I was brought up. Life wasn't 21 very great for me as my father was a control freak and 22 as a child we were not allowed out to play with other 23 children.' Following an incident in a French lesson at school 24 25 involving the French teacher the applicant describes

1	that he					's Panel		
2	decision	n was mad	le to s	send h	im into	care.		

3 In paragraph 10 he says:

'On checking my records recently I found that there
was no mention of the incident with the French teacher,
but the records stated that I was put into care because
I was playing truant, which was not the case.

8 I was home for about four or five weeks. I was 9 expelled from school. I appeared before the 10 Children's Panel and ended up being sent to St Joseph's 11 List D school. I think that I must have been 13 or 14. 12 I stayed at St Joseph's until I was 15-and-a-half.

I think the social worker took me to St Joseph's. I was scared as I didn't know what to expect. I wasn't used to mixing with other children, because my father was so strict. I only really met the children who would be described as the wrong sort, it was hard to form bonds with my classmates in school.

When I first arrived there were three different cottages, Ogilvie, Sinclair and Ben Elder. I think that I started off in Ogilvie and then moved to Sinclair, which was for the older boys. I was introduced to the housemother, who was also the cook, and she was called Mrs Woods. The social worker was called Bill Gray, but he moved to another house and was replaced by Mr Napier.

1 They were all quite decent people.

2 I wasn't in Ogilvie house for too long before 3 I moved to Sinclair. I was glad to get way from Ogilvie 4 House because Brother Ben, who one of the monks, was 5 physically abusing me and he had easy access to me at 6 Ogilvie House. Brother Ben was the superior of Ogilvie and Benilder 7 House and I think that LVH 8 knew what was happening to me and took me into Sinclair House to get 9 10 me away from Brother Ben.' 11 In paragraphs 16 to 27 the witness speaks about 12 mornings and bed times, chores, meal times, washing and bathing, schooling, religion and trips. 13 14 I will go to paragraph 28: 'You could have as many visitors as you wanted. My 15 16 mother never came and visited. My mother did not want 17 me to go home at the weekends, as after maybe two weekends at home it was made clear to me that I was not 18 19 welcome so I didn't bother going back. I did try to 20 phone my mother, but she didn't want to know. I didn't 21 get on with my siblings. I think that there was the odd 22 visit from a social worker, but they were few and far 23 between. I was told initially that I was being sent there for 24 25 three months and that my care would be reviewed. When

1 I returned to the Children's Panel I was told that my 2 mother was not prepared to take me back and that I would have to stay at St Joseph's and in the care system. It 3 had a massive effect on me. 4 5 I know that my gran wanted to take me in, but she was living in a one-bedroom sheltered house in 6 7 Musselburgh and there was no room for me and it just 8 wasn't practical. I felt deserted by everyone. I think that all in all I attended three Children's 9 10 Panels. The first was when I was put into care, the 11 second was the three-month review and the third one was 12 just before they kicked me out of St Joseph's. I think that my mother only attended the first Children's Panel. 13 I ran away a lot. In the first two months I must 14 have run away five or six times. It was either or both 15 and/or HKN 16 LVI that came to pick me up. You would be taken back to St Joseph's and 17 they would batter you relentlessly in the boiler room. 18 I was often picked up by the police and I did tell 19 20 them about what was happening. They just said that they 21 had heard it all before and they were still going to 22 return me to St Joseph's. It was because of the abuse that I was running away in the first place. 23 The abuse by Brother Ben started about two or three 24

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weeks after I arrived at St Joseph's. He had a shed and

1 on a Wednesday night he would invite the boys to his 2 shed. The shed was full of electrical equipment and he 3 used to give all the boys electric shocks and make our 4 hair stand up. The first time it happened to me he called me a "greedy wee bastard" and told me that this 5 6 was my punishment. He told me that I ate too quickly and that's why he called me greedy. He said that he 7 8 would knock it out of me. My problem was that I had difficulty breathing through my nose, so when I was 9 eating I had to hold my breath and hence the reason 10 11 I ate quickly.

12 He would send the other boys back to their houses and he would tell me to stay back. He had a screen in 13 14 the shed and he took me behind the screen and gave me the electric shocks as a punishment for being greedy. 15 He did this for three weeks on at least seven occasions, 16 but he had to drag me there as I was trying my best to 17 get away from him. It was very painful and unpleasant. 18 I told Brother MBU and LVH 19 about what 20 was happening and they told me that Brother Ben was just 21 showing us experiments and that there was no harm in it. 22 I knew that it was a punishment, Brother MBU would give me cigarettes to keep me quiet. Fortunately 23 Mr LVH arranged for me to be moved to 24 25 Sinclair House and it meant that I wouldn't run into

1 Brother Ben again.

2 I was in Sinclair House for about two or three weeks 3 when I ran into Brother Ben again. I was asked by a member of staff, who didn't know the history between 4 5 Brother Ben and me, to go to the shack where Brother Ben 6 had his workshops and to help him repair a gramophone 7 that was broken. When I got there he shut and locked 8 the door. He just set about me, punching and kicking me and gave me a real doing. I assumed it was because 9 10 I had reported it and had been moved to Sinclair House. I think he chose the moment when LVH 11 was not 12 there and it was a member of staff that was covering for him. I think it was quite deliberate, so that he could 13 14 kick the hell out of me.

There was one night when Brother Ben drove a bus at 15 16 me and tried to knock me down. There was a bus kept at 17 St Joseph's and it was driven by the staff to collect boys from different places. One night Brother Ben was 18 19 going to go and pick up some boys. I was in the grounds 20 at St Joseph's and he tried to knock me down. I went on 21 to the grass to avoid him and he followed me on to the 22 grass. He drove on to the grass after me, but I managed to get away. He was trying to run me down. There was 23 no point telling anyone as they wouldn't believe me and 24 25 no action would be taken.

1 Brother Ben was just a bully, especially to the 2 younger boys. I was aware that other boys had been 3 bullied by Brother Ben. He was always shouting at you 4 or pushing you out of the way if he passed you in the 5 corridor. I learnt in later life that Brother Ben's 6 real name was Michael Murphy. I think I read this in 7 the newspaper. I would describe Brother Ben, when I had 8 dealings with him, as being in his 40s or 50s. Whilst I was at St Joseph's I was also bullied and 9 10 abused by two other staff members, they were LVI LVI and HKN 11 , LVI was the son of my social worker, LVH 12 LVI LVI and HKN were sort of janitors 13 14 and worked in the boiler room. At the weekend they would also cover for the care staff when they were short 15 of qualified staff to work in the cottages. 16 17 If you ran away it would be LVI or HKN who came to collect you from wherever you 18 had been caught. Both of them would drag you into the 19 20 boiler room and batter you. I have a theory that LVI LVI was jealous of the time his father spent 21 22 with me and the way they looked after me. I think that this enraged him and that was a factor in the beatings 23 24 he gave me. HKN was a small guy with an attitude. Both he and LVI would be in their 25

1 late 20s or early 30s. VI lived a few houses 2 away from my parents' house, he was also married to 3 There was no reason for him to beat me up. 4 I think that HKN just followed his lead. 5 I think that they thought they were the "he men" of 6 St Joseph's.

7 If you passed **HKN** or **LVI** they 8 would give you a dig in the ribs. I don't know how they 9 were allowed to abuse the boys they did. They would 10 swagger about the campus in shorts and T-shirts as if 11 they owned the place. I would describe them as a couple 12 of tickets who should never have been allowed to behave 13 in the way they did.

14 The SNR monks at St Joseph's were Brother MJG and Brother MBU . I did try to report the abuse to 15 them. They would listen to what I had to say and then 16 17 make out that I was mistaken. They would offer me packs of cigarettes, which I always accepted. I realise now 18 this was an offering in exchange for me keeping my mouth 19 20 shut and not speaking about the abuse to anyone else. 21 The more that I was running away the more kickings 22 I was getting from LVI and HKN My mother didn't want me and I had 23 24 nowhere to go and I didn't want to stay at St Joseph's. It was LVH 25 who met me one day when

I was returned after having run away. I could see that 1 2 he was upset and that he had my bags, which had been packed with my stuff. He was apologising but told me 3 that I could no longer stay at St Joseph's. He asked to 4 5 phone my mother and tell her what was happening, but 6 didn't get a reply on the phone. I was 15-and-a-half years old and I took my bags and 7 8 went to my mother's house. She answered the door to me but told me to fuck off as she was not going to let me 9 10 in. I had nowhere to go. 11 This is just another mistake in my records. I read 12 them recently and they state that I left St Joseph's 13 when I turned 16, but that is not the case. I was only 14 15-and-a-half when I was shown the door at St Joseph's and told not to come back.' 15 16 In paragraphs 50 and 51 the witness speaks about his 17 life after being at St Joseph's. In paragraphs 52 to 56 he speaks about time he spent 18 in Glenochil Young Offenders Institution. 19 20 In paragraph 57 he speaks about life after 21 Glenochil. 22 I will go to paragraph 58, where he speaks about 23 impact. Apologies, 57 and 58 he speaks about life at 24 25 Glenochil.

1 It is 59 where he speaks about impact and I'll just 2 read a few of the paragraphs in that section: 'I feel that with my own children I love them 3 unconditionally. I am not strict with them. I would 4 5 consider myself to be a good father. I am probably the opposite of what my parents were to me. I was always 6 7 able to find some work to support my family. 8 What happened to me in care never leaves me. My memories are triggered by unrelated events and I tend to 9 dwell on what happened to me. I could be watching 10 11 television and it all comes back to me, what happened at 12 St Joseph's. My wife has told me about times that I have been 13 14 sobbing in my sleep. 15 When the police contacted me recently it was then 16 that I decided to contact the Scottish Child Abuse 17 Inquiry and tell them about what happened to me at St Joseph's List D school. 18 19 I applied to the Social Work Department to see my 20 records. I wanted to know why after three months in 21 care at St Joseph's I was made to remain in the care 22 system and couldn't go home. It took about a year and a half. At first they said they had no records. 23 I pressed them again and they told me they had partial 24 25 records. I then got help from Future Pathways and

1 I managed to get all my records that they held on me. 2 It was when I was reading these reports that I found out that my mother didn't want me and that is why 3 I remained in the care system. I also found out that 4 the reason I went before the Children's Panel in the 5 first case was because I was supposed to be playing 6 7 truant from school, which was not true. It was because 8 of the incident with the teacher when I was in school drunk. 9 10 Nobody in care deserves to be treated the way I was. 11 It doesn't matter whether it is one slap or a full-on 12 assault, children in care should not be subjected to physical abuse by adults who are meant to be caring for 13 14 them. No person in authority should mistreat children in their care. 15 16 I hope that the abuse suffered by children in care stops. There should be better checks done on people 17 working in the care of children. If abuse is happening, 18 children need to be listed to. 19 20 I have no objection to my witness statement being 21 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. 22 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are 23 true.' 'Paul' signed the statement on 6 January 2022. 24 25 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

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     MS MACLEOD: My Lady, that completes the evidence for today.
     LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
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     MS MACLEOD: We have three oral witnesses scheduled for
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 4
         tomorrow.
 5
             The first is planned to come in by videolink at
         10 o'clock.
 6
 7
     LADY SMITH: 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.
 8
             Until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning then, thank you to
 9
         all of you who have made it again, despite the storms
         and I hope you all get safely away before the next one
10
11
         sweeps in.
12
             For those of you who can get here tomorrow, I look
13
         forward to seeing you then.
14
             Thank you.
15
     (3.28 pm)
              (The Inquiry adjourned until 10.00 am on
16
17
                     Wednesday, 24 January 2024)
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